SECTION IV: STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION IV: STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Specifications refers to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 1986 Edition.

SECTION V: SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION V: SPECIFICATIONS

101 SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Special specification is supplementary to the Standard Specifications and the two must be read in conjunction. In any case where there appears to be conflict between the two then the Special Specifications will take precedence.

102 LOCATION OF CONTRACT

The Project is located in Kwale County in Mwavumbo Ward. It entails construction works for the PROPOSED GRAVELLING OF VITSAKAVIIRI – MWABILA ROAD.

103 EXTENT OF CONTRACT

The works to be executed under the Contract comprise mainly but not limited the following as shall be directed by the Engineer;

- Preliminaries and General items
- Burried drift
- Heavy Grading works
- Gravelling works
- Culverts and drainage works
- Dayworks
- Environmental Mitigation measures
- Any other works as may be instructed by the Engineer

Any other activity not listed above in either category but deemed to be necessary by the Engineer, shall be subject to the Engineer's formal instructions within the mode of payment stipulated either by day works or on a measured basis.

104 PROGRAMME OF EXECUTION OF THE WORKS

The contractor shall provide the works programme, required under clause 6.1 of the Conditions of Contract, within 7 days of receipt of the Engineer's Order to commence work.

The programme shall be co-ordinated with climatic and other conditions to provide for the completion of the works in the order and by the time specified.

The Contractor shall carry out the contract in accordance with the programme agreed with the Engineer, but he shall in no manner be relieved by the Engineer's approval of the programme, of his obligation to complete the works in the prescribed order and by the prescribed completion date and he shall from time to time review his progress and make such

105 ORDER OF EXECUTION OF WORKS

In addition to Clause 105 of the Standard Specification the Contractor shall carry out the Works such that a continuous and consecutive output of fully completed work is achieved.

107 TAKING OVER CERTIFICATE

The minimum length of the road for which a certificate will be issued under clause 17.1 of the conditions of Contract shall be a whole length of the road substantially completed.

109 NOTICE OF OPERATIONS

Add the following sub- Clause.

Notification Terms
It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the Engineer when any item of works scheduled are completed and ready for approval, and the contractor shall give sufficient notice to allow control test to be performed.

119 EXPLOSIVE AND BLASTING

(a) The requirements of the Laws of Kenya governing explosives and other requirements and regulations of Government of Kenya and other authorities shall be complied with.
(b) No explosives of any kind shall be used without prior written consent of the Engineer.
(c) The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the provision, handling, storage and transporting of all explosives, ancillary materials and all other items of related kind whatsoever required for blasting.

120 PROTECTION OF EXISTING WORKS AND SERVICES

The Contractor shall acquaint himself with the position of all existing services such as sewers, water drains, cables for electricity and telephone, lighting and telephone poles, water mains, etc., before commencing any excavation or other work likely to affect the existing services.

The cost of all plant, equipment and materials, labour, technical and professional staff, transport and the like necessary for determining the locations of existing services, including the making good of any damage caused to such services all to the satisfaction of the Engineer, shall be deemed to be included in the tender rates. No other payment shall be made for the costs of such operations, nor for the making good of damage caused thereby to the existing services.

The Contractor shall be held responsible for injury to existing structures, works or services and shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Employer against any claims in this respect (including consequential damages).

124 LAND FOR ALL CAMPS SITES AND FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S OWN PURPOSES, INCLUDING TEMPORARY WORKS.

Notwithstanding Clause 124 of the Standard Specification all requirements of land for temporary works and construction purposes shall be to the approval of the Engineer but the Contractor will make all necessary arrangements with the property owners concerned and pay all charges arising therefrom. On or before completion of the Contract, the Contractor shall remove all temporary works and shall restore all such land to the condition in which it was immediately prior to the occupation thereof as far as is reasonable and practicable. No separate payment will be made to the Contractor on account of these items and the Contractor must make due allowance for them in his rates.

Notwithstanding Clause 120 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall be required to appoint competent surveyors who will liaise with the Engineer on matters related to the

demarcation of the existing road reserve, site measurements, removal and reinstatement of existing services.

128 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

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

129 TEST CERTIFICATES

When instructed by the Engineer the Contractor shall submit certificates of test from the suppliers of materials and goods required in connection with the works as the Engineer may require.
Such certificates shall certify that the materials or goods concerned have been tested in accordance with the requirements of the specifications and shall give the results of all the tests carried out. The Contractor shall provide adequate means of identifying the materials and goods delivered to the site with the corresponding certificates.

131 SIGNBOARDS

The Contractor shall provide and erect two (2) publicity signs on the site as directed. The Engineer shall, as shown in the Drawings, direct the minimum dimensions and thickness of the steel framework and sheet. The framework and sheet shall be prepared and painted black, while the ring at the top of the supporting frames shall be painted white. The wordings and Kwale County's logo shall be printed on backlit sticker paper resistant to the effects of weather using reflectorised paint or material approved by the Engineer. The colours, fonts and heights of the letters shall be as indicated on the attached drawings and as directed by the Engineer.

132 OFFICE FOR THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, SURVEY EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE (Where applicable)

132.1 ENGINEER'S REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

The Contractor may be instructed by the Engineer under clause 58 of the General Conditions of Contract to make payments of general receipted accounts for such items as stationery, stores, furniture and equipment, claims and allowances for supervision personnel and any miscellaneous claims or the Engineer may direct the Contractor to purchase or pay for the above. The Contractor will, on provision of receipts, be paid under appropriate bill items in the BoQ.

The Personal Computers, Laptop and Photocopying Machine shall revert to the Employer at the end of the project. The contractor shall be paid for these under appropriate bill items in the BoQ.

132.3 COMMUNICATION FOR THE ENGINEEER

Internet and e-mail services
Where directed, the contractor shall provide 24 hours terrestrial or wireless internet connectivity with minimum throughput speed of 128kilobytes per second for the exclusive use by the Engineer, including all accessories and Terminal Equipment and pay for all associated installation, maintenance and usage charges throughout the duration of the contract.

The contractor shall allow for the provision and maintenance of internet connectivity and associated costs as per Appendix of the Bills of Quantities.

137 ATTENDANCE UPON THE ENGINEER AND HIS STAFF

The costs, for attendance required by this Clause 137, shall be as specified in the attached table:-

Designation	Number
Road Engineer	1
Surveyor	1
Roads Inspector	1
Lab Technicians	1
Chainmen	1

and shall be paid for under respective item of the Bill of Quantities.

139 MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS

The Contractor maybe instructed by the Engineer to make payments of general miscellaneous accounts for such items as stationary, stores and equipment and miscellaneous supervision personnel and claims or the Engineer may direct the Contractor to purchase or pay for the above. The Contractor will be paid on a prime cost basis plus a percentage for overheads and profits under appropriate items in the Bills of Quantities.

140 PAYMENT OF OVERTIME FOR ENGINEER'S JUNIOR STAFF

If the Contractor wishes to execute permanent work outside the Engineer's normal working hours, as stated in Clause 108 of this Specification, then the payment for the overtime for Engineer's support staff shall be paid by the Contractor, at the latest Ministry of Labour rate.

142 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (where applicable)

The Contractor shall comply with the Statutory Regulations in force in Kenya regarding environmental protection and waste disposal, and shall liaise with the National Environmental Management Agency (NEMA).

Within four (4) weeks of the order to commence work, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a specific Environmental Management Plan for the project and his operations, relating to the approved Environmental Impact Assessment. The Environmental Management Plan shall outline potential environmental hazards and risks, and provide an action plan to deal with the hazards, minimise the risks, and mitigate adverse environmental impacts, and include a general decommissioning plan covering all relevant aspects of the project. The Environmental Management Plan shall identify monitoring indicators and reporting requirements.

The Contractor shall be required to submit environmental progress reports to the Engineer every three (3) months.

The Contractor shall ensure so far as is reasonably practicable and to the satisfaction of the Engineer; that the impact of the construction on the environment shall be kept to a minimum and that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate any adverse effects during the construction.

(a) The Contractor shall exercise care to preserve the natural landscape and shall conduct his construction operations so as to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings in the vicinity of the work. Except where clearing is required for permanent works, all trees, native shrubbery, and vegetation shall be preserved and shall be protected from damage by the Contractor's construction operations and equipment. All unnecessary destruction, scarring, damage or defacing resulting from the Contractor's operations shall be repaired, replanted, reseeded or otherwise corrected as directed by the Engineer, and at the Contractor's expense.

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that measures are in place to control soil erosion and water pollution, by use of berms, dykes, silt fences, brush barriers, dams, sediment basins, filter mats, netting, gravel, mulches, grasses, slope drains, contour banks, and other erosion control devices and methods. Temporary erosion control provisions shall be coordinated with permanent erosion control features to assure economical, effective and continuous measures throughout the period of the works. The Contractor's attention is drawn to the requirements of Clause 502, in that works need to be progressively finished so that permanent vegetation can establish quickly to mitigate soil erosion and erosion of drains.

(c) The Contractor shall provide all the labour, equipment, materials, and means required and shall carry out proper and efficient measures wherever and as often as necessary to minimise the dust nuisance.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Kenyan laws, orders and regulations concerning the prevention, control and abatement of excessive noise. Blasting, use of jackhammers, pile driving, rock crushing, or any other activities producing high-intensity impact noise may be performed at night only upon approval of the Engineer.

(e) Immediately after extraction of materials, all borrows pits shall be backfilled to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In particular borrow pits near the project road shall be backfilled in such a way that no water collects in them.

(f) Spilling of bitumen fuels Oils and other pollutants shall be cleared up.

(g) The Contractor's attention is drawn to the requirements of the Standard Specification in regard to the environment and in particular to the following clauses:

Clause 115: Construction Generally

Clause 116: Protection from Water

Clause 136: Removal of Camps

Clause 605: Safety and Public Health Requirements Clause

Clause 607: Site Clearance and Removal of Topsoil and Overburden

(h) Payment in respect of this Clause 142 is included as a Lump Sum in the Bill of Quantities. Payment of the Lump Sum will be by equal monthly instalments over the period of the Contract excluding the Period of Maintenance. The total sum of the

instalments shall not exceed the Lump Sum, and payment of the monthly instalment will only be made for that month if the Engineer is satisfied that the Contractor has fully complied with the requirements of Clause 142, otherwise the Contractor shall forfeit such instalment.

SECTION 2: MATERIALS AND TESTING OF MATERIALS

205 SOILS AND GRAVEL

All materials testing shall be in accordance with section 2 of the Standard Specifications

SECTION 3 - SETTING OUT & TOLERANCES

301 SETTING OUT

a) In addition to the provisions of clause 3.01(a) if the traverse points to be used for the setting out are close to the existing carriageway and interfere with construction works then the Contractor will have to relocate them to a location where they will not be disturbed. The co-ordinates and heights of all traverse points so located shall be listed and provided to the Engineer for checking and/or approval. Contractor shall also monument the new centreline every 200m along straight and all salient points along curves by a pin in the concrete beacon before commencement of any works.

The road reserve boundary posts shall have 12mm diameter steel pins embedded in concrete, 200mm long with 25mm exposed to the air, sticking out form its top surface. This pin shall be co-ordinated and heighted and result of the same shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. Cost of these works shall be included in the rates as no separate item has been provided.

Commencement of the works shall not be permitted until this basic survey data has been provided and approved by the Engineer for at least 2 Kms of the road.

b) Detailed Setting Out

Reference pegs shall be 50mm by 50mm in section 600mm long driven 400mm firmly into ground and painted white above the ground. The offset from centre line shall be indicated by small nail 20mm to 25mm long with its head driven flush with the top of the peg.

Chainages, offset and reference elevation shall be clearly indicated to the sides of the peg to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

After cutting of benches and prior to commencement of earthworks or subgrade works, Contractor shall take cross-sections again and submit the copy of the same to Engineer for agreement. These cross-sections shall then be used as basis of measurement for all subsequent layers, unless otherwise stated.

SECTION 4- SITE CLEARANCE AND TOP SOIL STRIPPING

401 SITE CLEARANCE

Site Clearance shall be carried out as directed by the Engineer.

REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL

Topsoil shall include up to 200mm depth of any unsuitable material encountered in existing or newly constructed drains, drainage channels, and accesses.

SECTION 5: EARTHWORKS

504 PREPARATION PRIOR TO FORMING EMBANKMENT

Where benching of the existing pavement is required to accommodate earthworks subgrade or subbase for widening of the road, the rate for compaction of existing ground shall be deemed to cover this activity.

Excavation in the pavement of the existing road shall be kept dry. In the event of water penetrating the underlying layer, construction of the subsequent layers shall be postponed until the underlying layers are dry enough to accommodate the construction plant without deforming or otherwise showing distress.

Step construction shall be carried out per layer at the joint where excavating both vertically and perpendicular to the direction of the travel. The step shall be 500mm perpendicular to the direction of the travel and 150mm vertical unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer.
Special care shall be taken when compacting the new material at the joint ensuring that specified density is achieved.

505 CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENTS

Only material approved by the Engineer shall be used for fill in embankments. Material with high swelling characteristics or high organic matter content and any other undesirable material shall not be used, unless specifically directed by the Engineer. Unsuitable material shall include:

(i) All material containing more than 5% by weight or organic matter (such as topsoil, material from swamps, mud, logs, stumps and other perishable material)

(ii) All material with a swell of more than 3% (such as black cotton soil)

(iii) All clay of plasticity index exceeding 50.

(iii) All material having moisture content greater than 105% of optimum moisture content (Standard Compaction)

Subgrade: Shall mean upper 300mm of earthworks either in-situ or in fill and subgrade shall be provided for as part of earthworks operation and payment shall be made as "fill". The material for subgrade shall have a CBR of not less than 8% measured after a 4-day soak in a laboratory mix compacted to a dry density of 100% MDD (AASHTO T99) and a swell of less than 1%.

Subgrade repair: Where directed by the Engineer, any localized failure in the subgrade shall be repaired by filling in selected soft, hard or natural of minimum CBR 30% and compacted in accordance with clauses in the specifications applying to normal subgrade.

Embankment repair: Where directed by the Engineer, any localized filling in soft, hard or natural; selected material requirements shall be executed with Clause 505.

508 COMPACTION OF EARTHWORKS

At pipe culverts, all fill above ground level around the culverts shall be compacted to density of 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99) up to the level of the top of the pipes or top of the surround(s), if any and for a width equal to the internal diameter of the pipe on either side of the pipe(s) or surround(s) as applicable.

At locations adjacent to structures, all fill above ground level upto the underside of the subgrade shall be compacted to density of 105% MDD (AASHTO T.99). In case of fill around box culverts this should be carried out for the full width of the fill and for a length bounded by the vertical plane passing through the ends of the wing-walls.

Notwithstanding the provision of clause 503 of the standard Specification, Compaction of subgrade material (i.e. material immediately below formation) in cut areas shall not be carried out by the contractor in areas where the formation is formed in hard material, unless the Engineer issues specific instructions to the contrary are issued.

Where improved sub-grade material shall be required, this shall be compacted and finished to the same standards and tolerances as those required for normal subgrade and clauses in the specifications applying to normal subgrade shall also apply.

511 BORROW PITS

The first part of the Standard Specification is amended as follows: -

Fill material which is required in addition to that provided by excavation shall be obtained from borrow pits to be located and provided by the Contractor but to the approval of the Engineer contrary to what has been stated.

After extraction of materials, all borrows pits shall be backfilled to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In particular borrow pits near the project road shall be backfilled in such a way that no water collects in them.

517 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 517 of the standard specifications, the rate for compaction of fill in soft material shall allow for the requirements of clause 508 of the special specification and no extra payment shall be made for compaction around pipe culverts (100% MDD AASHTO T.99).

SECTION 6 - QUARRIES, BORROW PITS, STOCKPILES AND SPOIL AREAS

601 GENERAL

Notwithstanding any indications to the contrary in the Standard specification the Engineer will not make available to the Contractor any land for quarries, borrow pits, stockpiles and spoil areas, except for those areas in road reserves specifically approved by him.

The contractor will be entirely responsible for locating suitable sources of materials complying with the Standard and Special Specifications, and for the procurement, Wining, haulage to site of these materials and all costs involved therein. Similarly the contractor will be responsible for the provision and costs involved in providing suitable areas for stockpiling materials and spoil dumps. Should there be suitable sites for spoil dumps or stockpiles within the road reserve forming the site of the works the Contractor may utilise these subject to the approval of the Engineer.

No additional payment will be made to the Contractor to cover costs arising from the requirements for this Clause and the Contractor must include these costs in the rates inserted into the Bills of Quantities.

602 MATERIAL SITES

The information on possible material sites is given for the general guidance of bidders. Bidders are however advised to conduct their own investigation as the information contained therein is neither guaranteed nor warranted

603 PROVISION OF LAND

Notwithstanding any indications to the contrary in the Standard specification the Engineer will not make available to the Contractor any land for quarries, borrow pits, stockpiles and spoil areas, except for those areas in road reserves specifically approved by him.

The contractor will be entirely responsible for locating suitable sources of materials complying with the Standard and Special Specifications, and for the procurement, Wining, haulage to site of these materials and all costs involved therein. Similarly the contractor will be responsible for the provision and costs involved in providing suitable areas for stockpiling materials and spoil dumps. Should there be suitable sites for spoil dumps or stockpiles within

the road reserve forming the site of the works the Contractor may utilise these subject to the approval of the Engineer.

No additional payment will be made to the Contractor to cover costs arising from the requirements for this Clause and the Contractor must include these costs in the rates inserted into the Bills of Quantities.

605 SAFETY AND PUBLIC HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

In addition to clause 605, the contractor shall allow for professionals to conduct lectures to the workers regarding the spread of HIV/Aids/Covid-19.

SECTION 7 - EXCAVATION AND FILLING FOR STRUCTURES

703 EXCAVATION OF FOUNDATIONS FOR STRUCTURES

Unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer, all excavated surfaces in material other than hard material, on which foundations for structures shall be placed, shall be compacted to 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99) immediately before structures are constructed.

Thus in Std Specification, Paragraph 4, last line: - Replace "95%" with "100%".

707 BACKFILLING FOR STRUCTURES

Unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer, all backfilling material shall be compacted to a minimum of 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99).

709 EXCAVATION FOR RIVER TRAINING ANDNEW WATER COURSES

Payments for river training and establishment of new watercourses shall only be made where such work constitute permanent works.

712 RIP-RAP PROTECTION WORK

Quarry waste or similar approved material shall be used to backfill scoured and eroded side, outfall and cut-off drain. The material shall be compacted to form a flat or curved surface preparatory to stone [pitching of drainage channels, existing and new scour checks as directed by the Engineer.

The surface to receive the pitching shall be compacted and trimmed to slope and the stone hand laid, interlocked and rammed into the material to give an even finished surface. The interstices of the Pitching shall be rammed with insitu material. The insitu material immediately behind the pitching shall be compacted to minimum density of 100% MDD compaction (AASHTO T.99)

714 BACKFILL BELOW STRUCTRURES

Where instructed this shall be carried out in compliance with the requirements of Clause 507 and 804 of the Standard Specification.

SECTION 8 - CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE WORKS

801 SCOPE OF SECTION

The operations specified in this section apply to the installation of drainage works and reinstatement and improvement of the same.

In addition, this Section covers: -

- Extending of existing 450mm, 600mm and 900mm diameter pipes to be compatible with the increased road width or access.

- Desilting and cleaning of existing pipes and outfall drains to make them free flowing.

804 EXCAVATION FOR CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE WORKS

In the Standard Specifications, make the following amendments: -

(a) In paragraph 6, line 3, and in paragraph 7, line 5 and in paragraph 11, line 6, delete "95%" and insert "100%".

(b) Removal of Existing Pipe Culverts

Where instructed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall excavate and remove all existing blocked or collapsed culvert pipes of 450mm, 600mm and 900mm diameter including concrete surround, bedding, inlet and outlet structure.

The void left after removal of culvert pipes shall be widened as necessary to accommodate new concrete bedding, pipe and haunching.

The payment of this work shall be per linear metre of pipes removed, and the volume in m^3 of inlet/outlet structure removed. The void left by removal of these pipes shall be carefully preserved in order to accommodate replacement of 450mm, 600mm or 900mm diameter pipe culverts as shall be directed by the Engineer.

(c) Removal of Other Existing Drainage Structures

When instructed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demolish or remove any other structure and payment for this shall be made on day work basis.

(d) Excavation for Culverts and Drainage Works

The Contractor shall carry out all excavations for new culverts and drainage works to the lines, levels, inclinations, and dimensions shown on the drawings or as instructed by the Engineer.

805 EXCAVATION IN HARD MATERIAL

In the Standard Specifications, Sub-clauses 805(a) and 805 (b) delete "95%" and insert "100%".

In sub-clause 809(a), paragraph 1, line 1, substitute "95%" with "100%".

In sub-clause 809(c), paragraph 2, line 4, between the words "compacted" and "and shaped" insert the words "to 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99)".

Hard material is material that can be excavated only after blasting with explosives or barring and wedging or the use of a mechanical breaker fitted with a rock point in good condition and operated correctly. Boulders of more than $0.2m^3$ occurring in soft material shall be classified as hard material.

809 BEDDING AND LAYING OF PIPE CULVERTS

Concrete pipes shall be laid on a 150mm thick concrete bed of class 15/20 and the pipes shall be bedded on a 1:3 cement: sand mortar at least 50mm thick, 150mm wide and extending the full length of the barrel.

The rates inserted shall allow for compaction of the bottom of excavation to 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99).

810 JOINTING CONCRETE PIPES

The concrete pipes for the culverts shall have ogee joints and will be jointed by 1:2 cement: sand mortar and provided with fillets on the outside as described in clause 810 of the Standard Specification.

812 BACKFILLING OVER PIPE CULVERTS

In the Standard Specifications, clause 812

a) Wherever the expression "dry density of 95% MDD (AASHTO T. 99)" occurs delete and replace with "dry density of 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99)".

The rates entered for laying of pipe culverts shall allow for backfilling to pipe culverts and compacting to 100% MDD (AASHTO T.99) and these works shall not be measured and paid for separately.

814 SUBSOIL DRAINS

In the event of excavation for repairs exposing local seepage, springs or unacceptably high water table, the Engineer may instruct the provision of counter fort or French drains.

These drains shall consist of a trench excavated to the alignment, width, depth and gradient instructed by the Engineer, and backfilled with approved compacted clean hard crushed rock material as specified in clause 815 of the standard specification. Where these drains lie within the carriageway the carriageway shall be reinstated with compacted stabilised gravel and surfaced with hot asphalt or a surface dressing as instructed by the Engineer.

815 INVERT BLOCK DRAINS AND HALF ROUND CHANNELS

Invert Block Drains and Half Round Channels shall be constructed as shown in the drawings provided in accordance with the Standard Specifications where directed by the Engineer.

817 REPAIRS TO DRAINS

817.1 Cleaning, construction and Repair of Existing Drains

In areas of existing side drains, mitre or outfall drains where such are blocked, the Engineer shall instruct the Contractor to clean and clear the drains to free flowing condition.

The work shall consist of:

(a) Stripping and removal of any extraneous material to spoil including vegetation and roots in the drains to the satisfaction of the engineer.

(b) Spreading of any spoil to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Shaping the drains to free flowing condition as directed by the Engineer and:-

i. Removing any broken side slabs for inverted block drains and replacing with new ones.
ii. Or removing any broken inverted block drains and replacing with Concrete class 20/20 and A142 BRC reinforcement.

Measurement and Payment for cleaning drains shall be by linear metre of drain cleaned measured as the product of plan area and vertical depth of extraneous material instructed to be removed. Where insitu concrete is used measurement will be on cubic metre of concrete and BRC area or weight in relevant unit eg Kg, Tonnes etc. No extra payment will be made for removal of vegetation and roots.

817.2 Channels

The Engineer may instruct that the Contractor provides open channels in place of existing subdrains where the latter may be damaged or in any other place. The rates entered by the Contractor in the bills of quantities must include for removal and disposal of any subdrain material, excavation to line and level, backfilling and compaction as directed by the engineer. The channels shall be constructed of precast class 20/20 concrete of minimum 80mm

thickness and lengths or widths not exceeding 1000mm. Joints shall be at least 15mm wide filled with 1:2 cement sand mortar.

817.3 Rubble fills for protection work

Quarry waste or similar approved material shall be used to back fill scoured and eroded side, outfall and cut-off drains. The material shall be compacted to form a flat or curved surface preparatory to stone pitching of drainage channels, existing and new scour checks as directed by the Engineer.

817.5 Gabions

Gabions shall be constructed in accordance with clause 711 of the standard Specification.

817.6 Spoil Material

The Contractor shall be responsible for removal from site of all materials excavated in the course of undertaking works in this section of the specifications, unless suitable for re-use, and deposit of the material in a spoil dump to be approved by the Engineer.

818 SCOUR CHECKS

Scour checks are to be constructed in mass concrete in accordance with clause 818 of the standard Specifications and the drawings as shall be provided.

819 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

819.1 Desilting of Pipe Culverts

Where instructed, Contractor shall desilt the existing pipe culverts by removing all the material from the pipe to make them clean and free flowing.

Measurement and payment shall be by the linear metres of pipes de-silted, regardless of diameter size.

SECTION 9 - PASSAGE OF TRAFFIC

903 MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING ROADS

The Contractor shall maintain the existing project road a head of works using compacted asphalt concrete type I in accordance with the provisions in clause 1601B – 1607B of the Special Specifications or gravel material depending on the nature of the wearing course surface.

904 CONSTRUCTION OF DEVIATIONS

(a) **General**

In addition to requirement of this clause, the Contractor shall construct and complete deviations to the satisfaction of the Engineer before commencing any permanent work on the existing road. Also during these works the contractor is supposed to provide a detour of adequate pipe culverts for pedestrian and traffic crossing where there is bridge works.

Subject to the approval by the Engineer, the Contractor may maintain and use existing roads for deviation. Payment for this, made in accordance with clause 912 (a) (i), shall be by the Kilometre used depending on the type of road used, whether bituminous or earth/gravel. The rates shall include for the provision of materials and the works involved.

b) **Geometry**

i. The carriageway width of the deviations shall not be less than 6m wide and suitable for 2-way lorry traffic unless otherwise specified.

ii. The carriageway width of the deviations shall not be less than 3.5 m wide and suitable for 1-way lorry traffic unless otherwise specified.

c) **Construction**

Unless otherwise instructed gravel wearing course for the deviation shall be 150 mm compacted thicknesses complying with section 10 of the Standard Specification. The CBR at 4 day soak shall not be less than 25 and the PI range shall be 15- 20. The Contractor shall allow in his rate for removal of any unsuitable material before placing of gravel wearing course, as this will not be paid for separately.

In addition to provision of this clause, Contractor is required to sprinkle water at least 4 times a day at the rate of1 to 1.4 litres/Square meter in regular interval to minimise the effects of dust. Latest sprinkling time shall be one hour before the sunset.

Where existing neighbouring roads are used as deviation, Contractor shall carry out repairs and maintenance in parent materials used for the existing base and surfacing of the road being used.

906 PASSAGE OF TRAFFIC THROUGH THE WORKS

The Contractor shall arrange for passage of traffic through the works during construction whenever it is not practicable to make deviations.

Any damage caused by passing traffic through the works shall be made good at the contractor's own cost.

907 SIGNS, BARRIERS AND LIGHTS

Contractor shall provide signs, barriers and lights as shown in the drawing in Book of Drawings at the locations where the traffic is being carried off the existing road to the deviation and back again to existing road. The Contractor shall provide ramps and carry out any other measures as instructed by the Engineer to safely carry traffic from the road to deviation.

Contrary to what has been specified in this clause the road signs provided shall be fully reflectorised and in conformity with clause 9.1 of the "Manual for Traffic Signs in Kenya Part II".

909 ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC

In addition to provision of clause 909, Contractor shall maintain close liaison with the relevant authorities to clear any broken down or accident vehicles from the deviations and the main road, in order to maintain smooth and safe flow of the traffic. Further, the Contractor shall provide a traffic management plan to be approved by the Engineer before the commencement of any construction works and execute the same, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, during the entire period of project implementation. **A draft traffic management plan shall be submitted with Bid.**

912 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Construct Deviation

Road Deviation

The Contractor shall be paid only 50% of the rate when he completes deviation road to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The balance shall be paid in equal monthly instalments over the contract period, as he satisfactorily maintains the deviation (as per clause 904 and 905 above) when it is in operation.

Where existing neighbouring road has been used as deviation, payment shall be by the kilometre rate and shall include the cost of repairs and maintenance of the road carried out in parent base and subbase materials.

Maintain existing road

Asphalt Concrete or gravel for maintaining the existing road shall be measured by the cubic metre placed and compacted upon the road

Passage of traffic through the works

Payment shall be made on Lump Sum basis.

Assistance to Public

The Contractor will be deemed to have included cost of this item in other items and no separate payment shall be made.

SECTION 10: GRADING AND GRAVELLING

1001 SCOPE:

Grading covers the works involved in the reinstatement of the carriageway to the camber by removing the high points and filling up gullies corrugations and wheel ruts to restore smooth running surface. Gravelling consists of excavation, loading hauling and spreading of gravel wearing course material on the formation of carriageway. Gravel shall include lateritic gravel, quartzitic gravel, calcareous gravel, decomposed rock, soft stone coral rag, clayey sand and crushed rock.

The material may be obtained from borrow pits or excavation in cuttings. Gravel material shall conform to the requirement given in Table 10.1

Table 10.1: Requirement for Gravel Wearing Course

GRADING REQUIREMENTS AFTER COMPACTION	
Sieve (mm)	% by Weight Passing
40	100
28	95 - 100
20	85 - 100
14	65 - 100
10	55 - 100
5	35 - 92
2	23 - 77
1	18 - 62
0.425	14 - 50
0.075	10 - 40

PLASTICITY INDEX REQUIREMENTS PI		
Zone	Min	Max
WET	5	20
DRY	15	20

BEARING STRENGTH		
Traffic VPD	CBR	DCP Equivalent mm/Blow
Greater than 15	25	11
Less than 15	20	14
CBR at 95 % at MDD, Modified AASHTO and 4 days soak		
Lower quality material (CBR 15) may be accepted if no better material can be found		

NB: Wet Zone - mean annual rainfall greater than 500 mm.
Dry zone - mean annual rainfall less than 500 mm.

The Engineer shall approve quarries and their extent of exploitation. The quarries shall be shown to the Contractor prior to commencement of the Works. The Contractor shall be responsible for the acquisition of the quarry rights and shall therefore conduct respective negotiations with landowners and affected communities.

Alternative sources of gravel material whose quality can be shown to be in compliance with the specification requirements may be used, with the proviso that the Employer is not to incur additional expenses in connection with its winning and haulage. Contractor is deemed to have included in his rates for the provision of the gravel material to have included the cost of complying with the testing requirements.

1002 Removal of Overburden

The Item consists of excavation of overburden including loading, hauling and stockpiling at the approved locations. The thickness of the overburden layer to be removed shall be determined from the depths of the trial pits dug at a 30m grid within the quarry area.

The overburden shall be removed and deposited neatly in order to use it again to reinstate the quarry at the end of improvement work.

Work Method:

The contractor shall use **labour** or **equipment** to carry out this item of work

Quality Control

The location and manner of stock piling of the overburden for the reinstatement of the quarry shall be visually checked

Measurement and Payment

No separate measurement and payment shall be made for removal of overburden and contractor shall be deemed to have allowed in his rates and prices for the cost.

1003 Excavation of Gravel

The gravel shall be excavated from quarries approved by the Engineer. It is the Contractors obligation to inform the Engineer in the case that the quality / availability of the gravel changes during the course of excavation.

Oversize stones and boulders shall be removed from the excavated gravel and deposited outside the quarry at locations approved by the Engineer. Such stones and boulders may be reused for structures and scour checks

Work Method

(i) Labour based methods

The contractor shall excavate and stockpile the gravel in bays for efficient loading by labour.

(ii) Equipment methods

The Contractor shall excavate the gravel and stockpile in heap(s) for the efficient loading by equipment.

Quality Control

The widths of the loading bays shall be checked before excavation can commence.

The loading bays shall be checked to ensure it is free draining.

Measurement and Payment

No separate measurement and payment shall be made for excavation of gravel and contractor shall be deemed to have allowed in his rates and prices for the cost.

1004 Haulage

This activity involves loading of excavated gravel, haulage by appropriate equipment and off-loading of the same as specified in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Where the loads delivered in any load falls short of agreed equipment capacity, dumping shall not be permitted unless the agreed spacing is adjusted accordingly.

Where loads supplied are found to contain material other than from the approved quarry and thus of unacceptable quality, the Engineer shall cause them to be removed from site at the contractor's expense.

Work Method

The Contractor shall use a combination of both Labour and equipment to carry out this Item work.

Quality Control

No haulage equipment shall be used unless its capacity has been ascertained the Engineer.

The quality of gravel dumped on the carriageway/carriageway shall be visually checked daily.

The quantity of material delivered in each load shall be checked before dumping is allowed.

The distance between the stacks shall be checked using tape measure.

Measurement and Payment

No separate measurement and payment shall be made for haulage of gravel and contractor shall be deemed to have allowed in his rates and prices for the cost.

1005 Spreading and compaction of gravel

i. Labour methods **ii. Equipment methods**

This activity involves spreading gravel material, shaping to ensure uniform thickness of the layer across the full width of the carriageway and the to specified camber. Spreading also includes, removing any oversized stones or boulders which can not be broken down to required size, spoil dump.

Where water needs to be added, it shall be applied in an even manner and the rate of application shall be such that no transverse or longitudinal flows occur. Unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer, the moisture content shall be within the range of +/- 2% of the optimum moisture content. Compaction will be carried out as specified in 5.05.

Work Method

The Contractor shall use **Labour** or Equipment to carry out this Item work.

Quality Control

The gravel surface width shall be checked at every 100m interval using tape measure and shall have tolerance of + / - 50mm.

Trial holes at every 100m shall be used to check the gravel surface thickness and shall have a tolerance of + 5mm / - 0mm.

The camber cross fall shall be checked at every 50m and the maximum tolerances shall be + / - 1 %

The longitudinal profile shall be checked with every load to ensure a smooth surface with no corrugations or depressions

Measurement: m^3

The unit of measurement shall be in cubic metres of compacted material on carriageway

Payment

The unit rate shall be the full compensation for labour, tools, equipment and any incidental costs required for carrying out the work.

1006 Carriageway Grading

i) Light Grading

This activity shall consist of trimming of the carriageway to control roughness and corrugations using either a towed grader or a motorized grader. The width of the carriageway shall be as specified in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

Pegs 200 to 300mm shall be placed at 10 to 20 m intervals to mark edge of the carriageway.

The material shall be bladed toward the center of the carriageway starting from both edges to the specified camber.

Work Method

The contractor shall use equipment to carry out this item work.

Quality Control

The width of the carriageway shall be checked using tape measure at every 10m with tolerance of +50mm or -20mm.

The camber shall be checked using camber board at every 5m with and shall have a tolerance of +/- 1%

Measurement: m^2

The unit of measurement shall be square metres of carriageway graded.

Payment

The unit rate shall be the full compensation for labour, equipment and any incidental costs required for carrying out the work.

ii) Heavy Grading and Compaction

This activity shall consist of scarifying of the existing carriageway/carriageway surface, cutting high spots and moving materials to fill potholes, corrugations and wheel ruts and reshaping of the surface to the specified camber, using either towed or motorized grader. All loose rocks, roots grasses shall be removed and disposed well clear of the drains.

Pegs 300 to 400mm shall be placed at 10 to 20 m intervals to mark edge of the carriageway.

The material shall be bladed toward the center of the carriageway starting from both edges until the specified camber is achieved. Compaction will be carried out as specified in 5.05.

Work Method

The contractor shall use equipment to carry out this item work.

Quality Control

The width of the carriageway shall be checked using tape measure at every 10m with tolerance of + 50mm or -20mm.

The camber shall be checked using camber board at every 5m with and shall have a tolerance of +/- 1%

Measurement: m^2

The unit of measurement shall be square metres of carriageway graded.

Payment

The unit rate shall be the full compensation for labour equipment and any incidental costs required for carrying out the work.

1007 Restoration of Quarries and Borrow pits

The ground shall be levelled, topsoil hauled back and uniformly spread over the entire exposed/excavation area.

Adequate drainage provisions shall be made to protect excavation areas. Where necessary appropriate protection measures may be taken to avoid erosion of the spread topsoil layer. Grass and trees may be replanted as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 11 – SHOULDERS TO PAVEMENT

1101 GENERAL

Shoulders shall be constructed in accordance with guidelines given in 1102 and as directed by the Engineer.

For sections where shoulders are extremely low and requires fill material before the shoulder is reconstructed, the construction of fill embankment shall be in accordance with Section 5 of this specification.

1102 MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHOULDERS

Low shoulder shall be reconstructed by cutting benches, filling and compacting approved fill material to form the formation to the shoulders.

The gravel material shall have a minimum CBR of 25 at 95% MDD (AASHTO T180) and 4 days soak. The gravel shall also be within a Plasticity Index of 15-20.

Shoulder reconstruction shall be same in all sections including the slip roads.

1106 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for shoulder construction shall be in accordance with the relevant clauses in thebill of quantities.

SECTION 12 - NATURAL MATERIAL SUBBASE AND BASE

1201 GENERAL

Where instructed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall undertake repairs, widening and reprocessing to the existing carriageway and shoulders in accordance with sections 12 and 14 of the Special Specifications.

a) Areas to be scarified and reprocessed

The contractor will scarify, add new material and reprocess sections as determined by the Engineer.

b) Pavement repairs

The Contractor will carry out repairs to base and subbase as directed by the Engineer and according to Specifications given in Sections 12 and 14 of the Standard Specifications.

c) Pavement widening

The Contractor shall, as directed by the Engineer, bench and compact the subgrade to 100% MDD (AASHTO T99), provide lay and compact material for subbase and base as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Sections 5 and 12 of the Standard Specifications.

1203 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Natural materials for base and subbase shall conform to the specifications given in Section 12 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction for cement and lime improved base and subbase.

1209 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Natural material for subbase and base shall be measured by the cubic metre placed and compacted upon the road calculated as the product of the compacted sectional area laid and the length.

1210 HAND PACKED STONE

Hand packed stone base is a layer of hand laid stone of defined size and durable in nature, laid in a manner such that when proof rolled and compacted it forms a stable and dense matrix as a road base.

a) Material for Hand Packed Stone Base

This shall consist of durable stone with nominal base dimensions of 75 mm square and minimum height of 150 mm or when compacted to give a layer of 150 mm. The stone shall be class C with the following requirements:

LAA	**45 max**
ACV	**32 max**
SSS	**12 max**
FI	**30 max**
CR	**60 min.**

It shall be free from foreign matter. The fines passing 0.425 mm sieve shall be **NONPLASTIC**

b) Laying

The stone shall be laid by hand closely together. The stone shall be carefully bedded and tightly wedged with suitable spalls. The base of the stone shall alternate with the apex in all directions or as directed by the Engineer. The layer shall be proof rolled with a loaded scrapper or truck with a minimum axle load of 8 tonnes in the presence of the Engineer who shall approve of its stability before compaction.

c) Compaction

This shall be by a steel wheeled roller of at least five tonnes per metre width of roll. It shall consist of four static runs or until there is no movement under the roller. There shall follow vibratory compaction until an average dry density of 85% minimum of specific gravity of stone has been achieved. No result shall be below 82% of specific gravity. The surface of the compacted layer shall then be levelled by quarry dust (0/6 mm). The dust shall have the following specifications:

The stone shall be class C

Grading

Sieve Size	% Passing
10	100
6.3	90-100
4	75-95
2	50-70
1	33-50
0.425	20-33
0.300	16-28
0.150	10-20
0.075	6-12

The dust shall be free from foreign matter and fines passing 0.425 mm sieve shall be **NON-PLASTIC**. The maximum layer shall be 40 mm or as directed by the Engineer

d) Measurement and Payment

Payment shall be by the cubic metre laid (m^3). Measurement of volume shall be determined as the product of length and compacted thickness laid. The rate quoted for this item should include the cost for laying the levelling quarry dust layer, as no extra payment shall be made for this layer.

1211 REPROCESSING EXISTING PAVEMENT LAYERS

2.5.1 General

The existing surfacing and the base shall be reprocessed with additional material and the composite mixture shall be compacted to form the subbase layer.

Before commencement of the work the Contractor shall propose plants and equipments he proposes to use for this activity.

The Contractor after approval of his proposal shall carry out test section in accordance with Section 3 of the Standard Specifications.

2.5.2 The existing surfacing and base course shall be broken up to specified depth and reprocessed in place, where required. The underlying layers shall not be damaged, and material from one layer may normally not be mixed with that of another layer. Where unauthorized mixing occurs or where the material is contaminated in any way by the actions of the Contractor, and the contaminated material does not meet the specified requirements of for the particular layer, he shall remove such material and replace it with other approved material, all at his own expense.

2.5.3 Any mixture composition of the new layer must not contain more than 30% of the bituminous material by volume. The mixture must not contain pieces of bound bituminous material larger than 37.5mm, and any such material shall be removed at the Contractor's cost.

2.5.4 The requirements for imported material used in the respective pavement layers shall comply with the limitations, norms, sizes and strengths specified in the Standard Specifications clause 1203(b) and (d) and shall be worked as per Section 14 of the Standard Specification.

2.5.5 Material reworked in-situ or that obtained from existing pavement is not expected to comply with the material requirements but the reworking should achieve the specified requirements.

2.5.6 Where the thickness of any existing pavement layer requires to be supplemented within reprocessing and the thickness of the additional material after compaction will be less than 100mm, the existing layer shall be scarified to a depth that will give a layer thickness of at least 100mm after compacting the loosened existing and the additional material.

Controlling the Reworked Depth

The Contractor shall submit a proven method to method to control the depth of excavation, or layer to be reworked, to the Engineer for approval. The Engineer may order a trial section to be reprocessed before any major length of the road is rehabilitated.

Excavations

Excavations in the pavement shall be kept dry. In the event of water penetrating the underlying layers, construction of the consecutive layers shall be postponed until the underlying layers are dry enough to accommodate the construction plant without deforming or otherwise showing distress.

Step construction shall be carried out per layer at the joint when excavating, both longitudinally (if appropriate) and perpendicular to the direction of travel. The step width shall be 500mm perpendicular to the direction of travel, and 150mm long longitudinally, unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer.

Special care shall be taken when compacting the new material at the joint, ensuring that the specified density is achieved.

Measurement and Payment

(a) Item: In-situ reprocessing of existing pavement layers as subbase compacted to specified density (95% MDD AASHTO T180) and thickness.

Unit: M^3

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for breaking up the existing pavement layer to specified depth, breaking down and preparing the material and the spreading and mixing in of any additional material

(b) Item: The addition of extra gravel to subbase.

Unit: M^3

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for procuring and addition of the material to the in-situ scarified layers and the transportation of the material over

unlimited free-haul distance. The tendered rates will also include full compensation for prospecting for materials and any payments necessary to acquire the specified quality material.

(c) Excavation of existing bituminous pavement materials including unlimited free-haul.

Unit: M^3

The tendered rates shall include full compensation for excavating the existing bituminous material from the pavement layers and for loading, transporting the material for unlimited free-haul, off-loading and disposing of the materials as specified.

(d) Excavation of the existing pavement

Unit: M^3

The tendered rate shall include full compensation for excavating the existing material from the pavement layers and for loading, transporting the material for unlimited free-haul distance, off-loading and disposing of the material as specified.

Payment will only be made for breaking up and excavating existing pavement layers to the specified depth if the material is to be removed to spoil.

SECTION 14: CEMENT TREATED MATERIALS

1401. Cement Treatment

Cement for stabilization will be CEM 1 Portland cement conforming to KS 1262. The cement content of the stabilized material shall be as indicated by the Engineer and will normally be about 4%. The Engineer shall exercise his discretion to any variation in the rate of application of the cement, which he may see fit, to order from time to time.

Moisture Content

The moisture content of the stabilized material shall be as directed by the Engineer but nevertheless within the range of 85% to 100% of the optimum Moisture Content (AASHTO T.180)

Mixing and Placing

The material to be stabilized and the cement shall be mixed by an approved mixing plant, which will either be a mix-in-place pulvimixer or a stationary mixing plant for material to be used for pavement reconstruction, widening and shoulders.

1403. Lime Improvement

Lime improvement shall be carried out in accordance with Section 14 of the Standard Specification.

1409. Protection & Curing

Protection and curing shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Clause 1409(i) of the Standard Specification but provision shall be made to wet the surface from time to time as directed by the Engineer.

1410. Traffic

The requirements of clause 1410 of the Standard Specification will not apply to improved natural material utilized for patching and repair works but will apply in case reprocessing of reconstruction and widening of the existing base and shoulders.

SECTION 17 - CONCRETE WORKS

1703 MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE

This work shall consist of placing selected approved material of 250mm minimum diameter on the foundation put after excavation to receive levelling concrete in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the Drawings as directed by the Engineer.

(a) **Materials**

Selected rock: The selected rock builders to be placed for this work shall be hard, sound, durable quarry stones as approved by the Engineer. Samples of the stone to be used shall be submitted to and approved by the Engineer before any stone is placed.
The maximum size of the stone boulders shall be 300mm.

(b) **Construction Method**

After completion of the structural excavation the surface of the loose soil shall be levelled and compacted. Then the stone of the above sizes shall be placed in one layer of 250mm over the compacted bed where the bottom slab will rest. Coarse sand shall be spread to fill up the voids in the stone boulders, and compaction with vibratory compactors should be performed to make this layer dense whereon a concrete of levelling course shall be placed.

(c) **Measurement and payment**

Measurement for the bedding materials shall be made in cubic metres for the completed and accepted work, measured from the dimension shown on the Drawings, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Payment for the bedding Materials for Levelling Concrete Works shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, all labour equipment, tools and all other items necessary for proper completion of the work in accordance with the Drawings and specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

1703(A) LEVELLING CONCRETE (CLASS 15/20) FOR BOTTOM SLAB INCLUSIVE OF COST OF FORM WORKS

This work shall consist of placing and levelling lean concrete class 15/20 over the prepared bed of stone boulders in the foundation for bottom slab and wingwalls in accordance with these specifications and which conformity with the lines, grades, thickness and typical cross-sections shown on the drawings unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

(a) **Materials for Levelling Concrete**

Requirement for the concrete class 15/20 is specified as follows:-
Design compressive strength (28) days : 15N/mm2
Maximum size of coarse aggregate : 20mm
Maximum cement content : 300 kg/m3.
Maximum water/cement ration of 50% with slump of 80mm.

(b) **Construction Method**

The bed of stone boulders upon which the levelling concrete will be placed shall be smooth, compacted and true to the grades and cross-section shall be set to the required lines and grades.

2.6 (c) **Measurement and payment**

Measurement for levelling concrete (class 15/20) shall be made in cubic metres completed and accepted levelling concrete work measured in place which is done in accordance with the Drawings and the Specifications.

Payment for this work shall be the full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials, labour, equipment and tools, and other incidentals to Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

Pay item No. 17/02 Levelling Concrete Works (Class 15/20) for Box Culvert and wingwalls inclusive of Cost of Form works.

1703 (C) FORMWORK FOR CULVERT WALLS

This work shall consist of all temporary moulds for forming the concrete for culvert walls and slabs together with all temporary construction required for their support. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer all formworks shall be removed on completion of the walls and slabs.

(a) **Materials**

Forms shall be made of wood or metal and shall conform to the shape, lines and dimensions shown on the Drawings.

All timber shall be free from holes, loose material, knots, cracks, splits and warps or other defects affecting the strength or appearance of the finished structure.

Release Agents – Release agents shall be either neat oils containing a surface activating agent, cream emulsions, or chemical agents to be approved by the Engineer.

(b) **Construction Method**

(i) **Formworks**

Formworks shall be designed to carry the maximum loads that may be imposed, and so be rigidly constructed as to prevent deformation due to load, drying and wetting, vibration and other causes. After forms have been set in correct location, they shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer before the concrete is placed.
If requested, the contractor shall submit to the Engineer working drawings of the forms and also, if requested, calculations to certify the rigidity of the forms.

1703(D) CONCRETE WORKS (CLASS 20/20) OF CULVERT WALLS AND SLABS

This work shall consist of furnishing, mixing, delivering and placing of the concrete for the construction of culvert walls and slabs, in accordance with these Specifications and in conformity with the requirements shown on the Drawings.

Concrete class 20/20 shall be used for Culvert walls and slabs.

(a) Concrete Materials

(i) Cement: Cement shall be of Portland type and shall conform to the requirements of BS 12 or equivalent.

The contractor shall select only one type or brand of cement or others. Changing of type or brand of cement will not be permitted without a new mix design approved by the Engineer. All cement is subject to the Engineer's approval, however, approval of cement by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to furnish concrete of the specified compressive strength.

Conveyance of cement by jute bags shall not be permitted. Storage in the Contractor's silo or storehouse shall not exceed more than two (2) months, and age of cement after manufacture at mill shall not exceed more than four (4) months. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his approval the result of quality certificate prepared by the manufacturer.

Whenever it is found out that cement have been stored too long, moist, or caked, the cement shall be rejected and removed from the project.

(b) Aggregates

Fine and coarse aggregates must be clean, hard, strong and durable, and free from absorbed chemicals, clay coating, or materials in amounts that could affect hydration, bonding, strength and durability of concrete.

Grading of aggregates shall conform to the following requirements:

(i) Grading of Fine Aggregates

Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing
10 mm	100
5 mm	89-100
2.5 mm	60-100
1.2 mm	30-100
0.6 mm	15- 54
0.3 mm	5- 40
0.15 mm	0-15

(ii) Grading of Coarse Aggregates

Size of Coarse Aggregate	Amounts finer than each standard sieve percentage by weight						
	40	30	25	20	15	10	5 2.5
	100	-	-	90-100	-	30-69	0-10 -

Other requirements for aggregates are as follows:

(iii) Fine Aggregates

Fitness Modulus, AASHTO M-6 : 2.3 – 3.1
Sodium Sulphate Soundness, AASHTO T104 : Max. 10% loss
Content of Friable Particles AASHTO 112 : Max 1% by weight
Sand Equivalent, AASHTO T176 : Min. 75

(iv) Coarse Aggregate

Abrasion, AASGTO T96 : Max. 405 loss
Soft Fragment and shale, AASHTO M80 : Max. 5% by weight
Thin and elongated Pieces, AASHTO M80 : Max. 15%

(v) Water

All sources of water to be used with cement shall be approved by the Engineer. Water shall be free from injurious quantities of oil, alkali, vegetable matter and salt as determined by the Engineer.

(vi) Admixture

Only admixture, which have been tested and approved in the site laboratory through trial mixing for design proportion shall be used.

Before selection of admixture, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the specific information or guarantees prepared by the admixture supplier.
The contractor shall not exclude the admixture from concrete proportions.

Concrete class 20/20

Concrete class 20/20 shall be used for culvert walls and slabs. The requirements of Concrete class 20/20 are provided as follows unless otherwise the Engineer will designate any alteration.

Design compressive strength (28 days) : 20N/mm2
Maximum size of coarse aggregates : 20mm
Maximum water/cement ratio of 45% with slump of 80mm

(d) **Proportioning Concrete**

The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer as to mix proportions at least thirty (30) days prior to beginning the concrete work. The actual mix proportions of cement, aggregates, water and admixture shall be determined by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer in the site laboratory.

The Contractor shall prepare the design proportions which has 120% of the strength requirement specified for the designated class of concrete.

No class of concrete shall be prepared or placed until its job-mix proportions have been approved by the Engineer.

(e) **Concrete Work**

I. BATCHING

Batching shall be done by weight with accuracy of:

Cement	: ½ percent
Aggregate	: ½ percent
Water and Admixture	: 1 percent.

II. EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CAPABLE OF MEASURING QUANTITIES WITHIN THESE TOLERANCES FOR THE SMARTEST BATCH REGULARLY USED, AS WELL AS FOR LARGER BATCHES.

The accuracy of batching equipment should be checked every month in the presence of the Engineer and adjusted when necessary.

iii. Mixing and delivery

Slump of mixed concrete shall be checked and approved at an accuracy of +25mm against designated slump in these specifications.

iv. Concrete in hot weather

No concrete shall be placed when the ambient air temperature is expected to exceed thirty three degrees celsius (33^0c) during placement operations).

v. Concreting at night

No concrete shall be mixed, placed or finished when natural light is insufficient, unless an adequate approved artificial lighting system is operated, such night work is subject to approval by the engineer.

vi. Placing

In preparation of the placing of concrete, the interior space of forms shall be cleaned and approved by the engineer prior to

placing concrete. All temporary members except tie bars to support forms shall be removed entirely from the forms and not buried in the concrete. The use of open and vertical chute shall not be permitted unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

The Contractor shall provide a sufficient number of vibrators to properly compact each batch immediately after it is placed in the forms.

(f) **Measurement and Payment**

Measurements for the Concrete Works Class 20/20 of culvert walls and slabs shall be made in cubic metres for the walls and slabs actually constructed, measured from their dimensions shown on the Drawings. Payment for the Concrete Works (Class 20/20) of culvert walls and slabs shall be the full compensation for furnishing all materials of the concrete mixing, delivering, placing and curing the concrete, equipment and tools, labour and other incidental necessary for the completion of the work in accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 20 - ROAD FURNITURE

2001 ROAD RESERVE BOUNDARY POSTS

Road reserve boundary posts shall be provided as directed by the Engineer and in compliance with Standard Specification clause 2001. They shall be placed at 100m. intervals along the boundary of the road reserve.

2003 EDGE MARKER POST

Edge marker post shall be provided as directed by the Engineer and in compliance with Standard Specification clause clause 2003

2004 PERMANENT ROAD SIGNS

Permanent Road Signs shall be provided as directed by the Engineer and in compliance with the requirements of the "Manual for Traffic Signs in Kenya" Part II and standard Specification clause 2004.

2004B EXISTING ROAD SIGNS

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall take down road signs including all posts, nuts, bolts and fittings, and remove and dispose of the concrete foundation and backfill the post holes. The signs shall be stored as directed by the Engineer.

Measurement and payment for taking down road signs shall be made by the number of signs of any type and size taken down, cleaned and stored as directed.

2005 ROAD MARKING

Paint for road marking shall be internally reflectorised hot applied thermoplastic material in accordance with Clause 219 of the Standard Specification.

The rates inserted in the Bills of Quantities for road marking shall include for prior application of approved tack coat.

2005A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS – ROAD STUDS MATERIAL

Road studs are moulded of acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) conforming to ASTM Specification D1788 – 68, class 5-2-2 shell filled with inert, thermosetting compound and filler. The lens portion of the marker of the marker is of optical menthlymethacrylic.

CONSTRUCTION

The road studs shall be constructed of high impact ABS containing a multi-biconvex glass lens reflector system. It shall be of monolithic construction, and not less than 98.5. m^2. The height of the marker shall not exceed 17mm and the underside shall contain a non-honeycomb base (flat).

REQUIREMENTS

The markers shall conform to the following requirements

Colour

Shall be white, yellow or red as specified and the Retro – reflectance values should conform to the testing procedures of ASTME 809.

Impact Resistance

The market shall not crack or break when tested using a 1000-gram weight from a height of 1 metre. (ASTM D 2444) or BS 3900 Part E3.

Resistance to Water Penetration

Shall not have water penetration behind the lens after submerged in a water bath at 70 + 50 ^{O}F for 10 minutes. And it should still meet the reflectance Requirement. BS 998.

Heat Resistance

Shall comply with the initial brightness as per BS 873 Part IV of 1978

Night Visibility

The marker shall be bright as per BS 873 Part IV of 1978

Compression Resistance

There shall be no cracking sound at a pressure lower than 25 tones as per BS 873 Part IV of 1978.

Corrosion Resistance

After immersing a sample of Road stud in a solution containing 30g/1 of sodium chloride for 30 days, there shall not be any signs of corrosion -(BS998).

NOTE: These markers are intended for application directly to pavement surfaces and are compatible with raised pavement makers. These adhesives should be of high quality and tested for conformance to customer requirements.

ADHESIVES

They shall be of Resin Type–Epoxy of 2 different components part 1 and 2 i.e Adhesive and Reactor without any volatile solvents in both.

Pot life:	not less than 20 minutes at 20 ^{o}C
Rotational cure time:	between 20 and 30 minutes at 20 ^{o}C
Hard cure:	Between 40 and 60 minutes at 20 ^{o}C

APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

Preparation of Pavements

Make sure that the road surface is absolutely dry and free of oil and grease**.**

Mixing of Adhesive

Pour component B into the container of component A. Stir mixture by hand with a wooden or metal stick until uniform Grey Tint without a striae is obtained.

Installation

Pour the mixture on to the underside of the road stud. Then place the road stud firmly on the road surface. Adhesive should stand out for about 5mm to 10 mm over the edges of the stud.

Protection from the Traffic

Protect studs from traffic for 2 hours until the adhesive has properly hardened. Try by touching the adhesive.

NUMBER OF STUDS NEEDED FOR LABORATORY TESTS.

In order to approve a particular type of road stud, 4 sample road studs of each colour shall be submitted.

2006 GUARDRAILS

Contrary to the Standard Specification, guardrail posts shall be concrete 200 mm diameter set vertically at least 1.2m into the shoulder as directed by the Engineer. Spacer blocks shall also be made of concrete.

Beams for guardrails shall be "Armco Flexbeam" or similar obtained from a manufacturer approved by the Engineer.

2007 KERBS

a) **Vertical Joints**

Vertical joints between adjacent Kerbs shall not be greater than 5 mm in width and shall be filled with a mortar consisting of 1:3 cement: sand by volume.

b) **Transition between flush and raised kerbs**

The transition between flush and raised kerbs (e.g. at bus bays) shall be termed as ramped kerbs. The transition between flush and raised kerbs shall occur within a length of 2.0 m.

2008 EDGE MARKER POSTS

Edge marker posts shall be provided as directed by the Engineer and in compliance with Standard Specification clause 2008.

2009 RUMBLE STRIPS

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide, place, trim, shape and compact to line and level asphalt concrete rumble strips on the finished shoulders. This shall be done to the satisfaction of the Engineer

2010 BOLLARDS

Where directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide, and install 150mm diameter steel encased bollards. The Bollards shall be concreted 300mm into the ground and 900mm above the ground, they shall be painted and marked with two strips of retro reflective yellow tape around the post. Concrete shall be class 15/20.

2011 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Road reserve boundary posts

Road reserve boundary posts shall be measured by the number erected

Permanent road signs

Permanent road signs shall be measured by the number of each particular size erected.

Road marking

Road markings in yellow or white material shall be measured in square metres calculated as the plan area painted.

Road Studs

Road studs shall be measured by the number of each particular size erected.

Guardrail

Guardrail shall be measured by the metre as the length of the guardrail constructed.

Kerbs

Kerbs shall be measured by the metre as the length of kerb constructed

SECTION 22-DAYWORKS

2202 MEASUREMENTS AND PAYMENT

(a) Plant

Where items of major plant listed in the schedule of Dayworks are specified by type (e.g. Concrete mixer etc.) the power rating if such items of plant are provided by the Contractor shall not be lower than the power ratings of such plant manufactured within the last two years prior to the date of BID. Any item of major plant employed upon Dayworks that has a power rating lower than specified above shall be paid for at rates lower than those in the schedule of Dayworks. The reduction in the rate payable shall be in proportion to the reduction in power rating below that specified above.

SECTION 23: CONCRETE PAVING BLOCKS

This works shall consist of providing, laying and fixing of concrete paving blocks and concrete paving slabs on a sand base on the driveway and walkways and other areas as directed by the Engineer.

a. Concrete Paving Blocks

The paving blocks shall be of type S of any shape fitting within a 295 mm square coordinating space and a work size thickness of at least 30 mm. The blocks shall confirm to the requirements of BS 6717:Pt. 1:1986 or Kenya standard equivalent.

The laying shall be broken at intervals of 50 m by concrete ribs of class 25 concrete.

The blocks shall be laid on a 40 mm minimum sand base whose specifications are as in section (b) of this specification.

b. Sand For Sand Base

Sand used as bedding for paving blocks and slabs shall be natural sand either pit or river sand. The grading shall conform and be parallel as much as possible to KS02 – 95 Parts 1 &2: 1984 for zones 1,2 or 3. The other requirements shall be as specified in section 1703 (c) of Standard Specifications.

c. Measurement and Payment

Payment for paving blocks and paving slabs shall be by square metre laid. The rate quoted would include the cost of haulage to site of the blocks, slabs and sand, as no extra payment shall be made for haulage

SECTION VI: BILLS OF QUANTITIES

SECTION VII: DRAWINGS

(Standard drawings will be used where applicable)

Supervision Check List

	Date	Signatures
The Engineer's Representative (Project Engineer)		
resident Engineer		

Project Name:	

1. This check list is for Resident Engineer to check Contractor's work execution process.
2. Fill in date of checking as (day/month), mark as indicated in Filling Example, and state remarks.
3. Put this check list in the Monthly Progress Report.

Item		Check Point		before	During execution								after	Remarks
				Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Date /	Reason for unsatisfactory performance (Site diary No.) Corrective order by authority (Date) Excellent pointtobe specified
1	Execution system in general	1-1	Works Execution Programme (including its revised version if any) is	☐						☐				

			submitted before the date specified in contract document												
		1-2	Works Execution Programme properly reflects the given specifications and site conditions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
		1-3	Execution procedures are in accordance with Works Execution Programme		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
2	Equipment holding	2-1	All equipment used are properly mobilized in accordance with Works Execution Programme		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			

		2-2	All equipment used is well maintained during the execution of works		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
3	Contractor's in-house staff	3-1	Qualified technical staff of Contractor are properly assigned as specified in Works Execution Programme		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		3-2	Contractor's in-house key staff understand work process and schedule properly		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		3-3	Contractor's in-house staff give technical guidance and direction to		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			workers and operators properly and timely											
		3-4	Communications with authority in writing is properly and timely		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
4	Personelemployment	4-1	Workers and operators are deployed in accordance with Works Execution Programme		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		4-2	Wage payment is properly made on time		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
5	Site base facilities	5-1	Office and stockyard are prepared in accordance with Works Execution		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			Programme											
		5-2	Site is well maintained during the work execution and cleared on completion		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		5-3	Material stored on site is properly managed during the work execution		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
6	Quality and quantity management	6-1	Material testing, structural examination, and measurements are properly and PERIODICly conducted based on specifications and		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			Works Execution Programme											
		6-2	Results of material testing, structural examination and measurements are within the specifications.		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		6-3	Results of material testing, structural examination, and measurements are properly compiled as reports for confirmation		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
7	Work scheduling	7-1	Understanding of critical path and its reflection		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			on scheduling is proper											
		7-2	Actual proceedings are periodically compared to the planned schedule described in Works Execution Programme		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		7-3	Changes caused by site conditions are properly handled to keep things on schedule		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		7-4	All works are completed within the contract term or within the extended										☐	

			term as allowed													
8	Work safety management	8-1	No accident occurs to workers, operators, or third-parties.		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		8-2	Safety of workers and operators is considered		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		8-3	Accident prevention efforts for third-parties are proper		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		8-4	Traffic and site safety devices are properly installed and managed		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		8-5	Temporary facilities (e.g. scaffolding) are constantly		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			checked											
9	Environmental and social management	9-1	Environmental and social mitigation efforts (e.g. against noise, vibration, emission, and dust) are conducted		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		9-2	Waste material from site is properly disposed		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		9-3	Damage to existing roads, works and services is avoided or are repaired when it occurs		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
		9-4	No overloading for work-related vehicles is		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

			reported													

Filling Example : ✓Check point is satisfactory ■ Check point is unsatisfactory N/A Not applicable