2-2-3 Basic Design Drawing

The following basic design drawings for the Project are attached from the next page.

<Moulvibazar Meteorological Radar Tower Building>

•	Site Plan	: A-01
•	Floor Plan 1	: A-02
•	Floor Plan 2	: A-03
•	Floor Plan 3	: A-04
•	Floor Plan 4	: A-05
•	Floor Plan 5	: A-06
•	Elevation 1	: A-07
•	Elevation 2	: A-08
•	Section	: A-09
•	Equipment Layout 1	: EQ-01
•	Equipment Layout 2	: EQ-02
<dha< td=""><td>ka Meteorological Radar Station/ Strom Warning Centre></td><td></td></dha<>	ka Meteorological Radar Station/ Strom Warning Centre>	
•	Equipment Layout 3	: EQ-03
<ran< td=""><td>gpur Meteorological Radar Station/Flood Forecasting and Warnin</td><td>g Centre></td></ran<>	gpur Meteorological Radar Station/Flood Forecasting and Warnin	g Centre>
•	Equipment Layout 4	: EQ-04

<Dhaka International Airport/Prime Minister's Office/Bangladesh TV Centre>

• Equipment Layout 5 : EQ-05



Floor	Area			
1F	206.48 m [*]			
2F	8.14 m ²			
M2F,3,M3,4,M4F,5F	0 m [*]			
M5F	88.53 m [*]			
6F	16.73 m ²			
7F	30.18 m			
Total Floor Area	350.06 m [*]			
Building Coverage Area	206.48 m ²			



2-60



2-61





2-63





Obstruction Light

LEG	END
1	Porcelain Tile 100×50
2	Porcelain Tile 200×200
3	C.S.mortar t=25
4	C.S.mortar t=25, EP
5	C.S.mortar t=30
6	C.S.mortar t=25, Spray Tile
\bigcirc	Waterproof Mortal t=30
8	Fine-faced Concrete Mortal Mending, EP
9	Fine-faced Concrete Mortal Mending, Spray Tile
9	Rain Leader Pipe: Galvanized Steel Pipe 150A Spray Tile
1	Overflow Pipe: Galvanized Steel Pipe 100A, Sprey Tile
(12)	PC Concrete Sprey Tile

EAST ELEV	ATION	
ON	1 1 <u>M 3M</u> 5	im
 SCALE	DRAWING No.	
1:200	A - 0	7

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luipment W	/ork)						
1 141 - 14							
ent Work)							
Obstructio	on Light						
12							
-							
	LEGEN	ID					
	1	Porcelain Tile 100×50					
9	2	Porcelain Tile 200×200					
-		C.S.mortar t=25					
		C.S.mortar t=25, EP					
		C.S.mortar t=30					
	\bigcirc	Waterproof Mortal t=30					
	8	Fine-faced Concrete Mortal M	Mending, EP				
•	9	 Fine-faced Concrete Mortal M	Mending, Spray Tile				
-9	10	Rain Leader Pipe: Galvanize	d Steel Pipe 150A Spray Tile				
Overflow Pipe: Galvanized Steel Pipe 100A, Sprey Tile							
		PC Concrete, Sprey Tile					
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<u>/</u> ~		OK	/1M 3M 5M				
		SCALE	DRAWING No.				
		1:200	A - 08				
		1	-				







Color Printer Isolation Transformer for Radar Flywheel Power Back-up Unit Flywheel Power Back-up Unit Controller

F-3 Five-sided Corner Desk F-4 Drawer Unit with Casters

F-7 Cabinet with Double Hinged Door F-9 Shelves with Double Hinged Door

F-10 White Board (Movable Type)

F-11 Pin Board (Wall Mounted Type)

3M	5 <u>M</u>	10M
	SCALE	DRAWING No.
LAN - 1	1:100	EQ-01



F-9 ent Room im for or Unit (FL=7FL±0) Coading Balcony	o Spare Parts Storage (FL=7FL±0)	
<u> </u>		
EQUIPM 1 VSAT Ar 2 Transmit 3 ATU 4 DRSP 5 Antenna 6 Indicator 7 Indicator 8 VSAT ID	ENT ntenna ter Controller & Dehydr Rack	ator
3M	5M	10M
YLAN - 2	1:100	EQ-02



3M	5M	10M
	SCALE	DRAWING No.
LAN - 3	1:100	EQ-03





3M	5M	10M
	SCALE	DRAWING No.
LAN - 5	1:100	EQ-05

2-2-4 Implementation Plan

2-2-4-1 Implementation Policy

The Project covers many fields, including procurement and installation of meteorological and communication equipment, construction work, etc. For the successful completion of the Project, close coordination will be required among all parties. Since the period April to October are the flood season in Bangladesh and because there are significant lead times in manufacturing meteorological equipment, the management of the implementation schedule should be given particular attention.

1) Executing agency for the Project

The responsible government agency of Bangladesh for the implementation of the Project is BMD under the supervision of the Ministry of Defence. BMD, as the Client, will be a signatory to the Consultancy Agreement and to the Contract.

2) Consultant

After the signing of the Exchange of Notes (E/N) for the Project between the Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Japan, it is important to finalize the Agreement of Consulting Services as early as possible. The Agreement of Consulting Services will be signed by BMD and a Japanese consulting firm, having its principal office in Japan and recommended by JICA.

The consulting firm will become the Consultant for the Project by signing the Agreement. The Consultant then will conduct a detailed design study in Bangladesh with BMD and in Japan, and prepare tender documents including technical specifications, drawings, diagrams, etc. In addition, the Consultant in stead of BMD will conduct a tender and supervise the Project implementation for successful completion of the Project as a project of Japan's Grant Aid Assistance.

3) Contractor

A contractor with the required qualifications (an equipment supplier and a construction company) incorporated and registered in Japan, having its principal office in Japan, will be selected by an open public tender, in accordance with the tender documents prepared by the Consultant, in accordance with JICA guidelines, and approved by BMD.

2-2-4-2 Implementation Condition

1) Natural Disaster in Bangladesh

According to the following table showing most of natural disaster occured in Pre-monsoon and

Monsoon seasons, there was no year without damage by natural disasters in Bangladesh. From the attached table, it is clear that careful attention must be paid to the implementation schedule of any works to be done in pre-monsoon and monsoon saesons.

Season	Dry Season		Season Dry Season Pre-monsoon Season Monsoon Season		Post-monsoon Season			Dry Season				
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Flood												
Flash Flood												
Storm												
Tornado												

Table 21: Disaster Occurrence Period

2) Conditions for the Installation of Equipment

The meteorological radar system, computing equipment and other sophisticated equipment with electric and electronic circuits will be installed in the radar tower building. In accordance with the construction schedule, the dispatch of an electrical engineer is required at the time of the installation, adjustment and wiring of the electric power supply and power back-up equipment. A building equipment engineer is required during the installation of air-conditioning systems for the adjustment and acceptance testing of the systems. During the construction period, it is important that there should be a smooth procurement of required materials and hiring of skilled labors to meet the construction schedule. In addition, specialized skilled engineers are needed for installation, adjustment and commissioning of the radar system, computing equipment and the sophisticated meteorological equipment. They are essential to ensure the quality of the installation work necessary for accurate meteorological observations. Furthermore, as part of the technology transfer to BMD staff, specialized highly skilled engineers are required for on-the-job training to ensure BMD can operate and maintain the equipment efficiently.

2-2-4-3 Scope of Works

The scope of works to be undertaken by the Japan's Grant Aid Assistance and the Bangladesh side for the implementation of the Project is as follows.

1) Construction of the Radar Tower Building

<Scope of works to be undertaken by the Japan's Grant Aid Assistance>

- a) Architectural and civil works
- b) Electrical works
- c) Air-conditioning and Ventilation works
- d) Plumbing works

<Scope of works to be undertaken by the Bangladesh side>

- a) Securing necessary permission for construction of the radar tower building
- b) Securing the Project sites
- c) Fencing work
- d) Movement and relocation of any obstructions in the Project sites, if required
- e) External and planting work, if necessary
- f) Power supply intake work
- g) Water intake work
- h) Telephone line connection work
- i) Purchase of furniture which is not indicated in the drawings in this report, if required
- 2) Installation Work for the Equipment

<Scope of works to be undertaken by the Japan's Grant Aid Assistance>

- a) Procurement of the required equipment
- b) Transport of the equipment to the Project sites
- c) Installation work for the equipment
- d) Adjustment work of the equipment
- e) Commissioning for the total system

<Scope of works to be undertaken by the Bangladesh side>

- a) Provision of stable commercial power supply at the Project sites
- b) Provision of public telephone lines at the Project sites
- c) Provision of water supply at the Project sites
- d) Obtaining necessary frequency allocations for the radar system and the meteorological data communication system
- e) Renting the necessary space segment of a communication satellite for the meteorological data satellite communication systems
- f) Shifting and removing any obstructions in the Project sites, if required
- g) Protection against any damage and disappearance for the equipment & systems

2-2-4-4 Consultant Supervision

1) Principal Guidelines

- a) To take the responsibility for expediting the project implementation and supervision, in accordance with the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Assistance and the basic design.
- b) To communicate closely with responsible organizations and personnel of both countries, and complete the Project in time in accordance with the implementation schedule.
- c) To provide appropriate advice to personnel of BMD and the contractor.
- d) To ensure the Project places top priority on public safety by improving BMD's capability to monitor severe weather phenomena.
- 2) Consultant Supervision
 - a) The Consultant will dispatch at least one responsible personnel to Bangladesh at each implementation stage in the Project.
 - b) Consultant technical specialists will be dispatched to Bangladesh for installation guidance, inspection work, etc. for the installation and configuration work of the major hardware, data communication equipment, computing equipment and system software.
 - c) The Consultant will attend factory performance tests, configuration verifications and inspections of the equipment on behalf of and instead of BMD.
 - d) Qualified engineer(s) will be dispatched for data transmission tests in Bangladesh.
- 3) Scope of Work for Supervision
 - a) The Consultant, in coordination with BMD, will prepare the contract in accordance with JICA standards; select a Japanese prime contractor through tendering; and recommend the nominated contractor to the Government of Bangladesh.
 - b) The Consultant will inspect and approve shop-drawings, system drawings & diagrams and material samples submitted by the contractor, and verify the performance and function of all equipment.
 - c) Based on a review of the implementation schedule, the Consultant will provide instructions to a contractor and submit progress reports on the implementation of the Project to BMD, the Embassy of Japan, the JICA local office, etc.
 - d) The Consultant will cooperate in certification of payment, such as through examination of notice of approval and invoices in connection with implementation cost to be disbursed during the implementation period and upon completion of the Project.

2-2-4-5 Quality Control Plan

Moulvibazar is a region of high temperatures and high humidity year round, reaches about 70-80%. In 2005, the annual mean temperature was 30.4°C. Due to the severe environment, proper quality control is required during the construction work. According to past local meteorological data, the monthly mean temperature can reach more than 30°C every month except January, February, March and December, necessitating measures to deal with a possible concrete temperature of more than 30°C. In view of this possibility, the ambient temperature and the concrete temperature will be measured during concrete pouring, to ensure the correct concrete quality.

The quality control plan for the main work is described in the table below.

Work	Work Type	Control Item	Method	Remarks
Structural Work	Concrete work	Fresh concrete	Slump, air volume, temperature	Strength test at
		Concrete strength	Comprehensive strength test	a public test
	Reinforcing work	Reinforcing bar	Tensile test, mill sheet check	
		Arrangement	Bar arrangement check	
	Pile work	Material, bearing capacity	Bearing capacity check	
Finishing Work	Roof work	Workmanship, leakage	Visual inspection, water spray test	
	Tile work	Workmanship	Visual inspection	
	Plastering work	Workmanship	Visual inspection	
	Door & window	Products,	Factory inspection sheet check	
	work	Installation accuracy	Visual inspection, dimension check	
	Painting work	Workmanship	Visual inspection	
	Interior work	Products, workmanship	Visual inspection	
Electrical Work	Power Receiving &	Performance, operation	Factory inspection sheet check; withstand	
	Transforming	installation check	voltage, megar, operation, visual inspection	
	Conduit work	Bending, support check	Visual inspection, dimension	
	Wiring and cable	Sheath damage, loose	Performance sheet check, cleaning before	
	work	connection check	laying, marking after bolt fixing	
	Lightning work	Resistance, conductor	Resistance measuring, visual inspection,	
		support pitch check	dimension	
	Lighting work	Performance, operation,	Performance sheet check, illumination	
		installation check	measurement, visual inspection	
Mechanical Work	Water Piping Work	Support pitch, leakage	Visual inspection, leakage, water pressure test	
	Pump Installation	Performance, operation	Performance sheet check, flow rate test	
		installation check		
	Air-Con. work	Performance, operation	Performance sheet check, temperature	
		installation check	measurement	
	Sanitary Fixture	Operation, installation,	Visual inspection, flow test	
		leakage check		

Table 22: Quality Control Plan

2-2-4-6 Procurement Plan

(1) Equipment Procurement

1) Equipment Procurement Policy

Maintenance requirements and the availability of the necessary parts and consumables in Bangladesh are two of most important factors in selecting the equipment. The equipment procurement process must provide for continuing maintenance after the completion of the Project. None of the meteorological equipment to be supplied under the Project is produced in Bangladesh. Japanese meteorological radar system and related equipment are considered to be most suitable for the Project, in terms of reliability, durability, accuracy and performance.

The activities of the private sector in Bangladesh will be useful in the support of the computer systems and other sophisticated systems. There are many computing equipment manufactures. The procurement plan for the equipment is designed with a view to achieving the maximum possible degree of standardization as well as facilitating the obtaining of spare parts and maintenance services for the chosen computing equipment.

2) Equipment Procurement Plan

Equipment procurement plan for the Project is classified as follows.

Nome of Equipment	Procurement Plan			
Name of Equipment	Japan	Bangladesh	Third Countries	
Meteorological Doppler Radar System	O			
Meteorological Radar Data Display System	O			
Meteorological Data Satellite Communication System	\bigcirc			
Existing Radar System 8bit Modification	O		0	

Table 23: Equipment Procurement Plan

 \bigcirc : Planned countries for the equipment procurement

(2) Procurement of Construction Material

1) Procurement Policy of Construction Material

As the main construction materials can be procured locally, they will, in principle, be procured in Bangladesh. However, the products produced in Bangladesh are limited to gravel, sand, fresh concrete, some secondary concrete products (blocks, floor materials, etc.) and timber for temporary works, etc. Other construction materials imported from the neighboring countries are marketed throughout Bangladesh. As these imported materials can be easily procured locally, they are considered as part of the procurement of local products. In order to ensure the easy maintenance of the radar tower building, locally available materials will be utilized for construction.

2) Procurement Plan of Construction Material

[1] Structural Work

The main materials for the structural work, such as fresh concrete, plywood for form works, etc., can be procured locally. Locally made concrete blocks are available and are a common material for building construction.

[2] Building Exterior and Interior Work

Timber, tiles, paint, glass, aluminum window frames, etc. used for the exterior and interior of a building are imported from ASEAN countries and, in principle, are readily available in the local market. For the proposed buildings, airtight aluminum and steel doors & windows, treated for salt-corrosion, are required.

[3] Air-Conditioning and Plumbing Work

Imported air-conditioning equipment, exhaust fans, sanitary-fixtures, etc. are popular in Bangladesh. In principle, those products can be procured in the local market with a view to ease of repair and maintenance. However, large air-conditioning units and exhaust fans, which are unavailable in the local market will be procured from ASEAN countries.

[4] Electrical Work

Imported and local Lighting fixtures, switches, lamps, electrical wires and cables, conduits and other items are available in the local market. They will, in principle, be procured in Bangladesh for the convenience of repair and maintenance. However, custom-made building equipment such as control panels, power distribution boards and switch boards will be procured from ASEAN countries.

Matariala	Local	Market	Procurement Plan						
Materials	Condition	Import	Bangladesh	Third Country	Japan				
Portland cement	0		0						
Sand, aggregate	0		0						
Reinforcing bar	\bigcirc		\bigcirc						
Form (plywood)	0		0						
Concrete block	0		0						
Asphalt waterproofing	\bigtriangleup		0						
Wood	\bigcirc		\bigcirc						
Aluminum door & window	\bigtriangleup		0						
Steel door & window	\bigtriangleup		0						
Wooden door & window	\bigcirc		0						
Door handle, lock	0		0						
Floor hinge	\bigcirc		0						
Plane glass	\bigcirc		\bigcirc						
Laminated safety glass	\bigcirc		\bigcirc						
Access floor panel	0		0						
Access floor panel (heavy duty type)	\bigtriangleup		0						
Paint	0		0						
Gypsum board (T-bar)	\bigcirc		\bigcirc						
Cement board	0		0						
Rockwool acoustic board (T-bar)	0		0						
Glass wool, glass cloth	\bigcirc		0						
Carpet tile	\bigtriangleup		0						
PVC tile	0		0						
Porcelain tile	\bigcirc		0						
Ceramic tile	\bigcirc		0						
Floor maintenance hatch	0		0						
Kitchen	0		0						
Roof drain	0		0						
Steel drainage pipe (galvanized)	0		0						
Concrete pavement block	0		0						
Spray tile	0		0						
Caulking	0		\bigcirc						

Table 24: Major Materials Procurement Plan (Architectural Work)

		Local	Market	Procurement Plan					
Work type	Materials	Condition	Import	Bangladesh	Third	Japan			
					Country				
Air-conditioning work	Air conditioner	\bigtriangleup		\bigcirc					
	Heat exchanger	Х	ASEAN		0				
	Exhaust fan (salt-proof)	\bigtriangleup		\bigcirc					
Plumbing work	Sanitary fixture	0		0					
	Pipe	0		\bigcirc					
	Fire extinguisher	0		\bigcirc					
	Water lifting pump	0		0					
Electrical work	Lighting fixture	0		0					
	Obstruction light	X	Japan			0			
	Panel	\triangle	ASEAN		0				
	Wire, cable	0		\bigcirc					
	Conduit (PVC)	0		0					
	Conduit (Steel)	0		\bigcirc					
	Cable-rack	0		0					
	Telephone system	\bigtriangleup	ASEAN		0				
	Isolation Transformer	Х	Japan			0			
	AVR	Х	Japan			0			
	Fire alarm system	0		0					
	Diesel engine generator	0		0					
	Lightening protection	0		0					

Table 25: Major Materials Procurement Plan (Mechanical and Electrical Work)

 \bigcirc : Easy to procure in Bangladesh

 \triangle : Available in the local market in Bangladesh but model and quantity are limited

X : Difficult to procure in Bangladesh

3) Transportation Plan

Transportation of the equipment from outside of Bangladesh will principally use wooden crates or container shipment. The main disembarkation point for maritime cargo to Bangladesh is the Chittagong Seaport. Transport from Japan to Dhaka Container Depot takes at least 1.5 months (marine transportation: 1 month, railway transportation form Chittagong to Dhaka: 0.2 month, custom clearance: 0.3 month) including all necessary procedures in Japan for exporting the equipment to Bangladesh and the customs clearance.



Figure 11: Route Map of Transport

In order to obtain tax exemptions in Bangladesh, BMD will submit each copy of the "Contract signed by BMD and a selected supplier for the Project" and each "Proforma Invoice" to the National Board of Revenue (NRB), and BMD will obtain the required permission for the tax exemptions 2 to 3 weeks after the submission. Access (roads and bridges) to Moulvibazar and Rangpur has been improved by the Government of Bangladesh, with the support of foreign assistance, and it is now much easier to get to the sites than before. The arterial roads connecting each principal city are adequate, even in the monsoon season. The roads in areas surrounding the stations are sometimes covered with flood water in the monsoon season. The transportation plan needs to allow for that.



Figure 12: Inland Transport Route to Each Project Site

2-2-4-7 Operational Guidance Plan

The required operation guidance will be implemented though practical operation simulation of each system after completion of the equipment installation. During the equipment installation period, the operational guidance for cabling, piping (wave guide), unit replacement/adjustment, transmitter discharge, etc. of the meteorological radar system is required to BMD because the operational guidance for these items is unable to implement after completion of the equipment installation. The operational guidance for each system will be implemented at the following places indicated in the table attached hereunder.

Equipment	Moulvibazar Meteorological Radar Observation Station	Storm Warning Centre, Dhaka	Dhaka Meteorological Radar Observation Station	Rangpur Meteorological Radar Observation Station	Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre	
Meteorological Radar System						
• Power Unit						
• Antenna	\cap					
Radar Unit						
Meteorological Radar Transmission Unit						
Computer Network Unit						
Meteorological Radar Data Display System						
• Power Unit					0	
Computer Network Unit						
Meteorological Data Satellite						
Communication System		_		_	_	
• Power Unit						
 VSAT Communication Unit 						
 Computer Network Unit 						
Existing Radar System 8bit Modification						
• Power Unit						
Radar Unit						
 Computer Network Unit 						

Table 26: Operation and Maintenance Training

2-2-4-8 Implementation Schedule

Table 27: Implementation Schedule

		!			!	1				!		!					
month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Detailed Design]															
Tendering Procedures			r		Tot	al : 4.() mont	ıs									
							i		i								
month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Construction Work at Moulvibazar Radar Tower Building																	
Preparation Work						1						1	1				
Temporary/Piling/Earth Works		!	!	!		-				!		!					
Structure Work		i	ļ	ļ		1				I							
Building Equipment/Finishing Works			 							,							
External Work					, 								<u> </u>				
Equipment Manufacturing																	
Transportation						- - - -											
Equipment Installation/Adjustment																	
Completion													Total	16.0 r	nonths	Ź	7