

COAST WATER SERVICES BOARD



BIDDING DOCUMENTS

Project Name: De-Silting and Expansion of Water Pans and Earth Dams, Drilling and Equipping of Boreholes

Issued on: 18th December 2018

For

Contract Name: Drilling, Equipping, Pipeline and Civil Works for 2no WIWA Boreholes in Witu, Lamu County

Tender No. CWSB/T/SPB/W/02/2018-2019

Employer:

COAST WATER SERVICES BOARD
P.O. BOX 90417-80100
MOMBASA, KENYA

December 2018

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INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS.

1. General

- 1.1 The Employer as defined in the Appendix to Conditions of Contract invites tenders for Works Contract as described in the tender documents. The successful Tenderer will be expected to complete the Works by the Intended Completion Date specified in the said Appendix.
- 1.2 **Tenderers shall include the following information and documents with their tenders, unless otherwise stated:**
- (a) **copies of certificates of registration, and principal place of business;**
 - (b) **Ensure your firm is e- citizen linked**
 - (c) **Submit Anti-Corruption Declaration Commitment/ Pledge**
 - (d) **Valid Tax Compliance Certificate**
 - (e) **Copies of PIN Certificate**
 - (f) **Copies of VAT Certificate**
 - (g) **Valid Copies of CR 12**
 - (h) **Copies valid AGPO Certificate**
 - (i) **Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Tender Securing declaration**
 - (j) **Dully filled, signed and stamped price schedules & Bill of quantities.**
 - (k) **Bid Validity shall be 90 days**
 - (l) **Power of attorney shall be required**
 - (m) **Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Form of Tender**
 - (n) **Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Business questionnaire**
 - (o) **Copies of certificate of registration NCA 8 and above on water works**
 - (p) **Document must be paginated**
 - (q) **total monetary value of construction work performed for each of the last Three (3) years;**
 - (r) **experience in works of a similar nature and size for each of the last Three (3) years, and clients who may be contacted for further information on these contracts;**
 - (s) **major items of construction equipment owned or leased**
 - (t) **qualifications and experience of key site management and technical personnel proposed for the Contract;**
 - (u) **reports on the financial standing of the Tenderer, such as profit and loss statements and auditor's reports for the last two years;**
 - (v) **Authority to seek references from the Tenderer's bankers.**
- 1.3 The Tenderer shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of his tender, and the Employer will in no case be responsible or liable for those costs.

- 1.4 The Tenderer, at the Tenderer's own responsibility and risk, is encouraged to visit and examine the Site of the Works and its surroundings, and obtain all information that may be necessary for preparing the tender and entering into a contract for construction of the Works. The costs of visiting the Site shall be at the Tenderer's own expense.
- 1.5 The procurement entity's employees, committee members, board members and their relative (spouse and children) are not eligible to participate in the tender.
- 1.6 The price to be charged for the tender document shall not exceed Kshs.5,000/=
- 1.7 The procuring entity shall allow the tenderer to review the tender document free of charge before purchase.

2. Tender Documents

- 2.1 The complete set of tender documents comprises the documents listed here below and any addenda issued in accordance with clause 2.4 here below:-
 - (a) These instructions to Tenderers
 - (b) Form of Tender
 - (c) Conditions of Contract and Appendix to Conditions of Contract
 - (d) Specifications
 - (e) Drawings
 - (f) Bills of Quantities/Schedule of Rates (whichever is applicable)
 - (g) Other materials required to be filled and submitted in accordance with these Instructions and Conditions
- 2.2 The Tenderer shall examine all instructions, forms and specifications in the tender documents. Failure to furnish all information required by the tender documents may result in rejection of his tender.
- 2.3 A prospective Tenderer making inquiries of the tendering documents may notify the Employer in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile at the address indicated in the letter of invitation to tender. The Employer will respond to any request for clarification received earlier than seven [7] days prior to the deadline for submission of tenders. Copies of the Employer's response will be forwarded to all persons issued with tendering documents, including a description of the inquiry, but without identifying its source.
- 2.4 Before the deadline for submission of tenders, the Employer may modify the tendering documents by issuing addenda. Any addendum thus issued shall be part of the tendering documents and shall be communicated in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile to all Tenderers. Prospective Tenderers shall acknowledge receipt of each addendum in writing to the Employer.

- 2.5 To give prospective Tenderers reasonable time in which to take an addendum into account in preparing their tenders, the Employer shall extend, as necessary, the deadline for submission of tenders in accordance with clause 4.2 here below.

3. Preparation of Tenders

- 3.1 All documents relating to the tender and any correspondence shall be in **English Language**.
- 3.2 The tender submitted by the Tenderer shall comprise the following:-
- (a) The Tender;**
 - (b) Tender Security;**
 - (c) Priced Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates for lump-sum Contracts**
 - (d) Any other materials required to be completed and submitted by Tenderers.**
- 3.3 The Tenderer shall fill in rates and prices for all items of the Works described in the Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates. Items for which no rate or price is entered by the Tenderer will not be paid for when executed and shall be deemed **covered** by the other rates and prices in the Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates. All duties, taxes and other levies payable by the Contractor under the Contract, as of 30 days prior to the deadline for submission of tenders, shall be included in the tender price submitted by the Tenderer.
- 3.4 The rates and prices quoted by the Tenderer shall not be subject to any adjustment during the performance of the Contract.
- 3.5 The unit rates and prices shall be in Kenya Shillings.
- 3.6 Tenders shall remain valid for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of submission. However in exceptional circumstances, the Employer may request that the Tenderers extend the period of validity for a specified additional period. The request and the Tenderers' responses shall be made in writing.
- 3.7 The Tenderer shall prepare one original of the documents comprising the tender documents as described in these Instructions to Tenderers.
- 3.8 The original shall be typed or written in indelible ink and shall be signed by a person or persons duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Tenderer. All pages of the tender where alterations or additions have been made shall be initialed by the person or persons signing the tender.

- 3.9 Clarification of tenders shall be requested by the tenderer to be received by the procuring entity not later than 7 days prior to the deadline for submission of tenders.
- 3.10 The procuring entity shall reply to any clarifications sought by the tenderer within 3 days of receiving the request to enable the tenderer to make timely submission of its tender.

4. Submission of Tenders

- 4.1 The tender duly filled and sealed in an envelope shall;-
- (a) be addressed to the Employer at the address provided in the invitation to tender;
 - [b] bear the name and identification number of the Contract as defined in the invitation to tender; and
 - [c] provide a warning not to open before the specified time and date for tender opening.
- 4.2 Tenders shall be delivered to the Employer at the address specified above not later than the time and date specified in the invitation to tender.
- 4.3 The tenderer shall not submit any alternative offers unless they are specifically required in the tender documents.
- Only one tender may be submitted by each tenderer. Any tenderer who fails to comply with this requirement will be disqualified.
- 4.4 Any tender received after the deadline for opening tenders will be returned to the tenderer un-opened.
- 4.5 The Employer may extend the deadline for submission of tenders by issuing an amendment in accordance with sub-clause 2.5 in which case all rights and obligations of the Employer and the Tenderers previously subject to the original deadline will then be subject to the new deadline.

5. Tender Opening and Evaluation

- 5.1 The tenders will be opened in the presence of the Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend at the time and in the place specified in the invitation to tender.
- 5.2 The Tenderers' names, the total amount of each tender and such other details as may be considered appropriate, will be announced at the opening by the Employer. Minutes of the tender opening, including the

information disclosed to those present will also be prepared by the Employer.

- 5.3 Information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and comparison of tenders and recommendations for the award of the Contract shall not be disclosed to Tenderers or any other persons not officially concerned with such process until the award to the successful Tenderer has been announced. Any effort by a Tenderer to influence the Employer's officials, processing of tenders or award decisions may result in the rejection of his tender.
- 5.4 Tenders determined to be substantially responsive will be checked for any arithmetic errors. Errors will be corrected as follows:
- (a) where there is a discrepancy between the amount in figures and the amount in words, the amount in words will prevail; and
 - (b) where there is a discrepancy between the unit rate and the line item total resulting from multiplying the unit rate by the quantity, the unit rate as quoted will prevail, unless in the opinion of the Employer's representative, there is an obvious typographical error, in which case the adjustment will be made to the entry containing that error.
 - (c) In the event of a discrepancy between the tender amount as stated in the Form of Tender and the corrected tender figure in the main summary of the Bill of Quantities/Quotation, the amount as stated in the Form of Tender shall prevail.
 - (d) The Error Correction Factor shall be computed by expressing the difference between the tender amount and the corrected tender sum as a percentage of the Corrected Builder's Work (i.e. corrected tender sum less P.C. and Provisional Sums).
 - (e) The Error Correction Factor shall be applied to all Builder's Work (as a rebate or addition as the case may be) for the purposes of valuations for Interim Certificates and valuation of variations.
 - (f) The amount stated in the tender will be adjusted in accordance with the above procedure for the correction of errors and with concurrence of the Tenderer, shall be considered as binding upon the Tenderer. If the Tenderer does not accept the corrected amount, the tender may be rejected and the Tender Security forfeited.
- 5.5 The tender evaluation committee shall evaluate the tender within 30 days of the validity period from the date of opening the tender.
- 5.6 Contract price variations shall not be allowed for contracts not exceeding one year (12 months)

- 5.7 Where contract price variation is allowed, the valuation shall not exceed 15% of the original contract price.
- 5.8 Price variation requests shall be processed by the procuring entity within 30 days of receiving the request.
- 5.9 Preference where allowed in the evaluation of tenders shall not exceed 15%
- 5.10 To assist in the examination, evaluation, and comparison of tenders, the Employer at his discretion, may request [in writing] any Tenderer for clarification of the tender, including breakdowns of unit rates. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile but no change in the tender price or substance of the tender shall be sought, offered or permitted.
- 5.11 The Tenderer shall not influence the Employer on any matter relating to his tender from the time of the tender opening to the time the Contract is awarded. Any effort by the Tenderer to influence the Employer or his employees in his decision on tender evaluation, tender comparison or Contract award may result in the rejection of the tender.

6. Award of Contract

- 6.1 The award of the Contract will be made to the Tenderer who has offered **the lowest evaluated tender price**.
- 6.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 6.1 above, the Employer reserves the right to accept or reject any tender and to cancel the tendering process and reject all tenders at any time prior to the award of Contract without thereby incurring any liability to the affected Tenderer or Tenderers or any obligation to inform the affected Tenderer or Tenderers of the grounds for the action.
- 6.3 The Tenderer whose tender has been accepted will be notified of the award prior to expiration of the tender validity period in writing or by cable, telex or facsimile. This notification (hereinafter and in all Contract documents called the “Letter of Acceptance”) will state the sum [hereinafter and in all Contract documents called the “Contract Price” which the Employer will pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution, completion, and maintenance of the Works by the Contractor as prescribed by the Contract. The contract shall be formed on the parties signing the contract. At the same time the other tenderers shall be informed that their tenders have not been successful.
- 6.4 The Contract Agreement will incorporate all agreements between the Employer and the successful Tenderer. It will be signed by the Employer and sent to the successful Tenderer, within 30 days following the notification of award. Within 21 days of receipt, the

successful Tenderer will sign the Agreement and return it to the Employer.

- 6.5 Within 21 days after receipt of the Letter of Acceptance, the successful Tenderer shall deliver to the Employer a Performance Security amount stipulated in the Appendix to Conditions of Contract.
- 6.6 The parties to the contract shall have it signed within 30 days from the date of notification of contract award unless there is an administrative review request.
- 6.7 The procuring entity may at any time terminate procurement proceedings before contract award and shall not be liable to any person for the termination.
- 6.8 The procuring entity shall give prompt notice of the termination to the tenderers and on request give its reasons for termination within 14 days of receiving the request from any tenderer.

7. Corrupt and fraudulent practices

- 7.1 The procuring entity requires that the tenderer observes the highest standard of ethics during the procurement process and execution of the contract. A tenderer shall sign a declaration that he has not and will not be involved in corrupt and fraudulent practices.
- 7.2 The procuring entity will reject a tender if it determines that the tenderer recommended for award has engaged in corrupt and fraudulent practices in competing for the contract in question.
- 7.3 Further a tenderer who is found to have indulged in corrupt and fraudulent practices risks being debarred from participating in public procurement in Kenya.

SECTION III

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

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SECTION III - CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Contract, except where context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be interpreted as indicated;

“Bills of Quantities” means the priced and completed Bill of Quantities forming part of the tender [where applicable].

“Schedule of Rates” means the priced Schedule of Rates forming part of the tender [where applicable].

“The Completion Date” means the date of completion of the Works as certified by the Employer’s Representative.

“The Contract” means the agreement entered into by the Employer and the Contractor as recorded in the Agreement Form and signed by the parties.

“The Contractor” refers to the person or corporate body who’s tender to carry out the Works has been accepted by the Employer.

“The Contractor’s Tender” is the completed tendering document submitted by the Contractor to the Employer.

“The Contract Price” is the price stated in the Letter of Acceptance.

“Days” are calendar days; **“Months”** are calendar months.

“A Defect” is any part of the Works not completed in accordance with the Contract.

“The Defects Liability Certificate” is the certificate issued by Employer’s Representative upon correction of defects by the Contractor.

“The Defects Liability Period” is the period named in the Appendix to Conditions of Contract and calculated from the Completion Date.

“Drawings” include calculations and other information provided or approved by the Employer’s Representative for the execution of the Contract.

“Employer” Includes Central or Local Government administration, Universities, Public Institutions and Corporations and is the party who employs the Contractor to carry out the Works.

“Equipment” is the Contractor’s machinery and vehicles brought temporarily to the Site for the execution of the Works.

“Site” means the place or places where the permanent Works are to be carried out including workshops where the same is being prepared.

“Materials” are all supplies, including consumables, used by the Contractor for incorporation in the Works.

“Employer’s Representative” is the person appointed by the Employer and notified to the Contractor for the purpose of supervision of the Works.

“Specification” means the Specification of the Works included in the Contract.

“Start Date” is the date when the Contractor shall commence execution of the Works.

“A Subcontractor” is a person or corporate body who has a Contract with the Contractor to carry out a part of the Work in the Contract, which includes Work on the Site.

“Temporary works” are works designed, constructed, installed, and removed by the Contractor which are needed for construction or installation of the Works.

“A Variation” is an instruction given by the Employer’s Representative which varies the Works.

“The Works” are what the Contract requires the Contractor to construct, install, and turnover to the Employer.

2. Contract Documents

2.1 The following documents shall constitute the Contract documents and shall be interpreted in the following order of priority;

- (1) Agreement,
- (2) Letter of Acceptance,
- (3) Contractor’s Tender,
- (4) Conditions of Contract,
- (5) Specifications,
- (6) Drawings,
- (7) Bills of Quantities or Schedule of Rates [whichever is applicable]

3. Employer’s Representative’s Decisions

3.1 Except where otherwise specifically stated, the Employer’s Representative will decide contractual matters between the Employer and the Contractor in the role representing the Employer.

4. Works, Language and Law of Contract

- 4.1 The Contractor shall construct and install the Works in accordance with the Contract documents. The Works may commence on the Start Date and shall be carried out in accordance with the Program submitted by the Contractor, as updated with the approval of the Employer's Representative, and complete them by the Intended Completion Date.
- 4.2 The ruling language of the Contract shall be English language and the law governing the Contract shall be the law of the Republic of Kenya.

5. Safety, Temporary works and Discoveries

- 5.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for design of temporary works and shall obtain approval of third parties to the design of the temporary works where required.
- 5.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the Site.
- 5.3 Any thing of historical or other interest or significant value unexpectedly discovered on the Site shall be the property of the Employer. The Contractor shall notify the Employer's Representative of such discoveries and carry out the Employer's Representative's instructions for dealing with them.

6 Work Program and Sub-contracting

- 6.1 Within seven days after Site possession date, the Contractor shall submit to the Employer's Representative for approval a program showing the general methods, arrangements, order and timing for all the activities in the Works.
- 6.2 The Contractor may sub-contract the Works (but only to a maximum of 25 percent of the Contract Price) with the approval of the Employer's Representative. However, he shall not assign the Contract without the approval of the Employer in writing. Sub-contracting shall not alter the Contractor's obligations.

7 The site

- 7.1 The Employer shall give possession of all parts of the Site to the Contractor.
- 7.2 The Contractor shall allow the Employer's Representative and any other person authorised by the Employer's Representative, access to the Site and to any place where work in connection with the Contract is being carried out or is intended to be carried out.

8 Instructions

- 8.1 The Contractor shall carry out all instructions of the Employer's Representative which are in accordance with the Contract.

9 Extension of Completion Date

- 9.1 The Employer's Representative shall extend the Completion Date if an occurrence arises which makes it impossible for completion to be achieved by the Intended Completion Date. The Employer's Representative shall decide whether and by how much to extend the Completion Date.

- 9.2 For the purposes of this clause, the following occurrences shall be valid for consideration;

Delay by:-

- (a) force majeure, or
- (b) reason of any exceptionally adverse weather conditions, or
- (c) reason of civil commotion, strike or lockout affecting any of the trades employed upon the Works or any of the trades engaged in the preparation, manufacture or transportation of any of the goods or materials required for the Works, or
- (d) reason of the Employer's Representative's instructions issued under these Conditions, or
- (e) reason of the contractor not having received in due time necessary instructions, drawings, details or levels from the Employer's Representative for which he specifically applied in writing on a date which having regard to the date for Completion stated in the appendix to these Conditions or to any extension of time then fixed under this clause was neither unreasonably distant from nor unreasonably close to the date on which it was necessary for him to receive the same, or
- (f) delay on the part of artists, tradesmen or others engaged by the Employer in executing work not forming part of this Contract, or
- (g) reason of delay by statutory or other services providers or similar bodies engaged directly by the Employer, or
- (h) reason of opening up for inspection of any Work covered up or of the testing or any of the Work, materials or goods in accordance with these conditions unless the inspection or test showed that the Work, materials or goods were not in accordance with this Contract, or
- (i) reason of delay in appointing a replacement Employer's Representative, or

- (j) reason of delay caused by the late supply of goods or materials or in executing Work for which the Employer or his agents are contractually obliged to supply or to execute as the case may be, or
- (k) delay in receiving possession of or access to the Site.

10 Management Meetings

- 10.1 A Contract management meeting shall be held regularly and attended by the Employer's Representative and the Contractor. Its business shall be to review the plans for the remaining Work. The Employer's Representative shall record the business of management meetings and provide copies of the record to those attending the meeting and the Employer. The responsibility of the parties for actions to be taken shall be decided by the Employer's Representative either at the management meeting or after the management meeting and stated in writing to all who attend the meeting.
- 10.2 Communication between parties shall be effective only when in writing.

11 Defects

- 11.1 The Employer's Representative shall inspect the Contractor's work and notify the Contractor of any defects that are found. Such inspection shall not affect the Contractor's responsibilities. The Employer's Representative may instruct the Contractor to search for a defect and to uncover and test any Work that the Employer's Representative considers may have a defect. Should the defect be found, the cost of uncovering and making good shall be borne by the Contractor. However if there is no defect found, the cost of uncovering and making good shall be treated as a variation and added to the Contract Price.
- 11.2 The Employer's Representative shall give notice to the Contractor of any defects before the end of the Defects Liability Period, which begins at Completion, and is defined in the Appendix to Conditions of Contract.
- 11.3 Every time notice of a defect is given, the Contractor shall correct the notified defect within the length of time specified by the Employer's Representative's notice. If the Contractor has not corrected a defect within the time specified in the Employer's Representative's notice, the Employer's Representative will assess the cost of having the defect corrected by other parties and such cost shall be treated as a variation and be deducted from the Contract Price.

12 Bills of Quantities/Schedule of Rates

- 12.1 The Bills of Quantities/Schedule of Rates shall contain items for the construction, installation, testing and commissioning of the Work to be done by the Contractor. The Contractor will be paid for the quantity of the Work done at the rates in the Bills of Quantities/Schedule of Rates for each item. Items against which no rate is entered by the Tenderer will not be paid for when executed and shall be deemed covered by the rates for other items in the Bills of Quantities/Schedule of Rates.
- 12.2 Where Bills of Quantities do not form part of the Contract, the Contract Price shall be a lump sum (which shall be deemed to have been based on the rates in the Schedule of Rates forming part of the tender) and shall be subject to re-measurement after each stage.

13 Variations

- 13.1 The Contractor shall provide the Employer's Representative with a quotation for carrying out the variations when requested to do so. The Employer's Representative shall assess the quotation and shall obtain the necessary authority from the Employer before the variation is ordered.
- 13.2 If the Work in the variation corresponds with an item description in the Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates, the rate in the Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates shall be used to calculate the value of the variation. If the nature of the Work in the variation does not correspond with items in the Bill of Quantities/Schedule of Rates, the quotation by the Contractor shall be in the form of new rates for the relevant items of Work.
- 13.3 If the Contractor's quotation is unreasonable, the Employer's Representative may order the variation and make a change to the Contract Price, which shall be based on the Employer's Representative's own forecast of the effects of the variation on the Contractor's costs.

14 Payment Certificates and Final Account

- 14.1 The Contractor shall be paid after each of the following stages of Work listed here below (subject to re-measurement by the Employer's Representative of the Work done in each stage before payment is made). In case of lump-sum Contracts, the valuation for each stage shall be based on the quantities so obtained in the re-measurement and the rates in the Schedule of Rates.
- (i) Advance payment _____ **Not Applicable**
 - (ii) First stage _____ **Once the Contractor executes works worth 30% of the Contract Price**

- (iii) Second stage ***Once the Contractor executes works worth 60% of the Contract Price***
- (iv) Third stage ***Once the Contractor executes works worth 90% of the Contract Price***
- (v) After defects liability period – Release of the ***10% of Contract Price Retention***

14.2 Upon deciding that Works included in a particular stage are complete, the Contractor shall submit to the Employer's Representative his application for payment. The Employer's Representative shall check, adjust if necessary and certify the amount to be paid to the Contractor within 21 days of receipt of the Contractor's application. The Employer shall pay the Contractor the amounts so certified within 30 days of the date of issue of each Interim Certificate.

14.3 The Contractor shall supply the Employer's Representative with a detailed final account of the total amount that the Contractor considers payable under the Contract before the end of the Defects Liability Period. The Employer's Representative shall issue a Defect Liability Certificate and certify any final payment that is due to the Contractor within 30 days of receiving the Contractor's account if it is correct and complete. If it is not, the Employer's Representative shall issue within 21 days a schedule that states the scope of the corrections or additions that are necessary. If the final account is still unsatisfactory after it has been resubmitted, the Employer's Representative shall decide on the amount payable to the Contractor and issue a Final Payment Certificate. The Employer shall pay the Contractor the amount so certified within 60 days of the issue of the Final Payment Certificate.

14.4 If the period laid down for payment to the Contractor upon each of the Employer's Representative's Certificate by the Employer has been exceeded, the Contractor shall be entitled to claim simple interest calculated pro-rata on the basis of the number of days delayed at the

Central Bank of Kenya's average base lending rate prevailing on the first day the payment becomes overdue. The Contractor will be required to notify the Employer within 15 days of receipt of delayed payments of his intentions to claim interest.

15. Insurance

15.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take out appropriate cover against, among other risks, personal injury; loss of or damage to the Works, materials and plant; and loss of or damage to property.

16. Liquidated Damages

- 16.1 The Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Employer at the rate 0.001 per cent of the Contract price per day for each day that the actual Completion Date is later than the Intended Completion Date except in the case of any of the occurrences listed under clause 9.2. The Employer may deduct liquidated damages from payments due to the Contractor. Payment of liquidated damages shall not affect the Contractor's liabilities.

17. Completion and Taking Over

- 17.1 Upon deciding that the Work is complete the Contractor shall request the Employer's Representative to issue a Certificate of Completion of the Works, upon deciding that the Work is completed.

The Employer shall take over the Site and the Works within seven days of the Employer's Representative issuing a Certificate of Completion.

18. Termination

- 18.1 The Employer or the Contractor may terminate the Contract if the other party causes a fundamental breach of the Contract. These fundamental breaches of Contract shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following;

- (a) the Contractor stops Work for 30 days continuously without reasonable cause or authority from the Employer's Representative;
- (b) the Contractor is declared bankrupt or goes into liquidation other than for a reconstruction or amalgamation;
- (c) a payment certified by the Employer's Representative is not paid by the Employer to the Contractor within 30 days after the expiry of the payment periods stated in sub clauses 14.2 and 14.3 hereinabove.
- (d) the Employer's Representative gives notice that failure to correct a particular defect is a fundamental breach of Contract and the Contractor fails to correct it within a reasonable period of time.

- 18.2 If the Contract is terminated, the Contractor shall stop Work immediately, and leave the Site as soon as reasonably possible. The Employer's Representative shall immediately thereafter arrange for a meeting for the purpose of taking record of the Works executed and materials, goods, equipment and temporary buildings on Site.

19. Payment Upon Termination

- 19.1 The Employer may employ and pay other persons to carry out and complete the Works and to rectify any defects and may enter upon the Works and use all materials on Site, plant, equipment and temporary works.
- 19.2 The Contractor shall, during the execution or after the completion of the Works under this clause, remove from the Site as and when required within such reasonable time as the Employer's Representative may in writing specify, any temporary buildings, plant, machinery, appliances, goods or materials belonging to him, and in default thereof, the Employer may (without being responsible for any loss or damage) remove and sell any such property of the Contractor, holding the proceeds less all costs incurred to the credit of the Contractor.
- 19.3 Until after completion of the Works under this clause, the Employer shall not be bound by any other provision of this Contract to make any payment to the Contractor, but upon such completion as aforesaid and the verification within a reasonable time of the accounts therefor the Employer's Representative shall certify the amount of expenses properly incurred by the Employer and, if such amount added to the money paid to the Contractor before such determination exceeds the total amount which would have been payable on due completion in accordance with this Contract, the difference shall be a debt payable to the Employer by the Contractor; and if the said amount added to the said money be less than the said total amount, the difference shall be a debt payable by the Employer to the Contractor.

20. Corrupt Gifts and Payments of Commission

- 20.1 The Contractor shall not;
- (a) Offer or give or agree to give to any person in the service of the Employer any gifts or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of this or any other contract with the Employer or for showing or forbearing to show favour or disfavour to any person in relation to this or any other contract with the Employer.
 - (b) Any breach of this Condition by the Contractor or by anyone employed by him or acting on his behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Contractor) shall be an offence under the Laws of Kenya.

21. Settlement of Disputes

- 21.1 Any dispute arising out of the Contract which cannot be amicably settled between the parties shall be referred by either party to the arbitration and final decision of a person to be agreed between the parties. Failing agreement to concur in the appointment of an Arbitrator, the Arbitrator shall be appointed by the chairman of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, Kenya branch, on the request of the applying party.

APPENDIX TO CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Sub Clause	Condition	Data
1.1	The Employer	Chief Executive Officer Coast Water Services Board P.O. Box 90417-80100, Mombasa Mikindani off- Nkrumah Road
1.1	Name of Employer's Representative	Title: Technical Services Manager Coast Water Services Board P.O. Box 90417-80100, Telephone: 041-2315230 Email: info@cwsb.go.ke
	Scope of Works	1) Drilling and Equipping of 2No WIWA Borehole in WiTU 2) Construction of pipeline extension to connect with the existing system 3) Development and equipping of 2no boreholes 4) Other related Civil Works
1.1	Start Date	14 days after contract signature.
1.1	Intended Completion Date	6 Calendar Months from the start date
1.2(f)	Major Items of Construction equipment Owned	The essential equipment to be made available for the Contract by the successful Tenderer (proposals for timely acquisition or own, lease, hire, etc) shall be: 1) Concrete Mixer – 1no. 2) 7 Ton Lorry- 1 no. 3) Pick up-----2 no. 4) Drilling rig 1No. 5) Normal tools for excavation and pipe laying.(eg hand tools, welding machines, wheelbarrows, spades etc
1.2(g)	Qualifications and experience of Key site management and technical personel	1) Site Manager with a Bsc Civil or Water Engineer with at least 5years' experience on works of a similar nature. 2) Electro mechanical with at least diploma holder with 3years experience in the relevant field. 3) Surveyor with at least 3 years' experience in Civil Works Mason grade 1 with at least 3years' experience in Masonry works. 4) Inspector of water works with 3 years' experience in water works. 5) A Pipefitter grade 1 with 3 yrs experience in pipefitting.

2.1	Documents that form part of the Contract	1) Agreement, 2) Letter of Acceptance, 3) Contractor's Tender, 4) Conditions of Contract, 5) Specifications, 6) Drawings, 7) Bills of Quantities or Schedule of Rates
7.1	Site Possession Date	Shall be 14 days after Contract signature date.
7	Site Location as Defined by Drawings	Lamu West Sub County at Chomo area near Lamu Port from Mokowe Township. Accessed by Road or Air travel from Mombasa to Lamu a distance of about 330km from Mombasa
11	Defect Liability Period	180 days
	Amount of Tender Security	Kshs 100,000 issued by a reputable BANK or Approved Insurance Company by IRA
	Tender Submission Address	Chief Executive officer, Coast Water Services Board, Mikindani Street off-Nkrumah, Mombasa
	Tender opening Date	10:00AM on 4th day of January 2019
	Performance Security	10% Against a Bank Guarantee from a Reputable 'BANK'
15.1	Insurance	1) The minimum insurance covers shall be: (a) Loss of or damage to the Works, Plant, and Materials: Contract price (b) Loss of or damage to Equipment: Contract Price (c) Loss of or damage to property (except the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment) in connection with the Contract: (d) Personal injury or death for one incident, number of incidences unlimited.

16.1	Liquated Damages	0.001 per cent of the Contract price per day
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**SECTION IV – SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS AND BILLS OF
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1. GENERAL

All materials, equipment and testing apparatus etc. to be furnished and Works to be executed by the Contractor in this Contract shall conform to the requirements of the latest Kenya Standards, International Standards Organization (ISO) Standards, DIN, British Standards or other approved applicable Standard in Kenya, unless otherwise specifically stated.

Equipment to be purchased shall be from well recognized manufacturers whose products are standardized and controlled by any recognized Standards Organisation.

All dimensions and measurement units shall be in S.I. units.

The Contractor may propose to the Engineer an alternative Standard other than specified, in which case he shall submit six (6) copies of the English translation of the proposed Standard and all other information for the materials, equipment and testing, together with written proof from a recognized Standards Organisation that the proposed Standard is equivalent in all significant respects to the Standard specified.

The equipment to be employed by the Contractor shall have sufficient performance capacity and durability as to secure the completion of the Works within the construction period stipulated under the Contract. All materials and equipment shall be subject to inspections or tests by the Engineer at any time and in any state of completion both off-site and on-site as he deems necessary. **The Contractor shall furnish promptly, without additional charge, all facilities, labour and materials reasonably needed for performing such inspections and tests as may be required by the Engineer.**

The Contractor shall make diligent efforts to procure the specified materials, but when the materials specified are unavailable, for reasons beyond the control of the Contractor, substitutes may be used with prior written approval of the Engineer.

101.(b) SURVEY EQUIPMENT

Listed below are the principal items of survey equipment to be made available for use during the whole duration of Project Implementation.

Supply of pegs, crayons, spray paint, nails and all other items required for setting out and measuring the work.

The Contractor shall provide the services of two Chainmen as and when requested for the sole use of the Engineer and Engineer's Representative for the whole period of the Contract.

The cost for provision of the above for use of the Resident Engineer is deemed to be covered in the Bidder's Rates.

101. OFFICE FOR CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall have an office on the site to be approved by the Engineer and which shall be open and attended to at all hours during which work is in progress.

Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause 6.1 of the General Conditions of Contract, any notice to be given to or served upon the Contractor shall be deemed and taken to be efficiently given or served by the delivery thereof at such office on the site.

102. PROTECTION OF WORKS

The Contractor shall carefully protect from injury by weather all work and materials which may be affected thereby.

103. SURVEY BEACONS

During the progress of the Works, the Contractor shall not remove, damage, alter or destroy in any way whatsoever, any plot or survey beacons. He shall notify the Engineer of the need to interfere with any beacon. The Engineer shall authorise any removal and reinstatement that he considers necessary. Should any beacon be found to be above or below the level of the finished work, the Contractor shall immediately report the same to the Engineer.

Should any beacon be damaged or destroyed, the Contractor shall forthwith report the damage to the Engineer and to the Director of Surveys and shall be held liable for the cost of reinstatement thereof.

104. DAMAGE TO LAND

Except where specified for the proper execution of the Works, the Contractor shall not interfere with any fence, hedge, tree, land or crops within, upon or forming the boundary of the site or elsewhere. In the event of such interference, the Contractor shall make good to the satisfaction of the owner and the Engineer and shall pay to the owner such damages as the Engineer may determine.

105. TEMPORARY WORKS

The Contractor shall provide, maintain and remove on completion of the Works all temporary Works including roadways, sleeper tracks and stagings etc., over roads, footpaths, suitable in every respect to carry all plant required for the work or for providing access or for any other purpose.

Details of Temporary Works shall be submitted in advance to the Engineer for his approval and the approval shall not relieve the Contractor of complete responsibility for their safety and satisfactory operation.

106. SERVICES

Before commencing Works which include excavation or ground levelling by manual or mechanical excavation the Contractor shall at his own expenses ascertain in writing from Telkom Kenya, Kenya Power & Lighting Co. Ltd. and all other Public Bodies, Companies and persons who may be affected, the position and depth of their respective ducts, cables, mains, pipes, or other appurtenances. He shall thereupon search for and locate such services.

The Contractor shall at his own expense arrange to have effectually propped, protected, underpinned, altered, diverted, restored and made as may be necessary, all water courses, pipes, cables or ducts, poles or wires or their appurtenances disturbed or damaged during the progress of the Works, or in consequence thereof.

Except that such services as require to be removed or altered by virtue of the layout of the permanent work and not the manner in which the work is carried out, shall be so removed or altered at the direction and at the expense of the Employer.

The Contractor shall be liable for the cost of repairs to any services damaged as a result of carrying out the Works and execution of these Works.

107. WATER SUPPLY

The Contractor shall provide for all purposes of the work, an adequate supply of water from a suitable source or sources approved by the Engineer. He must pay the water charges, if any, and make arrangements for supply, transport and distribution.

108. ADDITIONAL LAND

The Contractor shall select and arrange at his own expenses for any temporary occupation of land outside the site which he requires for the efficient execution of the Works. The Contractor must comply fully with all By-laws and Regulations currently in force in the area.

109. USE OF HEAVY PLANT

In the event of the Contractor desiring to use heavy machinery or plant, he shall first satisfy the Engineer that they will be of such size and used in such a manner as not to cause any disturbance or damage in particular to water, electricity, Post Office or other mains, cables and connections or to sewers, culverts etc. or interfere with the line or position of any overhead wires and cables of any sort, telegraph poles, power poles etc.

The Contractor will be held liable for any such damage or disturbance and shall pay the full costs of any reinstatement, relaying, repairing or refixing as may be required, as agreed between the Engineer and the owner affected.

110. PROVISION OF INSTRUMENTS AND LABOUR

The Contractor shall provide at his own expenses all instruments, materials, tools and other things which the Engineer considers necessary for his proper supervision of the Works and shall maintain the same in good order.

He shall also provide materials, an experienced Surveyor and labour for attendance on the Engineer and his representatives in carrying out operations connected with the supervision of the Works. All charges arising out of such services shall be deemed to be included in his rates in the Bill of Quantities.

111. ACCESS TO SITES

The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary accesses required for the execution of the Works. Access roads shall be constructed and maintained up to the site office and Resident / Assistant Resident Engineer's houses. The cost of all these Works shall be deemed to be covered by rates and prices quoted by the Contractor.

112. POLLUTION

The Contractor shall ensure that during the course of his operations no pollution of the atmosphere, rivers, reservoir catchment areas or groundwater is allowed to take place.

113. GEOLOGICAL DATA

Any geological data that is made available to the Contractor and is relevant to the Works, will be for his guidance only, and no guarantee is given that other ground conditions will not be encountered. No claims based on the geological data provided shall be entertained by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be deemed to have made any additional investigations required before submission of his Tender.

114. TIPS

The Contractor shall be responsible for provision of all tips, at his own expense, for disposal of all spoil or other rubbish collected during the construction of the Works. Any surplus excavated material not required shall also be carted away to these tips. The site of the tips must be approved by the Engineer.

115. MONTHLY SITE MEETINGS

Throughout the project period, site meetings will be held at the in Lamu at Lawasco offices once every calendar month to discuss the progress of the work, schedule for the ensuing month, methods of construction, procurement, transportation, labours, etc. These meetings can be called at any other time intervals at the request of the Contractor or as directed by the Engineer.

116. INSPECTION BY ENGINEER DURING DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD

The Engineer will give the Contractor due notice of his intention to carry out inspection during the Defects Liability Period and the Contractor shall upon receipt of such notice arrange for a responsible representative to be present at the times and dates named by the Engineer. This representative shall render all necessary assistance and take notice of all matters and things to which his attention is directed by the Engineer.

117. SUBMISSION OF SAMPLES

Before incorporating in the finished work any materials or articles which he supplies under the terms of the Contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer's Representative for his approval a sample of each respective material or article, and such samples shall be delivered to and kept at his office for reference. All the respective kinds of materials and articles used in and upon the Works, shall be at least equal in quality to the approved samples. Each and every sample shall be a fair average of the bulk material or of the article which it represents. The Engineer's Representative may decide the method by which each sample to be taken from the bulk material shall be obtained.

118. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ORDERING MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND SAMPLES FOR TESTING

The responsibility for so ordering and delivering materials and manufactured articles and samples that they may be tested sufficiently far in advance of the work as not to delay it, shall rest upon the Contractor, and he shall not be entitled to any time credit for delay occasioned by his neglect to order sufficiently well in advance or to effect payment of any costs he may incur as a result thereof.

With regard to any item in the Bill of Quantities which is the subject of a P.C. Sum, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of his requirements as early as possible leaving ample time for the Engineer to make any necessary arrangements so that no delay occurs in the progress of the work.

119. TESTS OF MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES BEFORE USE

Any or all of the materials and manufactured articles supplied by the Contractor for use on any of the Works throughout this Contract shall be subject in advance to tests as may be specified in the relevant Standard Specification as may from time to time be deemed necessary by the Engineer. Samples of all such materials and manufactured articles, together with all the necessary labour, materials, plant and apparatus for sampling and for carrying out of tests on the site on all such materials and manufactured articles shall be supplied by the Contractor at his own expenses. The cost of special tests ordered by the Engineer to be carried out by an independent person at a place other than the site or place of manufacture or fabrication shall be borne by the Contractor.

120. REJECTED MATERIALS

Should any material or manufactured articles be brought on to the site of the Works which are in the judgement of the Engineer unsound or of inferior quality or in any way unsuited for the work in which it is proposed to employ them, such materials or manufactured articles shall not be used upon the Works but shall be branded if, in the opinion of the Engineer, this is necessary and shall forthwith be removed from the site of the Works, all at the Contractor's expense and in each case as the Engineer shall direct.

121. QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

The materials and workmanship shall be of the best of their respective kinds and shall be to the approval of the Engineer. In the reading of this Specification the words “to the approval of the Engineer” shall be deemed to be included in the description of all materials incorporated in the Works, whether manufactured or natural and in the description of all operations for the due execution of the Works.

122. TEST RUNNING OF THE SCHEME

Upon substantial completion of the scheme and official inspection which agrees to this, the Contractor shall operate the entire scheme for the test period indicated in the Bill of Quantities.

The Contractor shall supply all necessary personnel, electricity, fuels, oils and chemicals for the test running and together with the Resident Engineer shall compile a list of detailed operating instructions that shall be incorporated into the Operation and Maintenance Manual. The Contractor shall further bring to the attention of the Resident Engineer and of the Employer’s operational staff any problem or defects he encounters during this period of test running so that solutions may be found and any necessary alterations made.

123. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for approval, a draft Operation and Maintenance Manual, three month prior to completion of works.

This Manual has to be revised and brought to a final draft prior to the test running of the Project. The Contractor is required to provide in triplicate, and in English, details of all the different manufactured plant and components incorporated in the Works including but not limited to all pertinent manufacturers’ brochures.

Substantial completion of the Project will not be considered until such detailed information as is required has been submitted to and accepted by the Engineer.

124. CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, a revision of the Construction Programme attached in four (4) copies and after approval to the Employer in two (2) copies in the following manner:

- (1) Within FOURTEEN (14) days after receiving the Letter of Acceptance, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, a detailed Programme based on the key date stated hereinafter or other dates which are given in the Letter of Acceptance in the form of a Critical Path Method (hereinafter referred to as CPM Network) showing the order of procedure in which he proposes to carry out the Works including design, manufacture, delivery to the site, transport, storage,

survey, construction, commissioning and maintenance. This Programme shall indicate clearly all activities and its duration along with the earliest and the latest event, times and the first and last dates of the submission of the Drawings and each date of shop inspection by the Engineer for the section or portion of the Works.

The Programme so prepared shall be rearranged in the form of a Time Bar-chart Schedule of which size shall be 841mm x 594mm (A-1 size). This Time Bar-chart Schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer together with the CPM Network.

- (2) The CPM Network shall be in accordance with commonly accepted practices and shall show graphically the chain of activities / sub-activities and their sequential relationship with each other from the start of construction to the completion of the Contract. The Time Bar-chart Schedule shown in weeks shall list all main activities and its applicable sub-activities.
- (3) In preparing the CPM Network and the Time Bar-chart Schedule the Contractor shall make due allowances for possible delays. Under no circumstances shall the CPM Network or the Time Bar-chart Schedule show a completion in excess of the "Time for Completion" stated in the Form of Tender.
- (4) The Programme once approved by the Engineer shall thereafter be referred to as the Contractual Programme. The Engineer's approval of such Programme shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his duties or responsibilities under the Contract.

The Contractual Programme approved shall supersede all other Programmes and shall be deemed to be the Programme on which the Contractor has based his Contract Sum and in accordance with which he will undertake the execution of the Works. This Programme shall become part of the Contract.

The Contractor shall ensure that all the Works especially Electrical and Mechanical Works which may be carried out by the Electrical/Mechanical Sub-Contractor, are well coordinated with the overall Works under the Contract for the efficient execution of the Works, and shall clearly indicate them on the construction programme.

The Contractor shall also describe the conditions of working shifts, if necessary, to execute the Works and whether work needs to be carried out at night and/or on Sundays and holidays. The Contractor should also indicate which particular Works are subject to these timings in his construction programme.

Whenever the Contractor proposes to change the Contractual Programme, approval of the revision shall be obtained in writing from the Engineer.

If the Contractor has fallen behind the approved Contractual Programme or can foresee delay(s) therein, he shall, immediately after such default or event occurred or foreseen or at the request of the Engineer submit a revision of the Contractual Programme showing the reasons of such a delay and the proposed measures to recover such delay or to complete the Works on time, for the approval of the Engineer.

125. AS-BUILT AND RECORD DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall prepare, and keep up-to-date, a complete set of “As-Built” records of the execution of the works, showing the exact “as-built” locations, sizes and details of the work as executed, with cross references to relevant specifications and data sheets. These records shall be kept on the Site and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this specification. Two copies shall be submitted to the Engineers Representative prior to the commencement of the Tests on Completion of Works.

Prior to the issue of any Taking-Over Certificate, the contractor shall submit to the Engineers Representative one full-size original copy, six printed copies of the relevant “as-built-drawings” and the corresponding computer files (AutoCAD, Excel, MS Word, etc.) on CD-ROM and any further Construction Documents specified in the Specifications. The works shall not be considered to be completed for the purposes of Taking-Over until such documents have been submitted to the Engineers Representative.

The compliance of this Clause by the Contractor is deemed to be covered in his rates as quoted in the Bid.

2. CLEARING SITE

201. **CLEARING SITE**

The Contractor shall demolish, break up and remove buildings, walls, gates, fences, advertisements and other structures and obstructions, grub up and remove trees, hedges, bushes and shrubs and clear the site of the works at such time and to the extent required by the Engineer but not otherwise, subject to the provisions of Clause 27 of the Conditions of Contract: the materials so obtained shall so far as suitable be reserved and stacked for further use; all rubbish and materials for use shall be destroyed or removed from the site, as directed by the Engineer.

Where top soil has to be excavated this shall be removed and stacked on site. After completion of construction, it shall be spread over the disturbed ground, any surplus being disposed of as directed by the Engineer.

Underground structures and chambers where required to be demolished, shall be demolished to depths shown on drawings or as directed. They shall be properly cleaned out and backfilled and compacted with suitable material to the direction and approval of the Engineer.

3. EXCAVATION

301. **DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS**

Excavation in the Bills of Quantities shall be classified in two categories:-

1) Common Excavation

Any material which in the opinion of the Engineer can be excavated by use of pick axes and hand levers shall be classified as common excavation. Water logged material shall be included in this class. Murram in any form shall be classified as common excavation.

2) Rock

The decision of the Engineer in classifying rock shall be final and binding.

Rock in the Bill of Quantities will be itemised in three classes:-

Class 'A'

Soft rock of the type known locally as 'tuff' which in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be considered as hard rock but which considerably

increases the amount of labour needed for its removal shall be known as Class 'A' rock.

Class 'B'

Very weathered phonolite lava containing many fissures and faults shall be known as hard rock. This type of rock contains stones and boulders of unweathered or incompletely formed blacktrap or lava. A boulder or outcrop of hard rock 1.5 cubic metres or less and grey or green building stone in a formation which is massive and geologically homogeneous, will be deemed to be Class 'B' rock.

Class 'C'

Phonolite in a formation which is massive and geologically homogeneous shall be known as Class 'C' rock.

302. FOR FILL

Where excavation reveals a combination of suitable and unsuitable materials, the Contractor shall, wherever the Engineer considers it practicable, carry out the excavation in such a manner that the suitable materials are placed separately for use in the works without contamination by the unsuitable materials.

If any suitable material excavated from within the site is, with the agreement of the Engineer, taken by the Contractor for his use, sufficient suitable filling material to occupy after specified compaction, a volume corresponding to that which the excavated material occupied, shall, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer be provided by the Contractor from his own sources.

No excavated material shall be dumped or run to spoil except on the direction or with the permission of the Engineer who may require material which is unsuitable to be retained on site. Material used for haul roads shall not be re-used without the permission of the Engineer.

303. STONE REVETMENTS (STONE PITCHING)

Where shown on the drawings, the slopes of embankments, rivers, streams, watercourses and other surfaces shall be protected against water or other action by hand-set stone facing set on end. The larger stones shall be roughly dressed on the bed and face, and roughly square to the full depth of the joints. No rounded boulder shall be used, or stones less than 225mm in depth of 0.05 cubic metre in volume. The stones shall be laid to break bond, and shall be well bedded on to a 75mm layer of gravel or fine rubble rammed to a uniform surface and the whole work finished to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Where required, a trench shall be excavated at the bottom of the slope to such a depth as will ensure a safe foundation for the revetment.

304. *TIPPED REFUSE ON SITE*

Tipped refuse other than artificial deposits of industrial waste or shale found on the site shall be removed and disposed off in a spoil heap to be provided by the Contractor.

305. *CLEARING EXISTING DITCHES*

Where directed by the Engineer, existing ditches shall be cleared by removing vegetable growths and deposits. The sides shall be shaped fair throughout and the bottoms properly graded. Material removed from existing ditches shall be disposed of in tips provided by the Contractor. The rates included in the Bill of Quantities for clearing ditches shall include for maintaining and keeping clean until and up to maintenance period.

306. *EXCAVATION FOR FOUNDATIONS BELOW OPEN WATER*

The rates for excavation for foundations below the water level shall include for the cost of all temporary close timbering and shoring, sheet piling, coffer dams, caissons, pumps and other special appliances required and for the draining of any water in the excavation.

307. *TRENCHES OF GREATER WIDTH AND DEPTH THAN NECESSARY*

The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment in respect of excavation to any greater extent, whether horizontally or vertically, than is necessary to receive any structure for which the excavation is intended, except where a separate item is provided for additional excavation for working space, timbering, or other temporary work. Excavation to a greater depth or width than directed shall be made good with suitable materials to the satisfaction of the Engineer and at the Contractor's cost.

308. *SUPPORTS FOR TRENCHES*

The sides of trenches shall where necessary be adequately supported to the satisfaction of the Engineer by timber or other approved means.

309. *WATER IN EXCAVATIONS*

All excavations shall be kept free from water, from whatever source, at all times during construction of works until in the opinion of the Engineer, any concrete or other works therein are sufficiently set. The Contractor's rates are deemed to cover compliance with this requirement.

The Contractor shall construct any sumps or temporary drains that the Engineer may deem necessary and shall be responsible for the removal and disposal of all water entering the excavations from whatever source and shall deal with and dispose of such water in a manner approved by the Engineer so as to ensure that excavations are kept dry.

The Contractor shall provide all plant, labour and materials required for such work and all costs incurred shall be deemed to be included in his rates for excavation.

4. CONCRETE

SCOPE OF SECTION

This section covers the materials, design of mixes, mixing, transport, placing, compaction and curing of concrete and mortar required in the Works. It also covers formwork and reinforcement for concrete.

DEFINITIONS

Structural concrete is any class of concrete which is used in reinforced, prestressed or unreinforced concrete construction, which is subject to stress.

Non-structural concrete is composed of materials complying with the Specification but for which no strength requirements are specified and which is used only for filling voids, blinding foundations and similar purposes where it is not subjected to significant stress.

A formed surface is a face which has been cast against formwork.

An unformed surface is a horizontal or nearly horizontal surface produced by screeding or trowelling to the level and finish required.

A pour refers to the operation of placing concrete into any mould, bay or formwork, etc. and also to the volume which has to be filled. Pours in vertical succession are referred to as lifts.

401. *THE DESIGN OF CONCRETE MIXES*

a) Classes of concrete

The classes of structural concrete to be used in the works shall be those shown on the Drawings and designated in Table 4.1, in which the class designation includes two figures. The first figure is the nominal strength at 28 days expressed in N/mm² and the second figure is the maximum nominal size of aggregate in the mix expressed in millimetres.

b) Design of proposed mixes

The Contractor shall design all the concrete mixes called for on the Drawings, making use of the ingredients which have been approved by the Engineer for use in the Works and in compliance with the following requirements:-

Table 4.1 - CONCRETE CLASSES AND STRENGTHS

Class of Concrete	Nominal Strength N/mm ²	Maximum Nominal Size of Aggregate mm	Maximum Water / Cement Ratio		Trial Mixes Target Mean Strength (Clause 401 c) N/mm ²	Early Works Test Cubes (Clause 401 d)	
			A	B		Any one Cube N/mm ²	Average of any Group of 4 Cubes N/mm ²
10/75	10	75	0.60	0.55	13.5	8.5	13.3
15/75	15	75	0.60	0.50	21.5	12.8	20.0
15/40	15	40	0.60	0.50	21.5	12.8	20.0
15/20	15	20	0.57	0.50	21.5	12.8	20.0
20/40	20	40	0.55	0.48	31.5	17.0	27.5
20/20	20	20	0.53	0.48	31.5	17.0	27.5
20/10	20	10	0.50	0.48	31.5	17.0	27.5
25/40	25	40	0.52	0.46	36.5	21.3	32.5
25/20	25	20	0.50	0.46	36.5	21.3	32.5
25/10	25	10	0.48	0.46	36.5	21.3	32.5
30/40	30	40	0.50	0.45	41.5	25.5	37.5
30/20	30	20	0.48	0.45	41.5	25.5	37.5
30/10	30	10	0.47	0.45	41.5	25.5	37.5
40/20	40	20	0.46	0.43	51.5	34.0	47.5
40/10	40	10	0.45	0.43	51.5	34.0	47.5

NOTES: 1. Under water/cement ratio, column A applies to moderate and intermediate exposure, and column B applies to severe exposure. See NOTE after Table 4.2.

2. In case of concrete having a maximum aggregate size of 40mm or less, 150mm cubes should be used.

In case of concrete having a 75mm or larger aggregate, 200mm cubes should be used.

- i) The aggregate portion shall be well graded from the nominal maximum size of stone down to the 150 micron size.
- ii) The cement content shall be such as to achieve the strengths called for in Table 4.1 but in any case not less than the minimum necessary for impermeability and durability shown in Table 4.2.
- iii) The workability shall be consistent with ease of placing and proper compaction having regard to the presence of reinforcement and other obstructions.
- iv) The water/cement ratio shall be the minimum consistent with adequate workability but in any case not greater than that shown in Table 4.1 taking due account of any water contained in the aggregates. The Contractor shall take into account that this requirement may in certain cases require the inclusion of a workability agent in the mix.
- v) The drying shrinkage determined in accordance with BS 1881 shall not be greater than 0.05 percent.

Table 4.2 - MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT

Minimum Cement Content - kg/m ³ of Compacted Concrete			
Class of Concrete	Moderate Exposure	Intermediate Exposure	Severe Exposure
10/75, 15/75	200	220	270
15/40, 20/40, 25/40, 30/40	240	270	290
15/20, 20/20, 25/20, 30/20	260	300	330
40/20	300	320	330
20/10, 25/10, 30/10	300	340	390
40/10	310	340	390

Note: the minimum cement contents shown in the above table are required in order to achieve impermeability and durability. In order to meet the strength requirements in the Specification higher contents may be required.

The categories applicable to the Works are based broadly on the factors listed hereunder:

Moderate exposure Surface sheltered from severe rain;
buried concrete, concrete continuously under water

Intermediate exposure	Surface exposed to driving rain; alternate wetting and drying; traffic; corrosive fumes; heavy condensation
Severe exposure	Surface exposed to sea water, moorland water having a pH of 4.5 or less, groundwater containing sulphates.

c) Trial mixes

At least six weeks before commencing placement of concrete in the Permanent Works trial mixes shall be prepared for each class of concrete specified.

For each mix of concrete for which the Contractor has proposed a design, he shall prepare three separate batches of concrete using the materials which have been approved for use in the works and the mixing plant which he proposes to use for the Works. The volume of each batch shall be the capacity of the concrete mixer proposed for full production.

Samples shall be taken from each batch and the following action taken, all in accordance with BS 1881:-

- i) The slump of the concrete shall be determined.
- ii) Six test cubes shall be cast from each batch. In the case of concrete having a maximum aggregate size of 40mm or less, 150mm cubes shall be used. In the case of concrete containing 75mm or larger aggregate, 200mm cubes shall be used and in addition any pieces of aggregate retained on a 53mm BS sieve shall be removed from the mixed concrete before casting the cubes.
- iii) Three cubes from each batch shall be tested for compressive strength at seven days and the remaining three at 28 days.
- iv) The density of all the cubes shall be determined before the strength tests are carried out.

Subject to the agreement of the Engineer, the compacting factor apparatus may be used in place of a slump cone. In this case the correlation between slump and compacting factor shall be established during preparation of the trial mixes.

The average strength of the nine cubes tested at 28 days shall be not less than the target mean strength shown in Table 4.1.

The Contractor shall also carry out tests to determine the drying shrinkage of the concrete unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Based on the results of the tests on the trial mixes, the Contractor shall submit full details of his proposals for mix design to the Engineer, including the type and source of each ingredient, the proposed proportions of each mix and the results of the tests on the trial mixes.

If the Engineer does not agree to a proposed concrete mix for any reason, the Contractor shall amend his proposals and carry out further trial mixes. No mix shall be used in the works without the written consent of the Engineer.

d) Quality control of concrete production

i) Sampling

For each class of concrete in production at each plant for use in the works, samples of concrete shall be taken at the point of mixing and/or of deposition as instructed by the Engineer, all in accordance with the sampling procedures described in BS 1881 and with the additional requirements as set out below.

Six number 150mm or 200mm cubes as appropriate shall be made from each sample and shall be cured and tested all in accordance with BS 1881, two at seven days and the other four at 28 days.

Each sample shall be taken from one batch selected at random and at intervals such that each sample represents not more than 20m³ of concrete unless the Engineer agrees to sampling at less frequent intervals.

Until compliance with the Specification has been established the frequency of sampling shall be three times that stated above or such lower frequency as may be instructed by the Engineer.

ii) Testing

- 1) The slump or compacting factor of the concrete shall be determined for each batch from which samples are taken and in addition for other batches at the frequency instructed by the Engineer.

The slump of the concrete in any batch shall not differ from the value established by the trial mixes by more than 25mm or one third of the value, whichever is the greater.

The variation in value of the compacting factor, if used in place of a slump value, shall be within the following limits:

For value of 0.9 or more +0.03

For value of between 0.8 and 0.9 +0.04

For values of 0.8 or less +0.05

- 2) The water/cement ratio as estimated from the results of (a) above, determined by samples from any batch shall not vary by more than five per cent from the value established during the trial mixes.
- 3) The air content of air entrained concrete in any batch shall be within 1.5 units of the required value and the average value of four consecutive measurements shall be within 1.0 unit of the required value, expressed as a percentage of the volume of freshly mixed concrete.
- 4) Until such time as sufficient test results are available to apply the method of control described in (e) below, the compressive strength of the concrete at 28 days shall be such that no single result is less than the value shown in Table 4.1 under the heading early works test cubes' and also that the average value of any four consecutive results is not less than the value shown in Table 4.1 under the same heading.

The 7-day cube result may be used as an early strength indicator, at the discretion of the Engineer.

- 5) When test cube results are available for at least 20 consecutive batches of any class of concrete mixed in any one plant, the average of any four consecutive results at 28 days shall exceed the nominal strength by not less than half the current margin (Table 4.3) and each individual result shall not be less than 85 per cent of the nominal strength.

The current margin shall be defined as 1.64 times the standard deviation of cube tests on at least 20 separate consecutive batches produced from one plant over a period exceeding five days but not exceeding six months or on at least 50 separate consecutive batches produced from one plant over a period not exceeding 12 months. If both figures are available, the smaller shall be taken.

The current margin shall in any case not be less than the figure given below:-

Table 4.3 - MINIMUM CURRENT MARGIN FOR TEST CUBES

	Minimum Current Margin for		
	10N/mm ²	15N/mm ² & above	20N/mm ²
After 20 batches	3.3	5	7.5
After 50 batches	1.7	2.5	3.8

Failure to comply with requirements:

If any one test cube result in a group of four consecutive results is less than 85% of the nominal strength but the average of the group of which it is part satisfies the strength requirement, then only the batch from which the failed cube was taken shall be deemed not to comply with the Specification.

If more than one cube result in a group of four consecutive results is less than 85% of the nominal strength or if the average strength of the group fails to satisfy the strength requirement then all the batches between those represented by the first and last cubes in the group shall be deemed not to comply with the Specification, and the Contractor shall immediately adjust the mix design subject to the agreement of the Engineer to restore compliance with the Specification. After adjustment of the mix design the Contractor will again be required to comply with sub-clauses 401(b) and 401(c) of this Section of the Specification.

The Contractor shall take necessary action to remedy concrete which does not comply with this Specification. Such action may include but is not necessarily confined to the following:-

- i) Increasing the frequency of sampling until control is again established.
- ii) Cutting test cores from the concrete and testing in accordance with SRN 117.
- iii) Carrying out strengthening or other remedial work to the concrete where possible or appropriate.
- iv) Carrying out non-destructive testing such as load tests on beams.
- v) Removing the concrete.

402. MIXING CONCRETE

Before any plant for batching, mixing, transporting, placing, compacting and finishing concrete is ordered or delivered to site, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer full details including drawings of all the plant which he proposes to use and the arrangements he proposes to make.

Concrete for the Works specifically for Chome Borehole No. 7, Collector Tank, Chlorination Building shall be and mixed using an automatic

batching plant in one or more central location. If the Contractor proposes to use ready mixed concrete he shall submit to the Engineer for his approval full details and test results of the concrete mixes. The Engineer may approve the use of ready mixed concrete provided that:

- a) the proposed mixes, the material to be used and the method of storage and mixing comply with the requirements of the Specification;
and
- b) adequate control is exercised during mixing.

Approval for the use of ready mixed concrete may be withdrawn if the Engineer is not satisfied with the control of the materials being used and control during mixing.

The mixing of concrete shall be carried out at central plant located at a site remote from place of discharge of mixed concrete. The mixed concrete shall be transported from the central plant using transit lorry mixers and/or agitator trucks.

Batching and mixing plants shall be modern efficient equipment complying with the requirements of SRN 118 and capable of producing a uniform distribution of the ingredients throughout the mass. Truck mixes shall comply with the requirements of SRN 121 and shall only be used with the prior agreement of the Engineer. If the plant proposed by the Contractor does not fall within the scope of SRN 118, it shall have been tested in accordance with SRN 119 and shall have a mixing performance within the limits specified in SRN 118.

All mixing operations shall be under the control of an experienced supervisor.

The aggregate storage bins shall be provided with drainage facilities arranged so that drainage water is not discharged to the weigh hoppers. Each bin shall be drawn down at least once per week and any accumulations of mud or silt removed.

Cement and aggregate shall be batched by weight. Water may be measured by weight or volume.

The weighing and water dispensing mechanisms shall be maintained in good order. Their accuracy shall be maintained within the tolerances described in SRN 118 and checked against accurate weighs and volumes when required by the Engineer.

The weighs of cement and of each size of aggregate as indicated by the mechanisms employed shall be within a tolerance of plus or minus two percent of the respective weights per batch agreed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide standard test weights at least equivalent to the maximum working load used on the most heavily loaded scale and other

auxiliary equipment required for checking the satisfactory operation of each scale or other measuring device. Tests shall be made by the Contractor at least once a week or at intervals to be determined by the Engineer and shall be carried out in his presence. For the purpose of carrying out these tests, there shall be easy access for personnel to the weigh hoppers. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with copies of the complete results of all check tests and shall make any adjustments, repairs or replacements necessary to ensure satisfactory performance.

The nominal drum or pan capacity of the mixer shall not be exceeded. The turning speed and the mixing time shall be as recommended by the manufacturer, but in addition, when water is the last ingredient to be added, mixing shall continue for at least one minute after all the water has been added to the drum or pan.

The blades of pan mixers shall be maintained within the tolerances specified by the manufacturer of the mixer and the blades shall be replaced when it is no longer possible to maintain the tolerances by adjustment.

Mixers shall be fitted with an automatic recorder registering the number of batches discharged.

The water to be added to the mix shall be reduced by the amount of free water contained in the coarse and fine aggregates. This amount shall be determined by the Contractor by a method agreed by the Engineer immediately before mixing begins each day and thereafter at least once per hour during concreting and for each delivery of aggregates during concreting. When the correct quantity of water, determined as set out in the Specification, has been added to the mix, no further water shall be added, either during mixing or subsequently.

After mixing for the required time, each batch shall be discharged completely from the mixer before any materials for the succeeding batch are introduced.

Mixers which have been out of use for more than 30 minutes shall be thoroughly cleaned before any fresh concrete is mixed and thereafter the first batch of concrete through the mixers shall contain only half the normal quantity of coarse aggregate. This batch shall be mixed for one minute longer than the time applicable to a normal batch.

Mixers shall be cleaned out before changing to another type of cement.

403. *HAND-MIXED CONCRETE*

Concrete for structural purposes shall not be mixed by hand. Where non-structural concrete is required, hand mixing may be carried out subject to the agreement of the Engineer.

The mixing shall be done on a hard impermeable surface. The materials shall be turned over not less than three times dry, water shall then be

sprayed on and the materials again turned over not less than three times in a wet condition and worked together until a mixture of uniform consistency is obtained.

For hand mixed concrete the specified quantities of cement shall be increased by 10% and not more than 0.5 cubic metre shall be mixed at one time. During windy weather efficient precautions shall be taken to prevent cement from being blown away during the process of gauging and mixing.

404. *TRANSPORT OF CONCRETE*

The concrete shall be discharged from the mixer and transported to the Works by means which shall prevent adulteration, segregation or loss of ingredients, and which shall ensure that the concrete is of the required workability and consistency at the point and time of placing. The loss of slump between discharge from the mixer and placing shall not exceed 25mm. The mixed concrete shall be transported using agitator trucks or transit truck mixers. The agitating speed of the drum shall be between 2 and 4 rpm. The interval between feeding of water into the mixer drum and final discharging of the concrete shall not exceed one hour.

The time elapsed between mixing and placing a batch of concrete shall be as short as practicable as and in any case not longer than will permit completion of placing and compaction before the onset of initial set. If the placing of any batch of concrete is delayed beyond this period, the concrete shall not be placed in the Works.

405. *PLACING OF CONCRETE*

a) Consent for placing

Concrete shall not be placed in any part of the Works until the Engineer's consent has been given in writing, and the Contractor shall give the Engineer at least 1 full working day's notice of his intention to place concrete.

If concrete placing is not commenced within 24 hours of the Engineer's consent the Contractor shall again request consent as specified above.

b) Preparation of surface to receive concrete

Excavated surfaces on which concrete is to be deposited shall be prepared as set out in Section 3 of this Specification.

Existing concrete surfaces shall be prepared as set out in Clause 414. Before deposition of further concrete they shall be clean, hard and sound and shall be wet but without any free-standing water.

Any flow of water into an excavation shall be diverted through proper side drains to a sump, or be removed by other suitable methods which will prevent washing away the freshly deposited concrete or any of its

constituents. Any underdrains constructed for this purpose shall be completely grouted up when they are no longer required by a method agreed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer surfaces against which concrete is to be placed shall receive a prior coating of mortar mixed in the proportions similar to those of the fines portion in the concrete to be placed. The mortar shall be kept ahead of the concrete. The mortar shall be well worked into all parts of the excavated surface and shall not be less than 5mm thick.

If any fissures have been cleaned out as described in Section 3 of this Specification they shall be filled with mortar or with concrete as instructed by the Engineer.

The amount of mortar placed at any one time shall be limited so that it does not dry out or set before being covered with concrete.

c) Concrete pump or placer

The type and capacity of pump shall be determined to meet the specified requirements, taking into account the placing speed, construction schedule, quality of concrete, location to which concrete is poured, etc. Diameter of the delivery pipes shall be not smaller than 3 times of the maximum size of aggregates to be used in the concrete.

Delivery pipes shall be so installed as to permit easy removal. Before starting the pump or placer operation, about one cubic metre of mortar with the same proportion of water, admixture, cement and fine aggregate as designated for the regular concrete mix shall be passed through the pipe. The pipe shall be set as straight and horizontally as possible to prevent clogging of the concrete mix in the pipe. The supports of the pipe line shall be stiff enough to fix the pipes firmly without adverse effect on forms and reinforcing steel already set in position. Care shall be taken to prevent leakage of the concrete mix from the pipe line or any other part.

Air boosters shall not be used except in conditions where the outlet of the pipe is completely embedded at least 2 metres in fresh concrete.

d) Placing procedures

The concrete shall be deposited as nearly as possible in its final position. It shall be placed so as to avoid segregation of the concrete and displacement of the reinforcement, other embedded items, or formwork. It shall be brought up in layers approximately parallel to the construction joint planes and not exceeding 500mm in compacted thickness unless otherwise permitted or directed by the Engineer, but

the layers shall not be thinner than four times the maximum nominal size of aggregate.

Layers shall be placed so that they do not form feather edges nor shall they be placed on a previous layer which has taken its initial set. In order to comply with this requirement, a layer may be started before completion of the preceeding layer.

All the concrete in a single bay or pour shall be placed in a continuous operation. It shall be carefully worked round all obstructions, irregularities in the foundations and the like so that all parts are completely full of compacted concrete with no segregation or honeycombing. It shall also be carefully worked round and between waterstops, reinforcement, embedded steelwork and similar items which protrude above the surface of the completed pour.

All work shall be completed on each batch of concrete before its initial set commences and thereafter the concrete shall not be disturbed before it has set hard. No concrete that has partially hardened during transit shall be used in the Works and the transport of concrete from the mixer to the point of placing shall be such that this requirement can be complied with.

Concrete shall not be placed during rain which is sufficiently heavy or prolonged as to wash mortar from coarse aggregate on the exposed faces of fresh concrete. Means shall be provided to remove any water accumulating on the surface of the placed concrete. Concrete shall not be deposited into such accumulation of water.

In drying weather, covers shall be provided for all fresh concrete surfaces which are not being worked on. Water shall not be added to concrete for any reason.

When concrete is discharged above its place of final deposition, segregation shall be prevented by the use of chutes, downpipes, trunking, baffles or other appropriate devices, as approved by the Engineer.

Forms for walls, columns and other thin sections of significant height shall be provided with openings or other devices that will permit the concrete to be placed in a manner that will prevent segregation and accumulations of hardened concrete on the formwork or reinforcement above the level of the placed concrete.

When it is necessary to place concrete under water the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer his proposals for the method and equipment to be employed. The concrete shall be deposited either by bottom-discharging watertight containers or through funnel-shaped tremies which are kept continuously full with concrete up to level above the water and which shall have the discharging bottom fitted with a trapdoor and immersed in the concrete in order to reduce to a

minimum the contact of the concrete with the water. Special care shall be taken to avoid segregation.

If the level of concrete in a tremie pipe is allowed to fall to such an extent that water enters the pipe, the latter shall be removed from the pour and filled with concrete before being again lowered into the placing position. During and after concreting under water, pumping or dewatering in the immediate vicinity shall be suspended if there is any danger that such work will disturb the freshly placed concrete.

f) Interruptions to placing

If concrete placing is interrupted for any reason and the duration of the interruption cannot be forecast or is likely to be prolonged, the Contractor shall immediately take the necessary action to form a construction joint so as to eliminate as far as possible feather edges and sloping top surfaces and shall thoroughly compact the concrete already placed in accordance with Clause 406. All work on the concrete shall be completed while it is still plastic and it shall not thereafter be disturbed until it is hard enough to resist damage. Plant and materials to comply with this requirement shall be readily available at all times during concrete placing.

Before concreting is resumed after such an interruption the Contractor shall cut out and remove all damaged or uncompacted concrete, feather edges or any other undesirable features and shall leave a clean sound surface against which the fresh concrete may be placed.

If it becomes possible to resume concrete placing without contravening the Specification and the Engineer consents to a resumption, the new concrete shall be thoroughly worked in and compacted against the existing concrete so as to eliminate any cold joints.

g) Dimensions of pours

Unless otherwise agreed by the Engineer, pours shall not be more than two metres high and shall as far as possible have a uniform thickness over the plan area of the pour. Concrete shall be placed to the full planned height of all pours except in the circumstances described in sub-clause 405(d).

The Contractor shall plan the dimensions and sequence of pours in such a way that cracking of the concrete does not take place due to thermal or shrinkage stresses.

h) Placing sequence

The Contractor shall arrange that as far as possible the intervals between placing successive lifts of concrete in one section of the Works are of equal duration. This duration shall normally be not less than three or more than seven days under temperate weather conditions unless otherwise agreed by the Engineer.

Where required by the Engineer to limit the opening of construction joints due to shrinkage, concrete shall not be placed against adjacent concrete which is less than 21 days old.

When the drawings call for contraction gaps in concrete, these shall be of the widths and in the locations shown on the drawings and they shall not be filled until the full time interval shown on the drawings has elapsed.

406. COMPACTION OF CONCRETE

The concrete shall be fully compacted throughout the full extent of the placed layer. It shall be thoroughly worked against the formwork and around any reinforcement and other embedded items, without displacing them. Particular care shall be taken at arises and other confined spaces. Successive layers of the same pour shall be thoroughly worked together.

Concrete shall be compacted with the assistance of mechanical immersion vibrators, unless the Engineer agrees to another method.

Immersion vibrators shall operate at a frequency of between 7,000 and 10,000 cycles per minute. The Contractor shall ensure that vibrators are operated at pressures and voltages not less than those recommended by the manufacturer in order that the compactive effort is not reduced.

A sufficient number of vibrators shall be operated to enable the entire quantity of concrete being placed to be vibrated for the necessary period and, in addition, standby vibrators shall be available for instant use at each place where concrete is being placed.

Where the concrete contains aggregate with a nominal size of 75mm or more, vibrators with a diameter of 100mm or more shall be used.

Vibration shall be continued at each point until the concrete ceases to contract, a thin layer of mortar has appeared on the surface and air bubbles have ceased to appear. Vibrators shall not be used to move concrete laterally and shall be withdrawn slowly to prevent the formation of voids.

Vibration shall not be applied by way of reinforcement nor shall vibrators be allowed to touch reinforcement or other embedded items. The vibrators shall be inserted vertically into the concrete to penetrate the layer underneath at regular spacing. The spacing shall not exceed the distance from the vibrator over which vibration is visibly effective.

407. CURING OF CONCRETE

a) General

Concrete shall be protected during the first stage of hardening from loss of moisture and from the development of temperature differentials within the concrete sufficient to cause cracking. The methods used for curing shall not cause damage of any kind to the concrete.

Curing shall be continued for as long as may be necessary to achieve the above objectives but in any case for at least seven days or until the concrete is covered by later construction whichever is the shorter period.

The above objectives are dealt with in sub-clause 407(b) and (c) but nothing shall prevent both objectives being achieved by a single method where circumstances permit.

The curing process shall commence as soon as the concrete is hard enough to resist damage from the process, and in the case of large areas or continuous pours, shall commence on the completed section of the pour before the rest of the pour is finished.

Details of the Contractor's proposals for curing concrete shall be submitted to the Engineer before the placing of concrete commences in the Works.

Formed surfaces may be cured by retaining the formwork in place for the required curing period.

If the use of the foregoing methods is inappropriate, surfaces which will not have further concrete bonded to them and which are not to receive an application of a finish may be cured by the application of a curing compound having an efficiency index of at least 90 percent. Curing compounds shall contain a fugitive dye to enable the extent of the spread to be seen easily.

Curing compound is used on surfaces exposed to the atmosphere shall contain sufficient finely divided flake aluminium in suspension to produce a complete coverage of the surface with a metallic finish when applied at the rate recommended by the manufacturer.

Curing compounds shall become stable and impervious to the evaporation of water from the concrete surface within 60 minutes of application. The material shall not react chemically with the concrete surfaces for at least the first four days of the curing period.

If instructed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall, in addition to the curing provisions set out above provide a suitable form of shading to prevent the direct rays of the sun reaching the concrete surfaces for at least the first four days of the curing period.

b) Loss of moisture

Exposed concrete surfaces shall be closely covered with impermeable sheeting, properly secured to prevent its removal by wind and the development of air spaces beneath it. Joints in the sheeting shall be lapped by at least 300mm.

If for some reason it is not possible to use impermeable sheeting, the Contractor shall keep the exposed surfaces continuously wet by means of a water spray or by covering with a water absorbent material which is kept wet, unless this method conflicts with sub-clause 407(c).

Water used for curing shall be of the same quality as that used for concrete mixing as stated in sub-clause 702(g).

c) Limitation of temperature differential

The Contractor shall limit the development of temperature differentials in concrete after placing by any means appropriate to the circumstances including the following:

- i) limiting concrete temperatures at placing as set out in sub-clause 409(b);
- ii) use of low heat cement, subject to the agreement of the Engineer;
- iii) insulation of exposed concrete surface by insulating blankets. Such blankets shall have an insulation value at least equivalent to 50mm of dry mineral wool;
- iv) leaving formwork in place during the curing period. Steel forms shall be suitably insulated on the outside;
- v) preventing rapid dissipation of heat from surfaces by shielding from wind;
- vi) avoiding the use of water sprays when such use would cause rapid cooling of the surface.

408. PROTECTION OF FRESH CONCRETE

Freshly placed concrete shall be protected from rainfall and from water running over the surface until it is sufficiently hard to resist damage from these causes.

No traffic shall be allowed on any concrete surface until such time as it is hard enough to resist damage by such traffic.

Concrete placed in the Works shall not be subjected to any loading until it has attained at least its nominal strength as defined in Clause 401.

If the Contractor desires to impose loads on newly-placed concrete, he shall make at least three test cubes and cure them in the same conditions as the concrete they represent. These cubes shall be tested singly at suitable intervals in order to estimate the time at which the nominal strength is reached.

409. CONCRETING IN HOT WEATHER

a) General

The Contractor shall prevent damage to concrete arising from exposure to extreme temperatures, and shall maintain in good working order all plant and equipment required for this purpose.

In the event that conditions become such that even with the use of the equipment the requirements cannot be met, concrete placing shall immediately cease until such time as the requirements can again be met.

b) Concrete placing in hot weather

During hot weather the Contractor shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the temperature of concrete at the time of placing in the Works does not exceed 30 degrees centigrade and that the concrete does not lose any moisture during transporting and placing.

Such measures may include but are not necessarily limited to the following:-

- i) Shielding aggregates from direct sunshine.
- ii) Use of a mist water spray on aggregates
- iii) Sun shields on mixing plants and transporting equipment.
- iv) Cooling the mixing water. If ice is used for this purpose it should preferably be in flake form. Lump ice shall not be allowed to enter the tank supplying the mixer drum.
- v) Covering skips closely with polythene sheet so that the latter is in contact with the concrete.

Areas in which concrete is to be placed shall be shielded from direct sunshine and rock or concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly wetted to reduce absorption of water from the concrete placed on or against them.

After concrete in any part of an area has been placed, the selected curing process shall be commenced as soon as possible. If any interval occurs between completion of placing and start of curing, the concrete shall be closely covered during the interval with polythene sheet to prevent loss of moisture.

410. **FINISHES ON UNFORMED SURFACES**

Horizontal or nearly horizontal surfaces which are not cast against formwork shall be finished to the class shown on the drawings and defined hereunder.

UF 1 Finish

All surfaces on which no higher class of finish is called for on the drawings or instructed by the Engineer shall be given a UF 1 finish.

The concrete shall be levelled and screeded to produce a uniform plain or ridged surface, surplus concrete being struck off by a straight edge immediately after compaction.

UF 2 Finish

This is a floated finish for roof or floor slabs and other surfaces where a hard trowelled surface is not required.

The surface shall first be treated as a Class UF 1 finish and after the concrete has hardened sufficiently, it shall be floated by hand or machine sufficiently only to produce a uniform surface free from screed marks.

UF 3 Finish

This is a hard trowelled surface for use where weather resistance or appearance is important, or which is subject to high velocity water flow.

The surface shall be floated as for a UF 2 finish but to the tolerance stated below. When the moisture film has disappeared and the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent laitance from being worked to the surface, it shall be steel trowelled under firm pressure to produce a dense, smooth uniform surface free from trowel marks.

Table 4.4 - SURFACE TOLERANCES

Class of Finish	Tolerance in mm. See notes		
	A	B	C
UF 1	N/A	10	+ 20 or - 10
UF 2	Nil	10	+ 20 or - 10
UF 3	Nil	5	+ 12.5 or -7.5

Notes:

1. Col. A is the maximum allowable value of any sudden change of level in the surface.
2. Col. B is the maximum allowable value of any gradual irregularity of the surface, as indicated by the gap between the surface and a three metre long straight edge or correctly shaped template placed on the surface.
3. Col. C is the maximum allowable value of the difference in level or position between a three metre long straight edge or correctly shaped template placed on the surface and the specified level or position of that surface.

Where dimensional tolerances are given on the drawings or in this Special Specification they shall take precedence over those given in Table 4.4.

411. MORTAR

This clause covers mortar for use ahead of concrete placing, and other uses not covered elsewhere in the Specification.

Mortar shall be composed of fine aggregate complying with sub-clause 724(c) and ordinary Portland cement complying with SRN 103. The mix proportions shall be as stated on the drawings or elsewhere in this Specification or if not stated shall be one part of cement to two parts of fine aggregate by weight.

Small quantities of mortar may be hand mixed but for amounts over 0.5 cubic metre a mechanical mixer shall be used.

The water content of the mortar shall be as low as possible consistent with the use for which it is required but in any case the water/cement ratio shall not be more than 0.5.

Mortar which is specified as 'dry pack' shall be mixed with sufficient water for the mix to become cohesive but not plastic when squeezed in the hand. Dry pack mortar shall be rammed into the cavity it is required to fill, using a hand rammer with sufficient force to ensure full compaction.

412. EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION JOINTS

Expansion and contraction joints are discontinuities in concrete designed to allow thermal or other movements in the concrete.

Expansion joints are formed with a gap between the concrete faces to permit subsequent expansion of the concrete. Contraction joints are formed to permit initial contraction of the concrete and may include provision for subsequent filling.

Expansion and contraction joints shall be formed in the positions and in accordance with the details shown on the drawings or elsewhere in the Specifications.

shall be fully wired to the reinforcement and be the only means whereby the waterstop is fixed. In no circumstances shall a waterstop be punctured with nails etc. as a means of fixing.

Concrete shall be placed carefully round waterstops so as to avoid distortion or displacement and shall be fully compacted. Where waterstops lie in a horizontal or nearly horizontal plane the Contractor shall ensure that no voids are left on the underside of the waterstop.

Formwork around waterstops shall be carefully removed to avoid damage. If waterstops suffer any damage which cannot be properly repaired in-situ the Engineer may require a section of concrete to be removed and the waterstop replaced.

413. GROUTING OF POCKETS AND HOLES AND UNDERPINNING OF BASEPLATES

Pockets and holding-down bolt holes shall be thoroughly cleaned out using compressed air and water jet. Holes drilled by a diamond bit shall be roughened. The pockets and holes shall be filled with grout consisting of cement and clean fresh water mixed in proportion of two parts by weight of cement to one part by weight of water. The pouring of liquid grout shall cease as soon as each hole is filled and any excess grout on the surface of the concrete foundation shall be completely removed and the surface dried off before the next operation proceeds.

The space between the top surface of foundation concrete and the underside of the baseplates shall be filled with a special mortar made up in the following proportions:-

- Portland Cement 50 kg.
- Fine aggregate 50 kg.
- An additive acceptable to the Engineer to counteract shrinkage in proportions recommended by the manufacturer.

The special mortar shall be mixed with the lowest water-cement ratio which will result in a consistency of mix of sufficient workability to enable maximum compaction to be achieved.

The special mortar shall then be well rammed in horizontally below the baseplate and from one edge only until it is extruded from the other three sides. The mortar which has extruded shall then be rammed back to ensure complete support without voids.

414. REMEDIAL WORK TO DEFECTIVE SURFACES

If on stripping any formwork the concrete surface is found to be defective in any way, the Contractor shall make no attempt to remedy such defects prior to the Engineer's inspection and the receipt of any instructions which the Engineer may give.

Defective surfaces shall not be made good by plastering.

Areas of honey combing (of a mild nature) which the Engineer agrees may be repaired shall be cut back to sound concrete or to 75mm whichever is the greater distance. In the case of reinforced concrete the area shall be cut back to at least 25mm clear distance behind the reinforcement or to 75mm, whichever is the greater distance. The cavity shall have sides at right angles to the face of the concrete. After cleaning out with water and compressed air, a thin layer of cement grout shall be brushed on to the concrete surface in the cavity and it shall then be filled immediately with concrete of the same class as the main body but with aggregate larger than 20mm nominal size removed. A form shall be used against the cavity, provided with a lip to enable concrete to be placed. The form shall be filled to a point above the top edge of the cavity.

After seven days the lip of concrete shall be broken off and the surface ground smooth.

Surface irregularities which are outside the limits of tolerance set out in Clause 410 shall be ground down in the manner and to the extent instructed by the Engineer.

Severe honeycombing and defects other than those mentioned above shall be dealt with as instructed by the Engineer.

5. MATERIALS

701. GENERAL

The approval in writing or otherwise by the Engineer of any materials shall not in any way whatsoever relieve the Contractor from any liability or obligation under the Contract and no claim by the Contractor on account of the failure, insufficiency or unsuitability of any such materials will be entertained.

- a) All items shall be suitable for water works purposes and for use with cold water installation and operation being in a tropical climate.
- b) All items hereinafter specified shall be to such other Standard or Specification which in the opinion of the Engineer provides for a quality of material and workmanship not inferior to the Standard Reference Number (SRN) quoted. The Standard or Specification must be submitted to the Engineer for approval before commencement of work.
- c) All ferrous pipes and fittings shall be coated with a protective paint suitable for use in and transport through a tropical climate.
- d) The Contractor shall supply to the Employer a certificate stating that each item supplied has been subjected to the tests hereinafter laid down and conforms in all respects to the said Specification.
- e) The Contractor shall provide adequate protection to all piping, flanged items and valves so as to guard effectively against damage in transit and storage and ingress of foreign matter inside the valves.
- f) All pipework and fittings shall be subjected to a works hydrostatic test pressure which shall be not less than twice the maximum operating pressure.
- g) The Contractor should exercise diligence to provide the best material.
- h) Where applicable the manufacturer's Specification should accompany all offers. The name of the manufacturer must in every case be stated.
- j) Where necessary the Contractor shall provide rubber gaskets to comply with SRN 208 and all other bolts, nuts, washers, etc. to undertake jointing at fittings etc.
- k) Any articles required under this Contract which are found to be faulty due to a crack, flaw or any other reason or is not in accordance with the Specification stipulated will not be accepted nor will the Employer be liable for any charges in respect of such an article. Where any

such rejected article can, in the opinion of the Engineer, be rendered usable, the Contractor may deal with it accordingly and include it in the Contract at a price to be mutually agreed. Straight pipes which have been cut will be accepted at the discretion of the Engineer, provided the length is not less than 4 metres or two thirds of the standard length whichever is the lesser and will be priced pro-rata.

- 1) Wherever possible, samples of pipes and fittings shall be submitted for approval of the Engineer prior to the Contractor obtaining the total requirements.

702. GALVANISED PIPES AND SPECIALS

All piping shall conform to SRN 823 and SRN 903 for "Medium" Piping. The pipes shall be screwed and socketted, coupled or flanged.

All specials shall be of such dimensions as will mate with the piping supplied. Screwdown stopvalves shall conform to SRN 826. Barrel nipples shall conform to SRN 823 and all other specials shall conform to SRN 824.

All pipes supplied shall be certified by the manufacturer to have been tested in accordance with the relevant Standard Specification.

703. STEEL PIPES AND SPECIALS

All piping shall be plain ended unless otherwise specified and suitable for use with flexible mechanical couplings. The grade of steel used shall comply with the requirements of SRN 213.

The pipes shall be welded or seamless and shall conform to SRN 210.

All the pipes shall be internally protected with cement mortar lining in accordance with SRN 212. External protection to be as specified in SRN 241.

All joints shall be of the flexible mechanical type and shall be supplied complete with all bolts, nuts, washers and joint rings as may be required. All metal parts of joints shall be adequately protected with rust-proof paint. The joints shall be protected from corrosion by wrapping with Denso paste and tape or by some similar approved material.

All fittings and specials shall be of such dimensions as will mate up with the piping supplied.

Flanged adaptors shall be pieces suitable for connecting a flanged gate valve etc. to the type of piping supplied and shall be supplied complete with all bolts, nuts, washers and joint rings.

The spigot ends of all Tees shall be suitable for connection to the pipework supplied using the aforementioned flexible mechanical joints. Branches shall be flanged with flanges drilled to NP 16 or NP 25, as specified in the drawings in accordance with SRN 207, unless otherwise detailed.

All flanges on specials shall conform to NP 16 or NP 25, as specified in the drawings in accordance with SRN 207, unless otherwise detailed.

All flanged joints shall be protected from corrosion by wrapping with Denso paste and tape or some similar approved material.

704. UNPLASTICISED uPVC PIPES

Unplasticised PVC piping shall be in accordance with SRN 300.

The maximum sustained working pressures to which the pipes and fittings will be subjected is based on water at a temperature of 20 degrees centigrade.

The Contractor shall submit full details of the pipes he intends to supply.

The pipes upto and including 40mm diameter can be of a solvent weld type. The pipe shall be supplied with interchangeable sockets preformed at the factory and of such internal diameter that it takes the plain end of the pipe with the same nominal diameter.

The joint shall sustain the end thrust to which the pipe shall be subjected. The Contractor shall supply sufficient quantity of the cleaner and adhesive which shall be required to make the joints with the pipes.

The pipes of 50mm diameter and over shall consist of a grooved socket at one end of the pipe. The socket shall be designed to give a clearance fit on the outside diameter of the parent pipe. The sealing medium which shall seat in the groove shall be a rubber ring.

If the formation of the socket and groove results in the thinning of the original wall thickness of the pipe, it shall be compensated for by shrinking on to the outside of the socket area a reinforcing sleeve of the same material as the pipe. The socket and groove shall incorporate no sharp angles where the stress points are created.

The joint shall take 10% deformation of the spigot at the point where it enters the socket without leakage from the pipe when subjected to the test pressure specified for the pipe. Thermal expansion of the pipe shall be accommodated in the joint. The joint shall be capable of linear deflection upto 3 degrees.

The sealing ring shall be of first grade natural rubber and the physical properties of the mix shall meet the requirements of SRN 222.

The Contractor shall supply sufficient quantity of any lubricant or other material which shall be needed to make the joint which shall be assembled by hand.

The Contractor shall submit full details of the type of joint offered and a full description of the method of jointing.

The fittings shall have the same type of joint as for the pipes to be used. The Contractor shall submit full details of the materials dimensions and test pressures of the fittings offered.

Precautions shall be taken to avoid damage to the pipes and fittings.

In handling and storing the pipes and fittings, every care shall be taken to avoid distortion, flattening, scoring or other damage. The pipes and fittings shall not be allowed to drop or strike objects. Pipe lifting and lowering shall be carried out by approved equipment only.

Special care shall be taken in transit, handling and storage to avoid any damage to the ends.

Pipes and fittings shall be marked at not greater than one metre intervals showing their class and diameter.

705. G.R.P. PIPES AND SPECIALS

Glass Reinforced Plasting piping shall be in accordance with SRN 317.

706. GATE VALVES

Gate valves shall comply with the requirements of SRN 501.

The gate valves shall be suitable for use in pipelines and for the operating pressure to a head of 160 metres or 250 metres of water (NP 16) or NP 25.

The gate valves shall be double flanged. The dimensions and drilling of flanges shall be in accordance with SRN 207. Flanges shall be machined flat. Flanges shall be NP 16 / NP 25 complying with SRN 207.

Spindles of the gate valves shall be provided with cast iron caps conforming to the requirements as specified under "Valve Caps" in SRN 501 or handwheels if so specified.

The spindles of the gate valves shall be of the non-rising type and screwed so as to close the valves when rotated in a clockwise direction. The direction of closing shall be clearly cast on the valve cap or handwheel.

The gate valves shall be subject to "Closed End Tests" in accordance with the procedure set out in SRN 501.

The gate valves shall be suitable for opening and closing against an unbalanced head by manual operation.

The outlet bends shall be subject to a hydrostatic test in accordance with procedure set out in SRN 509 and shall be water-tight against a test pressure of 1.85 Pa. head of water.

707. AIR VALVES

The Contractor shall provide air valves to suit the site on which the main is located and the maximum water pressure specified. The body and cover of air valves shall comply with SRN 906 and SRN 916.

The body, cover, splash cowl and joint support ring of the air valve shall be of mechanite cast iron with flanges drilled to SRN 207.

The internal screwed isolating valve shall have the valve and seating of gun metal, operating screws of bronze, nuts of gun metal, and glands and cap of mechanite.

The large orifice valve shall have a vulcanite covered ball closing on a moulded dexine seat ring. The bush may be in gun metal.

The double orifice type of air valve shall comprise a small and large orifice unit with common connection to the main and screwdown isolating valve to permit inspection of the valve. The spindle of the isolating valve shall be screwed so as to close the valve when rotated in a clockwise direction and be provided with a Spindle Cap to dimensions as specified in SRN 501.

Design of the air valves shall be such that the balls do not blow shut under any working or test conditions when large volumes of air are being released.

708. WATER METERS

All water meters upto 50mm size shall be of the rotary piston positive action type with all moving parts composed of non-corrosive material.

75mm diameter and over meters shall be of the inferential helix full flow type.

The body of the 12mm to 25mm size of meter shall be of brass, the larger sizes in cast iron. The external surface of the brass bodies shall be coated with baked enamel and the cast iron bodies shall be painted to suit.

The working chamber of the rotary type meter shall be made of bronze or similar non-corrosive material and the piston shall be in ebonite or similar material.

The working parts of the Helix type meter shall facilitate removal for repair or replacement without removing the meter body from the pipeline. The working parts shall be inter-changeable and the working chamber so designed as to be full of water under all conditions of flow.

The dial of the meter shall be of the direct reading type registered in cubic metres with suitable lid locking device.

The capacities of the piston type meter shall not be less than the following amounts per month:-

12mm meter	250 cubic metres
18mm meter	350 cubic metres
25mm meter	600 cubic metres
38mm meter	1100 cubic metres
50mm meter	1700 cubic metres

The Helix type meter shall be capable of continuous working with a head loss not exceeding 300mm at the following rates of flow:-

75mm meter	22.5 cu.m./hr
100mm meter	45 cu.m./hr
150mm meter	90 cu.m./hr

All meters shall be accurate to within $\pm 2\%$ over the range of the meter upwards from the minimum flows given for each size:-

12mm	23 litres/hour
18mm	28 litres/hour
25mm	32 litres/hour
38mm	110 litres/hour
50mm	190 litres/hour
75mm	2.5 cu.m./hr
100mm	2.8 cu.m./hr
150mm	4.5 cu.m./hr

Meters above 150mm diameter should conform to manufacturer's specifications approved by the Engineer.

The 12mm and 18mm sizes shall be guaranteed to register commencing at 5 litres/hour.

The meters shall be tested to a head of not less than 16 bar or as specified.

709. STOP VALVES

All stop valves shall be in accordance with SRN 826. Samples of valves shall be submitted for test and approval to the Engineer.

710. CHECK VALVES (DIRECTIONAL VALVES)

Check valves shall comply with the requirements of SRN 505 with cast iron body and cover, gun metal doors with bronze facing rings and flanged connections in accordance with SRN 207, NP 16.

711. FLANGED JOINTS

All flanges on fittings and pipework where flanged connections are required must comply with the requirements of SRN 207 and drilled to NP 16, unless otherwise specified.

Inspection gaskets for flanged joints shall be rubber reinforced with cotton, 3mm thick and shall be in accordance with SRN 208. Bolts, washers and nuts for flanged joints shall be of mild steel complying with SRN 914.

712. FLEXIBLE JOINTS

All flexible couplings (Viking Johnson or other approved type) shall be supplied complete with rubber gaskets, bolts, nuts and washers. All couplings shall be coated with red oxide primer and bituminous composition suitable for use with potable water.

713. PAINTS

All priming, undercoating and finishing paints shall be in accordance with SRN 877 or SRN 878 as appropriate.

The painting of all building works shall comprise a special paint recommended for external work while all other paints, plastic emulsion coating etc. are to be of an approved manufacturer. All paints, distempers etc. shall be delivered on site intact in the original drums or tins, and shall be mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's printed directions. The only addition which will be allowed to be made will be liquid thinners, driers etc. supplied by the makers for the purpose.

All surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned down prior to painting and decorating work and no external painting shall be carried out in rainy weather. All paint must be thoroughly well worked on and excess of paint in any coat must be avoided.

All colours will be selected by the Engineer from the standard range of colours.

714. MARKER AND INDICATOR POSTS

Marker posts shall be erected at changes in direction of water mains as directed by the Engineer. Indicator posts shall be erected at valves and other fittings as directed.

Marker and indicator posts shall be embedded in concrete as shown on drawings and shall be vibrated precast reinforced concrete as per dimensions shown on drawings. They should be painted in colours as indicated on the drawings.

715. POLYETHYLENE (PALOTHENE, PEH) PIPES

Polyethylene High Density pipes shall comply with SRN 307 for testing, storage, handling, laying and backfilling. Contractor shall conform to requirement indicated for PVC pipes. Joints shall be required to sustain test pressures similar to which the pipe shall be subjected.

Contractor shall comply with all instructions issued by the manufacturers and shall submit full details of the type, class, dimensions and test pressures of the brass fittings to the Engineer for approval.

716. SUBMISSION OF SAMPLES

As soon as possible after the contract has been awarded, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a list of the suppliers from whom he proposes

to purchase the materials necessary for the execution of the Works. Each supplier must be willing to admit the Engineer or his representatives, to his premises during ordinary working hours for the purpose of obtaining samples of the materials in question. Alternatively, if desired by the Engineer, the Contractor shall deliver the samples of the materials to the Engineer's office without charge.

The information regarding the names of the suppliers may be submitted at different times, as may be convenient, but no source of supply shall be changed without the Engineer's prior approval once a supplier, source or material has been approved.

Samples of materials approved will be retained at the Engineer's office until the completion of the contract. Samples may be tested to destruction.

All materials delivered to site must be at least equal in all respects to approved samples, otherwise they shall be rejected. No special payment will be made for compliance with clauses specifying tests etc. to ensure quality control etc. unless specifically itemised in Bills of Quantities.

717. MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE

a) General

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer full details of all materials which he proposes to use for making concrete. No concrete shall be placed in the Works until the Engineer has approved the materials of which it is composed. Approved materials shall not thereafter be altered or substituted by other materials without the consent of the Engineer.

b) Cement

Cement shall comply with the following Kenya Standards:-

- SRN 103 for Ordinary Portland cement.
- SRN 103 for Rapid Hardening Portland cement plus all special conditions to its use stipulated by the manufacturer.
- SRN 104 for Sulphate Resisting or High Alumina cement.

Cement shall be free flowing and free of lumps. It shall be supplied in the manufacturer's sealed unbroken bags or in bulk. Bagged cement shall be transported in vehicles with effective means of ensuring that it is protected from the weather.

Bulk cement shall be transported in vehicles or in containers specially built and equipped for the purpose.

Cement in bags shall be stored in a suitable weatherproof structure of which the interior shall be dry and well ventilated at all times. The floor shall be raised above the surrounding ground level and shall be so constructed that no moisture rises through it.

Each delivery of cement in bags shall be stacked together in one place. The bags shall be closely stacked so as to reduce air circulation but shall not be stacked against an outside wall. If pallets are used, they shall be constructed so that bags are not damaged during handling and stacking. No stack of cement bags shall exceed 3 metres in height. Different types of cement in bags shall be clearly distinguished by visible markings and shall be stored in separate stacks.

Cement from broken bags shall not be used in the Works.

Cement in bags shall be used in the order in which it is delivered.

Bulk cement shall be stored in weatherproof silos which shall bear a clear indication of the type of cement contained in them. Different types of cement shall not be mixed in the same silo.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient storage capacity on site to ensure that his anticipated programme or work is not interrupted due to lack of cement.

Cement which has become hardened or lumpy or fails to comply with the Specification in any way shall be removed from the site.

All cement for any one structure shall be from the same source.

All cement used in the Works shall be tested by the manufacturer or the Contractor in a laboratory acceptable to the Engineer. The tests to be performed shall be those set out in SRN 103 and the Contractor shall supply two copies of each certificate to the Engineer.

Each set of tests carried out by the manufacturer or Contractor shall relate to not more than one day's output of each cement plant, and shall be made on samples taken from cement which is subsequently delivered to the site. Alternatively, subject to the agreement of the Engineer, the frequency of testing shall be one set of tests for every 200 tones of cement delivered to site from each cement plant.

Cement which is stored on site for longer than one month shall be re-tested in the laboratory of the Materials Branch of the Ministry of Roads, Public Works & Housing or at the Kenya Bureau of Standards or at any other approved laboratory at the rate of one set of tests as shown in SRN 103 for every 200 tonnes, and at monthly intervals thereafter.

Cement which does not comply with the Specification shall not be used in the Works and it shall be disposed off by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall keep full records of all data relevant to the manufacture, delivery, testing and use of all cement used in the Works and shall provide the Engineer with two copies thereof.

c) Fine Aggregate

Fine aggregate shall be clean, hard and durable and shall be natural sand, crushed gravel sand or crushed rock sand complying with SRN 108. All the material shall pass through a 5mm standard sieve and the grading shall be in accordance with Zones 1, 2 or 3 of SRN 109. In order to achieve an acceptable grading, it may be necessary to blend materials from more than one source. Fine aggregate for mortar only shall comply with SRN 135.

The fine aggregate shall not contain iron pyrites or iron oxides. It shall not contain mica, shale, coal or other laminar, soft or porous materials or organic matter unless the Contractor can show by comparative tests, on finished concrete as set out in SRN 117, that the presence of such materials does not adversely affect the properties of the concrete.

Other properties shall be as set out below:

Content passing a 75 micron standard sieve shall not exceed 3 per cent for natural or crushed gravel sand or 15 per cent for crushed rock sand.

Chlorides soluble in a 10 per cent solution by weight of nitric acid shall not exceed 0.05 per cent by weight expressed as chloride ion when tested as set out in SRN 107, subject also to the further restriction given in the note on total chloride content in sub-clause 724 (d).

Sulphates soluble in a 10 per cent solution by weight of hydrochloric acid shall not exceed 0.4 per cent by weight expressed as SO_3 , when tested as set out in SRN 601, subject also to the further restriction given in the note on total sulphate content in sub-clause 724 (d).

Soundness: After five cycles of the test in AASHTO T104 or an approved equivalent, the aggregate shall not show a weight loss of more than 10 per cent.

Organic impurities:

If the test for presence of organic impurities in aggregates described below shows that more than a trace of organic impurities is present, the fine aggregate shall not be used in the Works unless the Contractor can show by tests on finished concrete as set out in SRN

117 that the presence of organic impurities does not adversely affect the properties of the concrete.

Test for presence of organic impurities in aggregates:

This test is designed to indicate the presence of organic impurities in aggregates used for making concrete.

A 350 cc graduated bottle shall be filled to the 120 cc mark with a sample of the aggregate to be tested and a 3% solution of sodium hydroxide in water added until the volume of aggregate and liquid after shaking gives a total volume of 200 cc. The bottle shall be stoppered, shaken thoroughly and allowed to stand for 24 hours. If, after 24 hours, the colour of the solution is not darker than a pale brown, the aggregate under test may be deemed satisfactory.

d) Coarse aggregate

Coarse aggregate shall be clean, hard and durable crushed rock, crushed gravel or natural gravel complying with the requirements of SRN 110. The material shall not contain any iron pyrites, iron oxides, flaky or laminated material, hollow shells, coal or other soft or porous material, or organic matter unless the Contractor can show by comparative tests on finished concrete as set out in SRN 117 that the presence of such materials does not adversely affect the properties of the concrete. The pieces shall be angular, rounded or irregular as defined in SRN 107.

Coarse aggregate shall be supplied in the nominal sizes called for in the Contract and shall be graded in accordance with SRN 111 for each nominal size.

Other properties shall be as set out below:-

The proportion of clay, silt and other impurities passing a 75 micron standard sieve shall not be more than one per cent by weight.

The content of hollow and flat shells shall be such as will not adversely affect the concrete quality when tested as set out in SRN 117. The total content of aggregate shall not be more than the following:

- 40mm nominal size and above 2% of dry weight
- 20mm nominal size 5% of dry weight
- 10mm nominal size 15% of dry weight

Chlorides soluble in a 10 per cent solution by weight of nitric acid shall not exceed 0.03 per cent by weight, expressed as chloride ion when tested as set out in SRN 107 but subject also to the further restriction under the note on total chloride content hereunder. Sulphates soluble in a 10 per cent solution by weight of hydrochloric

acid shall not exceed 0.4 per cent by weight expressed as SO_3 when tested as set out in SRN 601 subject also to the further restriction given in the note on total sulphate content hereunder.

Soundness: After 5 cycles of the test in AASHTO T104, the aggregate shall not show a weight loss of more than 12 per cent.

When tested in accordance with test C289 of the American Society for Testing of Materials (ASTM), the aggregate shall be non-reactive.

Flakiness Index when tested in accordance with SRN 113 shall be as set out hereunder:

- For 40mm stone and above, not more than 40
- For 20mm stone and below, not more than 35

If the Flakiness Index of the coarse aggregate varies by more than five units from the average value of the aggregate used in the approved trial mix, then a new set of trial mixes shall be carried out if the workability of the mixes has been adversely affected by such variation.

Impact value: Not more than 45 per cent when tested in accordance with SRN 107.

Ten per cent fines value: Not less than 50kN when tested in accordance with SRN 107.

Shrinkage: When mixed with other ingredients in the approved proportions for concrete and tested as set out in SRN 117, the shrinkage factor shall not exceed 0.05 per cent.

Organic impurities: If the test for presence of organic impurities in aggregates shows that more than a trace of organic impurities is present, the aggregate shall not be used in the Works unless the Contractor can show by tests on finished concrete as set out in SRN 117 that the presence of organic impurities does not adversely affect the properties of the concrete.

Water absorption: The aggregate shall not have a water absorption of more than 2.5 per cent when tested as set out in SRN 112.

Aggregate Crushing Value (ACV): Not more than 35 per cent.

Los Angeles Abrasion (LAA): Not more than 50 per cent.

NOTE: Total chloride and sulphate content:-

The total chloride content, expressed as chloride ion, arising from all ingredients in a mix including cement, water and admixtures shall not

exceed the following limits, expressed as a percentage of the weight of cement in the mix:-

For prestressed concrete, steam cured concrete or concrete containing sulphate resisting or super sulphated cement: 0.05 per cent.

For any other reinforced concrete: 0.3 per cent in 95 per cent of all test results provided no result is more than 0.5 per cent.

The total sulphate content expressed as SO_3 of all the ingredients in a mix including cement, water and admixtures shall not exceed 0.4 per cent by weight of the aggregate or 4.0 per cent of the weight of cement in the mix, whichever is the lesser.

e) Testing Aggregates

i) Acceptance testing

The Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer samples containing not less than 50 kg of any aggregate which he proposes to use in the Works and shall supply such further samples as the Engineer may require. Each sample shall be clearly labelled to show its origin and shall be accompanied by all the information called for in SRN 107.

Tests to determine compliance of the aggregates with the requirements of sub-clause 724(c) and (d) shall be carried out by the Contractor in a laboratory acceptable to the Engineer. If the tested materials fail to comply with the Specification, further tests shall be made in the presence of the Contractor and the Engineer and acceptance of the material shall be based on such tests.

A material shall be accepted if not less than three consecutive sets of test results show compliance with the Specification.

ii) Compliance testing

The Contractor shall carry out routine testing of aggregates for compliance with the Specification during the period that concrete is being produced for the Works. The tests set out below shall be performed on aggregates from each separate source on the basis of one set of tests for each day on which aggregates are delivered to site provided that no set of tests shall represent more than 250 tonnes of fine aggregate nor more than 500 tonnes of coarse aggregate, and provided also that the aggregates are of uniform quality. If the aggregate from any source is variable, the frequency of testing shall be increased as instructed by the Engineer.

- Grading SRN 107
- Silt and clay contents SRN 107
- Moisture content SRN 107
- Check on organic impurities

In addition to the above routine tests, the Contractor shall carry out the following tests at the frequencies stated:

Moisture content: As frequently as may be required in order to control the water content of the concrete as required by the Specification.

Chloride content: As frequently as may be required to ensure that the proportion of chlorides in the aggregates does not exceed the limit stated in the Specification.

The Contractor shall take account of the fact that when the chloride content is variable it may be necessary to test every load in order to prevent excessive amounts of chloride contaminating the concrete. For this purpose the Contractor shall use the rapid field test (the Quantab test). In the event of disagreement regarding the results of the field test, the chloride content of the aggregate shall be determined in the laboratory as described in SRN 107 (the Volhard test).

f) Delivery and storage of aggregates

Aggregates shall be delivered to site in clean and suitable vehicles. Different types or sizes of aggregate shall not be delivered in one vehicle.

Each type or size of aggregate shall be stored in a separate bin or compartment having a base such that contamination of the aggregate is prevented. Dividing walls between bins shall be substantial and continuous so that no mixing of types or sizes occurs.

The storage of aggregates shall be arranged so that as far as possible rapid drying out in hot weather is prevented in order to avoid sudden fluctuations in water content. Storage of fine aggregates shall be arranged so that they can drain sufficiently before use in order to prevent fluctuations in water content of the concrete.

g) Water for concrete and mortar

Sea water or brackish water containing more than 1,000 ppm chloride ion or 2,000 ppm sulphate ion shall not be used for mixing or curing concrete.

Water shall be clean and free from harmful matter and shall comply with the requirements of SRN 114.

The Contractor shall carry out tests in accordance with SRN 114 to establish compliance with the Specification.

h) Admixtures

i) General

The use of the admixtures in concrete may be required under the Contract to promote special properties in the finished concrete or may be proposed by the Contractor to assist him to comply with the Specification.

In all cases the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer full details of the admixture he proposes to use and the manner in which he proposes to add it to the mix. The information provided shall include but not be limited to:-

- a) The typical dosage, the method of dosing and the detrimental effects of an excess or deficiency in the dosage.
- b) The chemical names of the main active ingredients in the admixture.
- c) Whether or not the admixture contains chlorides, and if so the chloride ion content expressed as a percentage by weight of admixture.
- d) Whether the admixture leads to the entrainment of air when used at the manufacturer's recommended dosage, and if so, the extent to which it does so.
- e) Details of previous uses of the admixture in Kenya.

The chloride ion content of any admixture shall not exceed 2 per cent by weight of the admixture nor 0.03 per cent by weight of the cement in the mix.

Admixtures shall not be mixed together without the consent of the Engineer.

Calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used in prestressed concrete.

ii) Workability agents

Workability agents shall comply with SRN 149 and shall not have any adverse effect on the properties of the concrete.

718. BUILDING STONE

All building stone shall be capable of withstanding when wet a crushing stress of 1.4 kg./sq.mm. The source of stone shall be approved by the Engineer and stone supplied therefrom shall be free from Magadi, overburden, mudstone, cracks, sandholes, veins, laminations or other imperfections.

The stone shall be chisel dressed into true rectangular blocks, with each surface even and at right angles to all adjoining surfaces, to the size specified. For exposed stonework the maximum permissible variation of any of the specified dimensions shall be 6mm provided that cut stone, supplied as 'rock face' stone may be hammer dressed on one face only, or on one face and one end, if in other respects it conforms with this specification. Stones shorter than 375mm will not be accepted.

Unless the Engineer allows otherwise the Contractor shall at his own expense provide and dress four 100mm cubes of stone for testing.

The stone shall be sound when tested in accordance with SRN 870 except that:-

- i) The treatment shall be repeated for 10 cycles only; and
- ii) The second criterion of failure shall be amended to allow for a loss of weight of not more than 20% of its original weight.

719. STONE DUST

Stone dust for blinding shall be blacktrap screened to the following grading:-

Passing 10mm sieve	100%
Passing No. 4 sieve	85% - 100%
Passing No. 100 sieve	5% - 25%

720. MURRAM

Murram shall be from an approved source quarried so as to exclude vegetable matter, loam, top soil or clay. The California Bearing Ratio of the murram, as determined for a sample compacted to maximum density (as defined under SRN 601) and allowed to soak in water for four days, shall not be less than 30%. This C.B.R. is a guide to quality only and the compaction in the work will be judged by density.

721. WATER FOR CEMENT TREATED MATERIALS

If water for the works is not available from the Employer's supply the Engineer's approval must be obtained regarding the source of supply and manner of its use. Water to be used with cement or lime shall be free from salt, oil, alkali, organic matter, and other deleterious substances. If the water is required to be tested, this shall be done in accordance with SRN 114 : Tests for Water for Making Concrete, all to the cost of the Contractor.

722. CEMENT MORTAR

Cement mortar shall consist of proportions by volume as specified of Portland Cement and natural sand or crushed natural stone or a combination of both as specified in SRN 135 and SRN 136 : Building Sands from Natural Sources. The constituent materials shall be accurately gauged and mixed in an approved manner.

Cement mortar shall be made in small quantities only as and when required, and any mortar which has begun to set or which has been mixed for a period of more than one hour shall be rejected.

723. HYDRATED LIME

Hydrated lime shall comply with SRN 801 : Building Limes, and shall be of the semi-hydrated type.

724. CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Calcium chloride shall be of good industrial grade, and shall be obtained from an approved source.

725. LIME MORTAR

Lime mortar shall consist of proportions by volume as specified of hydrated lime and naturals and/or crushed natural stone or a combination of both as specified for cement mortar in Clause 729. The constituent materials shall be accurately gauged and mixed in an approved manner.

726. CEMENT-LIME MORTAR

Cement-lime mortar shall consist of Portland Cement, hydrated lime and natural sand or crushed natural stone or a combination of both, as specified for cement mortar in Clause 729. The constituent materials shall be accurately gauged and mixed by volume in an approved manner in the proportions specified.

Cement-lime mortar shall be made only in small quantities as and when required. Any mortar which has begun to set or which has been mixed for a period of more than two hours shall be rejected.

727. CEMENT GROUT

Cement grout shall consist of Portland Cement and water mixed in the proportion of one part by volume of cement and one and a half parts by volume of water. The grout shall be used within one hour of mixing.

728. CAST STONE

Cast stone shall be manufactured by an approved manufacturer to the shapes and dimensions shown on the drawings, and shall conform to the requirements of SRN 871 : Cast Stone. It shall have a dense and even surface of the texture and colour detailed on the drawings or required by the Engineer. Where indicated exposed faces of the stone shall be formed of a specially graded mix. Metal bond ties of approved manufacture shall be cast

in with the stone as shown on the drawings. Samples of the completed stone shall be submitted for the Engineer's prior approval.

All stones shall be protected from damage during transport and erection by means of cement slurry coatings or by other approved methods.

729. REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE

Reinforcement which shall comply with the following Standards, covers plain and deformed bar reinforcement and steel fabric to be cast into concrete in any part of the Works but does not include prestressing tendons or any other embedded steel.

- SRN 126 for hot rolled plain bar and high yield deformed bar
- SRN 127 for cold worked steel bar
- SRN 128 for steel mesh fabric

All reinforcement shall be from an approved manufacturer and, if required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit a test certificate from the manufacturer.

All reinforcement for use in the Works shall be tested for compliance with the appropriate British Standard in a laboratory acceptable to the Engineer and two copies of each test certificate shall be supplied to the Engineer. The frequency of testing shall be as set out in the relevant Standard.

In addition to the testing requirements described above, the Contractor shall carry out additional tests as instructed by the Engineer.

Any reinforcement which does not comply with the Specification shall be removed from site.

All reinforcement shall be delivered to site either in straight lengths or cut and bent. No reinforcement shall be accepted in long lengths which have been transported bent over double.

Any reinforcement which is likely to remain in storage for a long period shall be protected from the weather so as to avoid corrosion and pitting. All reinforcement which has become corroded or pitted to an extent which, in the opinion of the Engineer, will affect its properties shall either be removed from site or may be tested for compliance with the appropriate Standard at the Contractor's expense.

Dowel Bars

Dowel bars and tie bars shall consist of mild steel, or deformed bars of high yield steel all complying with SRN 126 and they shall be free from oil, paint other than bond-breaking compound, dirt, loose rust and scale.

Dowel bars and tie bars shall be of sizes as shown on the drawings and directed by the Engineer, and shall be straight, free from burred edges, or

other irregularities and shall have their sliding ends sawn or, if approved, sheared.

Bond breaking compound for dowel bars shall consist of 66 per cent of 200 pen bitumen blended hot with 14 per cent light creosote oil and, when cold, brought to the consistency of paint by the addition of 20 per cent solvent naphtha or other approved compound meeting the following requirements.

- i) It shall not retard or in any other way affect the setting of concrete.
- ii) The average bond stress on bars coated with the compound with half their length cast into concrete specimens and subject to pull out tests at 7 days shall not exceed 0.14 newtons per square millimetre and the total movement of the dowel bar relative to the concrete shall not be less than 0.25 millimetres at that stress. The concrete specimens shall be 150 millimetres by 150 millimetres in section and 0.45 metre long and made with the same mix proportions as used in the Works.

730. STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR WELDED WORK

Structural steel for riveted and welded work shall comply with the requirements of SRN 125 : Structural Steel, SRN 126 : The Use of Structural Steel in Building and for Welded Work, SRN 125 : High Yield Stress and High Tensile Structural Steel, High Tensile (Fusion Welding Quality) Structural Steel for Bridges, etc. and General Building Construction.

731. WATERPROOF UNDERLAY

Waterproof underlay shall consist of either waterproof paper complying with SRN 856 : Waterproof Building Paper, containing approved fibrous reinforcement, or 500 gauge polythene sheeting as stated in the Bill of Quantities.

732. PREFORMED JOINT FILLER

Preformed joint filler shall be of the thickness shown on the drawings or as stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The material comprising joint filler shall be as stated on the drawings or approved by the Engineer.

733. JOINT PRIMER

Joint priming compound shall be entirely in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the joint sealant to be used.

734. JOINT SEALING COMPOUND

Poured joint sealing material shall consist of an approved rubber-bitumen compound, complying with the requirements of SRN 879, or a two component, cold applied compound complying with SRN 879 as stated in the Bill of Quantities. Test Certificates, prepared by an approved testing laboratory, shall be supplied by the Contractor to show that the material

does in fact comply in respect of cone penetration, flow and bond with the under-mentioned requirements:

<u>Test Cone Penetration</u>	<u>Hot-poured Materials</u>	<u>Cold-poured Materials</u>
0.15 kg. for 5 secs. at 25° centigrade using standard grease cone	Penetration not to exceed 9mm	Penetration to be not less than 5mm not more than 27.5mm
<u>Flow</u>		
On a plane inclined at 75° to the horizontal, 5 hours at 60° centigrade	Flow not to exceed 5mm	Flow not to exceed 20mm
<u>Bond</u>		
25mm wide joint extended 12mm at rate of 4mm per hour at 18° centigrade. No more than one specimen in three to develop a crack separation or other opening more than 4mm deep	Five cycles of extension and recompression	Three cycles of extension and recompression

Approved hot-poured materials shall also comply with a requirement whereby when heated for a period of 6 hours at a temperature of 80 degrees centigrade above recommended pouring temperature or 30 degrees centigrade below the safe heating temperature whichever is the greater shall still comply with the flow requirements of this clause.

In addition to materials complying with SRN 879, the Engineer may approve the use of alternative materials provided that they meet the requirements of this clause relating to cold-poured joint sealing compounds.

735. CONCRETE PIPES AND SPECIALS

Concrete pipes and specials shall comply with the requirements of SRN 840. They shall carry the relevant Standards Institution registration certification trade mark, or test certificates shall be furnished by the manufacturers.

736. CONCRETE POROUS PIPES

Concrete porous pipes shall comply with the requirements of SRN 410 : Concrete Porous Pipes for Under-drainage.

737. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES

Manhole covers and frames shall be basically in accordance with the requirements of SRN 846 : Cast Manhole Covers, Road Gully Gratings and Frames for Drainage Purposes except that the manhole covers shall be

constructed of mild steel, concrete filled, in accordance with the standard detail drawings.

Foul water sewer manholes shall have triangular Grade “A” heavy duty covers and frames. Circular manhole covers and frames shall be used on surface water sewer manholes.

738. *PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES AND INSPECTION CHAMBERS*

Precast concrete manholes and inspection chambers shall comply with the requirements of SRN 854 : Concrete Cylindrical Pipes and Fittings including Manholes, Inspection Chambers and Street Gullies, and they shall carry the relevant Standard Institution registered certification trade mark, or test certificates shall be furnished by the manufacturer.

739. *PRECAST CONCRETE GULLIES*

Precast concrete gullies shall be unreinforced and shall comply with the requirements of SRN 854 : Concrete Cylindrical Pipes and Fittings including Manholes, Inspection Chambers and Street Gullies.

740. *MANHOLE STEP IRONS*

Step irons of general purpose type shall comply in all respects with SRN 845 : Malleable Step Irons.

6. WORKMANSHIP

801. HANDLING OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

The Contractor shall exercise care in the handling of all pipes, specials, valves etc., to prevent damage to the structure surfaces and to the ends of the pipes.

802. LOADING AND UNLOADING

Normally loading and unloading of small diameter pipes and fittings can be undertaken by hand; where mechanical means are used care should be exercised to ensure that the handling methods do not damage the pipes and fittings.

803. STORAGE

The Contractor shall comply with the manufacturer's specification regarding the storage of pipes, fittings and valves. Where storage dumps are to be provided along the route of the pipeline, these will be subject to the Engineer's approval. The cost of so providing shall be borne by the Contractor and deemed to be covered by his rates in the Bill of Quantities.

804. TRANSPORT

The Contractor shall provide such transport arrangements as will effectively cater for the lengths of pipes provided and the material of the piping. Adequate support shall be provided so as to ensure that the piping and fittings are not subject to excessive movement.

805. EXAMINATION OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

The Contractor shall examine all pipes, valves, fittings and other materials to ascertain that they are in perfectly sound condition before commencing to lay the pipes, valves etc.

806. INTERFERENCE WITH FENCES, DRAINS AND OTHER SERVICES

The Contractor shall ensure the proper reinstatement of fences, drains, telephone lines, KP&L cables etc. where affected by his work. All services shall be adequately protected and propped to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall be liable for any damage caused to the services due to his failure to provide adequate protection.

807. METHOD OF EXCAVATION

The Contractor is deemed to have covered in his excavation rates all the work that is necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the Specifications in general and this Clause in particular.

- a) The Contractor shall excavate the pipe trenches in the line and to the depths indicated on drawings or as indicated by the Engineer.

Except where otherwise indicated on the drawings or directed by the Engineer, it is intended that the trench shall be excavated to such a depth as will allow of a minimum cover of 600mm over the top of the barrel of the pipe when laid. All trenches shall be excavated in open cuttings and for trenching to uPVC piping, shall not be opened too far in advance of pipe laying.

- b) For the purpose of measurement, the width of trench shall be taken as the nominated width for the particular size of sewer, irrespective of the width of trench the Contractor may choose to excavate.

Nominated trench width for:

75mm main	0.5m
100mm main	0.6m
150mm main	0.6m
200mm main	0.6m
225mm main	0.6m
250mm main	0.6m
300mm main	0.7m
400mm main	0.8m
500mm main	0.9m
600mm main	1.0m
700mm main	1.1m
800mm main	1.2m

For two or more pipes in the same trench the nominated width shall be the distance between the centres of the outer pipes plus the internal radii of the outer pipes plus 400mm.

- c) Where the trench passes through grassland, arable land or gardens, whether enclosed or otherwise, the turf, if any, shall be carefully pared off and stacked, and the productive soil shall be carefully removed for a width of 600mm greater than the nominated trench width, or equal to the overall width of track of excavating machine, whichever is greater, and laid aside to be subsequently used in reinstating the surface of the ground after the trench has been refilled.
- d) The bottom of the trench shall be properly trimmed off, and all low places or irregularities shall be levelled up with fine material. Where rock or large stones are encountered, they shall be cut down to a depth of at least 100mm below the level at which the bottoms of the barrel of the pipes or flanges are to be laid, and covered to a like depth with fine material, so as to form a fine and even bed for the pipes. The bottom of trenches to accommodate uPVC piping shall be hardened by tamping in gravel or broken stone in all soft spots. The bedding shall consist of soil which can be properly compacted to provide support for the pipe and to comply with Clause 809 b).

- e) Joint holes shall be excavated to suit minimum dimensions as will allow the joints to be well and properly jointed.
- f) The pipe trench shall be kept clear of water at all times as per Clause 321 of this Specification.
- g) The Contractor shall, wherever necessary, by means of timbering or otherwise, support the sides of the trench so as to make them thoroughly secure, and afford adequate support to adjoining roads, land, buildings and property, during the whole time the trench remains open and shall remove such timbering when the trench has been backfilled. The cost of such timbering or other work shall be deemed to be included in the rates for excavation. In case the Contractor is instructed by the Engineer to leave any portion of such timber in position after backfilling the trench, he will be paid for it accordingly.
- h) The clear width inside the timbering shall be at least 150mm in excess of the external diameter of the pipe being laid, in order to allow it to be freely lowered into position, in the trench without damage to the external protection.
- i) Should the excavation be taken out to a greater depth than is specified the bottom shall be made good to the correct level with Class 15/20 concrete or other material approved by the Engineer. No payment shall be made for any over excavation carried out by the Contractor nor for the cost of filling up to required levels.
- j) If a mechanical excavator is used by the Contractor, he shall indemnify the Employer against all claims for damage which in the opinion of the Engineer, may be caused by the use of this plant.
- k) The Contractor shall fix Sight Rails for use with boning rods at intervals of not more than 30 metres and temporary Bench Marks related to the Survey of Kenya Datum shall be provided at such intervals as directed by the Engineer.

808. **MAIN LAYING**

- a) Mains shall be laid in straight lines and/or smooth curves as indicated on the drawings. The vertical profile of the pipe shall be to even gradients. Any pipes not so laid shall be removed if so directed by the Engineer, and re-laid in proper manner at the Contractor's expense.

In laying the pipes and specials care shall be taken not to damage the protective linings and the pipes shall be handled with tackle if so directed by the Engineer.

The pipes and specials shall be checked for flaws before they are lowered into the trench. After the pipes or specials have been

checked they shall be cleaned and set to proper gradient and line so that there is a continuous rise from each washout to air valve.

When laying uPVC pipes, final connection at any fixed joints shall be deferred until the majority of the pipeline has been covered with backfill.

- b) Large diameter curves to mains shall wherever possible be formed by allowing for deflection at flexible joints, not exceeding 3 degrees, or as specified by the manufacturers.
- c) In jointing of the pipes and specials the Contractor shall comply with the standards adopted for the various types of joints as specified.
- d) In laying pipes and specials with flanged joints, flanges shall be brought together and bolted with the faces absolutely parallel. A rubber jointing gasket ring 3mm thick shall be used in each flange joint and one washer with and not provided for each bolt.

The bolts shall be tightened up gradually and equally in the customary manner in order to distribute the stress evenly over the flange. If it is found necessary to deviate slightly from the normal run of the flanged piping, the deflection shall be obtained by means of a bevelled gun metal ring washer between the flanges.

- e) The Contractor shall fix the gate valves, air valves and washout pipes all in accordance with the drawings.
- f) The Contractor shall, subject to approval of the Engineer, cut pipes to such lengths as directed. Pipes should be cut off clean and square with the axis. Cuts should be made with an approved cutting device dependant on the type of pipe specified. Ends of pipes should be tapered by means approved by the Engineer if mechanical joints are to be used.
- g) Equipment for tapping off the mains under pressure may be employed in the making of service or branch connections. The Contractor is required to choose a suitable method for fixing of the ferrule to the type of pipe specified, to the Engineer's approval.

809. BACKFILLING OF TRENCH

- a) When a section of the main has been jointed, the ends shall be temporarily closed with caps, plugs or flanges to prevent ingress of foreign matter into the pipe to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The trench shall be properly backfilled and rammed for its whole length so that the soil cover to the main shall not be less than 600mm except at joint holes which shall be kept clear of all backfilling, if necessary, by the use of timbering, so that each joint is left fully exposed for the Engineer's inspection. Special care shall be

exercised when using surround to A.C. and uPVC pipes which shall be free from any stones and well compacted in layers to not less than 100mm above the crown of the pipe.

- b) The Contractor's attention is drawn to the special requirements for bedding and sidefill to uPVC pipes. Clay should not be used. Soils which are of a granular nature and provide adequate support after compaction shall be used. If unavailable from excavated material the Contractor should provide suitable material for which an item in the Bill has been included.

With flexible pipes it is important that the sidefill should be firmly compacted between the pipe and the soil sides of the trench. The bedding material shall be placed in 75mm layers up to the crown of the pipe with adequate compaction and then to a minimum height of 100mm or two thirds of the pipe diameter. The progress of filling and tamping should proceed equally on either side of the pipe so as to maintain an equal pressure on both sides.

- c) Where a main is laid across a road or is in such a position as to interfere seriously with the normal use of the road, the Contractor may, with the consent of the Engineer and at his own risk, fill such holes as may be necessary. Due consideration is to be given to compaction of section of the trench across the road to prevent undue settlement. In the event of damage at this section the Contractor is required to re-excavate and repair the pipeline all at his own expense.

810. ANCHOR BLOCKS AND SUPPORTS

Concrete Class 15/20 shall be placed in anchor blocks at all changes of direction of the pipeline exceeding 6 degrees and wherever else required to withstand thrust resulting from internal water pressure e.g. at blank ends. Concrete in plinths shall be placed where specified.

811. CHAMBERS AND SURFACE BOXES

Gate valves, air valves and fire hydrants etc. shall be provided with suitable chambers or surface boxes in accordance with detailed drawings. In roads and footpaths the boxes shall have metal covers laid flush with the surface. Indicator posts to suit shall also be provided.

812. TESTING

- a) The Contractor shall test as long a section of main as possible subject to the maximum length of open trench approved by the Engineer. The test shall be carried out within 12 working days of the completion of such section of the main.
- b) The pipeline shall be adequately anchored during the test at stop ends or valves to prevent movement under the test pressures.

- c) The test section shall be filled with water and great care should be taken to drive out all air through air valves, ferrules etc. The test pressure is to be at least 1.5 times the nominal working pressure for the class of pipe being tested and is to be applied for at least 2 hours.
- d) The leakage from the mains and connections from each section tested shall be according to SRN 316, i.e. not exceeding 0.02 litres per millimetre of nominal bore per kilometre of pipeline per 24 hour per bar of applied pressure head.

The determine the rate of leakage, the Contractor shall furnish a suitable hydraulic test pump, pressure gauge, connections and water meter or other appliance, for measuring the amount of water pumped. The pressure shall be raised to the amount required and specified by the Engineer, and shall be so maintained for a period of not less than two hours or whatever longer period as required by the Engineer to examine every joint to satisfy himself that they are sound.

If the leakage is at a greater rate than that specified, the Contractor shall re-excavate the trench where necessary and shall re-make the joints and replace defective work until the leakage shall be reduced to the allowable amount.

- e) The Employer shall charge the Contractor the cost of any couplings required to join up tested lengths of main if, in the Engineer's opinion, greater lengths could reasonably have been tested or if failure under test, requires the pipe to be cut, or other methods of laying should have been adopted.

Water used in testing the main shall be supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor shall carry out all work which may be necessary for making temporary connections to the existing mains to obtain water for testing at his own expense.

In carrying out the test for water tightness the Employer only shall authorise the operation of all valves, but the Contractor shall provide all the necessary labour to assist in the opening and closing of the valves to the Engineer's instructions, and he shall allow in his prices for all his expenses in connection with testing on completion.

The Engineer shall be the sole judge of water tightness.

813. *CLEANING AND STERILISING THE MAIN*

- a) When a pipeline is complete and where applicable, has successfully passed the test, it shall be thoroughly washed out, using if possible, an open end. Thereafter it shall be sterilised by being filled with a suitable solution containing not less than 20 p.p.m. of free available chlorine or

such other sterilising agent as the Engineer shall approve. After standing for 24 hours the main shall again be washed out and refilled with mains water prior to the taking of bacteriological samples. The Contractor shall provide all necessary stop-ends, fittings and chemicals for this work.

- b) Emptying and washing out of the pipes shall be done in such a manner as not to damage the trench or cause undue flooding of the vicinity, and the Contractor shall supply and use piping, specials and/or hose as may be necessary to facilitate the flow of water to the nearest drain or watercourse. Water used for washing out and sterilising may be supplied by the Employer when a suitable supply is available but all expenses should be payable by the Contractor.

Before any section of the main is put into use, a bacteriological sample or samples will be taken by the Engineer's Representative and only on receipt of a satisfactory certificate from a Medical Research Laboratory or similar organisation will the main or section of main be permitted to be put into supply and be considered as having been substantially completed.

Any expenditure involved in providing facilities or materials for the taking of samples shall be included in the Contractor's tendered rates and the Engineer will specify and shall be the sole judge as to the number of samples required and the points at which they are to be taken.

The cost of the bacteriological examination will be borne by the Employer but if the sample or samples are not satisfactory, the cost of any subsequent analysis will be borne by the Contractor.

814. *CLEARANCE OF SITE*

The Contractor shall remove all surplus pipes, specials and other fittings from the site as directed by the Engineer. The site of works shall be levelled and all surplus excavation, debris, cut trees or bushes shall be carted to approved tip sites.

815. *TESTING OF WATER RETAINING STRUCTURES*

As soon as possible after completion of water retaining structures viz. storage reservoirs etc. they shall be tested for water retention by filling to the normal maximum level with water at a uniform rate of not greater than 2m in 24 hours.

When first filled, the water level should be maintained by adding of further water for a stabilizing period while absorption and autogenous healing take place. This period may be 7 days after which the level of the water surface should be recorded at 24 hour intervals for a test period of 7 days. The structure shall be considered satisfactory if, during this period the total permissible drop in level, after making due allowance for rainfall and evaporation, should not exceed 1/500th of the average water depth of the full tank, 10mm or another specified amount all in accordance with SRN 102. Water used in testing the structures shall be supplied by the Contractor. Sterilisation of the structures is to be done as specified by the Engineer and sampling of water carried out similar to Clause 813.

This test shall be carried out before any backfilling has taken place.

In the event of any water retaining structures failing to pass the test, the Contractor shall make good and re-test at his own expense.

7. DRAINS, SEWERS AND MANHOLES

901. EXCAVATION FOR DRAINS, SEWERS AND MANHOLES

The ground shall be excavated to the lines and depths shown on the drawings or to such other lines and depths as the Engineer may direct. Excavations taken out to a greater depth than is necessary shall be filled to the required level with approved material as specified for the pipe bed at the Contractor's own cost. Trenches shall be of sufficient width to enable the pipes to be properly laid and jointed. In case of pipes of greater diameter than 300mm, the width of trench shall be external diameter of pipe, plus 400mm. When any excavation has been taken out and trimmed to the levels and dimensions shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer, the Engineer shall be informed accordingly so that he may inspect the completed trench and no excavation shall be filled in or covered with concrete until it has been so inspected and the Contractor has been authorised to proceed with the work. All surplus materials from such excavations not required for refilling shall be carted away to tips, or otherwise disposed of, as directed. All excavations shall be kept dry, and all bailing and pumping, timbering, shoring and supporting of sides that may be required, and any refilling, ramming and disposal of surplus materials necessary in carrying out the excavations and backfilling of trenches shall be taken to provide a solid and even bed for barrels of the pipes and, where a concrete bed is not specified, the floor of the trench shall be properly shaped to receive the sockets and the backfill must be thoroughly rammed along the sides of the pipe.

The rate of excavation in the Bill of Quantities shall include for keeping trenches dry and for all bailing, pumping, timbering, shoring and supporting of sides that may be required.

902. *WATER IN TRENCHES FOR PIPELINES AND OTHER EXCAVATIONS*

Trenches and other excavations shall be kept free from water at all times during construction of works until, in the opinion of the Engineer, any concrete or other works therein are sufficiently set, and the Contractor shall construct any sumps or temporary drains that the Engineer may deem necessary.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and disposal of all water entering the excavations from whatever source and shall deal with and dispose of such water in a manner approved by the Engineer so as to ensure that excavations are kept dry while ensuring that the disposal of this water does not cause a nuisance to adjacent plot holders or works.

The Contractor shall provide all plant, labour and materials required for such work and all costs incurred shall be deemed to be included in his rates for excavation.

903. *PIPES LAID WITH OPEN JOINTS*

O.G. porous concrete pipes as specified in Clause 743 shall be laid unjointed with a space of 12mm between the spigot and the inner end of the socket.

All pipes shall be packed and surrounded as directed by the Engineer with approved broken stone, sand or gravel aggregate, to the gradings as shown on the drawings or stated in the Bill of Quantities. The prices inserted in the Bill of Quantities shall include the trench excavation, providing and laying pipes, supplying and placing graded packing material, refilling trench and disposing of surplus all as specified.

904. *MANHOLES AND INSPECTION CHAMBERS*

Manholes and inspection chambers shall be constructed in accordance with the drawings and in the position shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer. Foundation slabs shall consist of concrete of the appropriate classes as specified on drawings. The side walls shall consist of similar concrete or building stone as specified in Clause 725 in accordance with the drawings.

The side walls shall be fair faced or rendered internally as specified on drawings. They shall be brought up vertically to receive a precast slab formed of concrete of the appropriate classes specified and reinforced all as shown on the drawings. Cast iron manhole covers and frames as specified in Clause 747 shall be provided and frames shall be bedded in cement mortar 1 to 3 and so set that the tops of the covers shall be flush at all points with surrounding surface of the footway, verge or carriageway, as the case may be. Any slight adjustment of the slab level

which may be necessary to accomplish this shall be effected by topping the side walls with concrete integral with the slab.

If required, half channel pipes, bends and junctions as specified in Clause 742 and Clause 719 shall be laid and bedded in cement mortar 1 to 3 to the required lines and levels, and both sides of the channel pipes shall be benched up with concrete of the appropriate class and finished smooth to the slopes and levels as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer. The ends of all pipes shall be neatly built in and finished flush with cement mortar 1 to 3. Where the depth of the invert exceeds 1 metre below the finished surface of the carriageway or the adjacent ground, iron steps as specified in Clause 751 shall be built in with alternate steps in line vertically and with such additional hand irons as the Engineer may direct.

All manholes when completed shall be watertight and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The prices inserted in the Bill of Quantities shall include for excavation, provision of all materials, construction, refilling and disposal of surplus.

905. TESTING OF JOINTED PIPES AND MANHOLES

Sealed jointed drains, up to and including 600mm diameter shall be tested in sections (e.g. between manholes) by filling with water under a head of not less than 1 metre. Drains found to be water-tight after a period of 30 minutes will be passed as satisfactory but the water must be retained in the pipes until a depth of at least 450mm of filling has been deposited and compacted on top thereof. Drains failing to stand the test shall be taken out and the pipes re-laid and re-jointed until completely water-tight.

Drains exceeding 600mm in diameter shall be tested by means of a smoke test before they are covered up. Both ends of the lengths of drain to be tested shall be sealed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and smoke shall then be pumped into the section from an approved machine. Should any joint in the section show an escape of smoke, the section shall be taken out and the pipes re-laid and re-jointed until there is no further escape of smoke.

Should the Engineer so direct, manholes shall be tested by completely filling with water, and there shall be no appreciable loss over a period of 2 hours.

On completion of the works, or at suitable intervals during construction, infiltration tests will be carried out. The permissible amount of infiltration shall be 1 litre per hour per linear metre of nominal internal diameter.

The Contractor shall provide all labour and apparatus for the above tests.

All testing will be done in accordance with the procedure of the British Standard Code.

906. *LAYING, JOINTING AND BACKFILLING FOR FLEXIBLE JOINTED PIPES*

The Contractor shall ensure that any hard spots and loose stones are removed from the formation prior to laying of bedding materials. The Contractor shall lay a bed of thickness 100mm consisting of granular material i.e. sand, gravel, or approved soil of friable nature.

After laying of pipes the Contractor shall lay bedding material on the sides of the pipe compacted by tamping into soffit of sewer.

After completion of this operation the Contractor shall lay the bedding material on top of the pipe in 150mm layers to a thickness of 300mm. The material is to be compacted by tamping. However, precautions are to be taken to avoid excessive tamping on top of the pipe. The remaining trench excavation is to be backfilled to comply with Clause 1009 of specification.

The pipes shall be laid with flexible ring seal joints provided that solvent cement joints could be used for fittings where necessary subject to the approval of the Engineer. Pipes and fittings shall be checked for deformities prior to laying. Deformed pipes and fittings shall not be accepted.

Flexible Rubber Ring Joints

The Contractor shall ensure that the spigot end is free from grit, dust or dirt and sealing rings should be seated evenly in the socket groove. Pipe lengths and fittings are supplied with a chamfer on the spigot. Where pipes are to be cut or are supplied without a chamfer on the spigot end the Contractor shall ensure that the pipe is cut square and then form a chamfer on the spigot end with a medium file to an angle of 15 degrees. Remove saw flashing by scraping with a pen-knife.

Expansion Gap

It is necessary to leave a gap between the edge of the spigot end and the base of the socket to allow for expansion. Moulded fittings are supplied with an embossed line indicating the correct depth of insertion. In other cases where the marking is not done, the Contractor shall ensure that an expansion gap of at least 3mm per metre length of pipe or at least 15mm per pipe length is provided. This can be done by marking spigot ends or by pushing spigot fully home, making a small mark on pipe and then withdrawing the pipe by 15mm.

After completing jointing the pipe shall be laid on the prepared bed making sure that a suitable depression is created in the bed for the socket.

Solvent Cement Joints

For solvent cement joints make sure that mating surfaces are clean and free of grease and dirt. Roughen mating surface with sandpaper, clean both surfaces with cleansing fluid using a clean cloth. Apply solvent cement on both mating surfaces. Without delay bring mating surfaces together and hold in position firmly for a few seconds. A layer of cement should be visible at the edges. Joints should not be disturbed for at least 10 minutes after assembly.

1001. DAMP-PROOF COURSE (D.P.C.)

Hessian based metal cored bitumen for damp-proof courses shall be lead cored, complying with B.S. 743 paragraph 4, type D, weighing not less than 4.4 kg. per square metre. Damp-proof course shall be bedded horizontally in mortar as for blockwork with 115mm laps in length and full laps at angles.

1002. FRAMES AND LININGS

Door frames and linings shall be Class 1 Mvuli mortice and tenon jointed at angles. Sub-frames for internal doors shall be Class 1 Mvuli tongued at angles.

1003. FIXING JOINERY

Doors shall be hung on one or one and a half pairs of butt hinges to give a maximum even tolerance of 2mm all round.

Sub-frames shall be fixed to blockwork with three fixing clamps per side and one dowel let 50mm into the floor and 50mm into the foot of each leg. Linings shall be fixed after completion of other finishings by means of screwing and pellating to sub-frames with matching hardwood pellates. Architraves and stops shall be pinned on, heads punched and filled with tinted filler.

1004. BOLTS AND NUTS

Bolts and nuts shall comply with the relevant requirements of the British Standards as set out below:-

Black Hexagon Bolts, Screws and Nuts	B.S. 4190, Grade 4.6
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Metal Washers for General Purpose	B.S. 4320
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Black Cup and Countersunk Head Bolts and Screws, with Nuts	B.S. 4993
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The items shall preferably have coarse metric threads but items with B.S.W. threads may be used. Bolt lengths shall be sufficient to ensure that nuts are full threaded when tightened in their final position.

1005. STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

The whole of the structural steelwork and testing shall comply with the relevant clauses of B.S. 449. The Contractor shall include for the preparation of all shop details from the drawings supplied by the Engineer. All such details shall be approved in writing by the Engineer before the work is put in hand. Every drawing shall show the number and sizes of all rivets and bolts, complete details of welds, type of electrodes, welding procedure, whether the welds are to be made in the shop or elsewhere and any other relevant information. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of his shop details and for shop fittings and site connections.

The Contractor shall take the dimensions from the structure and he shall verify all dimensions given on the drawings before the work is put in hand.

Any damage to materials on the site due to inadequate precautions being taken during the erection of the steelwork shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Engineer's Representative at the Contractor's expense.

The fabrication and erection of the steelwork shall be carried out in accordance with Part 5 of B.S. 449.

1006. GALVANISED WORK

Iron and steel, where galvanised, shall comply with B.S. 729, entirely coated with zinc after fabrication by complete immersion in a zinc bath in one operation and all excess carefully removed. The finished surface shall be clean and uniform.

1007. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

The electrical installations will be carried out by Licensed Electrician and complying with the following:-

- a) Regulations for Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers.
- b) Electric Power Act.
- c) The K.P.&L. Co.'s Bye-Laws.
- d) Relevant current British Standards and Codes of Practice.
- e) All the relevant clauses in this Specification, particularly the clauses in Sections 13 and 14.

PLUMBING INSTALLATION**1008. WATER AUTHORITIES REGULATIONS**

The internal plumbing work shall be carried out to the satisfaction of and in accordance with the regulations of the local Water Authority.

1009. RAINWATER INSTALLATIONS

Rainwater installation shall be in grey PVC pipework with 'O' ring joints.

1010. TESTING PLUMBER'S WORK

The plumbing work and sanitary fittings shall be tested at such times as the Engineer's Representative shall direct and to his entire satisfaction. Gutters and rainwater pipes shall be tested with water to satisfy the Engineer's Representative that gutters are to correct falls, pipes are unobstructed and joints are sound.

1011. SETTING OUT

The positions of all pipe runs, including joints and connections, shall be agreed with the Engineer's Representative before work is commenced.

1012. COPPER TUBES AND FITTINGS

Light gauge copper tubes shall comply with B.S. 2871 Part 1, Table X.

Fittings: Fittings and couplings for jointing pipes shall comply with B.S. 864, Part 2 for capillary and compression type A fittings.

Fixing: Tubes shall be fixed clear of walls or soffits with two piece copper spacing clips complying with B.S. 1494 Table 8d, but in metric sizes to suit tubes spaced at not more than 1.2m horizontally and 1.5m vertically for 15mm diameter pipes 2.0m horizontally and 2.5m vertically for 22mm and 28mm diameter pipes.

1013. PLASTIC PIPES, FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

uPVC soil and ventilating pipes and fittings shall comply with B.S. 4514. Waste pipes and fittings shall be modified unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (MuPVC). Waste traps shall comply with B.S. 3943. Balloon gratings shall be plastic coated steel wire.

1014. SLEEVES

Where sleeves are required for pipes passing through concrete or blockwork they shall be of galvanised steel heavy gauge tube of sufficient diameter to give a space of 3mm all round the pipe.

1015. PIPEWORK GENERALLY

Pipes shall be in the maximum lengths possible to avoid unnecessary jointing and fixed to sufficient falls to prevent air locks and to enable the system to be drained down.

1016. BRASSWORK

Ball Valves: Piston type ball valves shall comply with B.S. 1212, Part 1 for high or low pressure as described. Floats to break feed cisterns shall be copper type complying with B.S. 1968, Class C.

Bib-taps shall comply with B.S. 1010 and shall be of brass with fixed jumpers, chromium plated and colour coded for hot and cold.

Pillar valves shall comply with B.S. 1010 and shall be of brass with fixed jumpers, chromium plated and colour coded for hot and cold.

Stop valves shall comply with B.S. 1010 and shall be of brass with crutch handles.

1017. CISTERNS

Storage cisterns and break feed cisterns shall be galvanised steel cisterns complying with B.S. 417, Grade A.

1018. SANITARY FITTINGS

Sanitary fittings shall be manufactured from glazed vitreous china complying with the requirements of B.S. 3402. They shall be supplied by an approved firm and shall pass the requirements of the local Water Authority.

PLASTERWORK AND OTHER FLOOR, WALL AND CEILING FINISHINGS

1019. GENERAL

All branded materials shall be delivered in the manufacturer's packages bearing the manufacturer's name and the name of the material concerned. Cement, lime, plaster etc., shall be stored separately off the ground in dry conditions. All surfaces shall be properly prepared for plastering, rendering and screeding and brushed or cleaned free from dust and all traces of efflorescence and contamination removed. Concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned free from all traces of mould oil or other formwork coatings and hacked to provide a key.

Surface to receive plastering, rendering, screeding etc. shall be wetted sufficiently in advance to ensure the correct conditions for adhesion. Undercoats shall be thoroughly scratched to allow for keying and allowed to dry sufficiently before application of further coats. Dubbing out shall be in the same mix as the subsequent coat and shall not exceed 20mm in thickness in one application.

1020. METAL LATHING

Metal lathing shall be light galvanised expanded metal weighing not less than 1.2 kg. per square metre and complying in all other respects with B.S. 1369.

1021. CEMENT

Cement shall be Ordinary Portland Cement and shall comply with KS 02-21. White and/or an equivalent approved coloured cements shall comply with KS 02-21 and shall be obtained from an approved manufacturer.

1022. SANDS

Sand for cement and lime shall comply with B.S. 1199, Table 1 for undercoats and Table 2 for finishing coats. Sand for floor screeds shall comply with B.S. 1199, Table 1.

1023. LIME PUTTY

Lime putty shall be prepared from hydrated lime complying with B.S. 890, Table 2. Hydrated lime shall be added to water, stirred to a creamy consistency and left to mature for at least sixteen hours before use. Alternatively, ready slaked lime may be obtained from an approved manufacturer. The lime putty shall be protected from drying out.

1024. PLASTICISERS

Plasticisers shall be of the resin type and shall be used only with the approval of the Engineer's Representative in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

1025. WATER PROOFERS

Water proofers shall be approved integral water proofers and shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

1026. ANGLE AND CASING BEADS AND RENDER STOPS

Galvanised steel angle and casing beads and render stops shall be as manufactured by "Expamet" or other equal and approved.

TILE WORK**1027. GLAZED CERAMIC WALL TILES**

Glazed and eggshell ceramic wall tiles shall comply with B.S. 1218 and shall be of the colours described. Samples of tiles shall be submitted to the Engineer's Representative for approval.

1028. ADHESIVE

Adhesive for fixing wall tiles shall be approved adhesive.

1029. FIXING WALL TILES

Tiles shall be wiped clean and fixed dry with the approved adhesive all in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations with straight joints 1.6mm wide, pointed in white cement.

1030. CERAMIC FLOOR TILES

Ceramic floor tiles shall be fully vitrified clay tiles complying with B.S. 1286 and having a water absorption not exceeding 0.3%.

1031. LAYING FLOOR TILES

For laying of floor tiles the surface of the compacted bedding shall be spread with a 3mm thick cement and sand (1:1) slurry. Floor tiles shall

be wiped clean and laid dry, in a square pattern with 3mm wide joints and tapped into the grout. Pointing shall be in an approved proprietary tile grout, tinted to match floor tiles.

1032. *FIXING METAL LATHING*

At junctions of blockwork and concrete where rendering continues over both surfaces a 100mm wide strip of expanded metal lath shall be fixed, centred on the joint.

1033. *FINISH*

Cement-lime-sand undercoats shall be allowed to dry out thoroughly before a further coat is applied and scratched to provide an adequate key for the next coat. The finishing coat shall be finished with a steel float. A neat cut shall be made with the edge of the trowel through all coats of the wall plaster at junctions with concrete columns and soffits.

1034. *INTERNAL RENDERING*

The internal rendering on concrete block panels shall be two coat work, total 20mm finished thickness. The undercoat to be 1:1:5 cement, lime putty, sand by volume, 9mm to 12mm thick and scratched for key. The finishing coat to be 1:1:6 cement, lime putty, sand by volume, 6mm to 9mm thick, trowelled smooth. At junctions of panels to concrete columns and beam soffit, finish the rendering with a clean trowel cutting through both coats of rendering.

1035. *EXTERNAL RENDERING (TYROLEAN)*

The external rendering on concrete blockwork and outer face of in-situ concrete frame shall be two coat work, total 15mm finished thickness. Clean and prepare block and concrete surfaces, shot pin metal lath strip 100mm wide at concrete/blockwork junctions and apply undercoat 10mm finished thickness of 1:1:6 cement, lime putty, sand by volume, floated smooth. The finishing coat shall be approximately 6mm thick off white Culamix Tyrolean open honeycombed texture machine applied to the required thickness by skilled operatives strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, manufactured and supplied by Blue Circle Industries Ltd., agents in Kenya, Kencem, P.O. Box 14267, Nairobi, Kenya or other approved alternative. The undercoat surface shall be sound and clean and free from any loose material. All window and door frames shall be protected by suitable masking.

1036. *EXPANSION JOINTS*

Expansion joints in clay ceramic tile flooring shall be 6mm wide x 50mm deep, unless otherwise described, formed with 6mm wide x 38mm deep butyl rubber or other equal and approved compressible strip pointed with 6mm wide x 12mm deep polysulphide compound to match colour of tiling. All surfaces of concrete or screed in contact with the butyl rubber shall be primed.

Expansion joints shall be formed at perimeters and at not less than 4.5 metre centres both ways in the tiled areas.

1037. PREPARATION

Concrete floors to receive screeds shall be raked where necessary to remove concrete, plaster or mortar droppings and well brushed to remove all loose particles and dirt. Concrete floors shall be well wetted before the screeds are laid.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

1038. PAINT AND PAINTING

All paint, including primers, undercoats and finishings, polish, emulsion etc., to be used shall be obtained ready for use from the manufacturer approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall order direct from the manufacturer and only fresh paint will be allowed to be used.

All paints shall be of the qualities, i.e. exterior, interior etc., types and colours scheduled. All coats of paint system shall be obtained from the same manufacturer, shall be ordered for use together and as far as practicable, shall be ordered on one order in sufficient quantity for the whole of the work, particularly in the case of the finishing colour. Where more than one of the three systems (gloss, semi-gloss or flat) is in use, these paints shall be used in strict accordance with their accompanying printed instructions.

The Contractor shall use only paints delivered to the site in original sealed containers, not exceeding five litre capacity, stamped and bearing the manufacturer's name or mark, the specification number, method of application (e.g. brushing) colour, quantity, batch number and date of manufacture, and expiry.

Contractor's stocks shall not be accepted unless expressly approved by the Engineer's Representative.

The paint, which will be subject to sampling and testing, shall be used exactly as received, after adequate stirring, without the addition of thinners, driers, or adulterating materials of any kind.

All tints and shades (including colours of undercoats) shall be selected and approved by the Engineer's Representative and the Contractor shall allow in his prices for executing the painting work in colour schemes, to be prepared from a wide range of colours.

All paints described as oil paint shall be alkyd paint.

No painting on exterior work shall be carried out in wet weather or upon surfaces which are not thoroughly dry. Painting shall not proceed in

dusty conditions. Each coat of paint shall be thoroughly dry and shall be rubbed down with glass paper before a subsequent coat is applied. Adequate care must be taken to protect surfaces of paintwork, still wet.

Lead based priming paints for steelwork shall conform to B.S. 2521 and 2523.

1039. PREPARATION

Copper pipes shall be washed with soap and water, roughened with abrasive paper and washed with white spirit.

Metalwork - remove all scale from unprimed iron and steelwork, degrease using proprietary solution compatible with paint finish, remove all dirt and rust by brushing with a steel wire brush. Clean all steel delivered primed, of dirt and dust and touch up any damage to primed surfaces in transit or erection.

Hardwood - rub down and brush off all dirt and dust, stop any holes or other imperfections with stopping tinted to match pigment finish.

1040. PROTECTIVE DECORATIVE FINISH

The protective decorative finish on hardwood joinery shall be PX65 (Pinotex) and Holdex as manufactured and supplied by Sadolins Paints (E.A.), or other equal and approved finish.

External frames and doors shall be treated with two coats PX65 (Pinotex) Pigmented before fixing and one coat PX65 (Pinotex) Top Coat after fixing.

Internal frames and doors shall be treated with two coats PX65 (Pinotex) Pigmented before fixing and one coat after fixing and finished with two coats of Holdex, Silk Matt Interior Lacquer.

Application shall be strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Not more than three months should separate the initial (before fixing) and final (after fixing) coats.

1041. RENDERED PANELS

The internal rendered blockwork panels shall be painted with two coats Sandtex Matt resin- based surface coating or other equal and approved coating.

Rendered wall surface shall be cleaned down and Sandtex coats laid on by brush or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Spraying wall surfaces will not be allowed.

1042. IRONMONGERY FURNITURE

The rates for painting shall include for taking down and refixing ironmongery furniture, kicking plates etc., as necessary.

ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

1043. PREPARATION OF ROAD FORMATION

After excavation or filling has been completed the road formation shall be shaped to the required contour and compacted with an 8 - 10 tonne roller.

If any soft places develop in the formation during compaction they shall be excavated to such depths as the Engineer may direct, refilled with hardcore or other approved granular material, levelled and re-compacted before the sub-base is laid.

1044. MURRAM SUB-BASE

The murram sub-base will be constructed only in poor soil conditions where directed by the Engineer. The murram shall be from an approved source quarried so as to exclude vegetable matter, loam, topsoil or clay. The California Bearing Ratio (C.B.R.) of the murram, as determined for a sample compacted to maximum density as defined under B.S. 1377 and allowed to soak in water for four days, shall not be less than 30. This C.B.R. is a guide to quality only and the compaction in the work will be judged by density.

The murram sub-base shall be of the thickness as shown on drawings or stated in the Bill of Quantities.

The sub-base shall be evenly spread and compacted using an 8-10 tonne roller for road construction and a 2-4 tonne roller for footpath construction. The Contractor will be required to maintain the selected material at its optimum moisture content to achieve maximum compaction. The roads and footpaths shall be finished to the grades and levels shown on the drawings.

1045. WATER-BOUND MACADAM BASE

The base shall consist of crushed building stone mechanically laid in one or more separate layers, so as to give a total compacted thickness as shown on the drawings, or stated in the Bill of Quantities. The first layer shall be placed to produce a thickness of 75mm to 150mm after compaction as specified. Where a greater thickness than 150mm of base is specified the material shall be laid in separate layers each not less than 75mm or more than 150mm in thickness after compaction.

The stone shall have the following gradings:-

<u>B.S. Sieve Size</u>	<u>% by Weight Passing</u>
5 in. (125mm) ring	100
3 in. (75mm)	25 - 80
1.5 in. (38mm)	0 - 20
3/4 in. (20mm)	0 - 5

Alternatively, a stone base may be placed by hand. In this case the first stones in each layer, which shall be of a cubical nature, shall be placed to the approximate height of the layer. When an area has been covered in this way a second placing of stones of smaller size shall be positioned by eye in the spaces between these first placed, and wedged home by hammering. A third placing of stones shall follow the second and so on until in the opinion of the Engineer the voids are sufficiently filled to permit compaction.

Thorough watering shall be carried out at all stages of compaction. Initial compaction shall be with a light roller. The surface shall then be blinded with quarry dust so as to fill the interstices completely and again rolled, this time using a heavy roller. The base shall then be well watered and brushed and permitted to dry. Further rolling with a heavy roller, blinding with quarry dust, watering and brushing shall be carried on until the whole presents a homogeneous surface and no movement is visible under the action of the heavy roller. On completion of the base, and before any surfacing is laid, the finishing surface shall be maintained free from potholes, ruts and undulations, irregularities, depressions, loose material or other defects, and shall remain true to cross-section, line and level.

1046. ROLLED ASPHALT HOT PROCESS WEARING COURSE

Rolled asphalt wearing course shall be made and laid in accordance with British Standard 594 : Rolled Asphalt (Hot Process) and the thickness after compaction shall be as shown on the drawings or stated in the Bill of Quantities. Except where impracticable, the rolled asphalt shall be laid using an approved paver.

Where a base course has been used as part of the surfacing, the wearing course shall be laid thereon as soon as practicable, care being taken that the latter is thoroughly clean. In any case the wearing course should be laid within 3 days of the laying of the base course, unless the Engineer allows otherwise, and no construction or other traffic shall be allowed on the base course.

1047. BITUMEN MACADAM WEARING COURSE

Bitumen macadam wearing course shall be made and laid in accordance with British Standard 1621 : Bitumen Macadam with Crushed Rock or Slag Aggregate, using the appropriate Table and Section(s) thereof, other than those for Dense Bitumen Macadam, and nominal size of aggregate

all as shown on the drawings or stated in the Bill of Quantities. Except where impracticable the bitumen macadam shall be laid using an approved paver. The maximum mixing temperature for straight run bitumen of penetration 85-100 is 155 degrees centigrade. For other penetration bitumens the mixing temperature shall be as determined by the Engineer.

1048. COMPACTION AND SURFACE FINISH

As soon as rolling can be effected without causing undue displacement of the material, and while the material is above the minimum temperature stated in Table 6.3, it shall be uniformly compacted by an 8-10 tonne roller having a width of roll not less than 18 inches.

1049. PREPARATION OF THE BASE FOR SURFACING OR SURFACE DRESSING

Before any binder or coating material is applied to a base the latter shall have been freed from all extraneous material by brushing with mechanical sweepers or stiff brooms.

Macadam or murram bases shall normally receive a priming coat in accordance with the following clause.

Concrete, bitumen bound or rolled asphalt bases shall normally receive a tack coat in accordance with the following clause.

1050. PRIME COAT AND TACK COAT

When a base is to be sealed before surfacing by means of a prime coat, the surface shall first be prepared in accordance with the preceding clause.

Unless otherwise stated in the Bill of Quantities or ordered by the Engineer, the prime coat material shall be bitumen grade M.C.O. at a rate of application of 1.2-1.5 lit./sq.m. It shall be applied with a mechanical bitumen distributor complying with the requirements of British Standard 1707 : Binder Distributors for Road Surface Dressing.

The prime coat shall be cured for 48 hours. This period may be relaxed at the discretion of the Engineer who shall be informed and shall give his consent before any surfacing works are commenced.

The Contractor shall not permit traffic to run on a prime coat. Where this is unavoidable the Engineer shall order an application of medium sand at a rate of 6 kg./sq.m. which item shall be measured and paid for separately.

Where adhesion on an existing surface is to be improved before surfacing by means of a tack coat, the surface shall first be prepared in accordance with the preceding clause.

Unless otherwise stated in the Bill of Quantities or ordered by the Engineer, the tack coat material shall be approved bitumen emulsion in accordance with British Standard 434 : Bitumen Road Emulsion containing not less than 55% of bitumen. It shall be mechanically applied at a rate of 0.38 - 0.43 lit./sq.m.

The tack coat shall be allowed to cure to a tacky condition and the Engineer's consent obtained before any surfacing works are commenced. Any ponding which has occurred must be brushed out to bring the coverage within the limits specified.

The Contractor shall not permit traffic under any circumstances to run on a tack coat.

1051. ROLLING OF SURFACE MATERIALS

The type and weight of roller to be employed on each course of surfacing shall be approved before hand by the Engineer. Notwithstanding this, the Engineer may call for a certified weighbridge ticket in respect of any roller at any time.

Roller wheels shall always be clean and even. An adequate water tank shall be provided together with a fully operating roller sprinkler system. The roller shall be operated by a person fully trained and experienced in rolling technique.

Rolling shall be generally carried out in a longitudinal direction, working from the edge of the carriageway to the crown or, in the case of a superelevated carriageway, from the low to the high side. The second pass should be precisely on the path of the first, before the roller shifts transversely. Heavy drive wheels should approach the freshly laid material. Reversing should be carried out slowly and smoothly and the reversing points staggered across the carriageway to avoid any wave effect. Rolling should be continued until all rollmarks are eliminated and there is no perceptible movement under the roller wheels.

Idle standing on freshly laid material is not permitted.

If the total surfacing to be compacted exceeds 3,300 sq.m. per day, the Contractor shall provide a second roller.

In confined areas where normal rolling is not possible, mechanical tamping will be permitted. The tampers must be employed systematically to give a smooth "as-rolled" finish.

No traffic will be permitted on a surfacing course until it has been compacted and in the opinion of the Engineer has acquired a sufficient set.

1052. TRAFFIC ON NEWLY CONSTRUCTED ROADS

The Contractor will not be permitted to use a new carriageway at any stage of construction without the written permission of the Engineer's Representative.

Notwithstanding any conditions which the Engineer's Representative may stipulate at the time of giving his permission, the Contractor will be solely responsible for maintaining the new carriageway, keeping the surface clean and for making good at his own expense any damage or wear so caused.

1053. LAYING KERBS, CHANNELS AND EDGING BLOCKS

Kerbs, channels and edging blocks shall be bedded true to line and level in cement mortar on a concrete foundation Grade 15. They shall be haunched with concrete Grade 15. The foundation and haunch shall be laid before the approved sub-base is laid to the dimensions shown on the drawings.

1054. CONCRETE BLOCK PAVINGS

The precast concrete blocks have to be manufactured to the following requirements:-

- i) Depth of block to be 60mm and 80mm.
- ii) The concrete used shall have a maximum aggregate size of 20mm, high workability, and shall be designed to have a 20 day characteristic cube strength of 45 N/sq.mm.
- iii) To ensure that the surface does not polish but retains a micro texture to give good low speed skidding resistance, sands containing more than 25% acid soluble material must not be used.
- iv) To ensure interlock between blocks, they must be manufactured to accurate dimensions, which allows them to be laid with only small spaces between the joints. When laid, the spaces between blocks should not exceed 2 to 3mm.

1055. LAYING OF BLOCKS

The blocks should be laid in such a way so as to develop interlock. The surface course comprises closely fitting paving blocks, the spaces between them being filled with dust and sand particles.

The finished surface level shall be within 5mm of the design level. The maximum deformation within the completed surface measured by a 3m straight edge placed parallel to the centre line of the road in parts of the carriageway where vertical curves necessitate a greater deviation.

The level of any two adjacent blocks should not deviate by more than 2mm.

1056. LAYING COURSE

The laying course shall consist of 40mm sand as specified containing not more than 3% of silt and clay by weight, and, with no more than 10% retained on a 5mm sieve. It is spread to give a thickness when compacted of 40mm. The profile of the uncompacted sand should be similar to that of the final surface. The required thickness of uncompacted sand forming the laying course will depend upon its moisture content grading, and degree of pre-compaction. The laying course sand needs to be spread to a greater depth than the target compacted depth of 40mm. The amount of surcharge will be of the order of 10 to 15mm but the exact value is best determined by trial. To avoid any need to adjust the surcharge during construction, it is helpful to keep the sand grading and moisture content sensibly constant.

Once spread the sand should be screed smooth to level. For roads less than 4.5m wide, the kerbs may be used as screeding guides, but on wide pavements, it is necessary to set temporary screed rails for striking off the laying course. During spreading and screeding, operatives must not stand in the sand, otherwise uneven pre-compaction will occur causing irregularities in the final road surface. To minimise the risk of disturbance, it is advisable to avoid screeding sand long distances in front of the block laying face.

1057. CUTTING BLOCKS

Awkward shapes at edges or obstructions, like gulleys manholes are filled by cutting blocks with a block splitter or by using a bolster chisel and hammer.

1058. VIBRATION

When the laying of concrete blocks has been completed, then blocks should be vibrated with a plate vibrator. The vibrator should have a centrifugal force of 0.35 to 0.50 sq.m. A frequency of 75 to 100 Hz is recommended.

The required number of passes of the plate depends upon a variety of factors and is best determined by site trial. It should be sufficient to provide an even riding surface and prevent vehicles from causing further compaction. Normally two or three passes will suffice. Vibration should not be carried out within about 1m of unrestricted blocks; on the other hand, as little surface course as possible should be left unvibrated overnight.

Finally, sand should be brushed over the surface and two or three further passes of the vibrator made, to complete interlock and fill the joints.

As soon as vibration has been completed, the road can be used.

1059. PREPARATION OF FOOTPATH FORMATION

After the excavation of filling has been completed as specified the footpath formation shall be regulated to an even and uniform surface, and compacted with a roller weighing not less than 2.5 tonnes.

If any soft places develop in the formation during compaction they shall be excavated and backfilled with approved granular material, levelled and re-compacted.

1060. PRECAST CONCRETE PAVING

Precast concrete paving slabs shall be to B.S. 368 : 1971 and shall be laid with 1:3 lime mortar using five pats not less than 150mm diameter for each slab. They shall be laid at a level not exceeding 4mm above the top of the kerb or concrete edging. The joints shall be thoroughly cleaned out and grouted with cement mortar well brushed in and flushed off. No cracked or broken slabs shall be used.

1061. CHASING

Chasing in load-bearing walling for pipes, etc., is to be kept to a minimum size of cut and the positions and runs of chases are to be approved by the Engineer before any cutting is commenced.

1062. DAMP-PROOF COURSES (D.P.C.)

Damp-proof courses shall be 1000 gauge polythene free from tears and holes and be laid with 150mm minimum laps on and including a levelling screed of cement mortar.

1063. BITUMINOUS FELT ROOFING

Bituminous felt roofing shall be carried out complete by an approved Specialist Sub-Contractor.

Felt roofing shall be executed in accordance with British Standard Code of Practice C.P. 114/101 and strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, laps shall be 100mm minimum and falls 100mm minimum in 3 metres for flat roofs, and the minimum specification shall be as follows (Felt to B.S. 747):-

- a) One layer of asphalt saturated felt (weighing 6.8 kg. per 10 square metres) laid loose to screed or random and lap nailed to the boarding.
- b) One layer of asphalt saturated felt but weighing 9 kg. per 10 square metres and bedded to underlayer with hot bituminous compound.
- c) One layer of white mineral surfaced roofing felt (weighing not less than 23 kg. per 10 square metres) bedded to underlayer with hot bituminous compound.

1064. HACKING, ETC.

The prices for all pavings and plastering, etc., shall include for hacking concrete surfaces and for raking out joints of walls 12mm deep and for cross scoring undercoats to form a proper key.

Plastering on walls generally shall be taken to include flush faces of lintels, beams, etc., in the walls.

1065. SURFACES

All surfaces to be paved or plastered must be brushed clean and well wetted before each coat is applied. All cement pavings and plaster shall be kept continually damp in the interval between application of coats and for seven days after the application of the final coat.

1066. PRICES FOR PAVING

Prices for paving are to include for adequate covering and protection during the progress of the Works to ensure that the floors are handed over in perfect condition on completion.

1067. POLISHED TERRAZZO

Polished terrazzo shall be laid by an approved Sub-Contractor and shall consist of a screed or backing coat and a finishing coat of "Snowcrete" and marble chippings (1:2) mixed with "Cemantone No. 1" colouring compound in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in the proportions of 10 lbs. compound to 100 lbs. cement. Overall thicknesses are to be as specified.

The finishing coat shall be a minimum of 12mm thick for pavings trowelled to a smooth and even finish and well rubbed and polished with carborundum.

1068. ATTENDANCE UPON ENGINEER'S STAFF

The Contractor is to provide the necessary support staff, as and when requested by the Engineer, to assist in some of the duties on site. These staff may include but not be limited to chainmen and other short term staff required for quality control monitoring. An allowance for these is made in the Bill of Quantities.

8. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

1101. CONTRACTOR'S LICENCE

The complete electrical installation shall be carried out by a Registered Electrical Contractor with the valid Class 'A' Electrician's License issued by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kenya.

1102. REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

The complete electrical installation shall be carried out as per the Specifications and complying with the following documents: -

- a) Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (14th Edition) issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain.
- b) Electric Power Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- c) The Kenya Power & Lighting Co. Ltd.'s Bye-Laws.
- d) Relevant current British, Deutsche Industries Norm (DIN), International Standards Organisation and Kenya Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice.
- e) Government Electrical Specification GES 1 and 2, which can be seen at the office of Chief Electrical Engineer of Ministry of Public Works.

Regulations of 14th Edition of I.E.E. Regulations are in force at present in Kenya and to be observed in conjunction with other related local Bye-Laws and Acts.

1103. EXTENT OF ELECTRICAL WORK WITHIN CONTRACT

The electrical works in the proposed development are required to be complete in all respects as specified herein and shall include all items of equipment, materials, accessories, switchgear, lighting fittings, cables, labour, etc., necessary whether such items are specifically referred in the Contract or not. The Contractor shall be deemed to have included in his Tender, price for all items necessary such that the installations are complete in all respects and left in a satisfactory working order.

The Contractor will be responsible for liaison with the Kenya Power & Lighting Company Limited and the Kenya Posts & Telecommunications Corporation to suit the incoming power and telephone requirements.

The Contractor shall include for all Civil Works, Structures, Foundations, Builder's Works and associated requirements for the mounting, housing and support of all items of plant and equipment supplied and installed under this Contract. The concrete foundation will be to approved manufacturer's details and instructions.

All work and materials are to be of the best quality approved by the Engineer and strictly in accordance with the Specification.

In the event of any portion of the work or materials failing to pass the tests specified herein, or set forth in the Maker's list for that particular item, the Engineer may at his discretion, reject that portion of the work or material entirely.

1104. MATERIALS

All materials used in the Contract shall comply with the appropriate Standard Specification where such applies. Where materials of a particular manufacturer are called for in the Specification and Drawings, they must be offered. However, the Contractor may alternatively suggest and quote other brands of equal quality approved by the Engineer.

Conduit fittings shall be the same metal as the conduit to which they are connected except that Zinc-alloy OR Aluminium-alloy fittings may be used with steel conduits.

Conduit fittings and accessories shall conform to the appropriate Standard. Conduits shall be mechanically and electrically continuous.

All bends and sets shall be made cold without altering the section of the conduit. The inner radius of the bend shall not be less than two and a half times the outside diameter of the conduit. Not more than two right angle bends will be permitted without the inter-position of the draw-in box. Where straight runs are installed draw-in boxes shall be provided at distance not exceeding 12m. Tees, elbows or sleeves of either inspection or solid type will not be permitted.

Conduits which terminate in fusegear, distribution boards, adaptable boxes, non-spout switches, trunking, etc., shall be connected thereto by means of screwed sockets and smooth bore brass male bushes.

Where conduits are installed flush in floor slabs or in chases in walls, they shall be held firmly in position by means of substantial pipe hooks driven into wooden plugs. Where conduits are installed on surface they shall be fixed with spacerbar saddles at a distance not exceeding one metre. Conduits shall be installed entirely separate and at least 150mm clear of the hot water and steam pipes and at least 75mm clear of cold water and other services.

The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible to ascertain from site details of reinforced concrete and structural steel work and to check from the Main Contractor's drawings the positions of walls, structural concrete and steel work finishes, etc. No reinforced concrete or steelwork shall be drilled without obtaining permission from the Structural Engineer.

All circular conduit boxes shall be of a malleable iron conforming to SRN 052 with 50mm fixing centres fitted with H.G. lids where required. They shall be long spouts internally threaded. Deep boxes or extension rings on

standard circular boxes shall be used where necessary in order to bring the front face of each box flush with the ceiling or wall.

Conduit boxes installed externally shall be galvanised and where subjected to direct weather conditions they shall be compound filled.

Where the words or other approved or equal are used, they shall mean any make of equal quality but the written approval of the Engineer for the use of such alternative shall be obtained prior to their use in the installation. In the absence of any such request, the Engineer is entitled to suppose that materials used are specified.

1105. WORKMANSHIP

The whole of the work shall be carried out in the straight forward manner by competent workmen under skilled supervision. The Engineer shall have the authority to have portion of the work taken down, removed or undone, which is executed in an unworkmanlike manner or with improper materials. Where required, the Electrical Contractor shall submit to the Engineer samples of materials he proposes to install for test and approval before installation.

In the event of the portions of the work or materials failing to pass the specified tests, or the approval of the Engineer, the Electrical Contractor shall be required at his own expense to put right such defects.

1106. INSTRUCTIONS ON SITE

The Contractor shall be required to maintain on site, at all times, during the progress of the Contract an English-speaking Supervisor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer who shall have a full knowledge of the installation and to whom the instructions can be given on site.

1107. WORKING DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall prepare working drawings as necessary and shall submit to the Engineer for approval.

Working drawings in triplicate shall include, but not be restricted to the following: -

1. Shop floor drawing or Switchboard and Control Panels.
2. Such other drawings as called for in the Specification or as the Engineer may require.

Approval by the Engineer of the working drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligations under this Contract nor relieve him from correcting any error found subsequently in the approved working drawings.

1108. RECORD DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall keep on site at all times a complete set of the drawings relative to this Contract, and as the Contract works are proceeded with,

indicate in red colour on such drawings, any variations to the Contract works as executed from those shown on the Contract Drawings. The 'As Built' drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer on completion of works or when demanded in writing. A minimum of three sets of 'As Built' drawings shall be provided.

1109. TESTING

On completion of the electrical installation work the installation shall be subject to the following test as laid down in the I.E.E. Regulations and Electric Power Act in the presence of the Engineer or his representative.

- a) Insulation Test
- b) Polarity Test
- c) Earth Loop Impedance Test
- d) Earth Electrode Resistance Test

Any other tests, which may be required by the Engineer. The results of all the tests shall be recorded on a Test Certificate to be signed by the Contractor and submitted to the Client for record. The original of the Test Certificate shall be submitted to the Kenya Power & Lighting Co. Ltd. together with a Completion Certificate.

The Contract works shall not be considered complete until all testing has been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Record Drawings have been approved as installed and all specified spares have been provided.

1110. L.V. SWITCHBOARD

This shall be self supporting, floor mounted, totally enclosed, dust-proof, air-insulated cubicle type switchboard complying with SRN 027 designed for use of 415/440 volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 4-wire A.C. System and having a short circuit rating of 30KA at low power factor. The switchboard shall be fully front access or near access as instructed by the Engineer.

The switchboard shall be completely wired internally using manufacturer's links for connections between busbar and switch fuses.

The switchboard shall be complete with labels and ready for installation. The fuse switch shall be with H.R.C. fuses with fully interlocked front door and conforming to SRN 007 on moulded case circuit breakers conforming to SRN 040.

The busbars shall be of high conductivity copper and shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with SRN 053. They shall be mounted fully enclosed within the main enclosure of the switchboard in separate chamber in accordance with SRN 027. The busbars shall be fully separated from the incoming and outgoing cable areas. Except for instrument, potential or current connections, which shall be clamped in position and of minimum

length, no circuit wiring shall be within the busbar chamber. Such wiring shall be protected with fuses where necessary as called for by the Engineer.

Interconnections between busbars and switchgear shall be of minimum length, properly insulated and rigidly supported.

All contact areas of the busbar and the connections fastened to the busbars shall be heavily plated. Joints and connections shall be rigidly made with clamps, bolts and nuts with spring washers.

1111. CONDUIT SYSTEM

a) Metallic Conduits and Accessories

Metallic conduits shall be of heavy gauge solid drawn or welded steel to SRN 052. No conduit shall be less than 20mm diameter. Conduits installed within the buildings shall be black enamel finish. Where installed externally or on surface in basement areas, conduits shall be galvanised.

b) Non-Metallic Conduits and Accessories

These shall be rigid PVC super high impact heavy gauge Class 'A' conduit to SRN 054. No conduit shall be smaller than 20mm diameter. Joints shall be made by using an approved cement.

Tube and fittings shall be perfectly clean and free from greases. The cement shall be applied to both surfaces and the tube shall be rotated within the accessory to ensure complete coverage.

In cases of screwed joints, tubes shall be screwed with standard stocks and dies and shall be used with threaded accessories. PVC conduits shall be used only in situation where ambient temperature is between 70 degrees centigrade (153 degrees Fahrenheit) - 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit).

Expansion couplers shall be used in straight runs exceeding 6 metre with flexible type joint. These couplers shall be extended in length, the one end of which shall be bored standard depth and the other end shall be provided with a sliding entrance over a longer distance allowing the tube to slide up and down as it expands or contracts.

For a watertight joint, adhesive shall be used for the sliding end. All PVC conduit boxes shall be circular pattern of Rigid PVC with push fit or screwed spout conformed to SRN 054, and circular looping boxes to SRN 054.

1112. GENERAL WIRING

The wiring throughout shall be in looping cables from point to point and no tee or other joints shall be permitted. Conductors of the same circuit shall be contained in the same conduit or trunking. At distribution boards, the neutral conductors shall be connected to the neutral bar in the same sequence as the line conductors connected to fuses or circuit breakers so that they can be readily identified.

a) PVC Cables in Conduits

PVC cables in conduits unless otherwise specified shall conform to SRN 055, 600/1000 volts grade, single core PVC insulated. No cable smaller than 1.5mm² shall be used in the installation.

b) Flexible Cords

Flexible cords shall be of 300 volts grade, V.R.I. OR PVC insulated conforming to SRN 056. No flexible cord shall be smaller than 0.72mm² (24/0.20mm).

c) PVC

These cables shall be 600/1000 volt grade, conforming to SRN 024 having standard copper conductors with PVC insulation, cores laid up circular, PVC sheath beading, single wire armour and PVC sheath. The cables shall be terminated on distribution boards, switchboards, trunking or adaptable box with compression type brass gland with locknuts and shroud.

PVC Armoured Cables (with Aluminium Conductors)

These cables shall be 600/1000 volt grade, conforming to SRN 063 having cores of solid Aluminium conductors, insulated with PVC, armoured with aluminium strip or steel wire with PVC sheath overall.

d) M.I.C.C. Cables

These cables shall be 440 or 660 volt grade consisting of high conductivity copper conductors embedded in pure and dense, magnesium oxide insulation, contained in a robust yet ductile, seamless, solid drawn copper sheath conforming to SRN 057. Where installed in corrosive situations, they shall be sheathed with PVC sleeving. Terminations of cables shall be provided with sleeves having a temperature rating similar to that of the seals. Terminations shall be made by means of cold screw on pot type seals and in conjunction with ring type universal glands. The greatest care shall be exercised at all times when terminating M.I.C.C. cables and insulation after. All cables shall give infinity test when tested on 1000 volt megger.

Where single core M.I.C.C. cables are used, all necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent Hysteresis. Ferrous plates or structure through which the cables pass shall be slotted and brass glands and sockets shall be used.

e) Wiring System

System A - Cables enclosed in concealed steel screwed conduit or trunking

The wiring shall be carried out in PVC insulated cables installed in steel screwed conduit or trunking concealed in floor slabs, walls of buildings, installed in roof space or concealed in structural beams and columns.

System B - Cables enclosed in steel screwed conduits or trunking fixed to the surface of walls and ceiling

The wiring shall be carried out in PVC insulated cables installed in steel screwed conduit or trunking installed on the surface of the walls and ceiling or in false ceiling spaces.

Conduits shall be screwed in position by means of space bar saddles using brass round head screws fixed with rawlplugs. Where two or

more conduits are installed in parallel, multiple saddles which are screwed between each way shall be used. Conduits shall be installed horizontally on the walls and vertically to switches or outlets.

System C - Cables enclosed in concealed non-metallic conduits

The wiring shall be carried out in PVC insulated cables installed in rigid, PVC super high impact heavy gauge conduit concealed in floor slabs, walls of buildings in ceiling space or concealed in structural beams and columns. Each continuity conductor shall be installed throughout the length of the conduit.

System D - Cables enclosed in non-metallic conduits fixed to the surface of walls and ceilings

The wiring shall be carried out in PVC insulated cables installed in rigid PVC super high impact heavy gauge conduit installed on surface of the walls and ceiling or in false ceiling spaces. Where straight run of conduit in excess of 6m are installed on the surface and approved expansion coupling must be installed at every 6m distance. Switch boxes and lighting point boxes shall be fitted with purpose made earthing connectors. Lighting point outlet boxes shall be fitted with steel insert clips to prevent distortion under load.

System E - M.I.C.C. cables installed on surface of the walls and ceilings in the roof space or concealed in walls and floors

M.I.C.C. cables shall be secured with copper saddles fixed at 375mm centres on vertical runs and 525mm centres on horizontal runs. Termination shall be made by means of cold screw on pot type seals and conjunctions with ring type universal glands. Insulation test shall be taken as described in Clause 1209 above.

System F - cables clipped to the roof members and run in steel conduit or rigid PVC conduit drops concealed in walls

The wiring shall be in PVC insulated and sheathed cables securely fixed to the roof member by means of buckle clips and then to switches and outlets through conduit drop (steel conduit or rigid conduit). Earth continuity conductor shall be run throughout, if PVC single insulated and sheathed cables are used or PVC twin with earth shall be used.

System G - PVC insulated and sheathed cables clipped to the surface of the wall and roof members or to the ceiling

The wiring shall be in PVC insulated and sheathed cables fixed to the roof member, surface of the walls and ceiling only when there is no

reasonable access from above. They shall be fixed by means of buckle clips. Where cables pass through holes they shall be bushed.

System H - PVC insulated single wire armoured, PVC sheathed cables laid in ducts or saddled to walls

All the PVC insulated single wire armoured PVC cables laid direct in the ground shall be laid at minimum depth of 600mm, on 75mm bed of sand. Cables shall be suspended on purpose made frames and hangers, drawn through ducts or laid in trenches. Cables suspended on multiple hangers shall be so arranged that one can be removed without disturbing the other. Frames and hangers shall be galvanised or of non-ferrous material and shall not be fixed in contact with which they are liable to set up electrolytic action. All spacing of cable hangers and supports shall not exceed those laid down for the relevant size and type of cables in the I.E.E. regulations. PVC SWA cables laid direct in ground shall be provided with concrete cable tiles marked "Danger", "Hatari", throughout. Cables shall be terminated using brass compression glands and cable lugs of appropriate size.

1113. LIGHTING SWITCHES

Flush Switches

These shall be flush type contained in steel or alloy boxes of the ratings and gangs as specified on the drawings, complete with overlapping ivory or BMA or Matt Chrome coverplates and switch dolies. They shall be as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited", gridswitch range or other equal and approved to SRN 058.

Ceiling Switches

These shall be of the semi-recessed ivory pattern for fixing to, standard conduit boxes as "M.K. Electric Limited" list to 3121 or other equal and approved. Surface ceiling switches shall be ivory pattern as "M.K. Electric Limited" list 3121 or other equal and approved to SRN 058.

Surface Wall Switches

These shall be contained in a steel box with steel cover plate with rating and gangs as specified on the drawings and as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" either dolly-operated or Rocker-operated or any other equal and approved to SRN 058.

1114. SOCKETS AND SWITCH SOCKETS

These shall be 13 amp, flush pattern in steel box complete with overlapping ivory or BMA or Matt Chrome coverplates.

They shall be 13 amp. 3 pin, shuttered, switched or unswitched as specified on the drawings and as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or any other equal and approved and as per SRN 059. All sockets or switch sockets

shall be with fused plugtop containing a fuse whose rating shall be suitable for the load connected to it. The plugtop shall be as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or other equal and approved and as per SRN 059.

The surface type sockets or switch sockets or switch sockets shall be in a steel box with metalclad steel coverplates or ivory insulated with ivory mounting block and backplate as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or other equal and approved and to the SRN 059.

1115. FUSED CONNECTION UNIT

These shall be flush, D.P. switched or unswitched in a steel box with ivory or BMA or Matt Chrome overlapping coverplate with or without pilot light as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or other equal and approved and as per SRN 059.

Surface fused spurboxes shall be in a steel box, D.P. switched or unswitched with metalclad steel coverplates as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or other equal and approved and as per SRN 060.

1116. TELEPHONE OUTLETS

These shall consist of 75 x 75 x 50mm deep steel box with single or double outlet telephone cord-outlet plate, ivory or MBA or Matt Chrome as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" or other equal and approved. A 25mm diameter conduit shall be provided between the telephone outlet plate and the outside / to of the building. Where the conduit is taken to the top of the building, the conduit end shall be bent to prevent ingress of rain water. Conduits shall be left with draw-wires.

1117. TIME SWITCHES

These shall be 30 Amps. A.C. 200/250 volts 50 C/S with 9 hours spring reserve, "Venner" type TJDISP or other equal and approved.

1118. M.C.B. DISTRIBUTION BOARDS AND CONSUMER UNITS

These shall be surface or flush pattern complete with hinged cover incorporating single pole or three pole circuit breakers as indicated on the drawings. The M.C.B. distribution boards and consumer units shall be as manufactured by CRABTREE OR equivalent. The MCB units shall have a short circuit rating as specified on the drawings or as appropriate to its location in the distribution network. The boards shall be complete with 100 Amps. D.P. or T.P. switches as specified.

1119. WATER-TIGHT SWITCHES

These shall be of the rating specified 5 ampere OR 15 ampere single pole as manufactured b 'THORN' Cat. No. PD 145. The Protection class shall be IP65, or other approved equivalent.

1120. RADIO / T.V. AERIAL OUTLETS

These shall be flush type, ivory, with steel box as manufactured by "M.K. Electric Limited" List No. 3523 WHI/890 OR equivalent. A 25mm diameter

conduit shall be provided between the outlet and the top of the building with the top conduit end suitably bent to prevent ingress of rain water. Conduit shall be left with draw-wire.

1121. BELL PUSHES

These shall be flush type, ivory, with steel box as manufactured by “M.K. Electric Limited” List No. 4850 WHI/890 OR equivalent. The wiring for bell circuits shall be carried out through 2406V step down transformer.

1122. TO WATER HEATER

The Contractor shall wire the water heater switch from 15 Amp., S.P. & N., M.C.B. in the distribution board of consumer unit. The wiring from water heater switch to the water heater shall be in 70 / 0076 x 3 core asbestos flexible cable. The water heater switch shall be 20 Amp, D.P. ivory flush type, with pilot lamp and flex-outlet installed in a box as manufactured by “M.K. Electric Limited” List No. 5523 WHI/890 OR other equal and approved by the Engineer.

1123. COMPLETION AND INSPECTION CERTIFICATES

On completion of the Electrical Works, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer Completion and Inspection Certificates as required by Section E of I.E.E. regulations.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION - SPECIFICATION OF WORK

1124. SCOPE OF WORK

Scope of work shall include the following: -

a) Resident Engineer’s Office

Complete installation of lighting, power, telephone points, lighting fittings, distribution board, meter board, etc. in the Resident Engineer’s Office.

b) Security Lighting

Complete installation of security lighting with columns, cables, lanterns, distribution board, etc.

STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBERS

1. Introduction

The Engineer has agreed to use a method of modifying the text of engineering specifications by referring to a Standard Specification Reference Number (SRN) instead of a National Standard and then providing a tabulated comparison between British and German Standards, cross-referenced further where appropriate to an International Standard (ISO), an International Electro-technical Standard (IEC), to an American Waterworks Standard (AWWA) or other appropriate National Standards.

2. General Clause on Standard Specification

A general introductory clause to be inserted into general specification documents has been prepared. It is quoted below to assist in the preparation of Future Specification Volumes.

Standards

The Contractor shall observe these Specifications and shall carry out all work in a skilled and workmanlike manner in keeping with modern methods of mechanical and construction engineering.

In addition, the Contractor shall conform with all conditions currently in force with regard to the execution of construction work and shall follow all instructions issued by the competent Authorities, the Employer and the Engineer.

Where Standard Specifications are referred to in the Text of the Specifications this is done by reference to a Standard Specification Reference Number (SRN). A table of comparison is annexed to this Specification where the SRN is cross-referenced to Standard Specifications issued by the International Standards Organisation (ISO) and to National Standard Specification that will be accepted in their English version by the Engineer as providing for the quality of workmanship etc. required.

The Tenderer shall at his discretion base his Tender on one or other of the National Standard Specifications indicated in that table save that where a relevant Standard Specification issued by the ISO exists at the date of Tender, such an International Standard should as a minimum be complied with. As the National Standards referred to in the table of comparison may expand on or strengthen further the requirements of ISO, Tenderers choosing not to comply with one of the National Standards indicated may either indicate an alternative National Standard with which they shall comply or provide with their Tender a full and detailed description of the Standards they propose to attain.

Where a Tenderer offers a particular item to a National Standard not specified in the table of comparison he shall comply with the requirements of the Instructions to Tenderers in this respect and shall enclose a copy in English of the alternative National Standard offered with his Tender. Alternative National Standards or Tender's own detailed description of the Standards they propose shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

3. List of National Specification Cross Referenced

The list has been sub-divided into sections as follows: -

<u>SRN No.</u>	<u>Specification</u>
001-099	Electrical and Mechanical
100-199	Concrete
200-299	Metallic Pipes and Fittings
300-399	Plastic Pipes and Fittings
400-499	Other Pipes and Fittings
500-599	Valve, Meters, Hydrants and Other Specials
600-649	Testing Methods and Equipment
650-699	Site Work Codes of Practice
700-749	Drawing Practice, Standard Symbols, etc.
750-799	Glossary
800-899	Building Materials (exclu. In-situ Concrete)
900-999	Miscellaneous

3.1 CONCRETE

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
100	METHOD FOR SPECIFYING CONCRETE	1045	TBL. 1	5328	TBL. 3	KS 02-594	
101	STANDARD OF MATERIAL & WORK - GENERAL	See	VOB	8110		VOB 2	
102	STANDARDS OF MATERIAL, WATER RETAINING STRUCTURES		SUB. NO.	8007			
103	ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT	1164	1	12		KS 02-1262 & KS 02-1263	
104	SULPHATE RESISTANT CEMENT	1164	1;CL. 4	4027			
105	MORTAR CUBES - COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1164	1;CL. 4-4	12	METHOD 2 CL.7.3	ISO 3893	
106	CEMENT - TEST FOR SOUNDNESS		6, EN.112	12	CL.9		
107	SAMPLING AND TESTING OF AGGREGATES	4226	1-4	812	1, 2, 3	BS EN 1097-3 BS EN 932-1	BS 812 Part 1 Replaced by BS 882 Part 2 Replaced by BS EN 1097-3 Part 102 Replaced by BS EN 932-1 but remains current
107	SAMPLING AND TESTING OF AGGREGATES (CONT.)	1045		812	101-119		
108	FINE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE - GENERAL	4226	1-4	882	CL.4.1		
108	FINE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE - GENERAL (CONT.)	1045					
109	FINE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE - GRADING	4226	1-4	882	TBL.2		
110	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - GENERAL	4226		882	CL.4.1		
110	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - GENERAL (CONT.)	1045					
111	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - GRADING	4226		882	TBL.2		
111	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - GRADING (CONT.)	1045					
112	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - SHRINKAGE & ABSORPTION	4226		812	2	ISO 6783 BS EN 1367	BS 812 Part 120 Replaced by BS EN 1367 but remains current
112	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - SHRINKAGE & ABSORPTION (CONT.)	1045					
113	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - FLAKINESS	4226		812	105.1		
113	COARSE AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE - FLAKINESS (CONT.)	1045					
114	WATER FOR MAKING CONCRETE	4226		3148			
114	WATER FOR MAKING CONCRETE (CONT. 1)	4030					
114	WATER FOR MAKING CONCRETE (CONT. 2)						
115	CONCRETE MIX DESIGN - GENERAL			5328			
115	CONCRETE MIX DESIGN - GENERAL (CONT.)	1084	1				
116	TRIAL MIXES - CUBES	1048		1881	108		
117	SAMPLING & TESTING OF CONCRETE	1048		1881	5, 114, 121, 122	ISO 1920, 4012, 4108, 4013	
118	CONCRETE BATCH MIXER			1305			BS 1305 Obsolescent
119	CONCRETE BATCH TYPE MIXERS	459		3963			BS 3963 Obsolescent
120	STRUCTURAL USE OF R/C IN BUILDING	1045		8110	1		
121	CONCRETE TRUCK-MOUNTED MIXERS	1084	3	4251	Withdrawn		BS 4251 Withdrawn
122	BITUMEN RUBBER JOINT SEALING COMPOUND			2499	TYPE A1		
123	POLYSULPHIDE JOINT SEALING COMPOUND			4254			BS 4254 Obsolescent
124	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS			1521	(CLASS B)		
125	IMPACT TESTING OF MILD STEEL	488	3	7613 7668	Grade NDI, CL.B		BS 4360 Withdrawn. Replaced by BS 7613, BS 7668, BS EN 10029

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
							Parts 1 to 3 of BS EN 10113, BS EN 10155, BS EN 10210-1
126	STEEL R/F HOT-ROLLED STEEL BARS	488	1-3	4449			
127	STEEL R/F COLD TWISTED	488	1-3	4449			
128	STEEL R/F STEEL FABRIC	488	4-5	4483			
129	BAR REINFORCEMENT AND BENDING			4466			
130	SAND FOR INTERNAL PLASTERING	4226		1199			
131	PLYWOOD SHUTTERING	68791		6566	1-8		BS 6566 Withdrawn. Replaced by various BS EN standards on the same subject
131	PLYWOOD SHUTTERING (CONT.)	68792					
132	CONCRETE COMPACTION	4235	1,2				
133	CONCRETE - SITE QUALITY CONTROL	1084	1				
134	DESIGN OF CONCRETE MIXES	52171		See HMSO		HMSO RD NOTE 4	
135	SAND FOR MORTAR	4226		1200			
136	SAND FOR RENDERING	4226		1199			
137	HOT APPLIED JOINT SEALER			2499			
138	WATER STOPS AND WATER BARS	7865	1, 2	8007			
139	TESTING CONCRETE STATIC MODULES (COMPARISON ELASTICITY)			1881	121		
140	TESTING CONCRETE - WATER ABSORPTION			1881	122		
141	TESTING CON-SAMPLING, TESTING FRESH CONCRETE, ETC.	1048		1881	101-110 & 113	KS 02-595 : 1-8	
142	PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS (COPING UNITS)			5642/2	2		
143	STRUCTURAL USE OF CONCRETE DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION			8110	1		
144	STRUCTURAL USE OF CONCRETE - SPECIAL CIRC.						
145	IN-SITU CONCRETE DIAPHRAGM WALLS	4126					
146	TEST SIEVES FOR AGGREGATES			410			
147	LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATES FOR CONCRETE	4226	2, 3	3797	2		BS 3797 Partly Replaced by BS EN 1744-1: 1998
148	SUPERSULPHATED CEMENT			4248 (4550)			BS 4248 Partly Replaced by Parts and Section of BS 4550
149	CONCRETE ADMIXTURES			5075			
150	GRADUATE MEASURING CYLINDER			604		ISO 4788	
151	COLD REDUCED STEEL WIRE FOR THE REINFORCEMENT OF CONCRETE			4482			
152	FUSION BONDED EPOXY COATED CARBON STEEL BARS FOR THE REINFORCEMENT OF CONCRETE			7295	1 & 2		Part 1: Coated bars Part 2: Coatings

3.2 PLASTIC PIPES AND FITTINGS

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
300	uPVC PIPES FOR COLD WATER	19532		3505		ISO 2505, 3114, 3606	
300	uPVC PIPES FOR COLD WATER (CONT. 1)	8062				ISO 3472, 3472, 3473, 3474	
300	uPVC PIPES FOR COLD WATER (CONT. 2)					ISO 161/1	
300	uPVC PIPES FOR COLD WATER (CONT. 3)					KS 06-149:2	
301	JOINTS AND FITTINGS FOR uPVC PRESSURE PIPES	8063	1, 12	4346	1-3	ISO 2035, 2044	
301	JOINTS AND FITTINGS FOR uPVC PRESSURE PIPES (CONT. 1)	16450				ISO 2045, 2048, 2536	
301	JOINTS AND FITTINGS FOR uPVC PRESSURE PIPES (CONT. 2)	16451					
302	uPVC PIPELINES - LAYING AND JOINTING	16928		See CP		CP 312	
303	uPVC PIPELINES - PRESSURE TESTING	4279	1, 7				
304	uPVC PIPELINES - ADHESIVES FOR JOINTING	16970					
305	uPVC PIPES - GENERAL	8061		3505			
305	uPVC PIPES - GENERAL (CONT. 1)	8062		3506			
305	uPVC PIPES - GENERAL (CONT. 2)	19532					
306	uPVC PIPES - PRESSURE TESTS TO DESTRUCTION			4728		ISO 1167	Obsolescent (but still remains current) Replaced by BS EN 921 and partially replaced by BS EN 2782 Part II method 1127P - 1997 but remains current
307	HDPE PIPES, JOINTS, FITTINGS	16963	1-3	3284 (6572) (6730)			Obsolescent - Partially replaced by BS 6572, BS 6730
308	RUBBER RINGS FOR MECHANICAL JOINTS			2494			
309	uPVC UNDERGROUND DRAIN PIPES & FITTINGS			4660			Partially replaced by BS EN 1401-1
310	uPVC PIPES IMPACT TEST 20 DEGREES CENTIGRADE			3505		ISO 3127	
311	uPVC PIPES SHORT TERM HYDROSTATIC TEST			3505			
312	uPVC PIPES LONG TERM HYDROSTATIC TEST			3505			
313	uPVC PIPES INTERNAL PRESSURE ENDURANCE TEST	8061					
314	uPVC WATER ABSORPTION TEST	8061				ISO 2508	
315	uPVC PIPES - VARIOUS OTHER TESTS					ISO 2505, 3114, 3472, 3473, 3474	
316	PIPES - RATE OF LEAKAGE			8010:2			
317	G.R.P. PIPES			6464			
318	PLASTICS PIPES AND FITTINGS FOR USE AS SUB SOIL FIELD DRAINS			4962			
318	POLYPROPYLENE WASTE PIPE AND FITTINGS (EXTERNAL DIAMETER 34.6MM, 41.0MM AND 54.1MM)			5254			
319	THERMOPLASTICS WASTE PIPE AND FITTINGS			5255			
320	GLASS REINFORCED PLASTICS (GRP) PIPES, JOINTS AND FITTINGS FOR USE FOR WATER SUPPLY OR SEWERAGE			5480			
321	UNPLASTICIZED PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR GRAVITY SEWERS			5481			
322	PLASTICS PIPEWORK (THERMOPLASTICS MATERIALS)			5955	6		Part 6: Installation of unplasticized PVC pipework for gravity drains and sewers
323	BLUE POLYETHYLENE PIPES UP TO NOMINAL SIZE 63 FOR BELOW GROUND USE FOR POTABLE WATER			6572			
324	BLACK POLYETHYLENE PIPES UP TO NOMINAL SIZE 63 FOR			6730			

	ABOVE GROUND USE FOR COLD POTABLE WATER						
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3.3 OTHER PIPES AND FITTINGS

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
401	ASBESTOS CEMENT (A/C) PRESSURE PIPES	19800	1-3	486		ISO 160 BS EN 512	BS 486 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 512
401	ASBESTOS CEMENT (A/C) PRESSURE PIPES (CONT.)			4624			
402	A/C SEWER PIPES, JOINTS, FITTINGS			3656		ISO 881 BS EN 588-1	BS 3656 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 588-1
402	A/C SEWER PIPES, JOINTS, FITTINGS (CONT. 1)						
402	A/C SEWER PIPES, JOINTS, FITTINGS (CONT. 2)	19850	1, 2				
403	A/C PIPES FOR THRUST BORING					ISO 4488	
404	A/C PIPES - GUIDE FOR LAYING			5927		ISO 4482	
405	A/C PIPES - FIELD PRESSURE TESTING	4279	1, 6, 9, 10	5886		ISO 4483	
406	PIPE SUPPORTS	See DVGW		3974	1	DVGW 310 PT. 2	
407	UNREINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES (OGEE)	4032		5911	3		
408	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PRESSURE PIPES	4035		4625			
409	PRECAST CONCRETE PIPES - DRAINS & SEWERS	4032		5911	1, 3		
409	PRECAST CONCRETE PIPES - DRAINS & SEWERS (CONT.)	4035					
410	CONCRETE POROUS PIPES - UNDER DRAINS			5911	114		
411	NON-PRESSURE DUCTILE IRON PIPES ETC.					ISO 7186	
412	RUBBER AND PLASTIC HOSES AND ASSEMBLIES					ISO 7751	
413	CONCRETE CYLINDRICAL PIPES & FITTINGS METRIC			5911	1-3	AWWA C602-83	BS 5911 Part I: 1981 Withdrawn Replaced by BS 5911 Part 100: 1988 BS 5911 Part 200: 1989 BS 5911 Part 200: 1994
414	CLAY PIPES (SEWERAGE)			65			
415	TESTING OF JOINTED PIPES AND MANHOLES			2005			BS 2005 - Obsolescent
416	CONCRETE PRESSURE PIPES INCLUDING JOINTS AND FITTINGS					BS EN 639	

3.4 VALVES, METERS, HYDRANTS

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
501	DOUBLE FLANGED C.I. GATE VALVES (WATER)			5163		AWWA C203-78	
501	DOUBLE FLANGED C.I. GATE VALVES (WATER) (CONT. 1)	3230	1-3				
501	DOUBLE FLANGED C.I. GATE VALVES (WATER) (CONT. 2)						
501	DOUBLE FLANGED C.I. GATE VALVES (WATER) (CONT. 3)	3352	1, 4				
502	C.I. GATE VALVES - GENERAL			5150			
502	C.I. GATE VALVES - GENERAL (CONT.)	3352	1, 4				
503	C.I. (PARALLEL SLIDE) GATE VALVES - GENERAL			5151			
504	C.I. GLOBE VALVES - GENERAL	3356	1-5	5152			
505	C.I. CHECK VALVES - GENERAL	3202		5153		AWWA C508-82	
505	C.I. CHECK VALVES - GENERAL (CONT.)	See DVGW		6282	1, 4	DVGW-W376	
506	C.I. AND STEEL BUTTERFLY VALVES - GENERAL	3354	1-4	5155		BS EN 593: 1998	BS 5155 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 593:, 1998
507	BOURDON TYPE PRESSURE GAUGES			1780		BS EN 837: 1998	BS 1780 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 837-1: 1998
508	FLOAT OPERATED VALVES N.D. 500MM			1212	1, 2, 3		
509	FIRE HYDRANTS	3221	1, 2	750			
510	WATER METERS	19648	1-3	5728	1, 2	ISO 4064-1	BS 5728 Part 1 Withdrawn Replaced by BS 5728: Part 7
510	WATER METERS (CONT.)					KS 06-248 1, 2	
511	COPPER ALLOY GATE, CHECK, ETC. VALVES	3352	11				
511	COPPER ALLOY GATE, CHECK, ETC. VALVES (CONT.)			5154			
512	FIRE HOSE COUPLINGS & EQUIPMENT	14244		336			
513	SURFACE BOXES			5834	2, 3		
513	SURFACE BOXES (CONT. 1)						
513	SURFACE BOXES (CONT. 2)						
513	SURFACE BOXES (CONT. 3)						
513	SURFACE BOXES (CONT. 4)						
514	METALLIC BALL VALVES	3357	1-7				DIN 3357 Part 6, 7 Withidrawn
515	uPVC VALVES	3441	2				
517	FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEMS FOR BUILDINGS			5041	1-5		
518	BUTTERFLY VALVES			5155			
519	DIAPHRAGM VALVES			5156			
520	CAST IRON PLUG VALVES			5158			
521	UNDERGROUND STOPVALVES FOR WATER SERVICES			5433			

3.5 TESTING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
600	NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF WELDS (TUBES)	8564	1	3889 (6072)	1, 2A	AP15LS	BS 3889 Partially Replaced by 6072
600	NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF WELDS (TUBES) (CONT.)	50120	1, 2	6072			
601	SOILS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING PURPOSE - TEST METHODS	18196		1377			
602	TESTING OF PIPELINE FOR WATER (INTERNAL PRESSURE)	4279	1-7, 9, 10				
603	TESTING OF CEMENT	See EDIN		4550	1, 2, 3	BS EN 196-7 EDIN EN75, 112, 114, 15	BS 4550 Part 1 & Part 2 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 196-7: 1992
604	MATERIAL TESTING - DOCUMENTATION					ISO 404, EURONORM 21	
605	MEASUREMENT OF WATER FLOW (WATER METERS)					ISO 4064/3	
606	DRINKING WATER QUALITY - TESTING					KS 05-459:5	
607	RECOMMENDATIONS AND CLASSIFICATION FOR TOPSOIL			3882			
608	METHODS OF TESTING MORTARS, SCREEDS AND PLASTERS			4551			
609	STRUCTURAL FIXINGS IN CONCRETE AND MASONRY			5080	1 & 2		Part 1: Method of test for tensile loading Part 2: Method for determination of resistance to loading in shear
610	SIZE OF HARDWOODS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT			5450			
611	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TESTING OF AGGREGATES			5835	1		Part 1: Compactibility test for graded aggregates

3.6 DRAWING PRACTICE, STANDARD SYMBOLS ETC.

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
700	IDENTIFICATION OF PIPELINE ACCORDING TO FLUID CONVEYED	2403					
701	GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS FOR GENERAL ENGINEERING - PIPING SYSTEMS	2406		1553	1		
701	GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS FOR GENERAL ENGINEERING - PIPING SYSTEMS (CONT.)	2429	1				
702	PROJECT NETWORK TECHNIQUES			4335			
703	DRAWING OFFICE PRACTICE - ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS			1192	1-4		BS 1192 Part 2 Obsolescent
704	CONSTRUCTION DRAWING PRACTICE			1192	1-4		BS 1192 Part 2 Obsolescent
705	ENGINEERING DRAWING PRACTICE			308	1	ISO 128, 2162, 2203	
706	DRAWING PRACTICE FOR ENGINEERING DRAWINGS			5070	1-3	BS EN 61082	BS 5070 Part 1 Partially Replaced by BS EN 61082-1 BS 5070 Part 2 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 61082-2
707	BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING TERMS			6100	1-6		
708	WATER SUPPLY - MAPS AND PLANS	2425	3, 5				
709	CARTOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF CLIMATE	50019	1				
750	CONCRETE (INC. R/F) - GLOSSARY			6100	6.2, 6.3		
751	VALVES - GLOSSARY						
752	IRON AND STEEL - GLOSSARY FOR PIPES			6562	1-2		

3.9 BUILDING MATERIALS

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
801	LIME FOR MORTAR	1060	1, 2, 3	890	CL.B		DIN 1060 Part 2 & 3 Withdrawn
802	QUARRY TILES FOR SILLS			6431		BS EN ISO 10545-2, 3, 4, & 6	BS 6431 Parts 10, 11, 12 & 14 Replaced by BS EN ISO 10545-2, BS EN ISO 10545-3 BS EN ISO 10545-4 BS EN ISO 10545-6 Respectively but remain current
803	DAMP-PROOF COURSE (BITUMINOUS FELT)			743 (6398: BS 6398, BS 6515 and BS 8215)			BS 743 Partially Replaced by
804	CONCRETE BLOCKS			6398		KENYA M.O.W. ST. SPEC.	
804	CONCRETE BLOCKS (CONT.)			6073	1, 2		BS 6073 Partially Replaced by BS EN 772-2
805	HOLLOW CLAY PARTITION BLOCKS	278		3921			BS 3921 Partially Replaced by BS EN 772-3 & 7
806	BRICK WALLING	105	1-5	3921			BS Partially Replaced by BS EN 772-3 & 7
806	BRICK WALLING (CONT.)	106	1, 2				
807	ASBESTOS ROOF SLATES AND SHEETING			690	3, 4		BS 690 Part 3 & 4 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 494 and 492 respectively
808	FIXING BOLTS & SCREENS FOR ROOFING						
809	INSULATION BOARD AND HARD BOARD			1142	1, 2, 3	ISO 766/7/9, 818/19, 2695, 3340, 3546, 3729	BS 1142 Partially Replaced by BS EN 120, 310, 316-323, 324: 1 & 2, 325, 382-1 and BS EN 622: 1-5
809	INSULATION BOARD AND HARD BOARD (CONT.)						
810	BLOCKBOARD	68705	1, 3	3444		ISO 1096, 97, 98, 2074, 2426-30	DIN 68705 Part 1 Withdrawn
811	PLYWOOD (TROPICAL HARDWOOD)	4078		6566	1-8	ISO 1096, 1097	BS 6566 Replaced by various BS EN Standards on the same subject
811	PLYWOOD (TROPICAL HARDWOOD) (CONT.)	68705	1, 5			ISO 1098	DIN 68705 Part 1 Withdrawn
812	SEALING OF EXT. WALL JOINTS	18540	SH. 1, 2, 3				
813	CHIPBOARD	68761	4	5669			BS 5669 Part 1 Partially Replaced by BS EN 120, 309, 310, 311, 312, Parts 1-6 and 317 BS 5669 Part 4 Partially Replaced by BS EN 634-2 & BS EN 1328 BS 5669 Part 5 Withdrawn Replaced by BS 7916
813	CHIPBOARD (CONT. 1)	68763					
813	CHIPBOARD (CONT. 2)	68764					
814	LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETING	16922		3794		BS EN 438	BS 3794 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 438 Parts 1 & 2
814	LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETING (CONT. 1)						
814	LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETING (CONT. 2)						
815	WOOD WOOL SLABS	1101		1105			BS 1105 Obsolescent
815	WOOD WOOL SLABS (CONT. 1)	1102					
816	QUALITY OF TIMBER - WORKMANSHIP	68141		1186	2		
817	MATERIAL FOR FLUSH DOORS	68706		459			BS 459 Part 3 Withdrawn
817	MATERIAL FOR FLUSH DOORS (CONT. 1)	18101					
817	MATERIAL FOR FLUSH DOORS (CONT. 2)						
818	WATERPROOF ADHESIVE	53255		1203	TYPE MR		
819	STRUCTURAL STEEL & METALWORK			4360 7316 7668		ISO 630, 6891 BS EN	BS 4360 Withdrawn - Replaced by BS 7316, BS 7668,

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
						10029: 1-3 BS EN 10113 BS EN 10155 BS EN 10210-1	BS EN 10029 Parts 1 to 3 BS EN 10113, BS EN 10155 and BS EN 10210-1
819	STRUCTURAL STEEL & METALWORK (CONT. 1)						
820	SPLIT RING TIMBER CONNECTORS			1579			
821	METAL WINDOWS			6510			
822	GLASS FOR GLAZING	1249	1	952	1		
822	GLASS FOR GLAZING (CONT.)	18301					
823	GALVANISED M.S. TUBING (MILD STEEL)	2440		1387		ISO 65, 7/1, 7/2	
823	GALVANISED M.S. TUBING (MILD STEEL) (CONT. 1)	2441		21			
823	GALVANISED M.S. TUBING (MILD STEEL) (CONT. 2)	2442					
823	GALVANISED M.S. TUBING (MILD STEEL) (CONT. 3)	2999	1				
824	FITTINGS TO M.S. TUBING MILD STEEL	2460		1256, 143			
824	FITTINGS TO M.S. TUBING MILD STEEL (CONT. 1)			143		BS EN 10242	
824	FITTINGS TO M.S. TUBING MILD STEEL (CONT. 2)			1740	1		
825	POLYTHENE TUBING FOR COLD WATER SERVICES	19533		2782		ISO 161-1 BS ISO 4065 BS ISO 11922-1	
825	POLYTHENE TUBING FOR COLD WATER SERVICES (CONT. 1)	8072		6572 6730			
825	POLYTHENE TUBING FOR COLD WATER SERVICES (CONT. 2)	8073					
825	POLYTHENE TUBING FOR COLD WATER SERVICES (CONT. 3)	8075					
825	POLYTHENE TUBING FOR COLD WATER SERVICES (CONT. 4)	8074					
826	BRASSWORK & FITTINGS FOR TAPS & STOP VALVES			1010	2		
827	BALL VALVES FOR CISTERNS			1212	3		
828	PLASTIC FLOATS FOR BALL VALVES			2456			
829	CAST IRON SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES			416			
829	CAST IRON SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES (CONT. 1)						
829	CAST IRON SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES (CONT. 2)						
829	CAST IRON SOIL, WASTE & VENT PIPES (CONT. 3)	19522	1, 2				
830	GALVANISED MILD STEEL COLD WATER TANKS			417	2 CL.A		
831	ENAMELLED CAST IRON BATH			1189			
831	ENAMELLED CAST IRON BATH (CONT. 1)						
831	ENAMELLED CAST IRON BATH (CONT. 2)	4774					
832	PILLAR TAPS	7572		1010	2		
833	GLAZED VITREOUS CHINA W.C. PAN	1387		5503			
833	GLAZED VITREOUS CHINA W.C. PAN (CONT.)	1381					
834	HINGED PLASTIC SEAT TO W.C. PAN			1254			
835	GLAZED VITREOUS CHINA LAVATORY BASIN	4462		1188			
835	GLAZED VITREOUS CHINA LAVATORY BASIN (CONT.)			5506	2		
836	STAINLESS STEEL SINK	4465		1244	2		
837	BRASS "S" AND "P" TRAPS			1184			BS 1184 Obsolescent
839	A/C DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS	19831		3656		BS EN 588-1	BS 3656 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 588-1
839	A/C DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS (CONT. 1)	19841					
839	A/C DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS (CONT. 2)	19850	1, 2				

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
840	CONCRETE DRAIN PIPES	See 409		2870			
841	PITCH FIBRE DRAIN PIPES			2760			BS 2760 Withdrawn
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES	19500		437		ISO 6594	
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 1)	19501					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 2)	19502					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 3)	19503					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 4)	19504					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 5)	19505					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 6)	19506					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 7)	19507					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 8)	19508					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 9)	19509					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 10)	195010					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 11)	195011					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 12)	195014					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 13)	195019					
842	CAST IRON DRAIN PIPES (CONT. 14)	19521					
843	JOINTING COMPOUND FOR C.I. DRAIN PIPES			BS 6956	1, 5, 6, 7		
844	C.I. S & S FITTINGS FOR DRAINS	19519		437			
845	STEP-IRONS TO MANHOLES & SEPTIC TANKS	1211	1	1247			
845	STEP-IRONS TO MANHOLES & SEPTIC TANKS (CONT. 1)	1212	1				
845	STEP-IRONS TO MANHOLES & SEPTIC TANKS (CONT. 2)	1213					
845	STEP-IRONS TO MANHOLES & SEPTIC TANKS (CONT. 3)	4281					
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES	1229		497	1	BS EN 124	BS 497 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 124
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES (CONT. 1)	4271	1, 3				
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES (CONT. 2)	19593	1, 2, 3				
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES (CONT. 3)	19594	1, 2				
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES (CONT. 4)	19596					
846	C.I. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES (CONT. 5)	19597					
847	STEEL LADDERS FOR PERMANENT ACCESS	3620		4211			
848	HANDRAILING	24533		6180			
849	GALVANISED CHAIN LINK FENCING	11991		1722	1		
850	OPEN MESH STEEL FLOORING			4592	1		
851	MASTIC ASPHALT FOR ROOFING			6925			
852	ALUMINIUM FOR LOUVRE WINDOWS			1470		BS EN 485 BS EN 515 BS EN 573	BS 1470 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 485 Parts 1-4, BS EN 515, BS EN 573 Parts 1-4
853	FIXING ACCESSORIES FOR BUILDING PURPOSES			1494	1		BS 1494 Part 2 Withdrawn
854	PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES	4034		5911	2, 3		BS 5911 Part 1 Withdrawn Replaced by BS 5911 Part 100 (1988) Bs 5911 Part 200 (1989) and BS 5911 Part 200 (1994)
855	PRECAST CONCRETE KERBS & CHANNELS	483		7263	1		
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS	4122		1521			
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS	52126					

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
	(CONT. 1)						
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS (CONT. 2)	52127					
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS (CONT. 3)	52128					
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS (CONT. 4)	52129					
856	WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS (CONT. 5)	52130					
857	METAL TIES FOR CAVITY WALL			1243			
858	A/C BUILDING PRODUCTS (TESTS FOR SHEETS)	274	1-4	4624			
859	PRECAST CONCRETE FLAGSTONES	485		7263	1		
860	ASBESTOS CEMENT RAIN WATER GOODS	19831	1-9	569			
860	ASBESTOS CEMENT RAIN WATER GOODS (CONT. 1)	19841	1-6				
860	ASBESTOS CEMENT RAIN WATER GOODS (CONT. 2)	19850	1				
861	LINTELS - PREFABRICATED			5977	2		
862	uPVC SOIL AND VENT PIPES, FITTINGS, ETC.	1187		4514			
863	STRUCTURAL STEEL IN BUILDINGS			449 (5950)	2		BS 449 Part 2 Withdrawn Replaced by BS 5950 Part 5
864	PROTECTIVE BARRIERS IN AND ABOUT BUILDINGS			6180			
866	BITUMENS FOR BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING			3690	1, 3		
867	SOLAR WATER HEATERS					AS 2813-85	
868	FLOORING - INITIAL TREATMENT MAINTENANCE			6263	2		
869	RIGID FLAT SHEET BUILDING MATERIALS						
870	BUILDING STONE			1438			
871	CAST STONE			1217			
872	WOOD PRESERVATIVES - CREOSOTE			144			
873	WASTE TRAPS - PLASTIC			3943			
874	COPPER FLOATS FOR FLOAT OPERATED VALVES			1968			
875	VITREOUS CHINA SANITARY FITTINGS			3402			
876	PAINTS - LEAD BASED			2523 (5082, 5358)			BS 2523 Obsolescent, Partially Replaced by BS 5082 and BS 5358
877	READY MIXED OIL-BASED PRIMING PAINTS			2521 / 4 (See 2523)			
878	READY MIXED OIL-BASED UNDERCOATING AND FINISHING PAINTS						
879	COLD POURED SEALING MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE PAVEMENTS			5212			
880	GULLY TOPS AND MANHOLE TOPS FOR VEHICULAR PEDESTRIAN AREAS. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, TYPE TESTING, MARKING QUALITY CONTROL					BS EN 124	
881	STRUCTURAL TIMBER. STRENGTH CLASSES			338			
882	CLAY ROOFING TILES AND FITTINGS			402	1		Part 1: Specification for plain tiles and fittings
883	BITUMEN ROAD EMULSIONS (ANIONIC AND CATIONIC)			434	1		Part 1: Bitumen road emulsions
884	DRESSED NATURAL STONE KERBS, CHANNELS, QUADRANTS AND SETTS			435			
885	CONCRETE ROOFING TILES AND FITTINGS. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION					BS EN 490	
886	AIR BRICKS AND GRATINGS FOR WALL VENTILATION			493			
887	EAVES GUTTERS AND FITTINGS MADE OF PVC-C					BS EN 607	
888	EAVES GUTTERS AND RAINWATER DOWN-PIPES OF					BS EN 612	

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
	METAL SHEET						
889	PLYWOOD					BS EN 635	
890	TIMBER IN JOINERY					BS EN 942	
891	PRESSED STEEL GUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPES, FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES			1091			
892	WC FLUSHING CISTERNS (INCLUDING DUAL FLUSH CISTERNS AND FLUSH PIPES)			1125			
893	NAILS			1202	1, 2 & 3		Part 1: Steel nails Part 2: Copper nails Part 3: Aluminium nails
893	FIXING ACCESSORIES FOR BUILDING PURPOSES			1494	1		Part 1 Fixings for sheet, roof and wall coverings
894	AUTOMATIC FLUSHING CISTERNS FOR URINALS			1876			
895	WASTES (EXCLUDING SKELETON SINK WASTES) AND BATH OVERFLOWS			3380			
896	LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATES FOR MASONRY UNITS AND STRUCTURAL CONCRETE			3797			
897	TERRAZO TILES			4131			
898	WELDABLE STRUCTURAL STEELS			4360			
899. 1	UNPLASTICIZED POLYVINYL CHLRIDE (PVC-U) RAINWATER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES			4576			
899. 2	INDUSTRIAL TYPE METAL FLOORING, WALKWAYS AND STAIRS TREADS			4592	1, 2, 3 & 4		Part 1: Open bar gratings Part 2: Expanded metal grating panels Part 3: Cold formed planks Part 4: Glass reinforced plastics open bar gratings
899. 3	READY-MIX BUILDING MORTARS			4721			
899. 4	INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL WOOD DOORSETS, DOOR LEAVES AND FRAMES			4787	1		Part 1: Dimensional requirements
899. 5	HOT-ROLLED STRUCTURAL STEEL SECTIONS			4848	2 & 4		Part 2: Hot-finished hollow sections Part 4: Equal and unequal angles
899. 6	URINALS			4880	1		Part 1: Stainless steel slab urinals
899. 7	MORTAR ADMIXTURES			4887	1 & 2		Part 1: Air-entraining (plasticizing) admixtures Part 2: Set retarding admixtures
899. 8	SOFTWOOD GRADES FOR STRUCTURAL USE			4978			
899. 9	COATED MACADAM FOR ROADS AND OTHER PAVED AREAS			4987	1 & 2		Part 1: Constituent materials and mixtures Part 2: Transport, laying and compaction
899. 10	WATER-BORNE PRIMING PAINTS FOR WOODWORK			5082			
899. 11	MASONRY CEMENT			5224			
899. 12	EXTERNAL RENDERINGS			5262			
899. 13	SOLVENT-BORNE PRIMING PAINTS FOR WOODWORK			5358			
899. 14	WALL AND FLOOR TILING			5385	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5		Part 1: Design and installation of internal ceramic wall tiling and mosaics in normal conditions Part 2: Design and installation of external ceramic wall tiling and mosaics (including terra cotta and faience tiles) Part 3: Design and installation of ceramic floor tiles and mosaics Part 4: Tiling and mosaics in specific conditions Part 5: Design and installation of terrazzo tile and slab, natural stone and composition block floorings
899. 15	STONE MASONRY			5390			
899.	SPECIFICATION FOR LOW-			5412			

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
16	RESISTANCE SINGLE TAPS AND COMBINATION TAP ASSEMBLIES (NOMINAL SIZE ½ AND ¾) SUITABLE FOR OPERATION AT PN 10 MAX. AND A MINIMUM FLOW PRESSURE OF 0.01 MPa (0.1 BAR)						
899. 17	VITREOUS CHINA WASHDOWN WC PANS WITH HORIZONTAL OUTLET			5503	1 & 2		Part 1: Connecting dimensions Part 2: Materials, quality, performance and dimensions other than connecting dimensions
899. 18	VITREOUS CHINA BOWL URINALS (RIMLESS TYPE)			5520			
899. 19	PRESERVATION OF TIMBER			5589			
899. 20	PLASTIC CONNECTORS FOR USE WITH HORIZONTAL OUTLET VITREOUS CHINA WC PANS			5627			
899. 21	STILES, BRIDLE GATES AND KISSING GATES			5709			
899. 22	GLAZING FOR BUILDINGS			6262			
899. 23	MANUFACTURE OF GLUED STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS FOR TIMBER AND WOOD BASED PANEL PRODUCTS			6446			
899. 24	POLYETHYLENE DAMP-PROOF COURSES FOR MASONRY			6515			
899. 25	INSTALLATION OF CHMICAL DAMP-PROOF COURSES			6576			
899. 26	PORTLAND PULVERIZED-FUEL ASH CEMENTS			6588			
899. 27	PRECAST CONCRETE PAVING BLOCKS			6717	1		Part 1: Paving blocks
899. 28	EXTERIOR WOOD COATING SYSTEMS			6952	1		Part 1: Guide to classification and selection
899. 29	PRECAST CONCRETE FLAGS, KERBS, CHANNELS, EDGINGS AND QUADRANTS			7263	1 & 2		Part 1: Specification Part 2: Code of practice for laying
899. 30	IN-SITU FLOORINGS			8204	2		Part 2: Concrete wearing surfaces

3.10 ELECTRICAL / MECHANICAL

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
001	FRACTIONAL HORSE-POWER MOTORS (DIMENSIONS)	42021		2048	1		
002	CURRENT TRANSFORMERS			7626		IEC 60185	
003	VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS			7625		IEC 60186/186A	
004	CIRCUIT BREAKERS 1 kV A.C.			5311		IEC 60056/267	
005	CIRCUIT BREAKERS A.C. VOLT. OPERATED			842		BS EN 61008-1	
006	CIRCUIT A.C. CURRENT OPERATED			4293		BS IEC 1008-2-2	BS 4293 Partially Replaced by BS EN 61008-1 and BS IEC 1008-2-2
007	FUSE SWITCHES (AIR BREAK)			5419		IEC 408	BS 5419 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60947-3
008	MOTOR STARTERS AND CONTROLLERS	46062		587			BS 587 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60947-4-1 and BS 5856-1
009	MOTOR STARTERS ABOVE 1000 V.A.C.			5856	1	IEC 60632-1	
010	ELECTRIC MOTOR DIMENSIONS	42673	BL. 1-4	4999	10	IEC 60072, 72A	
011	INDUCTION MOTORS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE	42673	BL. 1-4	5000	10	IEC 60072	
012	ENCLOSURE PROTECTION SWITCH / CONTROL GEAR	40050	BL. 2, 6, 9, 10	5420		IEC 60144 (IP32)	BS 5420 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60947-1
013	MOTOR STARTERS NOT EXC. 1000 V.A.C.	46062		4941	1, 3, 4	IEC 292, 1, 2, 3, 4	BS 4941 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60947-4-1
014	ELECTRICITY METERS			37	1, 5, 8		BS 37 Withdrawn Replaced by Parts 1-4 of BS 5685
015	WATT-HOUR METERS			5685		IEC 521	BS 5685 Part 1 (1979) and Parts 2, 3 & 4 (1986) all Obsolescent
016	ACCEPTANCE TESTS FOR PUMPS (CLASS C)	4325		5316	1	ISO 2548	
017	ACCEPTANCE TESTS FOR PUMPS (CLASS B)	4325		5316	2	IEC 198	
018	CODE OF PRACTICE, ELECTRICAL WIRING					ISO 3555	
019	ELECTRICAL PROTECTIVE RELAYS			142		IEC 198	
020	FACTORY BUILT SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES	57670	TL. 6	5486	1, 2, 3, 13	IEE W. REGS (15 TH ED)	BS 142 Part 1 Section 1.5 Sub-Section 1.5.1 - 1.5.3 all renumbered as BS 60255-21-1, 2, 3 respectively
021	RECIPROCATING INT/COMB. ENGINES			5514	1, 2	IEC 439-2	BS 5486 Part 1 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60439-1
022	MACHINES FOR MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS			5000	99	ISO 3046, PT. 1, 2	BS 5541 Part 2 (1988) 'Test Methods' Withdrawn - Replaced by BS 5514 Part 1 (1996)
023	INSULATING MATERIALS FOR ELECTRICAL MACHINES			2757			
024	PCV INSULATED CABLES NOT EXCEEDING 1900 V.A.C.	57207	4, 5	6346		IEC 85	
025	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - GENERAL			4999	1, 2, 3	IEC 34-1, 34-8, 72, 72A	Renumbered as EN 60034-4
026	CONCRETE CABLE COVERS			2484			BS 2484 Obsolescent
027	ELECTRIC POWER SWITCHGEAR (LOW VOL. N.E. 1kV)	57660		5486 5727 7354			
028	SAFETY ISOLATING TRANSFORMERS			3535			
029	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - RATING PLATES	42961		4999	4	IEC 60034-1	
030	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - ENCLOSURES	40050		4999	20	IEC 60035-5	
031	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - CONDITIONS			4999	31	IEC 60034-1	
032	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - TEMPERATURE LIMITS	See E DIN		4999	32	IEC 60034-1 E DIN	
033	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - VIBRATION	See DIN ISO		4999	50	ISO 2373	
034	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES - TESTS			4999	60	IEC 60034-1	
035	GENERATORS DRIVEN BY I/C	See		5000	3	VDMA 6280	

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
	ENGINES	VDMA					
036	MACHINES WITH FLAMEPROOF ENCLOSURES	22418		5000	17		
037	MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR (V.N.E. 14 kV)			6626			
038	PROTECTION PROVIDED BY ENCLOSURES (CLASS N OF DEG.)			5490		IEC 600529, BS EN 60529	BS 5490 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60529
039	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINES			2771		EN 60204, Part 1	BS 2771 Part 1 Replaced by EN 60204-1 (1993) but remains current for use as a reference standard for BS EN 60204-3-1: 1992
040	SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROL GEAR UPTO 1000V			4752		IEC 600157-1, 600157-1A	BS 4752 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 60947-2
041	PVC INSULATED CABLES FOR SWITCHES AND CONTROL GEAR			6231			
042	BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING PROCEDURES			2011	1.1	IEC 60068-1	BS 2011 Parts Withdrawn and Replaced by Parts of BS EN 60068
043	DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS					IEC 60051-1	
044	PANEL MOUNTED INSTRUMENTS - DIMENSIONS					IEC 600473	
045	CELLULOSIC PAPERS FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES			5626	1, 2, 3	IEC 600554	
046	COMMISSIONING, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE PUMPS					IEC 600805	
047	RUBBER INSULATED CABLES					IEC 600245	
048	VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION LIMITS - GUIDE					IEC 600827	
049	ELECTRIC CABLES - ARMOURING - WIRE FOR					KS 04-290	
050	ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR HAZARDOUS AREAS ("N")			5000	16		
051	POWER TRANSFORMERS - GENERAL					BS EN 60076-1	
052	ELECTRIC CONDUIT - STEEL			4568	2		
053	BUS BARS			159			
054	NON-METALLIC CONDUITS			4607 (6099)	2		Partially Replaced by BS 6099 Part 1 and BS 6099 Section 2.2
055	PVC CABLES IN CONDUITS			6004			
056	INSULATED FLEXIBLE CORD			6500			
057	M.I.C.C. CABLES			4782	1		
058	FLUSH SWITCHES			3676			
059	ELECTRIC SOCKETS			1363			Part 3: 1989 Replaced by BS 1363 Part 3 (1995) but remains current
060	FUSED SPUR BOXES			1362			
061	CONTACTORS			775			Part 1 (1969) Withdrawn Replaced by BS 5424: Part 1 1977
062	SECURITY LIGHTING INSTALLATION					CP 1004	Renumbered as BS 5498
063	ALUMINIUM SOLID CONDUCTORS			3988			

3.11 MISCELLLENEOUS

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
900	ZINC SPRAY PROTECTION	55928	1-9	2569	1	ISO 2063	BS 2569 Withdrawn
900	ZINC SPRAY PROTECTION (CONT.)			5493		BS EN 22063 BS EN ISO 12944	Replaced by BS EN 22063 BS 5493 Proposed for Obsolescence Partially Replaced by Parts 1-8 of BS EN ISO 12944
901	METALLIC ZINC RICH PRIMER			4652			
902	COLOUR OF FINISH (BUILDING MATERIALS)	See VOB		4800		VOB pt. C	
903	HOT DIP GALVANIZING ON IRON & STEEL			729		ISO 1459	
903	HOT DIP GALVANIZING ON IRON & STEEL (CONT.)			5493		ISO 1461 BS EN ISO 12944	BS 5493 Proposed for Obsolescence Partially Replaced by Parts 1-8 of BS EN ISO 12944
904	BLACK BITUMEN SOLUTION (COLD APP.) FOR WATER TANKS		See DVGW	3416	TYPE II	DVGW-GWS	
905	WELDABLE STRUCTURAL STEELS	1025	1-5	4360		ISO 630	BS 4360 Withdrawn - Replaced by BS 7613, BS 7668, BS EN 10113, BS EN 10155 & BS EN 10210
906	CLASSIFICATION OF GREY CAST IRON			1452		ISO 185	BS 1452 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 1561
907	BEARING DESIGN LIFE						
908	BITUMEN - HOT APPLIED - COATINGS FOR IRON AND STEEL	30673		4147			
908	BITUMEN - HOT APPLIED - COATINGS FOR IRON AND STEEL (CONT.)			5493			
909	PRESSED STEEL RECTANGULAR TANKS			1564			
910	GREY IRON CASTINGS FOR MANHOLE COVERS			1452	GRADE 10		
911	MALLEABLE CAST IRON			6681		ISO 5922	BS 6681 Withdrawn - Replaced by BS EN 1562
911	MALLEABLE CAST IRON (CONT.)					ASTM A 47-77	
912	ROLLED STEEL			4360		ISO 630	BS 4360 Withdrawn - Replaced by BS 7613, BS 7668, BS EN 10113, BS EN 10155 & BS EN 10210
912	ROLLED STEEL (CONT.)						
913	STRUCTURAL STEEL SECTIONS	1025	1-5	4	1		BS 4 Part 2 (1969) Withdrawn Replaced by BS 4848 Part 2 BS 4160 Obsolescent
914	ISO METRIC BLACK HEXAGONAL BOLTS, SCREWS AND NUTS	267	1, 2	4190		ISO 272, 4759-1, 3	
914	ISO METRIC BLACK HEXAGONAL BOLTS, SCREWS AND NUTS (CONT 1)					ISO 885, 888	
914	ISO METRIC BLACK HEXAGONAL BOLTS, SCREWS AND NUTS (CONT 2)					ISO 898/2, 898/1	
915	SIZES FOR FERROUS & NON-FERROUS BARS			6722			
916	MECHANITE IRON, GRADE E					ASTM A48, No. 308	
917	CORROSION PROTECTION OF STEEL STRUCTURES - GENERAL	55928	1-9	5493		BS EN ISO 12944	BS 5493 Proposed for Obsolescence Partially Replaced by Parts 1-8 of BS EN ISO 12944
918	INGOT ZINC			3436		ISO 752 BS EN 1179 (1996)	BS 3436 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 1179 (1996)
919	WELDING OF STEELS (METAL ARC)	8528	1-2	5135	1		BS 5135 Partially Replaced by BS EN 1011-1 (1998)
919	WELDING OF STEELS (METAL ARC) (CONT 1)	8553		499	1		BS 499 Part Obsolescent / Withdrawn
919	WELDING OF STEELS (METAL ARC) (CONT 2)	8558	1				
919	WELDING OF STEELS (METAL ARC) (CONT 3)	50120	1				
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND			1449	1	ISO 3573	BS 1499 Parts Withdrawn

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
	STRIP				(Withdrawn)		Replaced by BS EN 10111, 10209, BS EN 10149-2 & 3, 10051, 10131, 10139, 10149-2 & 3, 10048, 10140, 10029, 10258 & 10259
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 1)					ISO 3574	
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 2)						
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 3)						
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 4)						
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 5)						
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 6)	1614					
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 7)	1632	2				
920	STEEL PLATE, SHEET AND STRIP (CONT 8)	1624					
921	ELECTROPLATED COATINGS ON THREADS - STANDARD			3382	1-6		
922	ELECTROPLATED COATINGS ON THREADS - THICKENED			3382	7	ISO-DIS 4042	
923	ISO METRIC SCREW THREADS			3643	1-2	ISO 68, 261, 724, 965/1, 965/3, 262	
923	ISO METRIC SCREW THREADS (CONT)					ISO 1106-3, 7438	
924	ISO METRIC PRECISION HEXAGON BOLTS, SCREWS AND NUTS			3692		ISO 887	BS 3692 Obsolescent
925	METAL WASHERS FOR GENERAL ENGINEERING			4320		ASS 2602: 83 2603: 83 - ISO/12 887	
926	STEEL STRUCTURES - PAINTS FOR POLYURETHANE						
927	SHEAR TEST FOR METALS	50141					
928	WELDED STEEL TANKS FOR OIL STORAGE					APS 650	
929	LIFTING APPLIANCES - OVERHEAD TRAVELLING CRANES					ISO 7752/5	
930	HIGH STRENGTH FRICTION GRIP BOLTS			4325			
931	ELECTRODES FOR MANUAL ARC WELDING			639		BS EN 499	BS 639 Withdrawn Replaced by BS EN 499
932	BLACK CUP COUNTERSUNK BOLTS, SCREWS WITH NUTS			4933			BS 4933 Obsolescent
933	METAL LATHING			1369			
934	ROLLED ASPHALT HOT PROCESS FOR ROADS			594			
935	BINDER DIST. FOR ROAD SURFACE DRESSING			1707			
936	BITUMINOUS ROOFING FELT			747		CP 114: 3	CP 114:3 Withdrawn
937	GAS WELDING			2640			
938	METALLIC COATINGS. HOT DIP GALVANISED COATINGS ON FERROUS MATERIALS					BS EN 1460	
939	METHOD FOR SPECIFYING ELECTROPLATED COATINGS OF ZINC AND CADMIUM ON IRON AND STEEL			1706			
940	DIMENSIONS OF GASKETS FOR PIPE FLANGES TO BS 4504			4865	1		Part 1: Non-metallic flat gaskets (including gaskets for flanges to BS 4722)
941	BONDING AGENTS FOR USE WITH GYPSUM PLASTERS AND CEMENT			5270	1		Part 1: Polyvinyl acetate (PVAC) emulsion bonding agents for indoor use with gypsum building plasters
942	FALSEWORK			5975			
943	TUBULAR POLYETHYLENE FILM FOR USE AS A PROTECTIVE SLEEVING FOR BURIED IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS			6076			

SRN	SUBJECT	DIN	PART	BSS	PART	OTHER	REMARKS
944	FLEXIBLE JOINTS FOR GREY OR DUCTILE CAST IRON DRAINPIPES AND FITTINGS (BS 437) AND FOR DISCHARGE AND VENTILATING PIPES AND FITTINGS (BS 416)			6087			
945	HOT ROLLED PRODUCTS OF NON-ALLOY STRUCTURAL STEELS			10025			
946	STAINLESS STEELS			10088	2		Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip for general purposes

4.1 DIN

DIN	SRN	DIN	SRN	DIN	SRN	DIN	SRN	DIN	SRN
105	806	2000	651	2988	204	4279	405	19630	651
106	806	2403	700	2990	204	4279	602	19648	510
267	914	2406	701	2991	204	4281	845	19800	401
278	805	2410	213	2993	204	4325	017	19850	402
459	119	2413	210	2999	203	4325	016	19850	839
483	855	2413	228	2999	823	7572	832	19850	860
488	128	2425	708	3202	502	7865	138	22418	036
488	127	2425	651	3202	505	8061	305	28500	201
488	126	2429	701	3202	501	8061	314	28500	200
488	125	2440	203	3221	509	8061	313	28601	217
1025	905	2440	823	3230	501	8062	300	28602	218
1025	913	2441	203	3352	501	8062	305	28603	219
1045	108	2441	823	3352	502	8063	301	30670	227
1045	107	2442	203	3352	511	8072	825	30671	215
1045	110	2442	823	3354	506	8073	825	30672	221
1045	120	2444	225	3356	504	8074	825	30673	214
1045	111	2448	213	3357	514	8075	825	30673	908
1045	113	2458	213	3441	515	8528	919	30674	220
1045	112	2460	210	3620	847	8553	919	40050	012
1048	116	2460	213	4030	114	855	919	40050	030
1048	117	2460	824	4032	407	8564	600	42021	001
1060	801	2500	207	4032	409	8565	220	42673	010
1084	115	2501	207	4033	655	1045	100	42673	011
1084	121	2505	216	4034	854	16450	301	42961	029
1084	133	2519	207	4035	409	16451	301	46062	008
1101	815	2526	207	4035	408	16922	814	46062	013
1102	815	2559	210	4046	651	16928	302	50019	709
1164	103	2566	207	4060	222	16963	307	50120	600
1164	106	2605	226	4078	811	16970	304	50120	919
1164	105	2615	226	4085	667	18101	817	50141	927
1164	104	2615	216	4124	654	18195	668	50976	903
1187	862	2616	226	4126	145	18196	601	52128	856
1199	849	2616	216	4226	109	18196	650	52129	856
1211	845	2617	216	4226	110	18203	657	52130	856
1212	845	2617	226	4226	108	18301	822	53255	818
1229	846	2632	207	4226	107	18307	650	55928	900
1230	414	2633	207	4226	130	18330	656	55928	917
1249	822	2673	207	4226	111	18540	812	57207	024
1381	833	2693	208	4226	136	19522	829	57660	027
1387	833	2695	208	4226	114	19532	300	57670	020
1614	920	2696	208	4226	113	19532	305	68705	811
1623	920	2697	208	4226	112	19533	825	68706	817
1624	920	2873	221	4226	135	19593	846	68761	813
1626	213	2950	209	4235	132	19594	846	68763	813
1629	213	2980	204	4271	846	19596	846	68764	813
1754	205	2986	203	4279	202	19597	846	68791	131
1986	652	2987	204	4279	303	19630	653	68792	131

4.2 BSS

BSS	SRN	BSS	SRN	BSS	SRN	BSS	SRN	BSS	SRN
4	913	1188	835	2494	308	4466	129	5486	020
12	103	1189	831	2499	137	4483	128	5493	900
12	106	1192	703	2439	122	4504	207	5493	908
12	105	1192	704	2569	900	4514	862	5493	917
21	203	5911	410	2640	937	6811	012	5506	835
21	223	1199	130	2757	023	4550	603	5514	021
21	823	1199	136	2871	206	4568	052	5626	045
5685	014	1200	135	2871	205	4592	850	5642	142
65	414	1203	818	3148	114	4607	054	5669	813
78 (4772)	224	1211 (4772)	200	3284 (6811)	307	4622	200	5685	015
143	824	1212	508	3382	921	4624	401	5728	510
144	872	1212	827	3382	922	4624	858	5834	513
159	053	1217	871	3402	875	4625	408	5856	009
308	705	1243	857	3416	904	4652	901	5886	405
336	512	1244	836	3444	810	4660	309	5911	407
368	859	1247	845	3505	311	4670	938	5911	409
410	146	1254	834	3505	310	4800	902	5911	413
416	829	1256	824	3505	300	4870	670	5911	854
417	830	1363	059	3505	305	4871	671	5927	404
437	844	1369	933	3505	312	4999	030	5930	650
437	842	1377	601	3506	305	4999	033	5977	861
459	817	1387	203	3535	028	4999	034	6004	055
499	919	1362	060	3600	213	4999	031	6072	600
534	210	1387	823	3600	228	4999	010	6073	804
534	212	1438	870	3601	213	4999	029	6100	707
569	860	1449	920	3643	923	4999	025	6100	750
594	934	1521	124	3656	839	5000	011	6180	864
604	150	1521	856	3676	058	5000	022	6231	041
690	807	1553	701	3680	661	5000	036	6263	868
729	903	1554	229	3690	866	5000	035	6282	505
743	803	1564	909	3692	924	5000	050	6297	659
747	936	1579	820	3889	600	5041	517	6316	660
750	509	1707	935	3921	805	5070	706	6346	024
775	061	1722	849	3921	806	5075	149	6367	664
812	107	1740	204	3941	003	5135	919	6398	804
812	112	1740	824	3943	873	5150	502	6431	802
812	113	1881	139	3988	063	5151	503	6464	317
842	005	1881	140	3974	406	5152	504	6500	056
882	108	1881	141	4027	104	5153	505	6510	821
882	109	1881	116	4147	214	5154	511	6626	037
882	110	1881	117	4147	908	5163	501	6722	915
882	111	1924	673	4211	847	5212	879	6746	024
890	801	1968	874	4248	148	5311	004	6925	851
952	822	2011	042	4293	006	5316	016	8007	102
1010	826	2048	001	4320	925	5316	017	8010	316
1010	832	2494	318	4335	702	5328	100	8110	101
1105	815	2521	877	4346	301	5328	115	8110	143
1142	809	2456	828	4395	930	8007	138		
1186	816	2494	222	4449	126	5419	007		

4.3 **OTHER STANDARDS**

OTHER STANDARDS	SRN	OTHER STANDARDS	SRN
AAS 2602:83, 2603:03	926	ISO 2035, 2044	301
AGMA 5T 510	907	ISO 2045, 2048, 2536	301
ANSI A10 9-1983	663	ISO 2063	900
AP15LS	234	ISO 2505, 3114, 3472, 3473, 3474	315
APS 650	928	ISO 2531	202
AS 2813-85	867	ISO 2531	207
ASTM A 47-77	911	ISO 2548 ICE 198	016
ASTM A 48, No. 308	916	ISO 272, 4759-1, 3	914
AWWA C. 508-82	505	ISO 3046, PARTS 1, 2	021
AWWA C.104A, C602-76	211	ISO 3114, 3606	300
AWWA C.200-75	210	ISO 3127	310
AWWA C.200-75	230	ISO 4042	922
AWWA C.203-78	221	ISO 4179, 6600, DVGW W342	211
AWWA C.205 DVGW-W-342-71	212	ISO 4200	228
AWWA C.214-83	232	ISO 4633	222
AWWA C.602-83	212	ISO 49	209
AWWA C.602-89	413	ISO 7/2	203
CP 1004	062	ISO 7005/2, 3	207
CP 112, 2	666	ISO 7-1/2	223
CP 2004	665	ISO 7186	411
CP 2005	658	ISO 7194	662
CP 301	652	ISO 7268	231
CP 310	651	ISO 752	918
CP 312	302	ISO 7751	412
CP 499	848	ISO 7752/5	929
IEC 60072	011	ISO 8493	205
IEC 60072, 72A	010	ISO 881	402
IEC 600805	046	ISO 885, 888	914
IEC 600827	048	ISO 887	925
IEC 60085	023	ISO 898/2, 898/1	914
IEE W. REGS (15 TH EDITION)	018	ISO 965/3, 262	923
ISO 1106-3, 7438	924	ISO DIS 4042	921
ISO 1167	306	KENYA M.O.W. STANDARD SPEC.	804
ISO 128, 2162, 2203, 5455, 5457	705	KS 04-290	049
ISO 13	200	KS 05-459:5	606
ISO 160	401	KS 06-149:2	300
ISO 161/1	300	KS 06-248 1, 2	510
ISO 161-1	825	VDB 2	101
ISO 185	906	VDB PART C	902
ISO 1920, 4012, 4108, 4013	117	VDMA 6280	035
ISO 196 (TESTS)	206		

9. **MISCELLANEOUS**

10. **ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**

STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBERS

II DRAWINGS

III BILL OF QUANTITIES/SCHEDULE OF RATES

SECTION V
STANDARD FORMS

List of Standard Forms

- (i) Form of Invitation for Tenders**
- (ii) Form of Tender**
- (iii) Letter of Acceptance**
- (iv) Form of Agreement**
- (v) Form of Tender Security**
- (vi) Performance Bank Guarantee**
- (vii) Performance Bond**
- (viii) Bank Guarantee for Advance Payment**
- (ix) Qualification Information**
- (x) Tender Questionnaire**
- (xi) Confidential Business Questionnaire**
- (xii) Details of Sub-Contractors**
- (xiii) Request for Review Form**

FORM OF INVITATION FOR TENDERS

_____ *[date]*

To: _____ *[name of Contractor]*
 _____ *[address]*

Dear Sirs:

Reference: _____ [Contract Name]

You have been prequalified to tender for the above project.

We hereby invite you and other prequalified tenderers to submit a tender for the execution and completion of the above Contract.

A complete set of tender documents may be purchased by you from ____

[mailing address, cable/telex/facsimile numbers].

Upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Kshs _____

All tenders must be accompanied by _____ number of copies of the same and a tender security in the form and amount specified in the tendering documents, and must be delivered to

[address and location]

at or before _____ (time and date). Tenders will be opened immediately thereafter, in the presence of tenderers' representatives who choose to attend.

Please confirm receipt of this letter immediately in writing by cable/facsimile or telex.

Yours faithfully,

Authorised Signature

Name and Title

FORM OF TENDER

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

Dear Sir,

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

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____

Signature _____ in the capacity of _____

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

Witness; Name _____

Address _____

Signature _____

Date _____

(Amend accordingly if provided by Insurance Company)

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE
[letterhead paper of the Employer]

_____ [date]

To: _____
[name of the Contractor]

[address of the Contractor]

Dear Sir,

This is to notify you that your Tender dated _____
for the execution of _____
[name of the Contract and identification number, as given in the Tender documents] for the Contract Price of Kshs. _____
[amount in figures] [Kenya Shillings _____ (amount in words)] in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers is hereby accepted.

You are hereby instructed to proceed with the execution of the said Works in accordance with the Contract documents.

Authorized Signature

Name and Title of Signatory
.....

Attachment : Agreement

FORM OF AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made the _____ day of _____ 20____
between _____ of [or] whose
registered office is situated at] _____
(hereinafter called “the Employer”) of the one part AND
_____ of [or] whose
registered office is situated at] _____
(hereinafter called “the Contractor”) of the other part.

WHEREAS THE Employer is desirous that the Contractor executes

_____ *(name and identification number of Contract)* (hereinafter called “the Works”) located at _____ *[Place/location of the Works]* and the Employer has accepted the tender submitted by the Contractor for the execution and completion of such Works and the remedying of any defects therein for the Contract Price of Kshs _____ *[Amount in figures]*, Kenya Shillings _____ *[Amount in words]*.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH as follows:

1. In this Agreement, words and expressions shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Conditions of Contract hereinafter referred to.
2. The following documents shall be deemed to form and shall be read and construed as part of this Agreement i.e.
 - (i) Letter of Acceptance
 - (ii) Form of Tender
 - (iii) Conditions of Contract
 - (iv) Appendix to Conditions of Contract
 - (v) Specifications
 - (vi) Drawings
 - (vii) Priced Bills of Quantities/Priced Schedule of Rates [whichever is applicable]
3. In consideration of the payments to be made by the Employer to the Contractor as hereinafter mentioned, the Contractor hereby covenants with the Employer to execute and complete the Works and remedy any defects therein in conformity in all respects with the provisions of the Contract.

4. The Employer hereby covenants to pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying of defects therein, the Contract Price or such other sum as may become payable under the provisions of the Contract at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Contract.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties thereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first before written.

The common Seal of _____

Was hereunto affixed in the presence of _____

Signed Sealed, and Delivered by the said _____

Binding Signature of Employer _____

Binding Signature of Contractor _____

In the presence of (i) Name_____

Address_____

Signature_____

[ii] Name _____

Address_____

Signature_____

FORM OF TENDER SECURITY

WHEREAS(hereinafter called “the Tenderer”) has submitted his tender dated for the construction of
..... (name of Contract)

KNOW ALL PEOPLE by these presents that WE having our registered office at(hereinafter called “the Bank”), are bound unto(hereinafter called “the Employer”) in the sum of Kshs..... for which payment well and truly to be made to the said Employer, the Bank binds itself, its successors and assigns by these presents sealed with the Common Seal of the said Bank this Day of20.....

THE CONDITIONS of this obligation are:

1. If after tender opening the tenderer withdraws his tender during the period of tender validity specified in the instructions to tenderers
Or
2. If the tenderer, having been notified of the acceptance of his tender by the Employer during the period of tender validity:
 - (a) fails or refuses to execute the form of Agreement in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers, if required; or
 - (b) fails or refuses to furnish the Performance Security, in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers;

We undertake to pay to the Employer up to the above amount upon receipt of his first written demand, without the Employer having to substantiate his demand, provided that in his demand the Employer will note that the amount claimed by him is due to him, owing to the occurrence of one or both of the two conditions, specifying the occurred condition or conditions.

This guarantee will remain in force up to and including thirty (30) days after the period of tender validity, and any demand in respect thereof should reach the Bank not later than the said date.

[date]

[signature of the Bank]

[witness]

[seal]

PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE

To: _____(Name of Employer) _____(Date)
_____(Address of Employer)

Dear Sir,

WHEREAS _____(hereinafter called “the Contractor”) has undertaken, in pursuance of Contract No. _____ dated _____ to execute _____ (hereinafter called “the Works”);

AND WHEREAS it has been stipulated by you in the said Contract that the Contractor shall furnish you with a Bank Guarantee by a recognised bank for the sum specified therein as security for compliance with his obligations in accordance with the Contract;

AND WHEREAS we have agreed to give the Contractor such a Bank Guarantee:

NOW THEREFORE we hereby affirm that we are the Guarantor and responsible to you, on behalf of the Contractor, up to a total of Kshs. _____ (amount of Guarantee in figures) Kenya Shillings _____ (amount of Guarantee in words), and we undertake to pay you, upon your first written demand and without civil or argument, any sum or sums within the limits of Kenya Shillings _____ (amount of Guarantee in words) as aforesaid without your needing to prove or to show grounds or reasons for your demand for the sum specified therein.

We hereby waive the necessity of your demanding the said debt from the Contractor before presenting us with the demand.

We further agree that no change, addition or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed thereunder or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between you and the Contractor shall in any way release us from any liability under this Guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any change, addition, or modification.

This guarantee shall be valid until the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion.

SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF THE GUARANTOR _____

Name of Bank _____

Address _____

Date _____

(Amend accordingly if provided by Insurance Company)

PERFORMANCE BOND

By this Bond, We _____ of (or whose registered office is situated at) _____ as Principal (hereinafter called "the Contractor") and _____ of [or whose registered office is situated at] _____ as Surety (hereinafter called "the Surety"), are held and firmly bound unto

_____ of [or whose registered office is situated at] _____ as Oblige (hereinafter called "the Employer") in the amount of Kshs. _____ [amount of Bond in figures] Kenya Shillings _____ [amount of Bond in words], for the payment of which sum well and truly, the Contractor and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS the Contractor has entered into a Contract with the Employer dated the _____ day of _____ 20 _____ for the execution of _____ [name of Contract] in accordance with the Contract documents, Specifications and amendments thereto, which to the extent herein provided for, are by reference made part hereof and are hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW THEREFORE, the Condition of this Obligation is such that, if the Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform the said Contract (including any amendments thereto), then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect. Whenever the Contractor shall be, and declared by the Employer to be, in default under the Contract, the Employer having performed the Employer's obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly:

- (1) complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions; or
- (2) obtain a tender or tenders from qualified tenderers for submission to the Employer for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by the Employer and the Surety of the lowest responsive tenderer, arrange for a Contract between such tenderer and Employer and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the Contract or Contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract Price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the amount set forth in the first paragraph hereof.

The term "Balance of the Contract Price", as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the Employer to the Contractor under the

Contract, less the amount properly paid by the Employer to the Contractor; or

- (3) pay the Employer the amount required by the Employer to complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions up to a total not exceeding the amount of this Bond.

The Surety shall not be liable for a greater sum than the specified penalty of this Bond.

Any suit under this Bond must be instituted before the expiration of one year from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the Employer named herein or the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the Employer.

In testimony whereof, the Contractor has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, and the Surety has caused these presents to be sealed with his corporate seal duly attested by the signature of his legal representative, this _____ day of _____ 20_____

SIGNED ON _____ SIGNED ON _____

On behalf of _____ On behalf of _____
[name of Contractor] [name of Surety]

By _____ By _____

In the capacity of _____ In the capacity of _____

In the presence of;Name _____In the presence of;Name_____

Address_____

Address_____

Signature_____

Signature_____

Date_____

Date_____

BANK GUARANTEE FOR ADVANCE PAYMENT

To: _____ *[name of Employer]* _____ *(Date)*
_____ *[address of Employer]*

Gentlemen,

Ref: _____ *[name of Contract]*

In accordance with the provisions of the Conditions of Contract of the above-mentioned _____ Contract,
We, _____ *[name and Address of Contractor]* (hereinafter called "the Contractor") shall deposit with _____ *[name of Employer]* a bank guarantee to guarantee his proper and faithful performance under the said Contract in an amount of Kshs. _____ *[amount of Guarantee in figures]* Kenya Shillings _____ *[amount of Guarantee in words]*.

We, _____ *[bank or financial institution]*, as instructed by the Contractor, agree unconditionally and irrevocably to guarantee as primary obligator and not as Surety merely, the payment to _____ *[name of Employer]* on his first demand without whatsoever right of objection on our part and without his first claim to the Contractor, in the amount not exceeding Kshs _____ *[amount of Guarantee in figures]* Kenya Shillings _____ *[amount of Guarantee in words]*, such amount to be reduced periodically by the amounts recovered by you from the proceeds of the Contract.

We further agree that no change or addition to or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed thereunder or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between _____ *[name of Employer]* and the Contractor, shall in any way release us from any liability under this guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any such change, addition or modification.

No drawing may be made by you under this guarantee until we have received notice in writing from you that an advance payment of the amount listed above has been paid to the Contractor pursuant to the Contract.

This guarantee shall remain valid and in full effect from the date of the advance payment under the Contract until

_____(*name of Employer*)
receives full payment of the same amount from the Contract.

Yours faithfully,

Signature and Seal _____

Name of the Bank or financial institution _____

Address _____

Date _____

Witness: Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

1. Individual Tenderers or Individual Members of Joint Ventures

1.1 Constitution or legal status of tenderer **(Shall attach copy of Incorporation Certificate);**

Place of registration: _____

Principal place of business _____

Power of attorney of signatory of tender **shall be required**

1.2 Total annual volume of construction work performed in the last **Three (3) years shall be 40 Million Shillings**

Year	Volume	
	Currency	Value
Yr 1		
Yr 2		
Yr 3		

1.3 Work performed as Main Contractor on works of a similar nature within the last Three (3) years with a *minimum value* of each **Ksh.15Million**. Also list details of work under way or committed, including expected completion date.

Year	Project name	Name of Client	Description of Similar work performed	Value of Contract (Ksh)
Yr 1				
Yr 2				
Yr 3				

1.4 Major items of Contractor's Equipment proposed for carrying out the Works. List all information requested below.

Item of Equipment	Description, Make and age (years)	Condition(new, good, poor) and number available	Owned, leased (from whom?), or to be purchased (from whom?)
_____	_____	_____	_____

_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	
(etc.)			

- 1.5 Qualifications and experience of key personnel proposed for administration and execution of the Contract. Attach biographical data.

Position	Name	Years of experience (general)	Years of experience in proposed position
eg. Project Manager	xxxx	Vyrs	tyrs
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
(etc.)			

- 1.6 Financial reports for the last three (3) years: balance sheets, profit and loss statements, auditor's reports, etc. List below and attach copies.

- 1.7 Evidence of access to financial resources to meet the qualification requirements: cash in hand, lines of credit, etc. List below and attach copies of supportive documents.

- 1.8 Name, address and telephone, telex and facsimile numbers of banks that may provide reference if contacted by the Employer.

- 1.9 Statement of compliance with the requirements of Clause 1.2 of the Instructions to Tenderers.

-
- 1.10 Proposed program (work method and schedule) for the whole of the Works shall be submitted

2 Joint Ventures

- 2.0 The information listed in 1.1 – 2.0 above shall be provided for each partner of the joint venture.
- 2.1 The information required in 1.11 above shall be provided for the joint venture.
- 2.2 Attach the power of attorney of the signatory(ies) of the tender authorizing signature of the tender on behalf of the joint venture
- 2.3 Attach the Agreement among all partners of the joint venture (and which is legally binding on all partners), which shows that:
- a) all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the Contract terms;
 - b) one of the partners will be nominated as being in charge, authorized to incur liabilities and receive instructions for and on behalf of any and all partners of the joint venture; and
 - c) the execution of the entire Contract, including payment, shall be done exclusively with the partner in charge.

TENDER QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill in block letters.

1. Full names of tenderer;

.....

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

.....

3. Telephone number (s) of tenderer;

.....

4. Telex of tenderer;

.....

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

.....

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

.....

.....

Signature of Tenderer

Make copy and deliver to: _____ (*Name of Employer*)

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

Part 1 – General

Business Name

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

Plot No..... Street/Road

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

Nature of Business.....

Current Trade Licence No..... Expiring date.....

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

Name of your bankers.....

Branch.....

Part 2 (a) – Sole Proprietor

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

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

Citizenship details

Part 2 (b) – Partnership

Give details of partners as follows:

	<i>Name in full</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Citizenship Details</i>	<i>Shares</i>
1
2
3

DETAILS OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

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

Failure to comply with this requirement may invalidate the tender.

- (1) Portion of Works to be sublet:
- [i] Full name of Sub-contractor
and address of head office:
-
- [ii] Sub-contractor's experience
of similar works carried out
in the last 3 years with
Contract value:
-
-
- (2) Portion of Works to sublet:
- [i] Full name of sub-contractor
and address of head office:
-
-
- [ii] Sub-contractor's experience
of similar works carried out
in the last 3 years with
contract value:
-

[Signature of Tenderer)

Date

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF AWARD

Address of Procuring Entity

To: _____

RE: Tender No. _____

Tender Name _____

This is to notify that the contract/s stated below under the above mentioned tender have been awarded to you.

1. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter of notification signifying your acceptance.
2. The contract/contracts shall be signed by the parties within 30 days of the date of this letter but not earlier than 14 days from the date of the letter.
3. You may contact the officer(s) whose particulars appear below on the subject matter of this letter of notification of award.

(FULL PARTICULARS) _____

SIGNED FOR ACCOUNTING
OFFICER

FORM RB 1

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD

APPLICATION NO.....OF.....20.....

BETWEEN

.....APPLICANT

AND

.....RESPONDENT (*Procuring Entity*)

Request for review of the decision of the..... (*Name of the Procuring Entity*) ofdated the...day of20.....in the matter of Tender No.....of20...

REQUEST FOR REVIEW

I/We.....,the above named Applicant(s), of address: Physical address.....Fax No.....Tel. No.....Email, hereby request the Public Procurement Administrative Review Board to review the whole/part of the above mentioned decision on the following grounds , namely:-

- 1.
- 2.
- etc.

By this memorandum, the Applicant requests the Board for an order/orders that: -

- 1.
- 2.
- etc

SIGNED(Applicant)

Dated on.....day of/ ...20...

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Lodged with the Secretary Public Procurement Administrative Review Board on day of20.....

SIGNED
Board Secreta

SECTION V

STANDARD FORMS

List of Standard Forms

- (i) Form of Invitation for Tenders**
- (ix) Form of Tender**
- (x) Letter of Acceptance**
- (xi) Form of Agreement**
- (xii) Form of Tender Security**
- (xiii) Performance Bank Guarantee**
- (xiv) Performance Bond**
- (xv) Bank Guarantee for Advance Payment**
- (ix) Qualification Information**
- (xi) Tender Questionnaire**
- (xi) Confidential Business Questionnaire**
- (xii) Details of Sub-Contractors**
- (xiii) Request for Review Form**

FORM OF INVITATION FOR TENDERS

_____ [date]

To: _____ [name of Contractor]
_____ [address]

Dear Sirs:

Reference: _____ [Contract Name]

You have been prequalified to tender for the above project.

We hereby invite you and other prequalified tenderers to submit a tender for the execution and completion of the above Contract.

A complete set of tender documents may be purchased by you from _____
_____ [mailing address, cable/telex/facsimile numbers].

Upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Kshs _____

All tenders must be accompanied by _____ number of copies of the same and a tender security in the form and amount specified in the tendering documents, and must be delivered to

_____ [address and location]

at or before _____ (time and date). Tenders will be opened immediately thereafter, in the presence of tenderers' representatives who choose to attend.

Please confirm receipt of this letter immediately in writing by cable/facsimile or telex.

Yours faithfully,

_____ Authorized Signature

_____ Name and Title

FORM OF TENDER

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

Dear Sir,

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

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____

Signature _____ in the capacity of _____

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

Witness; Name _____

Address _____

Signature _____

Date _____

(Amend accordingly if provided by Insurance Company)

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE
[letterhead paper of the Employer]

_____ [date]

To: _____
[name of the Contractor]

[address of the Contractor]

Dear Sir,

This is to notify you that your Tender dated _____
for the execution of _____
[name of the Contract and identification number, as given in the Tender
documents] for the Contract Price of Kshs. _____
[amount in figures]/Kenya Shillings _____ (amount
in words)] in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers is hereby
accepted.

You are hereby instructed to proceed with the execution of the said
Works in accordance with the Contract documents.

Authorized Signature

Name and Title of Signatory
.....

Attachment : Agreement

FORM OF AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made the _____ day of _____ 20 _____
between _____ of [or] _____ whose
registered office is situated at] _____

(hereinafter called “the Employer”) of the one part AND _____ of [or] whose registered office is situated at] _____ (hereinafter called “the Contractor”) of the other part.

WHEREAS THE Employer is desirous that the Contractor executes

_____ (*name and identification number of Contract*) (hereinafter called “the Works”) located at _____ [*Place/location of the Works*] and the Employer has accepted the tender submitted by the Contractor for the execution and completion of such Works and the remedying of any defects therein for the Contract Price of Kshs _____ [*Amount in figures*], Kenya Shillings _____ [*Amount in words*].

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH as follows:

5. In this Agreement, words and expressions shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Conditions of Contract hereinafter referred to.
6. The following documents shall be deemed to form and shall be read and construed as part of this Agreement i.e.
 - (viii) Letter of Acceptance
 - (ix) Form of Tender
 - (x) Conditions of Contract
 - (xi) Appendix to Conditions of Contract
 - (xii) Specifications
 - (xiii) Drawings
 - (xiv) Priced Bills of Quantities/Priced Schedule of Rates[whichever is applicable]
7. In consideration of the payments to be made by the Employer to the Contractor as hereinafter mentioned, the Contractor hereby covenants with the Employer to execute and complete the Works and remedy any defects therein in conformity in all respects with the provisions of the Contract.
8. The Employer hereby covenants to pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying of defects therein, the Contract Price or such other sum as may become payable under the provisions of the Contract at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Contract.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties thereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first before written.

The common Seal of _____

Was hereunto affixed in the presence of _____

Signed Sealed, and Delivered by the said _____

Binding Signature of Employer _____

Binding Signature of Contractor _____

In the presence of (i) Name_____

Address_____

Signature_____

[ii] Name _____

Address_____

Signature_____

FORM OF TENDER SECURITY

WHEREAS(hereinafter called “the Tenderer”) has submitted his tender dated for the construction of
..... (*name of Contract*)

KNOW ALL PEOPLE by these presents that WE having our registered office at(hereinafter called “the Bank”), are

bound unto(hereinafter called “the Employer”) in the sum of Kshs..... for which payment well and truly to be made to the said Employer, the Bank binds itself, its successors and assigns by these presents sealed with the Common Seal of the said Bank this Day of20.....

THE CONDITIONS of this obligation are:

If after tender opening the tenderer withdraws his tender during the period of tender validity specified in the instructions to tenderers
Or

If the tenderer, having been notified of the acceptance of his tender by the Employer during the period of tender validity:

- (c) fails or refuses to execute the form of Agreement in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers, if required; or
- (d) fails or refuses to furnish the Performance Security, in accordance with the Instructions to Tenderers;

We undertake to pay to the Employer up to the above amount upon receipt of his first written demand, without the Employer having to substantiate his demand, provided that in his demand the Employer will note that the amount claimed by him is due to him, owing to the occurrence of one or both of the two conditions, specifying the occurred condition or conditions.

This guarantee will remain in force up to and including thirty (30) days after the period of tender validity, and any demand in respect thereof should reach the Bank not later than the said date.

_____	_____
<i>[date]</i>	<i>[signature of the Bank]</i>
_____	_____
<i>[witness]</i>	<i>[seal]</i>

PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE

To: _____(Name of Employer) _____(Date)
_____(Address of Employer)

Dear Sir,

WHEREAS _____ (hereinafter called "the Contractor") has undertaken, in pursuance of Contract No. _____ dated _____ to execute _____ (hereinafter called "the Works");

AND WHEREAS it has been stipulated by you in the said Contract that the Contractor shall furnish you with a Bank Guarantee by a recognised bank for the sum specified therein as security for compliance with his obligations in accordance with the Contract;

AND WHEREAS we have agreed to give the Contractor such a Bank Guarantee:

NOW THEREFORE we hereby affirm that we are the Guarantor and responsible to you, on behalf of the Contractor, up to a total of Kshs. _____ (*amount of Guarantee in figures*) Kenya Shillings _____ (*amount of Guarantee in words*), and we undertake to pay you, upon your first written demand and without civil or argument, any sum or sums within the limits of Kenya Shillings _____ (*amount of Guarantee in words*) as aforesaid without your needing to prove or to show grounds or reasons for your demand for the sum specified therein.

We hereby waive the necessity of your demanding the said debt from the Contractor before presenting us with the demand.

We further agree that no change, addition or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed thereunder or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between you and the Contractor shall in any way release us from any liability under this Guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any change, addition, or modification.

This guarantee shall be valid until the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion.

SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF THE GUARANTOR _____

Name of Bank _____

Address _____

Date _____

(Amend accordingly if provided by Insurance Company)

PERFORMANCE BOND

By this Bond, We _____ of (or whose registered office is situated at) _____ as Principal (hereinafter called "the Contractor") and _____ of [or whose registered office is situated at] _____ as Surety (hereinafter called "the Surety"), are held and firmly bound unto

_____ of [or whose registered office is situated at] _____ as Oblige (hereinafter called "the Employer") in the amount of Kshs. _____ [amount of Bond in figures] Kenya Shillings _____ [amount of Bond in words], for the payment of which sum well and truly, the Contractor and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS the Contractor has entered into a Contract with the Employer dated the _____ day of _____ 20 _____ for the execution of _____ [name of Contract] in accordance with the Contract documents, Specifications and amendments thereto, which to the extent herein provided for, are by reference made part hereof and are hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW THEREFORE, the Condition of this Obligation is such that, if the Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform the said Contract (including any amendments thereto), then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect. Whenever the Contractor shall be, and declared by the Employer to be, in default under the Contract, the Employer having performed the Employer's obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly:

- (4) complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions; or
- (5) obtain a tender or tenders from qualified tenderers for submission to the Employer for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by the Employer and the Surety of the lowest responsive tenderer, arrange for a

Contract between such tenderer and Employer and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the Contract or Contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract Price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the amount set forth in the first paragraph hereof.

The term "Balance of the Contract Price", as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the Employer to the Contractor under the

Contract, less the amount properly paid by the Employer to the Contractor; or

- (6) pay the Employer the amount required by the Employer to complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions up to a total not exceeding the amount of this Bond.

The Surety shall not be liable for a greater sum than the specified penalty of this Bond.

Any suit under this Bond must be instituted before the expiration of one year from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the Employer named herein or the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the Employer.

In testimony whereof, the Contractor has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, and the Surety has caused these presents to be sealed with his corporate seal duly attested by the signature of his legal representative, this _____ day of _____ 20_____

SIGNED ON _____ SIGNED ON _____

On behalf of _____ On behalf of _____
[name of Contractor] *[name of Surety]*

By _____ By _____

In the capacity of _____ In the capacity of _____

In the presence of;Name _____ In the presence of;Name_____

Address_____

Address_____

Signature_____

Signature_____

Date_____

Date_____

BANK GUARANTEE FOR ADVANCE PAYMENT

To: _____ *[name of Employer]* _____ *(Date)*
_____ *[address of Employer]*

Gentlemen,

Ref: _____ *[name of Contract]*

In accordance with the provisions of the Conditions of Contract of the above-mentioned _____ Contract,
We, _____ *[name and Address of Contractor]* (hereinafter called "the Contractor") shall deposit with _____ *[name of Employer]* a bank guarantee to guarantee his proper and faithful performance under the said Contract in an amount of Kshs. _____ *[amount of Guarantee in figures]* Kenya Shillings _____ *[amount of Guarantee in words]*.

We, _____ *[bank or financial institution]*, as instructed by the Contractor, agree unconditionally and irrevocably to guarantee as primary obligator and not as Surety merely, the payment to _____ *[name of Employer]* on his first demand without whatsoever right of objection on our part and without his first claim to the Contractor, in the amount not exceeding Kshs _____ *[amount of Guarantee in figures]* Kenya Shillings

_____ *[amount of Guarantee in words]*, such amount to be reduced periodically by the amounts recovered by you from the proceeds of the Contract.

We further agree that no change or addition to or other modification of the terms of the Contract or of the Works to be performed thereunder or of any of the Contract documents which may be made between _____ *[name of Employer]* and the Contractor, shall in any way release us from any liability under this guarantee, and we hereby waive notice of any such change, addition or modification.

No drawing may be made by you under this guarantee until we have received notice in writing from you that an advance payment of the amount listed above has been paid to the Contractor pursuant to the Contract.

This guarantee shall remain valid and in full effect from the date of the advance payment under the Contract until _____(*name of Employer*) receives full payment of the same amount from the Contract.

Yours faithfully,

Signature and Seal _____

Name of the Bank or financial institution _____

Address _____

Date _____

Witness: Name: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

2. Individual Tenderers or Individual Members of Joint Ventures

2.1 Constitution or legal status of tenderer **(Shall attach copy of Incorporation Certificate);**

Place of registration: _____

Principal place of business _____

Power of attorney of signatory of tender **shall be required**

2.2 Total annual volume of construction work performed in the last **Three (3) years shall be kshs.20 Million**

Year	Volume	
	Currency	Value
Yr 1		
Yr 2		
Yr 3		

1.3 Work performed as Main Contractor on works of a similar nature within the last Three (3) years with a *minimum value* of Ksh.10 Million. Also list details of work under way or committed, including expected completion date.

Year	Project name	Name of Client	Description of Similar work performed	Value of Contract (Ksh)
Yr 1				
Yr 2				
Yr 3				

2.4 Major items of Contractor's Equipment proposed for carrying out the Works. List all information requested below.

1.5. Equipment

The Bidder must demonstrate that it will have access to the key Contractor's equipment listed hereafter:

No.	Equipment Type and Characteristics	Minimum Number required
1	7/10 ton Tipper Lorry	1
2	Dozer	1
3	Excavator	1
4	4WD Pickup	1
5	Rock breakers	
6	Back hoe excavator	1
7	Water Bowser	1
8	Hand tools equipment (Assorted)	Various

1.6. Personnel

Qualifications and experience of key personnel proposed for administration and execution of the Contract. Attach biographical data.

The Bidder must demonstrate that it will have the personnel for the key positions that meet the following requirements:

No.	Position	Total Work Similar Experience (years)	In Similar Works Experience (years)
1	Civil Engineer	5	3
2	Hydro-geologist	5	3
3	Construction Technicians (Pipefitters)	7	5
4	Plant Operators	8	6
5	Surveyor	5	3

1.7. Financials

Financial reports for the last three (3) years: balance sheets, profit and loss statements, auditor's reports, etc. List below and attach copies.

- 1.8 Evidence of access to financial resources to meet the qualification requirements: cash in hand, lines of credit, etc. List below and attach copies of supportive documents
- 1.9 Name, address and telephone, telex and facsimile numbers of banks that may provide reference if contacted by the Employer.
- 1.10 Statement of compliance with the requirements of Clause 1.2 of the Instructions to Tenderers.

- 1.11 Proposed program (work method and schedule) for the whole of the Works shall be submitted

3 Joint Ventures

- 2.0 The information listed in 1.1 – 2.0 above shall be provided for each partner of the joint venture.
- 2.4 The information required in 1.11 above shall be provided for the joint venture.
- 2.5 Attach the power of attorney of the signatory(ies) of the tender authorizing signature of the tender on behalf of the joint venture
- 2.6 Attach the Agreement among all partners of the joint venture (and which is legally binding on all partners), which shows that:
- d) all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the Contract terms;
 - e) one of the partners will be nominated as being in charge, authorized to incur liabilities and receive instructions for and on behalf of any and all partners of the joint venture; and
 - f) the execution of the entire Contract, including payment, shall be done exclusively with the partner in charge.

TENDER QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill in block letters.

7. Full names of tenderer;

.....

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

.....

9. Telephone number (s) of tenderer;

.....

10. Telex of tenderer;

.....

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

.....

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

.....

.....

Signature of Tenderer

Make copy and deliver to: _____ (*Name of Employer*)

ANTI-CORRUPTION DECLARATION COMMITMENT/ PLEDGE

(Sections 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 & of the PPD Act, 2005)

I/We/Messrs.....

of _____ Street, _____ Building, _____ P _____ O _____
 Box.....

.....

Contact/Phone/E
mail.....

declare that Public Procurement is based on a free and fair competitive Tendering process which should not be open to abuse.

I/We

declare that I/We will not offer or facilitate, directly or indirectly, any inducement or reward to any public officer, their relations or business associates, in connection with

Tender/Tender	No
.....	

for or in the subsequent performance of the contract if I/We am/are successful.

Authorized
Signature.....

Name _____ and _____ Title _____ of _____
 Signatory.....

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

Part 1 – General

Business Name

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

Plot No..... Street/Road

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

Nature of Business.....

Current Trade Licence No..... Expiring date.....

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

Name of your bankers.....

Branch.....

Part 2 (a) – Sole Proprietor

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

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

Citizenship details

Part 2 (b) – Partnership

Give details of partners as follows:

	<i>Name in full</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Citizenship Details</i>	<i>Shares</i>
1
2
3

DETAILS OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

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

Failure to comply with this requirement may invalidate the tender.

- (1) Portion of Works to be sublet:
- (i) Full name of Sub-contractor and address of head office:
-
- (iii) Sub-contractor's experience of similar works carried out in the last 3 years with Contract value:
-
-
- (2) Portion of Works to sublet:
- (i) Full name of sub-contractor and address of head office:
-
-
- (iii) Sub-contractor's experience of similar works carried out in the last 3 years with contract value:
-

[Signature of Tenderer)

Date

Tender-Securing Declaration (Mandatory)

Date: *[insert **date** (as day, month and year)]*

Tender No.: *[insert **number of Tendering process**]*

Alternative No.: *[insert **identification No if this is a Tender for an alternative**]*

To: *[insert **complete name of Procuring Entity**]*

We, the undersigned, declare that:

We understand that, according to your conditions, Tenders must be supported by a Tender-Securing Declaration.

We accept that we will automatically be suspended from being eligible for Tendering in any contract with the Procuring Entity for the period of time of *[insert **number of months or years**]* starting on *[insert **date**]*, if we are in breach of our obligation(s) under the Tender conditions, because we;

- a) Have withdrawn our Tender during the period of Tender validity specified in the Form of Tender; or
- b) Having been notified of the acceptance of our Tender by the Procuring Entity during the period of Tender validity,
 - (i). Fail or refuse to execute the Contract, if required, or
 - (ii). Fail or refuse to furnish the Performance Security, in accordance with the ITT.

We understand this Tender Securing Declaration shall expire if we are not the successful Tenderer, upon the earlier of;

- 1) Our receipt of your notification to us of the name of the successful Tenderer; or
- 2) Thirty days after the expiration of our Tender.

Signed: *[insert signature of person whose name and capacity are shown]*
In the capacity of *[insert legal capacity of person signing the Tender Securing Declaration]*

Name: *[insert **complete name of person signing the Tender Securing Declaration**]*

Duly authorized to sign the Tender for and on behalf of: *[insert **complete name of Tenderer**]*

Dated on _____ day of _____, _____ *[insert date of signing]*

Corporate Seal (where appropriate)

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF AWARD

Address of Procuring Entity

To: _____

RE: Tender No. _____

Tender Name _____

This is to notify that the contract/s stated below under the above mentioned tender have been awarded to you.

4. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter of notification signifying your acceptance.
5. The contract/contracts shall be signed by the parties within 30 days of the date of this letter but not earlier than 14 days from the date of the letter.
6. You may contact the officer(s) whose particulars appear below on the subject matter of this letter of notification of award.

(FULL PARTICULARS) _____

SIGNED FOR ACCOUNTING
OFFICER

FORM RB 1

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD

APPLICATION NO.....OF.....20.....

BETWEEN

.....APPLICANT

AND

.....RESPONDENT (*Procuring Entity*)

Request for review of the decision of the..... (*Name of the Procuring Entity*) of
.....dated the...day of20.....in the matter of Tender No.....of
.....20...

REQUEST FOR REVIEW

I/We.....,the above named Applicant(s), of address: Physical
address.....Fax No.....Tel. No.....Email, hereby request the Public
Procurement Administrative Review Board to review the whole/part of the above mentioned
decision on the following grounds , namely:-

- 1.
 - 2.
- etc.

By this memorandum, the Applicant requests the Board for an order/orders that: -

- 1.
 - 2.
- etc

SIGNED(Applicant)

Dated on.....day of/...20...

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Lodged with the Secretary Public Procurement Administrative Review Board on day of
.....20.....

SIGNED
Board Secretary

ANNEX 1 – EVALUATION CRITERIA

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF COMPLETENESS OF BID DOCUMENTS

A. MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

- (a) copies of certificates of registration, and principal place of business;
- (b) Ensure your firm is e- citizen linked
- (c) Valid Tax Compliance Certificate
- (d) Copies of PIN Certificate
- (e) Copies of VAT Certificate
- (f) Valid Copies of CR 12
- (g) Copies valid AGPO Certificate
- (h) Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Tender Securing declaration
- (i) Dully filled, signed and stamped price schedules & Bill of quantities.
- (j) Bid Validity shall be 90 days
- (k) Power of attorney shall be required
- (l) Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Form of Tender
- (m) Dully completed , Signed & Stamped Business questionnaire
- (n) Copies of certificate of registration NCA 8 and above on water works
- (o) Document must be paginated
- (p) total monetary value of construction work performed for each of the last Three (3) years;
- (q) experience in works of a similar nature and size for each of the last Three (3) years, and clients who may be contacted for further information on these contracts;
- (r) major items of construction equipment owned or leased
- (s) qualifications and experience of key site management and technical personnel proposed for the Contract;
- (t) reports on the financial standing of the Tenderer, such as profit and loss statements and auditor's reports for the last two years;
- (u) Authority to seek references from the Tenderer's bankers.
- (v) Submit Anti-Corruption Declaration Commitment/ Pledge

B. QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

- a) Access to Liquid assets

- b) Minimum average annual construction turnover
- c) General construction experience
- d) Minimum contracts of similar experience
- e) Adequacy of technical proposal
- f) Key Personnel
- g) Equipment