

7. Integration

The Seller and the Buyer agree that this Contract, including the Contract Document, expresses all of the agreement, understanding, Promises, and convenience of the parties, and that it integrates, combines, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous negotiations understanding, and agreements, whether written or oral, and that no modification or alteration of this Contract shall be valid or binding on either party, unless expressed in written and executed with the same formality as this Contract, except as may otherwise be specifically provided in this Contract.

8. Jurisdiction

The proper law governing this Contract shall be the law in force in the Kingdom of Thailand.

9. Counterparts

This Contract is executed in duplicate, one for the Seller and one for the Buyer. The Contract shall become effective on the date of signing the Contract.

Seller:

Buyer:

Mr. Michimoto GOTO
JICA Resident Representative

THE LEASE CONTRACT OF EQUIPMENT

This Contract is executed on the ___(day)___ day of ___(month)___ 1986
at the ___(place)___ between

The Cooperatives Promotion Department, Department of Agricultural and
Cooperatives by Mr. CHERN BAMRUNGWONG Title DIRECTOR GENERAL
hereinafter referred to as "the CPD" of one part, and

_____(name)_____ whose office is situated at _____
_____(place)_____

Tel _____ Represented _____(name)_____ Nationality _____
_____ Title _____ hereinafter referred to as
"the Contractor", of the other part.

Article 1

Both parties mutually agree under the terms of this Contract
for the construction work of Model Infranstructure on Agricultural
Cooperative Promotion Project in Thailand as follows:-

the name of equipments : see attachment paper
the number, type and capacity : - do -
the lease period : _____ days
(from _____ to _____)
the rent charge : _____ Baht
the period payment : _____ 1986

Article 2

The contractor is required to always keep the equipment in
good condition. The Contractor shall be at the expense in all
respects of the transportation for the delivery and return of
the equipments, and so on.

Article 3

The Contractor shall not rent the equipments to stranger again, and give the equipments to pledge.

Article 4

In case the equipments are lost and/or broken up, the Contractor shall submit the report to the CPD about the above in detail and follow the ruling given by the CPD.

Article 5

In the case the equipments are lost and/or broken up, which is caused by the Contractor's fault, the Contractor shall make good of the damaged equipments under the Contractor's responsibility or be claimed the compensation for the damage.

Article 6

The Contractor shall return the borrowed equipment as follows:-

- i) In case the CPD is necessary to use the equipments through unavoidable circumstance.
In case the Contractor default the contract.
- ii) In case the CPD thinks that the Contractor is disqualified from the rent of equipments.

Article 7

In case of the Contractor return the equipment to CPD prior to the lease period, the Contractor is not entitled to claim any amount of charges except that the reason for return is in accordance with stated in Article.

Article 8

- i) In case the Contractor fails to return the equipments by the completion date which is caused by the Contractor's fault, the Contractor shall pay a penalty of _____ Baht per day counting from the commencement date until the retired date.
- ii) In case the Contractor fails to payment the rent charge, the Contractor shall pay a penalty of _____ Baht per day counting from the commencement date until the payment date.

Article 9

The CPD and the Contractor agree that this Contract, including the Contract Document, expresses all of the agreement, understanding, Promises, and convenience of the parties, and that it integrates, combines, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous negotiations understanding, and agreements, whether written or oral, and that no modification or alteration of this Contract shall be valid or binding on either party, unless expressed in written and executed with the same formality as this Contract, except as may otherwise be specifically provided in this Contract.

Article 10

The proper law governing this Contract shall be the law in force in the Kingdom of Thailand.

Article 11

This Contract is executed in duplicate, one for the CPD and one for the Contractor. The Contract shall become effective on the date of signing the Contract.

the CPD

the Contractor

Mr. CHERN BAMRUNGWONG
DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

CONSTRUCTION WORK OF THE MODEL INFRASTRUCTURE

ON

THE AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE PROMOTION PROJECT

IN

THAILAND

BANGKOK OFFICE

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PART 1 SPECIAL PROVISION

1-01 The Contractor shall exercise utmost care so that his construction operations will not damage any existing structure except such structures as specified to be dismantled. Any damages on the such existing structure or facilities shall be made good by the Contractor at his expense.

1-02 If it is necessary in the prosecution of the work to interrupt or obstruct the drainage of the surface, the flow of artificial drains and the flow of irrigation canal, the Contractor shall provide for the same during the progress of the work in such a way that no damage shall result to either public or private interest. For any neglect to provide for either natural or artificial irrigation or drainage which he may interrupted, he shall be held liable for all damages which may result therefrom during the progress of the work.

1-03 The Contractor is expected to visit the location of the work and make his own estimate of the facilities needed for the work. In the successful execution of the contract, the Contractor is expected to familiarize himself with local conditions, availability of labour, transportation facilities, uncertainties of weather, and other contingencies. From investigations, made at site, it is believed that topographical conditions are approximatedly as shown on the drawings, but the nature of the materials and the depth of satisfactory foundations, are not guaranteed. It is expressly understood that JICA will not responsible for any deduction, interpretation, or conclusions made by the Contractor. JICA does not guarantee that other materials will not be encountered or that the proportions of the several materials will not vary from those indicated by the drawings.

1-04 Elevation referred to the datum plane are to be determined from bench marks established by JICA or the Inspection committee at the site of the work.

1-05 The Inspection Committee will establish the necessary survey monuments and bench marks at convenient points in the area covered by this contract for use of the Contractor in laying the lines and grades required for the proper conduct and execution of the work. All stakes, bench marks, etc., placed by the Inspection Committee in laying out the work shall be carefully guarded and preserved by the Contractor, and in such case stakes or marks are misplaced or rendered useless through the carelessness or negligence of the Contractor or his agents, employees or workmen, they will be replaced by the Inspection Committee at the expense of the Contractor.

1-06 The Contractor shall execute the work to the lines and grades given by the drawings and/or the Inspection Committee. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, furnish all stakes, templates, pattern, platforms and labor that may be required in setting or laying out any part of the work.

PART 2 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

2-01 SCOPE

This part covers the construction and/or maintenance of access roads, setting up of Contractor's camp facilities, providing camp security and the disposition of the Contractor's various facilities at the end of the contract.

2-02 ROADS

(a) The Contractor shall improve, repair and widen, if necessary, existing roads to satisfactorily meet his haulage requirements. He shall also construct all other roads within the construction area which he deems necessary in the prosecution of his work. The improving, widening and maintaining of existing roads and constructing and maintaining new roads shall be made without cost to JICA, and same shall be the responsibility of the Contractor during and up to the completion of all construction work under the contract.

2-03 CONTRACTOR'S CAMP FACILITIES

(a) If the Contractor deems necessary, he shall grade his camp site; construct his office, employees' housing, warehouses, machine and repair shops, fuel storage tanks; and provide such other facilities that the Contractor deems necessary for maintaining health, peace and order in the camp and work area.

(b) The location, construction, operation and maintenance of such camps and facilities shall be subject to the approval of the Inspection Committee. At least ten (10) calendar days to the date on which the Contractor desires to begin to work on in feature of camp construction, the Contractor shall submit for the approval of the Inspection Committee drawings and specifications, in sufficient detail to permit determination of suitability of the construction in compliance with these specification, and no camp construction of any kind shall be undertaken until such drawings and specifications have been approved by the Inspection Committee.

2-04 CAMP SECURITY

The Contractor shall provide his own security force to the extent that he deems necessary for maintaining peace and order in the camps and work areas and to safeguard materials and equipment.

2-05 DISPOSITION OF CAMP AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

After the completion of the work covered by the Contract, the entire camp of the Contractor, including its water supply system, quarters, warehouses, shops and other facilities therein; and all other temporary installations at work areas shall be removed by the Contractor and the site shall be cleaned.

2-06 PAYMENT

There will be no separate payment for complying with the requirements of this part. The expenses incurred by the Contractor shall be included in the item of COMMON TEMPORARY WORKS as indicated in the PRICED BILL OF QUANTITY in the Design Report, Volume 1.

PART 3 CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION

3-01 SCOPE

In accordance with specifications contained in this part, the Contractor shall care the water during construction so that construction work can be performed in areas free from water. Care of water during construction shall include provision for drainage and pumping system for dewatering the foundation areas and the construction of temporary bulkheads necessary for the protection of construction operations from encroachment by water.

3-02 DRAINAGE AND PUMPING

The Contractor shall be responsible for dewatering the foundation areas so that work may be carried on in a suitably dry condition, draining and/or pumping all water during the process of construction until its completion. The Contractor shall construct drainage ditches, holes, or culverts; furnish, operate, and maintain at his own expense all necessary pumps, to keep all work areas in amply dry condition, and prior to final acceptance of the work by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall remove, fill or plug all temporary drainage structures and pumping equipments at his expense.

3-03 PAYMENT

No separate payment shall be made for the care of water during construction. But the cost of furnishing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and removal of temporary drainage structures, canals, and pumping system necessary to keep construction operations free from water shall be included in the item of COMMON TEMPORARY WORKS as indicated in the PRICED BILL OF QUANTITY in the DESIGN REPORT, VOLUME 1.

PART 4 OPEN EXCAVATION AND FOUNDATION PREPARATION

4-01 SCOPE

In accordance with the Specifications, contained in this part, and as shown on the drawings, or otherwise directed by the Inspection Committee the Contractor shall perform all required open excavation and foundation preparation pertinent to the construction work.

4-02 OPEN EXCAVATION

(a) General

Open excavation under these Specifications consists of the removal, hauling, dumping, and satisfactory disposal of all materials from required excavations for farm road, irrigation and drainage canals and miscellaneous excavations for other structures included under this contract. Open excavation shall be performed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or established by the Inspection Committee. The Inspection Committee may modify slopes of excavation to fit conditions encountered during construction. Such changes or modifications shall not be considered by the Contractor as a basis for additional compensation over and above the unit prices bid. All necessary precautions shall be taken to preserve the ground outside the specified lines and grades in the soundest possible condition.

(b) Foundation in Loose Material

When the surfaces of excavation upon or against which concrete or embankment fill is to be placed consist of loose materials, the said loose materials shall be removed or replaced with suitable materials and compacted in a manner satisfactory to the Inspection Committee. The cost of removing the loose materials shall be paid for under the pertinent bid items for open excavation. The cost for the replacement with suitable materials and the compaction of the same shall be paid for under the pertinent bid items for fill.

4-03 DISPOSITION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

(a) Spoil Areas

The Contractor shall submit for the approval of the Inspection Committee locations, areas, drawings and other necessary specifications of spoil area which the Contractor proposes to use for the work under this Contract, and any kind of disposition shall not be undertaken before obtaining the said approval. Excavated material not suitable for fill or otherwise not needed shall be wasted in approved spoil areas. Spoil piles shall be constructed to the stable slopes of the material being wasted. Any spoil pile exceeding two (2) meters in height shall not be performed. Spoil material shall be spread and graded so that surface drainage will not be concentrated and will not create and/or accelerate undesirable erosion in spoil areas.

4-04 DEMOLITION, REMOVAL, AND DISMANTLING

When specified in the drawing or the Inspection Committee, existing concrete structures, such as concrete masses, stones, etc., shall be demolished and disposed of accordingly.

4-05 FOUNDATION PREPARATION

(a) Fill on Earth

All horizontal and sloped earth surfaces, upon which embankment material is to be placed or other foundation surfaces whose locations are specifically indicated by the Inspection Committee, shall consist of undisturbed or compacted material and shall be clean, damp, free from standing or running water and free from organic matter; and shall be suitable as a foundation for the material to be placed upon them.

(b) Concrete

All horizontal and sloped earth surfaces upon which concrete is to be placed shall be undisturbed or of approved compaction, clean and damp, free from standing or running water, and shall be otherwise suitable as a foundation for the concrete to be placed upon them.

4-06 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

(a) Open Excavation

A survey of the areas to be excavated shall be made by the Contractor prior to the commencement of the work under this contract, and all measurements of excavation shall be based on this survey without regard to any change that may occur during the prosecution of the work. All such surveys shall be the subject to check and approval by the Inspection Committee. Volumes will be computed and shall be the amount between the original ground determined by the survey and the slopes, lines and grades shown on the drawings or established by the Inspection Committee.

(b) Foundation Preparation

No separate payment will be made for all foundation preparation specified under Paragraph 4-05, (a). The entire cost of foundation preparation for 4-05, (a), shall be included in the unit price for the pertinent item of embankment or fill in the Bill of Quantity. The cost of foundation preparation specified under Paragraph 4-05, (b) shall be paid for under the pertinent item shown in the Bill of Quantity, and the measurement shall be made by the acceptable method to the Inspection Committee.

(c) Demolition, Removal and Dismantling

Demolition, removal and dismantling work will be measured by the acceptable method to the Inspection Committee and paid for under the items shown in the Bill of Quantity.

PART 5 FILL AND BACKFILL

5-01 SCOPE

In accordance with the specifications contained in this part and as shown in the drawings or otherwise directed by the Inspection Committee the Contractor shall furnish and place the earth fill for construction work, backfill for related structures. Any work of fill and backfill shall not be commenced without prior approval of the Inspection Committee. The slope of the embankment shall be finished to the designed gradient by providing fixed rules.

5-02 BACKFILL

Backfill, as used herein, is defined as refill for structures. The materials used for backfill for structures shall be free from roots, stones of more than five (5) centimeters in diameter, and other objectionable materials and subject to the approval of the Inspection Committee. Backfill materials shall be placed in layers, each layer being not more than twenty (20) centimeters thick before compaction, thoroughly compacted by means of power tampers or by other means of approved by the Inspection Committee.

5-03 FILL

(a) Lines and Grades

The fills shall be constructed to the lines, grades and cross sections indicated on the drawings, unless otherwise directed by the Inspection Committee. The Inspection Committee may increase or decrease the slopes of the fill or make such other changes in the design as may be deemed necessary to produce a stable structure. Change in quantities of materials, resulting from prescribed changes in section, shall not make cause for claims for increased unit prices. Generally, a tolerance of plus or minus 0.05 meter from the slope lines and

grades shown on the drawings will be allowed in the finished surfaces of the embankments except that the tolerances shall not be continuous over an area greater than twenty (20) square meters.

(b) Conduct of the Work

1. The Contractor shall maintain and protect the fills in a satisfactory condition at all times until final completion and acceptance of all work under the Contract. Any approved fill material which rendered unsuitable after being placed in the fills shall be replaced by the Contractor and no additional payment will be made there. The Contractor shall excavate and remove from the fills any material which the Inspection Committee considers objectionable and shall also dispose of such material and refill the excavated as directed, all at no additional cost to JICA. The Contractor may be required to remove at his own expense any fill material placed outside of prescribed slope lines.

2. When the excavation of suitable fill material from required excavation and approved borrow sources progresses at a faster rate than placement in the fills, such excavated materials may be stockpiled at approved locations until use is authorized. No separate payment will be made for stockpiling or reloading and hauling of this material to its place in the fills and all costs in connection therewith shall be included in the applicable contract unit price for the fill materials.

5-04 MATERIALS

(a) Sources

The Contractor shall submit for the approval of the Inspection Committee locations, areas, drawings and other necessary specifications of borrow areas which the Contractor proposes to use for obtaining fill material. Materials for fills shall be secured from required excavations and from the borrow areas as approved. There is no guarantee that all the materials

in/any borrow area will be suitable for use in the fills and the Contractor shall move or modify his operations to avoid unsuitable material. The Contractor shall maintain and operate sufficient excavating and hauling equipment so that an adequate amount of fill material from all sources is available as required. Operations in borrow areas shall not be on danger roads, buildings, or structures. Borrow areas shall be graded to provide drainage from all parts of the excavated areas. When operations in a borrow area have terminated, the area shall be dressed to a neat and orderly appearance, as approved by the Inspection Committee. Any additional material needed shall be obtained from sources approved by the Inspection Committee.

(b) Suitability

Materials containing brush, roots, sod or other perishable material will not be considered suitable for fills. The suitability of the materials shall be subject to the approval of the Inspection Committee.

5-05 PLACEMENT

(a) General

No fill material shall be placed on any part of the fill foundations until such areas have been inspected and approved by the Inspection Committee and until after completion of foundation preparation as specified in PART 4. The gradation and distribution of materials shall be such that the fills will be free from lense, pockets, and streaks.

(b) Earth Fill

The fill material shall be dumped and spread in horizontal layers having an uncompacted thickness of not over 20 cm. When material is spread, chunks larger than 10 cm in size shall be broken down by approved means or removed.

5-06 COMPACTION

(a) General

After a layer of fill material has been dumped and spread, it shall be compacted by hand operated mechanical tamper or by other compaction machine approved by the Inspection Committee, to a density more than 85 percent of the maximum dry density of the material or to a density specified by the Inspection Committee.

(b) Fill on or against Culverts and Concrete Structure

No fill shall be placed on or against concrete surface before a period of fourteen days has elapsed after placing the concrete. Before passage of hauling equipment over the top of culverts or other structures will be permitted, the depth of fill over the concrete shall be sufficient to permit such passage without harmful stresses or vibrations in the structure. Fill placed around and over culverts or other structures shall be compacted by hand operated mechanical tampers or by man power to a density equal to that specified for the other earth fill.

5-07 ADDITIONAL COMPACTION

If, in the opinion of the Inspection Committee, the desired compaction of portion of the embankment is not secured, additional compaction operation shall be made over the surface area of such designated portion until the desired compaction has been obtained, without additional cost to JICA.

5-08 QUALITY CONTROL

If it is required, tests, for moisture content and density, all necessary tests will be made by the Inspection Committee, and from these tests, corrections, adjustments, and modifications of methods, materials, and moisture contents may be made in order to secure satisfactory density of the fill materials. The Contractor shall provide necessary unskilled labor in obtaining and preserving samples.

5-09 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

(1) Fill

(a) Measurement

Measurement for payment of fill will be calculated on the number of cubic meters of material placed between the foundation lines as determined on the basis on drawings or a survey made after completion of the excavation and foundation preparation and the lines, grades and slopes shown on the drawings. No allowance will be made for foundation or embankment settlement.

(b) Payment

Payment shall constitute full compensation for all work in connection with the excavation from borrow areas including clearing, grubbing and stripping of borrow areas, hauling, stock-piling, rehandling, foundation preparation, placing, spreading, sprinkling, drying, breaking up, compacting, removal of objectionable material, and all other work required for the construction, protection and maintenance of the fills. No adjustment in payment will be made for substitution of materials and for additional compaction.

(2) Backfill

Measurement for payment of backfill shall be calculated on the number of cubic meters of materials placed among the original ground line, or designated line of backfill and the structure and the neat pay lines of excavation shown in the drawings. Payment will be made on the unit price bid per cubic meter of backfill.

PART 6 CONCRETE WORKS

6-01 SCOPE

In accordance with the Specifications contained herein and as shown on the detail drawings or otherwise directed, the Contractor shall -

- (a) Furnish all materials, and manufacture, transport, place, finish, protect and cure concrete;
- (b) Furnish, construct, erect and dismantle forms;
- (c) Construct expansion and contraction joints and furnish and place waterstops, joint fillers, and sealing compound, if required; and
- (d) Prepare, clean, cut, bend and place steel reinforcement.

6-02 CEMENT

(a) General

Cement for mortar and concrete work shall be Portland Cement which conforms to the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Portland Cement (A.S.T.M. Designation C150-69).

(b) Storage

Cement shall be stored in a dry, weather tight and properly ventilated warehouse with adequate provisions for the prevention of absorption of moisture. All storage facilities shall be subject to approval and shall be such as to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Cement which has been stored for more than one month or which are suspected to be damp shall not be used unless otherwise approved by the Inspection Committee.

6-03 FINE AGGREGATE

(a) Composition

Fine aggregate shall be natural sand not including organic matter and other foreign substances.

(b) Quality

Fine aggregate shall consist of hard, tough, durable, uncoated particles. The shape of the particles shall be generally rounded or cubical and reasonably free from flat or elongated pieces. The fine aggregate shall conform to the following specific requirements:

1. Grading - Fine aggregate shall be well graded from fine to coarse and the gradation shall conform to the following requirements as delivered to the mixers:

<u>Sieve Designation</u> <u>U.S. Std. Square Mesh</u>	<u>Cumulative Percentage</u> <u>by Weight Passing</u>
No. 4	95 - 100
No. 16	60 - 75
No. 100	2 - 10

In addition to the grading limits shown above, the fineness modulus shall be in the range from 2.30 to 3.00.

(c) Storage

Fine aggregate shall be stored in such a manner as to avoid the inclusion of any foreign material in the concrete. Sufficient live storage shall be maintained at all times to permit continuous placement of concrete at the rate specified.

6-04 COARSE AGGREGATE

(a) Composition

Coarse aggregate shall consist of gravel, crushed gravel or rock, or a combination of gravel and crushed gravel or rock.

(b) Quality and Grading

1. Quality - Coarse aggregate shall consist of hard,

tough, durable, clean and uncoated particles. All foreign materials and dust shall be removed by adequate processing. The particle shape of the smallest size of crushed coarse aggregate shall be generally rounded or cubical, and the coarse aggregate shall be reasonably free from flat and elongated particles in all sizes.

2. Grading - The coarse aggregate shall be well graded from fine to coarse. The grading of the aggregate as delivered to the mixer shall be as follows:

Sieve Designation <u>U.S. Std. Sq. Mesh</u>	Per Cent by Wt. Passing Individual Sieves <u>3/4" Max.</u>
1 "	100
3/4"	90 - 100
3/8"	20 - 55

3. Size - Unless otherwise directed, the maximum sizes of coarse aggregate to be used in the various parts of the work shall be 3/4 inch.
4. Storage - Storage of coarse aggregates shall be as that specified in Paragraph 6-03 (c) for fine aggregates.

6-05 AGGREGATE SAMPLES

Samples of the aggregate shall be furnished at a point designated by the Inspection Committee for his approval at least ten (10) days in advance of the time when the placing of concrete is expected to begin.

6-06 WATER

Water used in mixing concrete shall be fresh, clean and free from injurious amount of oil, acid, alkali, salts, or organic matter.

6-07 PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE

(a) The Contractor shall design the mix proportion for every class of concrete placing for the approval of the Inspection Committee. The Contractor shall carry out the mix test in case being requested by the Inspection Committee. The test is to be made at the expense of the Contractor.

(b) The compressive strength of the age of 28 days shall be as follows and desirable mix proportion is also indicated.

Class	Minimum 28 days	Mixing proportion by volume
	Compressive strength	cement: fine aggregates: coarse aggregates
A (Reinforced concrete)	210 kg/cm ²	1 : 2 : 3
B (Plain concrete)	160 kg/cm ²	1 : 2 : 4
C (Concrete layer)	135 kg/cm ²	1 : 3 : 4

Other proportions for mixed design may be indicated by the Inspection Committee at the site of work, if it is necessary.

6-08 MIXING

(a) Equipment

Concrete shall be mixed by portable concrete mixer unless otherwise approved by the Inspection Committee.

(b) Measurement

The measurement of every ingredient of concrete shall be made in weight. Nevertheless, the measurement in volume is admitted subject to the approval of the Inspection Committee.

(c) Mixing Time and Method

The mixing time of concrete shall be more than two (2) minutes and less than five minutes. Over mixing, requiring the introduction of additional water to preserve the required consistency, will not be permitted. The mixer shall be completely emptied before receiving the materials for the succeeding batch and shall be kept clean and washed out after stopping work at the end of each shift.

On commencing work, the first batch shall contain sufficient excess of cement, sand and water to coat the inside of the drum to avoid the reduction of the required mortar content of the mix.

6-09 CONVEYING

(a) General

Concrete shall be conveying from mixer to forms, as rapidly as practicable, by methods which will prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. There shall be no vertical drop greater than 1.5 meters except where suitable equipment is provided to prevent segregation and where specifically authorized. Belt conveyors, chutes or other similar equipment in which the concrete is delivered to the structure in a thin, continuously exposed flow, will not be permitted except for very limited or isolated sections of the work. Such equipment shall be arranged to prevent objectionable segregation.

6-10 PLACING

(a) Approval

Approval of the Inspection Committee shall be obtained before starting any concrete pour.

(b) General

Concrete shall be worked into the corners and angles of the forms and around all reinforcement and embedded items without permitting the material to segregate. Not more than

three (3) cubic meters shall be deposited in one pile for compaction. Free water shall be collected in depressions away from the forms and removed by bailing prior to placement of additional concrete. All concrete placing equipment and methods shall be subject to approval.

(c) Cooling of Aggregates

The aggregate shall be cooled by wetting if it is drier than the condition known as saturated, surface dry.

(d) Concrete on Earth Foundation

All concrete shall be placed upon clean, damp surface free from standing or running water. Prior to placing concrete, the earth foundation shall be satisfactorily compacted in accordance with approved methods.

(e) Concrete on Other Concrete

Surface upon or against which concrete is to be placed shall be clean, free from oil, standing or running water, mud, drummy rock, objectionable coatings, debris, and loose, semi-detached or unsound fragments. To insure a firm and tight bond between fresh concrete and other concrete, concrete surfaces, where necessary, shall be chipped or roughened as directed by the Inspection Committee. All surfaces shall be wetted thoroughly to keep them in a completely moist condition before placing concrete. All approximatedly horizontal surfaces shall be covered with a layer of mortar of the same cement-sand ration as used in the concrete mix before the concrete is placed.

6-11 FORMS

(a) General

Forms shall be used, wherever necessary, to confine the concrete and shape it to the required lines, or insure against contamination of the concrete. Forms shall have sufficient strength to withstand the pressure resulting from placement and vibration of the concrete, and shall be maintained rigidly in

correct position. Forms shall be sufficiently tight to prevent loss of mortar from the concrete. Forms for exposed surfaces against which backfill is not to be placed shall be lined with a form grade plywood or sheet steel. Steel panel forms may also be used.

(b) Cleaning and Oiling of Forms

At the time concrete is placed in the forms, the surfaces of the forms shall be free from incrustations of mortar, grout, or other foreign material that would contaminate the concrete or interfere with the fulfillment of the Specifications' requirements relative to the finish of formed surfaces. Before concrete is placed, the surfaces of the forms shall be oiled with a commercial form oil that will effectively prevent sticking and will not stain the concrete surfaces.

(c) Removal of Forms

Forms shall be removed as soon as practicable in order to avoid delay in curing and to make possible earliest practicable repair of surface imperfections, but in no case shall they be removed before approval. Any needed repair or treatment shall be performed at once, and shall be followed immediately by the specified curing. Forms shall be removed with care so as to avoid injury to the concrete, and any concrete so damaged shall be repaired.

6-12 CURING AND PROTECTION

(a) General

All concrete shall be moist cured for a period of not less than seven (7) consecutive days by an approved method or combination of methods applicable to local conditions, except that the curing period may be reduced to three days for concrete made with high-early-strength cement. The Contractor shall have all equipment needed for adequate curing and protection of the concrete on hand and ready to install before actual concrete placement begins.

(b) Water Curing

Concrete shall be kept wet by covering with an approved, watersaturated material or by a system of perforated pipes or mechanical sprinklers or by any other approved method which will keep all surfaces continuously (not periodically) wet. Water for curing shall be generally clean and free from any element which might cause objectionable staining or discoloration of the concrete.

6-13 REPAIR OF CONCRETE

Repair of imperfections in formed concrete shall be completed within twenty four (24) hours after removal of forms at no additional cost to JICA. Fins shall be neatly removed from exposed surfaces. Concrete that is damaged or honeycombed must be removed to sound concrete and replaced with drypack, mortar, or concrete as hereinafter specified. Where large bulges and abrupt irregularities protrude, the protrusions shall be reduced by bush-hammering and grinding. Drypack filling shall be used for holes left by the removal of fasteners from the ends of form tie rods.

6-14 DRYPACK MORTAR

Drypack shall consist of a mixture (by dry volume or weight) of one (1) part cement to 2½ parts of sand conforming to Paragraph 6-03, Fine Aggregate, except that in gradation, 100% shall pass a No.16 sieve. Only enough water shall be used to produce a mortar which, when used, shall stick together on being molded into a ball by a slight pressure of the hands, and shall not extrude water but will leave the hands damp.

6-15 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

(a) General

The Contractor will furnish all steel reinforcement in accordance with the drawings and these specifications. The Contractor shall prepare, clean, cut, bend and place all

reinforcements, as shown on the detail drawings or as otherwise directed. The Contractor shall furnish all chains, supports and ties. All reinforcement shall be reasonably free from loose, flaky rust and scale, and free from oil, grease and other coating which might destroy or reduce its bond with concrete.

(b) Relationship of Reinforcement to Concrete Surfaces

The distance from the edge of the main reinforcement to the concrete surface shall be 5 cm except such portions as shown in the drawings. The concrete covering the stirrups, spacer bars, and similar secondary reinforcement may be reduced by the diameter of such bars, unless otherwise indicated.

(c) Lapping

Lapping length at joints of the reinforcing bar shall be at least thirty times of the diameter of bar and shall be bound by steel wire.

(d) Supports

All reinforcements shall be secured in place by use of metal or concrete supports, spacers or ties. Such supports shall be of sufficient strength to maintain the reinforcement in place throughout the concreting operation. The supports shall be used in such a manner that they will not be exposed or contribute in any way to the discoloration or deterioration of the concrete.

6-16 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

(a) Concrete

1. Measurement for payment for plain or reinforced concrete, will be based on the volume of concrete in place within the lines and grades shown on the drawings.
2. No deduction will be made for rounded or bevelled edges, or space occupied by metal work, or embedded

items such as supports, spacers or ties. The cost of construction joint treatment with the attendant loss of material shall be included in the unit price bid per cubic meter of concrete.

3. Payment at the unit prices bid shall constitute full payment for all costs for concrete work. The costs of any dewatering required to maintain dry conditions during the pouring of concrete, furnishing materials, and installing and removing formwork, shall be included in the unit cost.

(b) Steel Reinforcement

Measurement for payment for furnishing, preparing bar cleaning, cutting, bending, and placing steel reinforcement by the Contractor will be based on the number of kilograms placed in accordance with the detail drawings or as otherwise directed. Payment will be made for steel in laps as shown on the drawings; where bars are welded, payment will be made as if they were lapped. Payment will not be made for steel in laps or used which are solely for the convenience of the Contractor. Payment will be made at the unit price bid for steel reinforcement. No separate payment will be made for steel reinforcement supports, and the cost thereof shall be included in the unit price bid.

PART 7 OTHER RELATED CONSTRUCTION WORKS

7-01 GENERAL

The land consolidation works for the construction work include under this contract construction works for appurtenant structure besides main construction works such as the construction of gate.

The said appurtenant structures comprise, diversion facilities, turn-outs, culverts, etc.

The majority of the appurtenant structures shall be concrete structure, which shall be constructed by means of the combination of earth work and concrete work. It means that the Specification indicated in the PART 4, 5 and 6 shall be adoptable for the construction of the appurtenant structure.

The constructor shall execute the work to the lines and grades given by drawing and/or the Inspection Committee.

PROPOSAL

To: Mr.

The Resident Representative

Japan International Cooperation Agency, Bangkok Office

c/o Embassy of Japan

1674, New Petchburi Road, Bangkok

P-01 BILL OF QUANTITIES AND BID PRICES

The undersigned Bidder having carefully examined in their entirely the Contract Documents for the Construction of the Model Infrastructure on the Agricultural Cooperative Promotion Project, hereby offers and proposes to perform all of the construction and services, to furnish all equipments, materials, supplies, labor and other items described in the Contract Documents, all for the unit or lump sum prices stated in words and figures in the following Quantities:

- Bill of Quantities to be attached herein -

P-02 GUARANTEE OF COMPLETION

The undersigned Bidder guarantee to effect the commencement, prosecution and completion of the Contract Works.

P-03 BID SECURITY

I hereby certify that all statements herein are made on behalf of _____ ;

Dated this _____ day of _____ 1986.

Title _____

Firm's Address _____

CONSTRUCTION COST

A. Direct

COST

1. Kong Samaki job site	Ø
1-1. Farm pond	Ø
1-2. Appertenant structure	Ø
2. Chakarot job site	Ø
2-1. Outlet work	Ø
2-2. Division work	Ø
2-3. Appertenant structure	Ø
<u>Sub-Total</u>	Ø

B. Indirect

1. Overhead	Ø
2. Profit	Ø
3. Tax	Ø
<u>Sub-Total</u>	Ø
<u>Total</u>	Ø
<u>Round off</u>	Ø
<u>Construction Cost</u>	Ø

LIST OF UNIT COST

No.	ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST (₱)	REMARKS
1	Excavation by Manpower	m ³		Normal soil
2	Excavation by Bull Dozer (11 ton)	m ³		Normal soil
3	- do -	m ³		Sand
4	Excavation by Back-Hoe Shovel(0.35m ³)	m ³		Normal soil
5	- do -	m ³		Sand
6	Compacting by Manpower	m ³		
7	Compacting by Compactor	m ³		
8	Compacting by Vibration Roller	m ³		
9	Reinforced Concrete	m ³		
10	Lining Concrete	m ³		
11	Plain Concrete	m ³		
12	Mortal	m ³		
13	Wooden Form of Concrete	m ²		
14	Processing and Assembling of Reinforced Iron Bar	kg		
15	Loading by Tractor Shovel (1.2 m)	m ³		
16	Hauling by Dump Truck (8 ton)	m ³		Normal soil L=150 m
17	- do -	m ³		Sand L=150 m
18	- do -	m ³		Normal soil L=500 m
19	- do -	m ³		Sand L=500 m
20	Spreading by Bull Dozer (11 ton)	m ³		Normal soil
21	- do -	m ³		Sand
22	Smoothing of Face Excavated or Filled up	m ²		

JICA