

FC 01511 / 2025 / YFF / Mbiamec / ERNEW / DAD

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-work-fatherland
MINISTRY OF DECENTRALISATION
AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

North West Region
Bui Division
MBIAME COUNCIL

P.O. Box 155 Kumbo, Mbven Sub Division
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REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie
MINISTRE DE LA DECENTRALISATION
ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT LOCAL

Region du Nord-Ouest
Department de Bui
COMMUNE DE MBIAME

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MBIAME COUNCIL INTERNAL TENDERS BOARD

OPENED NATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

TENDER FILE

N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025

FOR THE Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division,
North West Region <EMERGENCY PROCEDURE>

NAME OF PROJECT	AMOUNT OF PROJECT	AMOUNT OF BID BOND	COST OF TENDER FILE	DURATION IN MONTHS
Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region North West Region	20 000 000 CFA F	400 000 CFA F	20 000 CFA F	05

PROJECT OWNER: THE MAYOR OF MBIAME COUNCIL

FUNDING : (MINEDUB) PUBLIC INVESTMENT BUDGET - 2025

AUTHORIZATION N°: 59 16 202 01 642020 464210 426

IMPUTATION: JA01320

FINANCIAL YEAR 2025

Re: 12-02-25

TABLE OF CONTENT

Document No. 1: Tender Notice.....	3
Document No. 2: General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.....	10
Document No. 3: Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.....	26
Document No. 4: Special Administrative Conditions.....	34
Document No. 5: Special Technical Conditions.....	46
Document No. 6: Schedule of unit prices	58
Document No. 7: Bill of quantities and estimates.....	62
Document No. 8: The sub-detail of prices.....	67
Document No. 9: Model Contract.....	69
Document No. 10: Model documents to be used by bidders.....	74
Document No. 11: Justifications of preliminary studies.....	87
Document No. 12: List of banking establishments and financial bodies authorised to issue bonds for Public Contracts.....	89
Document No. 13: Plans and Technical Drawings	88





Document N°. 1

TENDER NOTICE

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AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

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Paix-Travail-Patrie
MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉCENTRALISATION
ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT LOCAL

Région du Nord-Ouest
Département de Bui
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TENDER NOTICE

OPENED NATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025

For the Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region <EMERGENCY PROCEDURE>

Financing: Public Investment Budget - 2025

1. Subject of the Invitation to Tender:

Within the framework of 2025 Public Investment Budget, the Lord Mayor of Mbiame Council, Bui Division Contracting Authority, hereby launches an Opened National Invitation to Tender for the Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region

Nature of work:

The works include the following:

- Preparatory works ;
- Earth works;
- Foundation ;
- Masonry elevation;
- Carpentry-roof works;
- Metallic works;
- Electricity works;
- Painting;
- Surface drainage

2. Execution deadline

The maximum deadline provided by the Contracting Authority for the execution of the works forming the subject of this Invitation to tender is **one hundred and fifty (150) days**

3. Estimated cost

The estimated cost after preliminary studies is 20 000 000 FCFA (Twenty million francs FCFA), For the Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region

4. Participation and origin

Participation to this Invitation to Tender is opened to Cameroonian enterprises that are in compliance with the Cameroon laws.

5. Financing

Works which form the subject of this Invitation to Tender are to be financed by the 2025 Public Investment Budget of MINEDUB, Budget Head No **59 16 202 01 642020 464210 426**

6. Bid bond

Each bidder must include in his administrative documents, a bid bond issued by a first-rate banking establishment approved by the Ministry in charge of Finance and whose list is found in document N°. 12 of the Tender File, of an amount of **400 000 francs CFA (FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND FCFA)** and valid for thirty (30) days beyond the date of validity of bids

7. Consultation of Tender File:

The file may be consulted during working hours at the MBIAME Council, Contract Award Service as soon as this notice is published.

10. Acquisition of Tender File:

The file may be obtained from the MBIAME Council Contract Award Service as soon as it is published against payment of the non-refundable sum of **20,000 CFA francs (Twenty thousand Francs CFA)**, payable at a Mbiame Council Treasury, representing the cost of purchasing the Tender File.

11. Submission of bids:

Each offer drafted in English or French in 07 (seven) copies including 01 (one) original and 06 (six) copies marked as such, should reach the Mbiame Council Contract Award Service not later than **28/02/2025 at 10:00 am** local time and should carry the inscription:

**<< OPENED NATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER
N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025
FOR THE Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West
Region >>.**
"To be opened only during the bid-opening session"

12. Admissibility of bids

Under penalty of being rejected, only originals or certified true copies signed by the issuing service or administrative authorities (Senior Divisional Officer, Divisional Officers) must imperatively be produced in accordance with the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

They must obligatorily not be older than three (3) months preceding the date of submission of bids or may be established after the signature of the tender notice

Any bid not in compliance with the prescriptions of the Tender File shall be rejected. This refers especially to the absence of a bid bond issued by a first-rate bank approved by the Minister in charge of Finance.

13. Opening of bids:

The bids shall be opened in a single phase. The opening of the administrative documents, the Technical and Financial offers will take place on the **28/02/2025 at 11: 00AM** local time, in the conference hall of the Mbiame Council Contract Award Service, by the competent members. Only bidders may attend or be represented by duly mandated persons of their choice and having a good knowledge of their files.

14. Evaluation criteria

The bids shall be evaluated according to the main criteria as follows:

A. Eliminatory criteria

1. Absence or non-conformity of an element in the administrative file;
2. Deadline for delivery higher than prescribed;
3. False declaration or falsified documents;
4. Absence or insufficient bid bond;
5. A bid with the external envelope carrying a sign or mark leading to the identification of the bidder;
6. Incomplete financial file;
7. Change of quantity or unit;
8. Non respect of **75%** of essential criteria;



9. Bidders on list of company suspended by ARMP

B. Essential criteria

- 1- General presentation of the Tender;
- 2- Financial capacity;
- 3- References of the company in similar achievements visa by the competent authority;
- 4- Quality of the personnel;
- 5- Technical organization of the works;
- 6- Safety measures on the site;
- 7- Logistics;
- 8- Attestation of site visit duly signed by honour of the bidder.
- 9- Special Technical Clauses initialed in all the pages;
- 10- Special Administrative Clauses completed and initialed in all the pages.

15. Award

This evaluation will be done in a positive way (**yes**) or (**no**) with an acceptable minimum of **75%** of the essential criteria taken in account.

The Contract will be awarded to the bidder who would have proposed the offer with the lowest amount, in conformity with the regulations of the Tender Documents and having satisfied to **100%** of the eliminatory criteria and at least **75%** of the essential criteria.

16. Validity of bids

Bidders will remain committed to their offers for sixty (60) days from the deadline set for the submission of tenders.

17. Complementary information

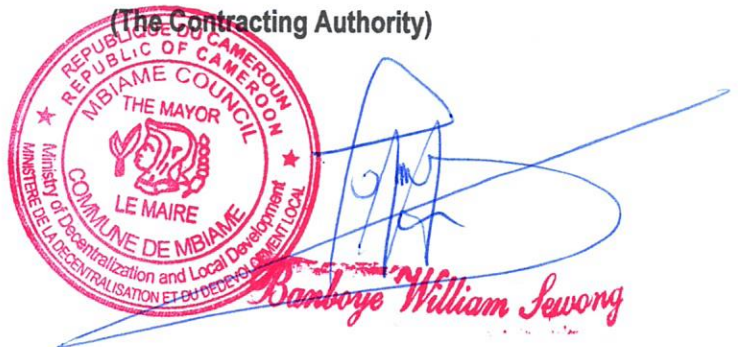
Complementary technical information may be obtained during working hours from the Mbiame Council Contract Award Service
Mbiame on Tel: 675 99 99 64 /671 92 54 41

The Lord Mayor of Mbiame Council

(The Contracting Authority)

Copies:

- ARMP BAMENDA
- DD MINTP/BUI
- DD MINMAP-BUI
- Chairperson of MCITB
- Notice Board
- File/archives



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AVIS D'APPEL D'OFFRES

AVIS D'APPEL D'OFFRES NATIONAL OUVERT N° 01/AONO/CIPM/CM/BUI/RNO/2025 DU 07/02/2025 POUR
CONSTRUCTION D'UN BLOC DE DEUX SALLES DE CLASSE AU VILLAGE MBOSHONG, DANS
L'ARRONDISSEMENT DE MBVEN, DÉPARTEMENT DE LA BUI, RÉGION DU NORD-OUEST.
<EMERGENCY PROCEDURE>

Financement : Budget d'Investissement Public 2025

1. Objet de l'Appel d'Offre

Dans le cadre de l'exercice budgétaire 2025, le maire de la commune de Mbiame, Autorité Contractante lance un Appel d'Offres National pour **CONSTRUCTION D'UN BLOC DE DEUX SALLES DE CLASSE AU VILLAGE MBOSHONG, DANS L'ARRONDISSEMENT DE MBVEN, DÉPARTEMENT DE LA BUI, RÉGION DU NORD-OUEST**

Consistance des travaux

Les prestations comprennent les opérations suivantes :

- Travaux préparatoires ;
- Terrassement ;
- Fondation ;
- Maçonnerie en élévation ;
- Charpente-couverture ;
- Menuiserie métallique
- Electricité
- Peinture.
- VRD.

2. Délais d'exécution

Le délai maximum prévu le Maître d'Ouvrage pour la réalisation des travaux objet du présent appel d'offres est de **cent vingt jours**.

3. Coût prévisionnel

Le coût prévisionnel de l'opération à l'issue des études préalables est de vingt millions francs CFA (**20 000 000 FCFA**)

4. Participation et origine

La participation à cette consultation est ouverte aux entreprises de droit camerounais.

5. Financement

Les travaux objet du présent appel d'offres sont financés par le Budget d'Investissement Publics 2025 de MINEDUB sur les lignes d'imputation budgétaire No. **59 16 202 01 642020 464210 426**

Cautionnement provisoire

Chaque soumissionnaire doit joindre à ses pièces administratives, une caution de soumission établie par une

banque de premier ordre agréée par le Ministère chargé des finances et dont la liste figure dans la pièce 12 du DAO, d'un montant de quatre cent mille, **FCFA (400 000 FCFA)** et valable pendant trente (30) jours au-delà de la date originale de validité des offres.

6. Consultation du Dossier d'Appel d'Offres

Le Dossier d'Appel d'Offres peut être consulté et obtenu aux heures ouvrables au Commune de Mbiame, Service de Passation des Marchés Publics dès Publication du présent avis

7. Acquisition du Dossier d'Appel d'Offres

Le dossier peut être obtenu aux heures ouvrables à Commune de Mbiame Service de Passation des Marchés Publics dès Publication du présent avis, contre présentation d'une quittance de versement au Trésorerie municipale de Mbiame de la somme non remboursable de **F CFA 20 000 (Vingt mille francs CFA)**.

8. Remise des offres

Chaque offre rédigée en français ou en anglais en sept (07) exemplaires dont un (01) original et six (06) copies marquées comme telles, devra parvenir contre récépissé à la commune de Mbiame service de passerions de marchés public au plus tard le **28/02/2025 à 10 h 00**, heure locale et devra porter la mention suivante:

<< AVIS D'APPEL D'OFFRES NATIONAL OUVERT N° 01/AONO/CIPM/CM/BUI/RNO/2025 DU 28/02/2025 POUR CONSTRUCTION D'UN BLOC DE DEUX SALLES DE CLASSE AU VILLAGE MBOSHONG, DANS L'ARRONDISSEMENT DE MBVEN, DÉPARTEMENT DE LA BUI, RÉGION DU NORD-OUEST. >>.

«A N'OUVRIRE QU'EN SEANCE DE DEPOUILLEMENT»

9. Recevabilité des offres

Sous peine de rejet, les pièces du dossier administratif requises doivent être produites en originaux ou en copies certifiées conformes par le service émetteur ou une autorité administrative (Préfet, Sous-préfet...), conformément aux stipulations du Règlement Particulier de l'Appel d'Offres.

Elles doivent dater de moins de trois (03) mois précédant la date originale de dépôt des offres ou avoir été établies postérieurement à la date de signature de l'Avis d'Appel d'Offres.

Toute offre incomplète conformément aux prescriptions du Dossier d'Appel d'Offres sera déclarée irrecevable. Notamment l'absence de la caution de soumission délivrée par une banque de premier ordre agréée par le Ministère chargé des Finances.

10. Ouverture des plis

L'ouverture des plis se fera en un temps. L'ouverture des pièces administratives et des offres techniques et financières aura lieu le **28/02/2025 à 11h00**, heure locale, dans la salle de conférence de la commune de Mbiame, siégeant en présence des soumissionnaires ou de leurs représentants dûment mandatés et ayant une parfaite connaissance du dossier.

11. Critères d'évaluation

Les offres seront évaluées selon les principaux critères suivants :

A - Critères éliminatoires

Il s'agit notamment :

- 1- Absence ou non-conformité d'une pièce administrative ;
- 2- Délai d'exécution supérieur à celui prescrit (supérieur à trois mois) ;
- 3- Fausses déclarations ou pièces falsifiées ;
- 4- Absence ou insuffisance de la caution provisoire de soumission ;
- 5- Offres dont l'enveloppe extérieure porte des mentions permettant de reconnaître le Soumissionnaire ;
- 6- Offres financière incomplète,
- 7- Le changement d'une unité ou d'une quantité dans l'offre financière ;
- 8- Le non-respect de **75%** des critères essentiels ;
- 9- Non achèvement d'un projet pendant les années antérieures sur l'étendue du Territoire National et suspendu par le ARMP

B - Critères essentiels



Les critères relatifs à la qualification des candidats porteront à titre indicatif sur:

- 1- Présentation générale de l'offre;
- 2- Capacité financière;
- 3- Références de l'entreprise dans les réalisations similaires;
- 4- Qualité du personnel;
- 5- Organisation technique des travaux;
- 6- Sécurité au chantier;
- 7- Moyens logistiques;
- 8- Attestation de visite du site signée par l'autorité de soumissionnaire.
- 9- Cahier des Clauses Techniques Particulières paraphé à chaque page ;
- 10- Cahier des Clauses Administratives Particulières complété et paraphé à chaque page.

Les critères essentiels sont soumis à des minima dont le détail est donné dans le Règlement Particulier de l'Appel d'Offres (RPAO).

12. Attribution

Cette évaluation se fera de manière purement positive (oui) ou négative (non) avec un minimum acceptable d'au moins **75%** de l'ensemble des critères essentiels pris en compte.

Le marché sera attribué au soumissionnaire qui aura proposé l'offre la moins chère, conforme pour l'essentiel aux prescriptions du Dossier d'Appel d'Offres, ayant satisfait à **100%** des critères éliminatoires et au moins **75%** des critères essentiels.

13. Durée de validité des offres

Les soumissionnaires restent engagés par leur offre pendant 60 jours à partir de la date limite fixée pour la remise des offres.

14. Renseignements complémentaires

Les renseignements complémentaires d'ordre technique peuvent être obtenus auprès de Maire de Mbiame a Tel: 675 99 99 64 /671 92 54 41

Fait à Mbiame, le _____

Le Maire de la Commune de Mbiame
(Autorité Contractante)

Copie :

- ARMP;
- DDMINTP/Bui
- DD MINMAP-Bui
- Maître d'Ouvrage
- Présidents CIPM ;
- Affichage.
- Chrono/archives



Banboye William Sewony



Document N°. 2

GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE

INVITATION TO TENDER

Table of contents



A. General	
Article 1: Scope of the tender.....	
Article 2: Financing.....	
Article 3: Fraud and corruption.....	
Article 4: Candidates admitted to compete.....	
Article 5: Building materials, materials, supplies, equipment and authorised services...	
Article 6: Qualification of the bidder.....	
Article 7: Visit of work site	
B. Tender File.....	
Article 8: Content of Tender File.....	
Article 9: Clarifications on Tender File and complaints	
Article 10: Modification of the Tender File.....	
C. Preparation of Bids	
Article 11: Tender fees.....	
Article 12: Language of bid.....	
Article 13: Constituent documents of the bid.....	
Article 14: Amount of bid.....	
Article 15: Currency of bid and payment.....	
Article 16: Validity of bids.....	
Article 17: Bid bond.....	
Article 18: Varying proposals by bidders.....	
Article 19: Preparatory meeting to the establishment of bids.....	
Article 20: Form and signature of bids.....	
D. Submission of bids.....	
Article 21: Sealing and marking of bids.....	
Article 22: Date and time-limit for submission of bids.....	
Article 23: Out of time-limit bids.....	
Article 24: Modification, substitution and withdrawal of bids.....	
E. Opening and evaluation of bids	
Article 25: Opening of bids.....	
Article 26: Confidential nature of the procedure.....	
Article 27: Clarifications on the bid and contact with Contracting Authority.....	
Article 28: Determination of their compliance.....	
Article 29: Qualification of the bidder.....	
Article 30: Correction of errors.....	
Article 31: Conversion into a single currency.....	
Article 32: Evaluation of financial bids.....	
Article 33: National preference.....	
F. Award of the Contract.....	
Article 34: Award.....	
Article 35: Right of the Contracting Authority to declare an Invitation to Tender unsuccessful or to cancel a procedure.....	
Article 36: Notification of the award of the Contract.....	
Article 37: Signature of the Contract.....	
Article 38: Final bond.....	

GENERAL RULES OF THE INVITATION TO TENDER

A. General

Article 1: Scope of the tender

The Contracting Authority, the Lord Mayor of Mbiame Council hereby launches an Opened National Invitation to Tender
**N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025 for the Construction of a block of two classrooms
at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region**

The bidder retained or the preferred bidder must complete the works within the time- limit indicated in the Special

Regulations which runs from the date of notification of the Administrative Order.

1.3 In this Tender File, the term "day" means a calendar day.

Article 2: Financing

The source of financing of the works forming the subject of this Invitation to Tender shall be specified in the Special Regulations.

Article 3: Fraud and corruption

3.1 The Contracting Authority requires of bidders and Contractors the strict respect of rules of professional ethics during the award and execution of Public Contracts. By virtue of this principle:

a) The following definitions shall be admitted:

- i) Shall be guilty of "corruption" whoever offers, gives, requests or accepts any advantage in view of influencing the action of a Public official during the award or execution of a Contract;
- ii) Is involved in "fraudulent manoeuvres" whoever deforms or distorts facts in order to influence the award or execution of a Contract;
- iii) "Collusive practices" shall mean any form of agreement between two or among several bidders (whether the Contracting Authority is aware or not) aimed at artificially maintaining the prices of bids at levels not corresponding to those resulting from competition;
- iv) "Coercive practices" shall mean any form of harm against persons or their property or threats against them in order to influence their action during the award or execution of a Contract.

b) Any proposed award shall be rejected if it is proved that the proposed preferred bidder is directly or through an intermediary, guilty of corruption or is involved in fraudulent manoeuvres, collusive or coercive practices for the award of this Contract.

3.2 The Minister Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Public Contracts may, as a precaution, take a decision of exclusion from bidding for a period not exceeding two (2) years against any bidder found guilty of influence peddling, of conflicts of interest, insider trading, fraud, corruption or production of non-genuine documents in the bid, without prejudice to criminal proceedings that may be brought against him

Article 4: Candidates allowed competing

4.1 If the Invitation to Tender is opened, consultation is addressed to all candidates retained after a pre-qualification procedure.

4.2 Generally, the Invitation to Tender is addressed to all entrepreneurs, subject to the following provisions:

- (a) A bidder (including all members of a group of enterprises and all sub-Contractors to the bidder) must be from an eligible country, in accordance with the funding agreement.
- (b) A bidder (including all members of a group of enterprises and all sub-Contractors to the bidder) must not be in a situation of conflict of interest, subject to disqualification. A bidder shall be judged to be in a situation of conflict of interest if he:



- i) Is or was associated in the past with an enterprise (or a subsidiary of this enterprise) which provided consultancy services for the conception, preparation of specifications and other documents used within the scope of Contracts awarded for this Invitation to Tender; or
 - ii) Presents more than one bid within the context of Invitation to Tender, except authorised variants according to article 17, where need be; meanwhile, this does not prevent the participation of sub-Contractors in more than one bid.
 - iii) The Contracting Authority or Project Owner has financial interests in the capital in a way as to compromise the transparency of the procedures of award of Public Contracts.
- (c) The bidder must not have been excluded from bidding for Public Contracts.
- (d) A Cameroonian Public enterprise may participate in the consultation if it can demonstrate that it is (i) legally and financially autonomous (ii) managed according to commercial laws and (iii) not under the direct supervisory authority of the Contracting Authority or Project Owner.



Article 5: Building materials, materials, supplies, equipment and authorised services

5.1 Building materials, the Contractor's materials, supplies, equipment and services forming the subject of this Contract must originate from countries meeting the criteria of origin defined in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender and all expenditure done within the context of the Contract shall be limited to the said building materials, materials, supplies, equipment and services.

5.2 Within the meaning of this 5.1 above, the term "originate" shall designate the place where the goods are extracted, cultivated, produced, manufactured and from where the services originate.

Article 6: Qualification of bidder

6.1 As an integral part of their bid, bidders must:

- (a) submit a power of attorney making the signatory of the bid bound by the bid; and
- (b) provide all information (complete or update information included in their request for pre-qualification which may have changed in the case where the candidates took part in pre-qualification) requested of bidders in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender, in order to establish their qualification to execute the Contract.

Where necessary, bidders should provide information relating to the following points:

- (i) The production of certified balance sheets and recent turnovers;
 - (ii) Access to a line of credit or availability of other financial resources;
 - (iii) Orders acquired and Contracts awarded;
 - (iv) Pending litigations;
 - (v) Availability of indispensable equipment.
- 6.2 Bids presented by two or more associated undertakings (joint-contracting) must satisfy the following conditions:
- (a) The bid must include all the information listed in article 6(1) above. The Special Regulations must indicate the information to be furnished by the group and that to be furnished by each member of the group;
 - (b) The bid and the Contract must be signed in a way that is binding on all members of the group;
 - (c) The nature of the group (joint or several) must be specified in the Special Regulations and justified with the production of a joint venture agreement in due form;
 - (d) The member of the group designated as the representative will represent all the undertakings vis à vis the Project Owner and Contracting Authority with regard to the execution of the Contract;

- (e) In case of joint co-Contracting, the co-Contractors shall share the sums which are paid by the Project Owner into a single account. On the other hand, each undertaking is paid into its own account by the Project Owner where it is joint co-Contracting.

6.3 Bidders must equally present sufficiently detailed proposals to demonstrate that they comply with the technical specifications and execution time-limits set in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

6.4 Bidders requesting to benefit from the margin of preference must furnish all the necessary information to prove that they satisfy the eligibility criteria set in article 33 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.



Article 7: Visit of works site

7.1 The bidder is advised to visit and inspect the site and its environs and obtain by himself and under his own responsibility, all the information which may be necessary for the preparation of the bid and the execution of the works. The related cost of the visit of the site shall be borne by the bidder.

7.2 The Project Owner shall authorise the bidder and his employees or agents to enter the premises and the land for the said visit but only on the express condition that the bidder, his employees and agents free the Project Owner, his employees and agents of any responsibility that may ensue and indemnify them if necessary and that they shall remain responsible for any deadly or corporal accident, loss or material damages, costs and fees incurred from this visit.

7.3 The Project Owner may organise a visit of the site of the works during the preparatory meeting to establishing the bids mentioned in article 19 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

B. Tender File

Article 8: Content of Tender File

8.1 The Tender File describes the works forming the subject of the Contract, sets the consultation procedure of Contractors and specifies the terms of the Contract. Besides the addendum (addenda) published in accordance with article 10 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender, it includes the following documents:

- Document No. 1. The Tender Notice;
- Document No. 2. The General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender;
- Document No. 3. The Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender;
- Document No. 4. The Special Administrative Conditions;
- Document No. 5. The Special Technical Conditions;
- Document No. 6. The schedule of unit prices;
- Document No. 7. The bill of quantities and estimates;
- Document No. 8. The sub details of unit prices;
- Document No. 9. Model documents of the Contract:
 - a. The execution schedule;
 - b. Model of forms presenting the equipment, personnel and references;
 - c. Model bidding letter;
 - d. Model bid bond;
 - e. Model final bond;
 - f. Model of bond of start-off advance;
 - g. Model of guarantee in replacement of the retention fund;
 - h. Model Contract;

Document No. 10. Models to be used by bidders;

- a. Model Contract;

Document No. 11. Justifications of preliminary studies; to be filled by the Project Owner or Delegated Project Owner;

Document No. 12. List of first grade banking establishments or financial institutions approved by the Minister in charge of Finance authorised to issue bonds for Public Contracts to be inserted by the Contracting Authority.

8.2 The bidder must examine all the regulations, forms, conditions and specifications contained in the Tender File. It is up to him to furnish all the information requested and prepare a bid in compliance with all aspects of the said file.

Article 9: Clarifications on the Tender File and complaints

9.1 Any bidder who wants to obtain clarifications on the Tender File may request them from the Contracting Authority in writing or by electronic mail (fax or e-mail) at the Contracting Authority's address indicated in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender and send a copy to the Project Owner. The Contracting Authority replies in writing to any request for clarification received at least fourteen (14) days prior to the deadline for the submission of bids.

A copy of the Contracting Authority's response, indicating the question posed but not mentioning the author, is addressed to all bidders who bought the Tender File.

9.2 Between the Publication of the tender notice including the pre-qualification phase of candidates and the opening of bids, any bidder who feels aggrieved in the Public Contracts award procedure may lodge a complaint to the Minister in charge of Public Contracts.

9.3 A copy of the complaint should be addressed to the Contracting Authority and to the body in charge of the Regulation of Public Contracts and the chairperson of the Tenders Board.

9.4 The Contracting Authority has five (5) days to react. A copy of the reaction shall be forwarded to MINMAP and the body in charge of the regulation of Public Contracts.

Article 10: Amendment of the Tender File

10.1 The Contracting Authority may at any moment, prior to the deadline for the submission of bids and for any reason, be it at his initiative or in reply to a request for clarification formulated by a bidder, amend the Tender File by publishing an addendum.

10.2 Any published addendum shall be an integral part of the Tender File, in accordance with article 8.1 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender and must be communicated in writing or made known by a traceable means to all bidders who bought the Tender File.

10.3 In order to give bidders sufficient time to take account of the addendum in the preparation of their bids, the Contracting Authority may postpone as is necessary, the deadline for the submission of bids, in accordance with provisions of article 22 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

C Preparation of bids

Article 11: Tender costs

The candidate shall bear the costs related to the preparation and presentation of his bid and the Contracting Authority and the Project Owner shall in no case be responsible for these costs nor pay for them whatever the evolution or outcome of the Invitation to Tender procedure.

Article 12: Language of bid

The bid as well as any correspondence and any document exchanged between the bidder and the Contracting Authority shall be written in English or French. Complementary documents and the forms provided by the bidder may be written in another language on condition that a precise translation into either English or French of the passages concerning the bid is included; in which case for reasons of interpretation, the translation shall be considered to be authentic.

Article 13: Constituent documents of the bid

13.1 The bid presented by the bidder shall include the documents detailed in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender, duly filled and put together in three volumes:



a. Volume 1: Administrative file

It includes:

- i) all documents attesting that the bidder:
 - has subscribed to all declarations provided for by the laws and regulations in force;
 - paid all taxes, duties, contributions, fees or deductions of whatever nature;
 - is not winding up or bankrupt;
 - is not the subject of an exclusion order or forfeiture provided for by the law in force;
- ii) The bid bond established in accordance with the provisions of article 17 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender;
- iii) the written confirmation empowering the signatory of the bid to commit the bidder, in accordance with the provisions of article 6(1) the General Regulations of Invitation to Tender.

b. Volume 2: Technical bid

b.1 Information on qualifications

The Special Regulations list the documents to be furnished by bidders to justify the qualification criteria mentioned in article 6(1) of the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

b.2 Methodology

The Special Conditions of the Invitation to Tender specifies the constituent elements of the technical bid of the bidders especially: a methodological statement on an analysis of the works and specifying the organisation and programme which the bidder intends to put in place or use to execute the works (installations, schedule, Quality Assurance Plan (QAP), sub-Contracting, attestation of visit of the site, where necessary, etc).

b.3 Proof of acceptance of conditions of the Contract

The bidder shall submit duly initialled copies of the administrative and technical documents relating to the Contract, namely:

1. The Special Administrative Conditions (SAC);
2. The Special Technical Conditions (STC).

b.4 Commentaries (optional)

A commentary on the technical choices of the project and possible proposals.

c. Volume 3: Financial bid

The Special Regulations specify the elements that will help in justifying the cost of the works, namely:

1. The signed and dated original bid prepared according to the attached model, stamped at the prevailing rate;
2. The duly filled Unit Price schedule;
3. The duly filled detailed estimates;
4. The sub-details of prices and/or breakdown of all-in prices;
5. The projected schedule of payments, where need be.

In this regard, the bidders will use the documents and models provided in the Tender File, subject to the provisions of article 17(2) of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender concerning the other possible forms of guarantees.



- 13.2 If in accordance with the provisions of the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender, the bidders present bids for several lots of the same Invitation to Tender, they could indicate rebates offered in case of award of more than one lot.

Article 14: Bid price

- 14.1 Except otherwise stated in the Tender File, the amount of the Contract shall cover all the works described in article 1.1 of the General Regulations of the Invitation to Tender, on the basis of the price schedule and the detailed bill of quantities and estimates presented by the bidder.
- 14.2 The bidder shall fill the unit prices and totals of all items on the schedule and bill of quantities and estimates.
- 14.3 Subject to contrary provisions provided for in the Special Regulations and in the Special Administrative Conditions, all dues, taxes and fees payable by the bidder on grounds of the Contract or on any other ground, thirty (30) days prior to the submission of the bids, shall be included in the prices and in the total amount of the bid presented by the bidder.
- 14.4 If a price revision/updating clause is provided for in the Contract, the date of establishment of the initial price, as well as the price revision/updating conditions for the said price must be specified. This is with the understanding that any Contract of duration less than one (1) year shall not be subject to price revision.
- 14.5 All unit prices must be justified by sub-details established in accordance with the structure proposed in document 8 of the Tender File.



Article 15: Currency of bid and payment

- 15.1 In case of international invitations to tender, the currencies of the bid shall follow the provisions of either Option A or Option B below, the applicable option being that retained in the Special Regulations of the Invitation to Tender.

15.2 Option A: The amount of the bid shall be entirely made in the national currency.

The amount of the bid, unit prices of the price schedule and the prices of the bill of quantities and estimates are completely made in CFA francs in the following manner:

- a) Prices shall be entirely drawn in the national currency. The bidder who intends to commit expenditures in other currencies for the execution of the works shall indicate in the annex to the bid the percentage(s) of the amount of the bid necessary to cover the needs in foreign currencies, without exceeding the maximum of the three currencies of member countries of the funding institution of the Contract.
- b) The exchange rates used by the bidder to convert his bid into the national currency shall be specified by the bidder in an annex to the bid in compliance with the specifications of the Special Regulations. These rates shall be applied for any payment within the framework of the Contract so that the retained bidder does not bear any change in the exchange rate.

15.3 Option B: The amount of the bid shall be directly made in the national and foreign currency at the rates fixed in the Special Regulations.

The bidder shall draw the unit prices of the price schedule and the prices of the bill of quantities and estimates in the following manner:

- (a) The prices of inputs necessary for the works which the bidder intends to procure in the Contracting Authority's country shall be in currency of the Contracting Authority's country specified in the Special Regulations and called "national currency";
- (a) The prices of inputs necessary for works which bidder intends to procure out of the Contracting Authority's country shall be in the currency of the country of origin of the bidder or of the currency of an eligible member country widely used in international trade.

15.4 The Contracting Authority may request the bidders to explain the needs in national and foreign currencies and to justify that the amounts included in the unit and total prices and indicated in annex to the bids are reasonable; to this end, a detailed statement of their needs in foreign currencies shall be furnished by the bidder.

15.5 During the execution of the works, most of the foreign currency to be paid as part of Contract may be revised by mutual agreement between the Contracting Authority and the entrepreneur in a way as take account of any modification in the foreign currency needs within the context of the Contract.



Article 16: Validity of bids

16.1 Bids must remain valid during the period stated in the Special Regulations from the date of submission of the bids fixed by the Contracting Authority, in application of article 22 of the Special Regulations. A bid valid for a shorter period shall be rejected by the Contracting Authority or Delegated Contracting Authority as not being in compliance.

16.2 Under exceptional circumstances, the Contracting Authority may seek the approval of bidders to extend the validity time-limit. The request and the responses that will be given shall be in writing (or by fax). The validity of the bid bond provided for in article 17 of the General Regulations shall equally be extended for a corresponding duration. A bidder may refuse to extend the validity of his bid without losing his bid bond. A bidder who consents to an extension shall not be asked to modify his bid nor shall he be authorised to do so.

16.3 Where the Contract does not include a price revision clause and that the period of validity of bids is extended by more than ninety (90) days, the amounts payable to the bidder retained shall be updated by application of the related formula featuring in the request for extension that the Contracting Authority addressed to bidders.

The updating period shall run from the date of overrun of ninety (90) days to the date of notification of the Contract or the Administrative Order for start of execution of works by the retained bidder, as specified in the Special Administrative Conditions. The effect of updating shall not be taken into account for purposes of evaluation of bids.

Article 17: Bid bond

17.1 In application of article 13 of the General Regulations, the bidder shall furnish a bid bond of the amount specified in the Special Regulations and which bid bond shall be a full part of his bid.

17.2 The bid bond must conform to the model presented in the Tender File; other models may be authorised subject to the prior approval of the Contracting Authority. The bid bond will remain valid for thirty (30) days beyond the original date set for the validity of bids or any other validity time-limit requested by the Contracting Authority and accepted by the bidder, in accordance with the provisions of article 16 (2) of the General Regulations.

17.3 Any bid without an acceptable bid bond shall be rejected by the Tenders Board as not in conformity. The bid bond of associated enterprises must be established in the name of the group submitting the bid and mention each member of the associated grouping.

17.4 The bid bonds of bidders who are not retained shall be returned within fifteen (15) days after Publication of the award result.

17.5 The bid bond of the successful bidder shall be released as soon as the latter would have signed the Contract and furnished the required final bond.

17.6 The bid bond may be seized:

(a) if the bidder withdraws his bid during the period of validity;

(b) if the retained bidder:

i) fails in his obligation to register the Contract in application of article 38 of the General Regulations;

ii) fails in his obligation to furnish the required final bond in application of article 38 of the General Regulations;

- iii) Refuses to receive notification of the Administrative Order to commence execution

Article 18: Varying proposals of bidders

18.1 Where the works can be executed within variable deadlines, the Special Regulations shall specify these deadlines and shall indicate the method retained for the evaluation of the completion deadline proposed by the bidder within the specified deadlines. Bids that propose deadlines beyond those specified shall be considered as not being in conformity.

18.2 Except in the case mentioned in article 18(3) below, bidders wishing to offer technical variants must first assess the basic solution of the Contracting Authority as described in the Tender File and furnish in addition all the information which the Contracting Authority needs for a complete evaluation of the proposed variant, including the plans, calculations, technical specifications, sub-details of prices and proposed construction methods and all other useful information. If necessary, the Contracting Authority will examine only the technical variants of the bidder whose bid is in compliance with the basic solution has been evaluated as the lowest bid.

18.3 When according to the Special Regulations the bidders are authorised to directly submit the technical variants for certain parts of the works, these parts of the works must be described in the technical specifications. Such variants shall be evaluated on their own merit in accordance with the provisions of article 31(2) (g) of the General Regulations.

Article 19: Preparatory meeting to the establishment of bids

19.1 Except otherwise stipulated in the Special Regulations, a bidder may be invited to take part in a preparatory meeting which will hold at the date and place indicated in the Special Regulations.

19.2 The subject of the preparatory meeting shall be to furnish clarifications and answer any questions which may be raised at this stage.

19.3 As much as possible, the bidder is requested to submit any question in a way as to reach the Contracting Authority at least one week before the meeting. The Contracting Authority may not reply to questions received too late. In this case, the questions and answers shall be transmitted according to the methods set in article 19(4) below.

19.4 The minutes of the meeting, including the text of the questions asked and the replies given, including questions prepared after the meeting, shall be forwarded immediately to everyone who bought the Tender File. Any modification of documents of the Tender File listed in article 8 of the General Regulations which may prove to be necessary at the end of the preparatory meeting shall be done by the Contracting Authority by publishing an addendum in accordance with the provisions of article 10 of the General Regulations and not through the minutes of the preparatory meeting.

19.5 The fact that a bidder does not attend a preparatory meeting for the establishment of bids shall not be a reason for disqualification.

Article 20: Form and signature of bid

20.1 The bidder shall prepare an original of the constituent documents described in article 13 of the General Regulations in a volume clearly indicated "**ORIGINAL**". In addition, the bidder shall submit the number required in the General Regulations, bearing "**COPY**". In case of discrepancy, the original shall be considered as authentic.

20.2 The original and copies of the bid must be typed or written in indelible ink (photocopies shall be accepted in the case of copies) and shall be signed by the person(s) duly empowered to sign on behalf of the bidder, in accordance with article 6(1a) or 6(2c) of the General Regulations, as the case may be. All the pages of the bid containing alterations or changes must be initialled by the signatory (ies) of the bid.

20.3 The bid shall bear no modification, suppression or alteration unless such corrections are initialled by the signatory(ies) of the bid.



D. SUBMISSION OF BIDS



Article 21: Sealing and marking of bids

21.1 The bidder shall seal the original and each copy of the bid in separate envelopes (internal envelopes) by marking on these envelopes **"ORIGINAL"** and **"COPY"**, as the case may be. The envelopes shall then be placed in another envelope which will equally be sealed but which will not give any indication regarding the identity of the bidder.

21.2 The external and internal envelopes:

a) should be addressed to the Contracting Authority at the address indicated in the Special Regulations;

b) should bear the name and identification number of the project as indicated in the Special Regulations and bear the inscription **"TO BE OPENED ONLY DURING THE BID-OPENING SESSION"** as specified in the Special Regulations.

21.3 The internal envelopes should equally carry the name and address of the bidder in a way as to enable the Contracting Authority return the sealed bid if it is late in accordance with article 23 and 24 of the General Regulations.

21.4 If the external envelope is not sealed and marked as indicated in paragraphs 21(1) and 21(2) above, the Contracting Authority shall not be responsible if the bid is misplaced or opened prematurely.

Article 22: Date and time-limit for submission of bids

22.1 The bids must be received by the Contracting Authority at the address specified in article 21(2) of the Special Regulations not later than the date and time stated in the Special Regulations.

22.2 The Contracting Authority may, at his discretion, postpone the deadline set for the submission of the bids by publishing an addendum in accordance with the provisions of article 10 of the General Regulations. In this case, all the rights and obligations of the Contracting Authority and bidders previously governed by the initial date will henceforth be governed by the new date.

Article 23: Late bids

Any bid received by the Contracting Authority beyond the deadline for the submission of bids in accordance with article 22 of the General Regulations shall be declared late and consequently rejected.

Article 24: Modification, substitution and withdrawal of bids

24.1 A bidder may modify or withdraw his bid after submitting it, on condition that the written notification of the modification or withdrawal is received by the Contracting Authority prior to the end of the time-limit prescribed for the submission of the bids. The said notification must be signed by an authorised representative in application of article 20(2) of the General Regulations. The modification or the corresponding replacement bid must be attached to the written notification. As the case may be, the envelopes must bear the inscription **"WITHDRAWAL"**, and **"REPLACEMENT BID"** or **"MODIFICATION"**.

24.2 Notification of modification, replacement or withdrawal of the bid by the bidder should be prepared, sealed, marked and forwarded in accordance with the provisions of article 21 of the General Regulations. Withdrawal may equally be notified by telex but should in this case be confirmed by a duly signed written notification whose date, post mark being authentic, shall not be posterior to the time-limit set for the submission of bids.

24.3 In application of article 24(1), bids being requested to be withdrawn by bidders shall be returned to them unopened.

24.4 No bid may be withdrawn during the interval between the submission of bids and the expiry of the validity of bids specified by the model tender. The withdrawal of a bid by a bidder during this interval may lead to the confiscation of the bid bond in accordance with the provisions of article 17(6) of the General Regulations.

E. Opening of envelopes and evaluation of bids



Article 25: Opening of envelopes and petitions

- 25.1 The Mbiame Council Internal Tender's Board shall open the envelopes in single or double phases and in the presence of the representatives of bidders who wish to attend at the date, time and address specified in the Special Regulations. Representatives of bidders shall sign a register attesting to their presence.
- 25.2 Firstly, envelopes marked "**withdrawal**" shall be opened and the contents announced to the hearing of everyone, while the envelope containing the corresponding bid shall be returned to the bidder unopened. Withdrawal shall be allowed only if the corresponding notification contains a valid empowerment of the signatory to request this withdrawal and if this notification is read to the hearing of everyone. Then the envelopes marked "**Replacement bid**" are opened and announced to the hearing of everyone and the new corresponding bid substituted for the preceding one which will be sent to the bidder concerned unopened. The replacement of the bid shall only be allowed if the corresponding notification contains a valid empowerment of the signatory requesting the replacement and read to the hearing of everyone. Lastly, the envelopes marked "**modification**" shall be opened and their contents read to the hearing of everyone with the corresponding bid. The modification of the bid shall only be allowed if the corresponding notification contains a valid empowerment of the signatory requesting the modification and read to the hearing of everyone. Only bids which were opened and announced to the hearing of everyone during the opening of bids shall then be evaluated.
- 25.3 All envelopes shall be opened successively and the name of the bidder announced aloud as well as the possible modification mentioned, the price offered, including any rebates [*in case of opening of financial bids*] and any variant, where necessary, the existence of a guarantee of the bid if it is required and any other details which the Contracting Authority deems useful to be mentioned. Only rebates and variants of bids announced to the hearing of everyone during the opening of bids shall be submitted for evaluation.
- 25.4 Bids (and modifications received in accordance with the provisions of article 24 of the General Regulations) which were not opened and read to the hearing of everyone during the bid- opening session for whatever reason, shall not be submitted for evaluation.
- 25.5 Bid- opening minutes are recorded on the spot mentioning the admissibility of bids, their administrative regularity, prices, rebates and time-limits as well as the composition of the Evaluation sub-committee. A copy of the said minutes to which is attached the attendance sheet is handed over to all the participants at the end of the session.
- 25.6 At the end of each bid- opening session, the chairperson of the Tenders Board immediately hands over to the focal point designated by the body in charge of regulation of Public Contract an initialled copy of the bids presented by bidders.
- 25.7 In case of petition as provided for by the Public Contracts Code, it should be addressed to the Minister Delegate in charge of Public Contracts with a copies to the body in charge of the regulation of Public Contracts, the head of structure to which is attached the Tenders Board concerned.

It must reach within a maximum deadline of three (3) working days after the opening of bids in the form of a letter to which is obligatorily attached a sheet of the petition form duly signed by the petitioner and possibly by the chairperson of the Tenders Board.

The Independent Observer attaches to his report the sheet that was handed to him, including any related commentaries or observations.

Article 26: Confidential nature of the procedure

- 26.1 No information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and comparison of bids and verification of the qualification of the bidders and the recommendation for the award shall be given to bidders or to any person not concerned with the said procedure as long as the preferred bidder has not been made Public, subject to the disqualification of the bid of the bidder and suspension of the authors from all activities in the domain of Public Contracts.

26.2 Any attempt by a bidder to influence the Tenders Board or the Evaluation sub-committee of bids of the Contracting Authority in its award decision may lead to the rejection of his bid.

26.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 26.2 above, between the opening of bids and the award of the Contract, if a bidder wishes to enter into contact with the Contracting Authority for reasons having to do with his bid may do so in writing.



Article 27: Clarifications on the bids and contact with the Contracting Authority

27.1 To ease the examination, evaluation and comparison of bids, the Tenders Board may, if it so desires, request any bidder to give clarifications on his bid. This request for clarification and the response thereto are formulated in writing but no change on the amount or content of the bid is sought, offered or authorised, except it is necessary to confirm the correction of calculation errors discovered by the Evaluation Sub-committee during the evaluation in accordance with the provisions of article 30 of the General Regulations.

27.2 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 above, bidders shall not contact members of the Tenders Board and the Evaluation Sub-committee for questions related to their bids, between the opening of envelopes and the award of the Contract.

Article 28: Determination of compliance of bids

28.1 The Evaluation sub-committee shall carry out a detailed examination of bids to determine if they are complete, if the required guarantees are furnished, if the documents were correctly signed and if generally the bids are in proper order.

28.2 The Evaluation sub-committee shall determine if the bid is essentially in compliance with the conditions fixed in the Tender File based on the content without recourse to external elements of proof.

28.3 A bid that complies with the Tender File shall essentially be a bid that respects all the terms, conditions and specifications of the Tender File, without substantial divergence or reservation. A substantial divergence or reservation is that:

- i) which substantially limits the scope, quality or realisation of the works;
- ii) which substantially limits, contrary to the Tender File, the rights of the Contracting Authority or his obligations in relation to the Contract;
- iii) Whose correction would unjustly affect the competitiveness of the other bidders who presented bids that essentially complied with the Tender File.

28.4 If a bid is essentially not in compliance, it shall be rejected by the competent Tenders Board and shall not subsequently be rendered in compliance.

28.5 The Contracting Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any modification, divergence or reservation. Modifications, divergences, variants and other factors which are beyond the requirements of the Tender File shall not be considered during the evaluation of bids.

Article 29: Qualification of the bidder

The Evaluation sub-committee shall ensure that the successful bidder retained for having submitted a bid substantially in compliance with the provisions of the Tender File, fulfils the qualification criteria stipulated in article 6 of the Special Regulations. It is essential to avoid any arbitrariness in determining qualification.

Article 30: Correction of errors

30.1 The Evaluation sub-committee shall verify bids considered essentially in compliance with the Tender File to correct the possible calculation errors. The Evaluation sub-committee shall correct the errors in the following manner:

- (a) where there is an incoherence between the unit price and the total obtained by multiplying the unit price by the quantity, the unit price being authentic, the total price shall be corrected, unless the Evaluation sub-committee judges that it is a gross error of decimal point in the unit price in which case the total price as presented shall be authentic and the unit price corrected.
- (b) if the total obtained by addition or subtraction of the totals is not exact, the sub totals shall be considered authentic and the total corrected.

- (c) where there is a difference between the price indicated in letters and in figures, the amount in letters shall be considered authentic, unless the amount is linked to an arithmetical error confirmed by the sub-detail of the said price, in which case the amount in figures shall prevail subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

- 30.2 The amount featuring in the bid shall be corrected by the Evaluation sub-committee, in accordance with the error correction procedure above and with confirmation by the bidder, the said amount shall be deemed to commit him.
- 30.3 If the bidder who presented the bid evaluated as the lowest refuses the correction thus carried out, his bid shall be rejected and the bid bond may be seized.

Article 31: Conversion into a single currency

- 31.1 To facilitate the evaluation and comparison of bids, the Evaluation sub-committee shall convert the prices or bids expressed in various currencies into those in which the bid is payable in CFA francs.
- 31.2 The conversion shall be done using the selling rate fixed by the Bank of Central African States (BEAC) under the conditions defined by the Special Regulations.

Article 32: Evaluation and comparison of financial bids

- 32.1 Only bids considered as being in compliance, as per the provisions of article 28 of the General Regulations, shall be evaluated and compared by the Evaluation sub-committee.
- 32.2 By evaluating the bids, the Evaluation Sub-committee shall determine for each bid the evaluated amount of the bid by rectifying the amount as follows:
- a) By correcting any possible error in accordance with the provisions of article 30.2 of the General Regulations;
 - b) By excluding projected sums and where necessary provisions for unforeseen occurrences featuring in the bill of quantities and estimates but by adding the amount of works done under State supervision where they are costed in a competitive manner as specified in the Special Regulations.
 - c) By converting into a single currency the amount resulting from the rectifications (a) and (b) above, in accordance with the provisions of article 31(2) of the General Regulations;
 - d) By appropriately adjusting any other modification, divergence or quantifiable reservation on technical or financial basis.
 - e) By taking into consideration the various execution time-limits proposed by the bidders, if they are authorised by the Special Regulations;
 - f) If need be, in accordance with the provisions of article 13(2) of the General Regulations and the Special Regulations by applying the rebates offered by the bidder for the award of more than one lot, if this Invitation to Tender is launched simultaneously for several lots.
 - g) If need be, in accordance with the provisions of article 18(3) of the Special Regulations and the Technical Specifications, the proposed technical variants, if they are permitted, shall be evaluated on their own merit and independently of the fact that the bidder offered or not a price for the technical solution specified by the Contracting Authority in the Special Regulations.
- 32.3 The estimated effect of price revision formulae featuring in the GAC and SAC applied during the period of execution of the Contract shall not be considered during the evaluation of bids.

- 32.4 If the bid judged the lowest bid is considered abnormally low or strongly unbalanced in relation to the estimates of the Project Owner for the works to be executed in this Contract, the Tenders Board may, from the sub-details of prices furnished by the bidder for any element or all the elements of the bill of quantities and estimates, verify if these prices are compatible with the construction methods and proposed calendar. In the case where the justifications presented by the bidder are not satisfactory, the Contracting Authority may reject the bid after the technical opinion of the Public Contracts Regulatory Agency.

Article 33: Preference granted national bidders

National Contractors shall benefit from a margin of national preference during the evaluation of bids as provided for in the Public Contracts Code.



Article 34: Award

34.1 The Contracting Authority shall award the Contract to the bidder whose bid was judged essentially in compliance with the Tender File and who has the required technical and financial capacities to execute the Contract satisfactorily and whose bid was evaluated as the lowest by including, where necessary, proposed rebates

34.2 If, according to article 13(2) of the General Regulations, the Invitation to Tender comprises several lots, the lowest bid shall be determined by evaluating this Contract with other lots to be awarded concurrently, by taking into account the rebates offered by the bidders in the case of more than one lot.

34.3 Any award of Contract shall be made to the bidder fulfilling the technical and financial capacities required resulting from the evaluation criteria and presenting the bid evaluated as the lowest.

Article 35: The right by the Contracting Authority to declare an Invitation to Tender unsuccessful or cancel a procedure

The Contracting Authority reserves the right to cancel a procedure of Invitation to Tender after the authorisation of the Minister Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Public Contracts where the bids have been opened or to declare an Invitation to Tender unsuccessful after the advice of the competent Tenders Board, without any claims being entertained.

Article 36: Notification of award of the Contract

Before the expiry of the validity of the bids set in the Special Regulations, the Contracting Authority shall notify the preferred bidder by telecopy confirmed by registered mail or by any other means that his bid was retained. This letter will indicate the amount the Project Owner will pay the Contractor to execute the works and the execution time-limit.

Article 37: Publication of results of award and petitions

37.1 The Contracting Authority shall communicate to any bidder or administration concerned, upon request addressed to it within a maximum deadline of five (5) days after Publication of the award results, the Independent Observer's report as well as the minutes of the award session of the related Contract to which shall be attached the evaluation report of the bids.

37.2 The Contracting Authority is bound to communicate the reasons for the rejection of bids of the bidders concerned who so request.

37.3 After Publication of the award results, bids that are not withdrawn within fifteen (15) days shall be destroyed, without any claims for compensation being entertained. Only the copy destined for the body in charge of regulation shall be kept.

37.4 In case of petition, it should be addressed to the Public Contracts Authority, with copies to the body in charge of the regulation of Public Contracts, the Contracting Authority and the chairperson of the Tenders Board concerned.

It must take place within a maximum deadline of five (5) working days after the Publication of the results.

Article 38: Signature of the Contract

38.1 After Publication of the results, the draft Contract subscribed by the successful bidder is submitted to the Tenders Board for examination and where applicable, to the Minister in charge of Public Contracts for prior endorsement.

38.2 The Contracting Authority has a deadline of seven (7) days to sign the Contract from the date of reception of the draft Contract examined by the competent Tenders Board and subscribed by the successful bidder and where applicable, the endorsement of the Minister in charge of Public Contracts.

38.3 The Contract must be notified to the successful bidder within five (5) days of its date of signature.

Article 39: Final Bond

39.1 Within twenty (20) days of the notification by the Contracting Authority, the Contractor shall furnish the Project Owner with a final bond, to guarantee the complete execution of the works.

39.2 The bond whose rate varies between 2 and 5 percent of the amount of the Contract inclusive of all taxes, may be replaced by a guarantee from a banking establishment approved according to the instruments in force with the Project Owner as beneficiary or by a joint or several guarantee.

39.3 Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) constituted of national capital and managed by nationals may, in lieu of the guarantee, provide a statutory lien or a bond issued by a banking establishment or first rate financial institution approved in accordance with the instruments in force.

39.4 Failure to produce the final bond within the prescribed time limit shall likely cause the termination of the Contract under the terms laid down in the General Administrative Conditions.





Document N°. 3

SPECIAL REGULATIONS OF THE

INVITATION TO TENDER

SPECIAL REGULATIONS OF THE INVITATION TO TENDER



References of the General regulations	General
1	Definition of works: Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region Name and address of the Contracting Authority: The Lord Mayor of Mbame Council Reference of Invitation to Tender: N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF07/02/2025
2	Execution deadline: one hundred and fifty (150) days
3	Source of financing Works which form the subject of this Invitation to Tender shall be financed by the 2025 Public Investment Budget of the Ministry of MINEDUB .NO.59 16 202 01 642020 464210 426
4	List of pre-qualified candidates, not applicable
5	Origin of building materials, equipment, materials, supplies and equipment: The materials will generally be from natural sources in Cameroon.

6.1 Evaluation criteria

The bids shall be evaluated according to the main criteria as follows:

C. Eliminatory criteria

1. Absence or non-conformity of a document in the administrative file;
2. Deadline for delivery higher than prescribed;
3. False declaration or falsified documents;
4. Absence or insufficient bid bond;
5. A bid with the external envelope carrying a sign or mark leading to the identification of the bidder;
6. Incomplete financial file;
7. Change of quantity or unit;
8. Non respect of 75% of essential criteria;
9. Bidders whose company are in list suspended by MINMAP

D. Essential criteria

- 1- General presentation of the Tender Files;
- 2- Financial capacity;
- 3- References of the company in similar achievements;
- 4- Quality of the personnel;
- 5- Technical organization of the works;
- 6- Safety measures on the site;
- 7- Logistics;
- 8- Attestation of site visit duly signed by the Bidder in his honour.
- 9- Special Technical Clauses initialed in all the pages and signed at the last page;
- 10- Special Administrative Clauses completed and initialed in all the pages and signed at the last page.

The criteria relating to the qualification of candidates could be indicative on the following:

The essential criteria are subjected to minima whose detail is given in the Special Tender Regulation (RPAO).

This evaluation will be done in a purely positive way (yes) or negative (no) with an acceptable minimum from at least 75% of the essential criteria taken in account.

The Contract will be awarded to the bidder who would have proposed the offer with the lowest amount, in conformity with the regulations of the Tender Documents and having satisfied to **100%** of the eliminatory criteria and at least 75% of the essential criteria.

ARTICLE 6: Language of the bids:

The offer like any correspondence and all documents concerning the tender, exchanged between the tenderer and the Project Owner will be written in French or English. The complementary documents and the printed papers form provided by the Bidder can be written in another language in condition of being accompanied by a precise translation in French or English; in which case and for purposes of interpretation of the offer, the translation will be taken.

PRESENTATION OF THE TENDER.

The bids prepared in English or French and in seven (07) copies with one (01) original and six (06) copies marked thus, shall be presented in three (03) volumes as follows:

- A) **Administrative Documents**
- B) **Technical Documents**
- C) **Financial Documents**

5.1 **External envelope.**

Each bidder shall seal these three (03) envelopes (A, B and C) in one common envelope on which shall be written.

<< OPENED NATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025 For the Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub division, North West Region>>.

"To be opened only during the bid-opening session"

N.B: The external envelope should not carry any mark or sign that can lead to the identification of the bidder.

8.2 **Internal envelopes**

Three (03) internal envelopes must be sealed in an external envelope.

The first internal envelope shall be labeled;

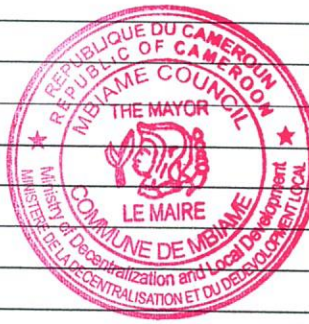
<<ENVELOPE A: ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS>> and shall contain the administrative documents of the enterprise. These documents shall be original or copies certified by competent authorities not more than three months.

ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS.

DOCUMENT N°	DESCRIPTION
A.1	Certified Copy of the Business Registration, not more than three months old.
A.2	Declaration of intention to tender stamped with the tariff in force (written by the bidder).
A.3	Certificate of non-bankruptcy established by the Court of 1st instance or the Chamber Commerce, Industry and Trade of the place of residence of the bidder, not more than three (03) months.
A.4	Attestation of bank account of the bidder, issued by a first rate-bank approved by the Ministry in charge of Finance or by a foreign bank the first order not more than three months.
A.5	Purchase receipt of Tender File issued by Mbiame Municipal treasury
A.6	A bid bond of 400,000 CFA (FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND FCFA) issued by a first rate-bank approved by the Ministry in charge of Finance in conformity with COBAC conditions
A.7	An attestation of non-exclusion from Public Contracts issued by the Public Contract Regulatory Board (ARMP)
A.8	An Attestation of the National Social Insurance Fund stating that the bidder has met all his obligations vis a vis the Fund; the attestation valid within the given time.
A.9	A valid Certificate of imposition certified by the chief of center for taxation
A.10	Certified Copy of a valid taxpayers' card, delivered by the chief of center of Taxes.
A.11	Plan and attestation of location of the Company signed by the Chief of Taxation

The absence of one of these documents will result to the elimination of the offer

The second Internal Envelope shall be labeled <<ENVELOPE B: TECHNICAL DOCUMENT>> and shall contain the following:

MARKING GRID				
N°	CRITERIA	CONFORMITY		OBSERVATIONS
		YES	NO	
GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE BIDS				
1	Properly bind document spirally			
2	Table of content			
3	Page separators in colour apart from white			
4	Order prescribed respected			
5	Clearness of the documents			
6	Page numbering			
REFERENCES OF THE COMPANY				
7	Minimum one (01) registered contract (1st and last pages) certified by a competent authority			
8	Minimum one (01) PV of reception corresponding to the-joint contracts certified by a competent authority			
PERMANENT OR MOBILIZABLE MATERIAL MEANS				
9	Certified Proof of a vibrator in good operating condition			
10	Certified Proof of a vehicle (Pick up 4 x 4 or van) (own or hire)			
11	Certified Proof of a, head pans, rubber buckets, spades, shovels, dig axes, hammers			
QUALIFICATION OF SITE PERSONNEL				
12	Organizational Chart of the company			
13	Organizational Chart of site with comments			
14	Works Director (Civil or Rural Engineer with at least 03 years of experience in similar works)			
15	Certified copy of the Diploma of Work Director signed by the competent authority			
16	CV signed and dated by the works Director			
17	Attestation of availability signed by owner			
19	Site foreman (at least Higher Technician in Civil or Rural Engineering with at least 03 years of experience in similar works)			
20	Certified copy of certificate of Foreman			
21	CV signed and dated by the site foreman			
22	Attestation of availability signed by the owner			
METHODOLOGY OF INTERVENTION AND EXECUTION OF THE WORKS				
23	Attestation of site Visit			
24	Site Visit report			
25	Methodology of work execution			
26	Planning of execution of works			
27	Description of safety measures at the construction site			
28	Description of socio - environmental measures for the protection of the site			
29	CCTP dully initialled on each page and signed and dated on the last page			
CAPACITY OF SELF-FINANCING				
30	Attestation of credibility Minimum 75% of the bid price in F CFA			

ENVELOPE C- FINANCIAL FILE



No.	DESIGNATION.
C1	A submission letter, signed, dated and stamped.(see ANNEX 3)
C2	Completed and signed frame work of unit prices.
C3	Signed Bills of quantities and cost estimates indicating the total amount without taxes (HT) and with taxes (TTC)
C4	Sub details of unit prices

- The bidders will use for this purpose the documents and models envisaged in the Tender Documents, subject to the provisions of Article 19.2 of the RGAO concerning the other possible forms of bid bond.
- The various parts of the same file must be separated with colour guides from as well in the original as in the copies, so as to facilitate its examination

Supply price

ARTICLE 8: Currency of payment

This National Invitation to Tender is awarded on total and Contractual price, inclusive of all taxes, firm and non-revisable for the whole of the works and the equipment defined in the present Invitation to Tender.

The corresponding amount will be calculated inclusive of all taxes and the prices will be obligatorily expressed in francs CFA.

The unit schedule price expressed out in figures and letters and in seven (07) copies will be joined to the offer. In the event of error between the prices in figures and letters, the latter will precede and be used as a basis of calculation of the amount of the offer.

The establishment of the prices will be done on the basis of economic condition into force in Republic of Cameroon at the handover date of the offers.

ARTICLE 9: Transport and delivery

The materials for work must be protected during transportation through packaging whether by air, railway or road according as the case may be. The conditions of storage must be of tropical type.

ARTICLE 10: Guarantee and retention guarantee

10.1 Provisional guarantee

The amount of the provisional guarantee or guarantee of tender is fixed at **400,000 CFA (FOUR HUNDRED THOUSANDS FCFA)**.

The time of validity of this guarantee is one hundred and fifty (150) days as from the date of depositing of the offers.

10.2 Final Bond

The final Bond is fixed at ten percent (2%) of the initial amount of the services envisaged in the country.

It could be replaced by a guarantee personal and interdependent of a banking house approved by the Ministry of Finances following COBAC conditions.

It will have to be made up in the twenty (20) days following the notification of the signature of the Contract in a bank approved by the Minister in charge of Finances.

10.3 Guarantee Retention

Guarantee Retention of ten percent (10%) will be operated on amount including all taxes of the Contract. The corresponding sum will be paid or the released guarantee, with the final acceptance of work.

ARTICLE 11: Period of validity of the offers

The bidder will remain committed to his offer for ninety (90) days as from the handover date of the offers.

If at the end of this period, the Contract were not notified to him, the bidder will be able, either to cancel his offer, or to ask for a new negotiation of the unit prices.

ARTICLE 12: A number of copies of the offer which must be filled and sent

The tender, as all the parts accompanying it will have to be given in seven (07) copies, including one (01) original and six (06) copies. The bidder will present his dossier inside a sealed outer jacket being marked:

<< OPENED NATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

**N° 01/ ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025 For The Construction of a Block of two Classrooms in G.S Rifem, in Mbven Sub Division, Bui Division, North West Region >>
TO BE OPENED ONLY DURING THE OPENING SESSION**

ARTICLE 13: Date and latest time of deposit of offers

The offers will have to arrive under closed fold and seal latest **28/02/2025** at 10:00AM, by mail registered with acknowledgement of delivery or by deposit against receipt to the following address:

THE SERVICE OF THE MBIAME COUNCIL CONTRACT AWARD

Beyond this time no offer will be received nor accepted.

ARTICLE 14: Opening of the tenders

The opening of the folds will be carried out in the conference room of the Mbiame Council on **28/02/2025** as from 11: 00AM, by the Mbiame Council Internal Tender's Board sitting in the presence of the duly elected bidders or their representatives and having a good knowledge of the file.

AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

ARTICLE 15: Award of the Contract

The Mbiame Council Internal Tender's Board will propose to the Contracting Authority to award the Contract to the bidder who will have presented the offer with the lowest offer, essentially conforming to the regulations of the Tender File, having satisfied to **100% of all the eliminatory criteria and at least 75% of the essential criteria** taken into account.

The decision carrying attribution of the Contract will be published by way of press release or any other means of Publication of use in the Administration.

If the Contract passed on the basis of technical alternative suggested by the bidder, the Contracting Authority reserves the right to introduce all the provisions there allowing him to guarantee itself against the real overrun costs of the alternative compared to his estimate of origin. In the absence of these last precise details, any additional charge due to an alternative will be inadmissible.

To this end, it is specified that a bidder cannot claim to be compensated, if it is not taken action on his offer.

The Contracting Authority reserves the right not to take action on an Invitation to Tender, if it did not obtain a proposal which appears acceptable to him.

ARTICLE 16: COMMENCEMENT OF WORK:

Before the commencement of work, the Contractor must be installed on the site by the following:

- ❖ The Authorizing Officer or his representative(Chief of General Affairs Mbiame council),,,,,(Chairman)
- ❖ The DD MINMAP BUI or his representative,,(observer)
- ❖ The DD MINDDEVEL BUI or his representative.....(member)
- ❖ The DD MINEPAT-Bui or his representative; (member)
- ❖ The DD MINEPDED –Bui or his representative..... (member)
- ❖ The Contract Engineer DD MINTP BUI.....(Secretary)
- ❖ Project manager.....(member)
- ❖ The contractor or his representative,,(member)





Document N°. 4

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

(SAC)

Table of contents

Chapter I: General

- Article 1 - Subject of the Contract
- Article 2 - Award procedure
- Article 3 - Definitions and duties (article 2 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 4 - Language, applicable law and regulations
- Article 5 - Constituent documents of the Contract (article 4 of GAC)
- Article 6 - General applicable instruments
- Article 7 - Communication (GAC articles 6 and 10 supplemented)
- Article 8 - Administrative Orders (article 8 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 9 - Contracts with conditional phases (article 15 of GAC)
- Article 10 - Contractor's personnel (article 15 of GAC supplemented)

Chapter II: Financial conditions

- Article 11 - Guarantees and bonds (articles 29 and 41 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 12 - Amount of Contract (articles 18 and 19 supplemented)
- Article 13 - Place and method of payment
- Article 14 - Price variation (article 20 of GAC)
- Article 15 - Price revision formulas
- Article 16 - Price updating formulas (article 21 of GAC)
- Article 17 - Work under State supervision (article 22 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 18 - Evaluation of works (article 23 supplemented)
- Article 19 - Evaluation of supplies (article 24 of GAC) supplemented)
- Article 20 - Advances (article 28 of GAC)
- Article 21 - Payments for the works (articles 26, 27 and 30 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 22 - Interests on overdue payments (article 31 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 23 - Penalties for delay (article 32 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 24 - Payment in case of a group of enterprises (article 33 of GAC)
- Article 25 - Final detailed account (article 35 of GAC)
- Article 26 - General detailed account (article 35 of GAC)
- Article 27 - Tax and customs schedule (article 36 of GAC)
- Article 28 - Stamp duty and registration (article 37 of GAC)

Chapter III: Execution of the works

- Article 29 - Nature of works
- Article 30 - Obligations of the Project Owner (GAC supplemented)
- Article 31 - Execution deadline of Contract (article 38 of GAC)
- Article 32 - Roles and responsibilities of the Contractor (article 40 of GAC)
- Article 33 - Making available documents and site (article 42 of GAC)
- Article 34 - Insurance of structures and civil responsibility (article 45 of GAC)
- Article 35 - Documents to be furnished by the Contractor (article 49 supplemented)
- Article 36 - Organisation and security of sites (article 50 of GAC)
- Article 37 - Implantation of structures (article 52 of GAC)
- Article 38 - Sub-Contracting (article 54 of GAC)
- Article 39 - Site laboratory and trials (article 55 of GAC)
- Article 40 - Site logbook (article 56 of GAC supplemented)
- Article 41 - Use of explosives (article 60 of GAC)

Chapter IV: Acceptance

- Article 42 - Provisional acceptance (article 67 of GAC)
- Article 43 - Documents to be furnished after execution (article 68 of GAC)
- Article 44 - Guarantee time-limit (article 70 of GAC)
- Article 45 - Final acceptance (article 72 of GAC)

Chapter V: Miscellaneous provisions

- Article 45 - Termination of the Contract (article 74 of GAC)
- Article 46 - Force majeure (article 75 of GAC)
- Article 47 - Differences and disputes (article 79 of GAC)
- Article 48 - Drafting and dissemination of this Contract





Article 1: Subject of Contract

The subject of this Contract is the Construction of a block of two classrooms at G.S Mboshong village in Mbven Sub-division, North West Region

Article 2: Contract award procedure

This Contract is awarded by Open National Invitation to Tender N°

N° 01 ONIT/MINDDEVEL/BU/MC/MCITB/2025 OF 07/02/2025

Article 3: Definitions and duties (article 2 of GAC supplemented)

3.1 General definitions (cf. Code)

- ✓ The Contracting Authority shall be the lord mayor for MBIAME COUNCIL in this respect; he preserves the original documents relating to the Jobbing Order and transmits copies to the Public Contract Regulatory Agency.
- ✓ The Project Manager is the Secretary General of Mbiame Council; in this capacity he/she shall respect the administrative, technical and financial clauses of this Jobbing Order.
- ✓ The Contract Engineer is the Divisional Delegate of MINTP for Bui Division who shall validate the different crucial phases of work done, from the installation of the Contractor to the Provisional Technical Reception.
- ✓ **The Contractor shall be [to be specified].**

3.2 Security

This Contract may be used as security, subject to any form of transfer of the debt.

In this case:

- The authority in charge of clearance and expenditure shall be the Divisional Financial Controller
- The authority in charge of ordering payment is the Mayor of Mbiame Council (Authorizing Officer).
- The body or official in charge of payment shall be **the Mbiame Council Treasury.**
- The official competent to furnish information within the context of execution of this Contract shall be *the* DD MINTP Bui and the Mayor of Mbiame Council

3.3 Duties of the Control Mission, Project Manager

3.3.1 Missions [not applicable].

3.3.2 Means put at the disposal of the Control Mission [not applicable].

Article 4: Language, applicable law and regulation

1.1 The language to be used shall be *[English and/or French]*.

1.2 The Contractor shall be bound to observe the law, regulations and ordinances in force in Cameroon both within his own organization and in the execution of the Contract.

If the laws and regulations in force at the date of signature of this Contract are amended after the signature of the Contract, the possible direct resulting costs shall be taken into account without gain or loss for either party.

Article 5: Constituent documents of the Contract (Article 4 of GAC)

The constituent Contractual documents of this Contract are in order of priority: *(to be adapted to the nature of the works)*.

- 1) The tender or commitment letter;
- 2) The bidder's tender and its annexes in all provisions not contrary to the Special Administrative Conditions (GAC) and the Special Technical Conditions (STC) hereunder;
- 3) The Special Administrative Conditions (SAC);
- 4) The Special Technical Conditions (STC);
- 5) The particular elements necessary for the determination of the Contract price, such as, in order of priority: the unit price schedule, the statement of all-in prices, detailed estimates, the breakdown of all-in prices and the sub-details of unit prices;
- 6) Plans, calculation notes, trial documents, geotechnical documents;
- 7) The General Administrative Conditions applicable on Public works Contracts that went into effect by Order No.

8) The General Technical Condition(s) applicable on the services forming the subject of the Contract.

Article 6: General instruments in force

This Contract shall be governed by the following general instruments [to be adapted according to the case]

1. Framework Law No. 96/12 of 5th August 1996 on the management of the environment;
2. The Mining Code;
3. Instruments governing the various professional bodies;
4. Decree No. 2001/048 of 23rd February 2001 relating to the Setting up, Organization and Functioning of the Public Contracts Regulatory Agency
5. Decree No. 2003/651/PM of 16th April 2003 to lay down the Procedure for Implementing the Tax and Customs System applicable to Public Contracts;
6. Decree No. 2018/366 of 20th June 2018 to institute the Public Contracts Code;
7. Decree No. 2012/074 of 8th March 2012 relating to the Creation, Organisation and Functioning of Tenders Boards amended and supplemented by Decree No. 2013/271 of 5 August 2013;
8. Decree No. 2012/075 of 8th March 2012 to organise the Ministry in charge of Public Contracts;
9. Circular No. 001/CAB/PR of 19th June 2012 relating to the Award and Control of Execution of Public Contracts;
10. Letter No; 00908/MINTP/DR of 1997 to publish guidelines for the consideration of environmental impact of road maintenance;
11. Law N^o. 2024/013 of December 2024 relating to the Finance laws, of the Republic of Cameroon for the 2025 financial year.
12. Unified Technical Documents (DTU) for building works;
13. Applicable standards;
14. Other instruments specific to the domain concerned with the Contract.

Article 7: Communication (Articles 6 and 10 supplemented)

7.1 All communications within the framework of this contract shall be written and notifications sent to the following address:

- a) In the case where the contractor is the addressee: Sir/Madam.....
Beyond the time-limit of 15 days fixed in article 6(1) of the GAC to make his domicile known to the Project Owner and Contract Manager, correspondences shall be validly addressed to the [to the specified] council, chief town of the province in which the work was done;
- b) In the case where the Project Owner is the addressee:
Sir/Madam_____ [to be specified] with a copy addressed to the Contracting Authority, Contract Manager, Contract Engineer, Project Manager and where need be, within the same deadline.
- c) In the case where the Contracting Authority is:
Sir/Madam [to be specified] with a copy addressed within the same deadline to the Project Owner, Contract Engineer and Project Manager, where applicable

7.2. The contractor shall address all written notifications or correspondences to the Project Manager with a copy to the contract Engineer.

Article 8: Administrative Orders (Article 8 of GAC)

The various Administrative Orders shall be established and notified as follows:

- 8.1 The Administrative Order to start execution of works shall be signed by the Contracting Authority and notified to the Contractor by the Project Owner with a copy to the Contracting Authority, the Contract Engineer, the Paying Body and the Project Manager, where applicable.
- 8.2 Upon proposal by the Project Owner, Administrative Orders with an incidence on the objective, the amount and execution deadline shall be signed by Contracting Authority and notified by the Project Owner to the Contractor with a copy to the Contracting Authority, the Contract Engineer, the Project Manager and the Paying Body. The prior endorsement of the Paying Body shall possibly be required before the signature of those that have an incidence on the amount.



- 8.3 Administrative Orders of a technical nature linked to the normal progress of the work and without financial incidence shall be signed directly by notified to the Contractor by the Contract Engineer or Project Manager (where applicable) with a copy to the Contracting Authority.
- 8.4 Administrative Orders serving as warnings shall be signed by the Contracting Authority and notified to the Contractor by the Contract Engineer with a copy to the Project Owner and Project Manager.
- 8.5 Administrative Orders for suspension or resumption of work as a result of the weather or any other case of force majeure shall be signed by the Contracting Authority and notified by the Contract Engineer to the Contractor with a copy to the Project Owner, and Project Manager.
- 8.6 Administrative Orders prescribing works necessary to remedy disorders which could appear on structures during the guarantee period and not related to normal usage shall be signed by the project Manager upon the proposal of the Contract Engineer and notified to the Contractor by the Contract Engineer.
- 8.7 The Contractor has a time-limit of fifteen (15) days to issue reservations on any Administrative Order received. Having reservations shall not free the enterprise of executing the Administrative Orders received.
- 8.8 Concerning Administrative Order signed by the Contracting Authority and notified by the Project Owner, the notification must be done within a **maximum of 30 days** from the date of transmission by the Contracting Authority to the Project Manager. **Beyond this deadline, the Contracting Authority shall establish the default of the Project Owner, take over from him and carry out the said notification.**

Article 9: Contracts with conditional phases (Article 9 of GAC)

- 9.1 *[Specify if the Contract has one or several phases]*
At the end of a phase, the Project Owner shall carry out the acceptance of the works and issue an attestation of proper execution to the Contractor. This attestation shall condition the start of the following conditional phase.
- 9.2 The time-limit granted for notification of the Administrative Order to start execution of a conditional phase shall be five (5) days.

Article 10: Contractor's equipment and personnel (Article 15 of GAC supplemented)

- 10.1 Any modification, even partial, made to the technical bid shall only occur after the written approval of the Contract Manager. In case of modification, the Contractor shall have himself replaced by a member of staff of equal competence (qualifications and experiences).
- 10.2 In any case, the lists of supervisory staff to be used shall be subject to the approval of the Project Owner in the days following notification of the Administrative Order to start execution. The Project Manager has **5 (five) days** to notify his opinion in writing with a copy sent to the Contract Manager. Beyond this time-limit, the staff list shall be considered as approved.
- 10.3 Any unilateral modification on the supervisory staff made in the technical bid prior to and during the works shall be a reason for termination of the Contract as mentioned in article 45 below or the application of penalties *[to be specified where need be]*.

Chapter II: Financial conditions

Article 11 Guarantees and bonds (Articles 29 and 41 of GAC)

11.1 Final bond

The final bond shall be set at 5 % of the amount of the Contract, inclusive of all taxes.

It is constituted and transmitted to the Project Manager within a maximum deadline of twenty (20) days of the notification of the Contract.



The bond shall be returned or the guarantee released within one month following the date of provisional acceptance of the works, following a release issued by the Contracting Authority upon request by the Contractor.

11.2 Performance bond

The retention fund shall be set at 10 % of the amount of the Contract, inclusive of all taxes.

The return or release of the retention fund or security shall be done within one month after final acceptance by release issued by the **Contracting Authority** upon request by the Contractor.

11.3 Guarantee of start-off advance

The contractor may be granted a start off amount of 20% of the Jobbing Order amount (inclusive of taxes) upon request.

The start-off payment shall be guaranteed at 100% by a Cameroonian bank recognized by the Ministry in charge of Finance.

Article 12: Amount of the Contract (Articles 18 and 19 of GAC supplemented)

The amount of this Contract as indicated by the attached [detail or estimates] is _____ (in figures) _____ (in letters) CFA francs Inclusive of All Taxes; that is:

- Amount exclusive of VAT: _____ (_____) CFA F
- Amount of VAT: _____ (_____) CFA F.
- Amount of TSR and/or _____ CFA F
- Net to be paid= EVAT-TSR and/or AIR



Article 13: Place and method of payment

The Project Owner shall release the sums due in the following manner:

- a. For payments in CFA francs (*amount in figures and letters exclusive of taxes*) by credit to account No. _____ opened in the name of the Contractor in the _____ bank.
- b. For payments in foreign currencies (*amount in figures and letters exclusive of taxes*) by credit to account No. _____ opened in the name of the Contractor in _____ bank.

Article 14: Price variation (Article 20 of GAC)

14.1 Prices shall be firm.

- a. Payments on account made to the Contractor as advances shall not be revisable.
- b. Revision shall be "frozen" upon expiry of the Contractual time-limit, except in the case of price reductions.

14.2 Price updating modalities (not applicable)

Article 15: Price revision formulae (article 21 of GAC)

(not applicable)

Article 16: Price updating formulae (article 21 of the GAC)

(not applicable)

Article 17: Works under State supervision (Article 22 of GAC supplemented)

17.1 The percentage of works under State supervision shall be [*must not exceed 2 %*] of the amount of the Contract and its additional clauses, where applicable.

17.2 In the case where the Contractor were invited to execute works under State supervision, the submitted and duly justified expenditures shall be reimbursed to him under the following conditions:

- The quantities considered shall be the hours used or the quantities of building materials and materials used that was the subject of joint job cost sheets;
- The remunerations and salaries effectively paid to local labour shall be increased by forty percent (40 %) to take account of social benefits;
- The hours put in by the heavy equipment shall be counted at the rate featuring in the sub-detail of prices;
- Building materials and materials shall be reimbursed at cost price duly justified at the place of use, marked up by ten percent for loss, stocking and handling;
- The amount for services thus calculated, including the hours put by heavy equipment shall be marked up by 25 % to take into account the overheads, profits and the Contractor's unforeseen.

Article 18: Evaluation of works (article 23 of the GAC)

The work done shall be evaluated using the unit price.

Article 19: Evaluation of supplies (article 24 of the GAC supplemented)

19.1 [Indicate, where applicable, the modalities for payment of supplies].

19.2 No security shall be requested for payments on account on supplies.

Article 20: Advances (article 28 of the GAC)

20.1 The Contracting Authority may grant a start-off advance equal to 20 % of the amount of the Contract.

20.2 This advance whose value cannot exceed twenty (20) percent of the initial amount inclusive of all taxes shall be guaranteed at one hundred (100) percent by a banking establishment governed by Cameroon law or a first-rate financial institution in accordance with the instruments in force and reimbursed by deduction of the payments on accounts to be paid to the Contractor during the execution of the Contract according to the modalities laid down in the Special Administrative Conditions.

20.3 The total amount of the advance must be reimbursed not later than when the value in basic price of the works reaches eighty (80) percent of the amount of the Contract.

20.4 As the reimbursement advances, the Project Owner shall issue the release of the corresponding part of the guarantee upon the express request by the Contractor.

20.5 The possibility of granting start-off advance or advance for supplies must be expressly stipulated in the Tender File.

Article 21: Payment for works (articles 26, 27 and 30 of the GAC supplemented)

21.1 Establishment of works executed

Before the 30th of each month, the Contractor and the Project Manager shall jointly establish a job cost sheet which summarises and fixes the quantities executed and established for each item on the schedule during the month and capable of giving entitlement to payment.

21.2 Monthly detailed account

No later than the fifth (5th) of the month following the month of the services, the Contractor shall hand over to the Project Manager two draft provisional monthly detailed accounts in seven copies (one detailed account exclusive of VAT and the other inclusive of taxes), according to the agreed model and establishing the total amount of the sums to which he may lay claim as a result of the execution of the Contract since the start of the Contract.

Only the detailed account exclusive of VAT shall be paid to the Contractor. The detailed account of the amount of the taxes shall be the subject of an entry into the budgets of the Ministry in charge of Finance

Only the amount exclusive of VAT shall be paid to the Contractor as follows:



- [100-1.1 and/or – (7.5 or 15%)] paid directly into the account of the Contractor;
- 2.2 Or 5.5 % paid to the Public treasury as AIR due by the Contractor.
- 7.5% or 15% paid into the Public treasury as TSR due by the Contractor.



The amount of payment on account shall not exceed the value of the technical execution phases carried out.
 Payment on account may be spread over the duration of the execution of the Jobbing Order according to technical execution phases as defined in the Jobbing order.

Payment on account shall take place within thirty (30) days from the date of transmission to the competent accounting officer, of the documents giving entitlement to payment.

The contractor shall transmit seven (7) copies of the partial invoices to the Engineer for approval before the 5th of the month following the works executed.

The Engineer shall within a time-limit of seven (7) days forward the approved partial invoices to the Chief of Service.

The Chief of Service has a maximum time-limit of twenty-one (21) days to sign the partial invoice and to produce the documents giving entitlement to payment on account and transmit same to the competent accounting officer.

21.3 Detailed account of start-off account (if applicable).

Article 22: Interest on overdue payments (Article 31 of the GAC)

Possible interests on overdue payments are paid by statement of sums due in accordance with article 88 of Decree No. 2004/275 of 24 September 2004 to institute the Public Contracts Code.

Article 23: Penalties (Article 32 of the GAC supplemented)

A. Penalties for delay

23.1 The amount set for penalties for delays shall be set as follows:

- a) One two thousandth (1/2000th) of the initial Contract amount all taxes inclusive per calendar day of delay from the first to the 30th day beyond the Contractual time-limit;
- b) One thousandth (1/1000th) of the initial amount of the Contract inclusive of all taxes per calendar day beyond the 30th day.

23.2 The cumulated amounts of penalties for delay shall be limited to ten percent (10 %) of the initial Contract inclusive of all taxes.

B. Specific penalties [amount to be indicated]

23.3 Independently of penalties for overrun of Contractual time-limit, the Contractor shall be liable for the following special penalties for the non-observation of the provisions of the Contract, especially:

- Late submission of final bond;
- Late submission of insurances;
- Late submission of the draft execution schedule if the lateness is caused by the Contractor.

Article 24: Payment in case of a group of enterprises (article 33 of the GAC)

1. In the case of a group of enterprises, indicate the method of payment of co- and sub-Contractors, where need be.
2. Indicate the method of payment of sub-Contractors, where need be.

Article 25: Final detailed account (article 34 of the GAC)

25.1 After completion of the works and within a maximum time-limit of fourteen (14) days after the date of provisional acceptance, the Contractor shall establish, based on joint reports, the draft final detailed account of works executed and which detailed account summarises the total sums to which the Contractor may be entitled as a result of the execution of the whole Contract.

25.2 The Contract Engineer has up to thirty (30) days to notify the corrected and approved draft to the Project owner.

25.3 The Contractor has up to thirty (30) days to return the corrected and approved final detailed account to the competent accounting officer.

Article 26: General and final detailed account (article 35 of the GAC)

26.1 The Contract Manager or the Project Manager has up to thirty (30) days to establish the general detailed account and forward to the Contractor after final acceptance.

At the end of the guarantee period which results in the final acceptance of the works, the Authorising Officer draws up the general and final detailed accounts of the Contract which he had signed jointly by the Contractor and the Contracting Authority. This detailed account includes:

- the final detailed account,
- the balance
- the summary of monthly payments on account.

The signing of the general and final detailed account without reservation by the Contractor definitely binds the two parties, puts an end to the Contract, except with regard to interest on overdue payments.

26.2 The Contractor has up to thirty (30) days to return the signed final detailed account.

Article 27: Tax and customs regulations (article 36 of the GAC)

Decree No. 2003/651/PM of 16 April 2003 lays down the Terms and Conditions for Implementing the Tax regulations and Customs Procedures applicable to Public Contracts. The taxes applicable to this Contract include notably:

- Taxes and dues relating to industrial and commercial profits, including the IAR which is a deduction on company taxes;
- Registration dues in accordance with the Tax Code;
- Dues and taxes attached to the execution of services provided for in the Contract;
 - o Duties and taxes of entry into Cameroonian territory (customs duties, VAT, computer tax);
 - o Council dues and taxes;
 - o Dues and taxes relating to the extraction of building materials and water.

These elements must be included in the costs which the undertaking imputes on its running costs and constitute one of the elements of the sub-details of prices exclusive of taxes.

All taxes inclusive prices mean VAT included.

Article 28: Stamp duty and registration of Contracts (article 37 of GAC)

Seven (7) original copies of the Contract shall be stamped by and at the cost of the Contractor, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Chapter III: Execution of works

Article 29: Nature of the works (article 46 of GAC)

The works shall include especially: (position or volume of works)
(To be specified cf. Special Technical Conditions)

Article 30: Roles and responsibilities of the Project Owner (GAC supplemented)

30.1 The Project Owner shall be bound to furnish the Contractor with information necessary for the execution of his mission and to guarantee, at the cost of the Contractor, access to sites of projects.

30.2 The Project Owner shall ensure the Contractor of protection against threats, insults, violence, assault and battery, slander or defamation of which he could be victim by reason of or during the exercise of his mission.



Article 31: Execution time-limit of the Contract (article 38 of the GAC)

31.1 The time-limit for the execution of the works forming the subject of this Contract shall be **one hundred and fifty (150) days**.

31.2 This time-limit shall run from the date of notification of the Administrative Order to commence execution of the works.

Article 32: Roles and responsibilities of the Contractor (article 40 of the GAC)

The detailed and general plan of progress of the works shall be communicated to the Contract Engineer in *five (05)* copies at the beginning of each.

Article 33: Provision of documents and site (article 42 of the GAC)

A reproducible copy of the plans featuring in the Tender File shall be submitted by *the Contract Engineer*.

The Project Owner shall make available the site and access ways to the Contractor at the appropriate time as the works progress.

Article 34: Insurance of structures and civil liabilities (article 45 of GAC)

The Contractor shall take out a third party risk insurance concerning persons, property or liabilities from an insurance company governed by the "CIMA" insurance code.

Article 35: Documents to be furnished by the Contractor (Article 49 of the GAC supplemented)

35.1 Programme of works, Quality Assurance Plan and pegging map.

a) Within a minimum deadline of *fifteen (15) days* from the date of notification of the Administrative Order to commence execution, the Contractor shall submit in *six (6)* copies for the approval of *project owner after the endorsement of the Contract Engineer* the execution programme of the works, his supply calendar, his draft Quality Assurance Plan and the Environment Management Plan, where applicable and the water supply network pegging map at scale 1/2500.

This programme shall be exclusively presented according to the furnished models.

Two (2) copies of these documents will be returned to him within a deadline of fifteen (15) days from the date of reception with:

- Either the indication "GOOD FOR EXECUTION";
- Or the indication of their rejection including the reasons for the said rejection.

The Contractor has eight (8) days to present a new draft. The Contract Manager or the Project Manager then has a deadline of five (5) days to give his approval or possibly make comments. Delay in approving the draft execution schedule shall stay the execution deadline.

The approval given by the Project Owner does not in any way release the Contractor of his responsibilities. Meanwhile, works executed before the approval of the programme shall neither be ascertained nor paid for. The updated and approved schedule will become the Contractual schedule.

The Contractor shall constantly update on site, a schedule that will take account of real progress of the site. Significant modifications may only be made on the Contractual programme upon receiving the approval of the Project engineer. After approval of the execution schedule by the Contract Manager, the latter shall transmit it within five (5) days to the Contracting Authority without staying its execution. However, if important modifications alter the objective of the Contract or the nature of the works, the Contracting Authority shall return the execution schedule accompanied by reservations to be lifted within fifteen (15) days of the date of reception.

b) The Environment Management Plan should bring out notably the choice technical conditions of the site and basic life, conditions of the backfill of the extraction sites and conditions for reinstating the works and installation sites.



c) The Contractor shall indicate in this schedule the equipment and methods which he intends to use as well as the personnel he intends to employ.

d) The approval granted by the Contract Engineer shall in no way diminish the responsibility of the Contractor with regard to the harmful consequences which their implementation may cause both towards third parties and the respect of clauses of the Contract.



35.2 Execution draft

a) The execution plan documents (calculations and drawings) necessary for the realisation of all the parts of the structure must be submitted for the endorsement of the Contract Engineer at most fifteen (15) days prior to the date provided for the commencement of execution of the corresponding part of the structure.

b) The Contract Engineer has a deadline of five (05) days to examine and make known his observations. The Contractor then has a deadline of (04) four days to present a new file including the said observations.

35.3 In case of the non-observance of the approval deadlines of the above documents by the Administration, these documents shall be deemed to have been approved.

Article 36: Organisation and safety of sites (article 50 of the GAC)

36.1 Signboards at the beginning and end of each section must be placed within a maximum deadline of fifteen days after the notification of the Administrative Order to commence work. It must have the following characteristics: Height = 2.80m, width=1.20m, board thickness=2.5cm at 1.20m above the ground level. The Contract Engineer shall put the Contractors' disposal the text to be used.

36.2 The services to inform in case of interruption of traffic or along the deviated itinerary: *[To be specified in accordance with article 50(2) of the GAC].*

36.3 Indicate the special measures demanded of the Contractor, other than those provided for in the GAC, for rules of hygiene and safety and for circulation around or in the site.

Article 37: Implantation of structures

The Project Manager shall notify within [five] days following the date of notification of the Administrative Order to commence work, the basic points and levels of the project.

Article 38: Sub-Contracting (article 54 of the GAC)

The part of the works to be sub-Contracted shall be 30 % of the initial amount of the Contract and its additional clauses.

Article 39: Site laboratory and trials (article 55 of GAC)

39.1 Indicate if necessary the modalities for carrying out the trials and geotechnical studies provided for in the Special Technical Conditions.

39.2 The Contract Manager has a deadline of three days to approve the Contractor's personnel and laboratory as soon as the request is made.

Article 40: Site logbook (article 56 of the GAC supplemented)

40.1 The Site logbook must be systematically jointly signed by the Project Manager or Engineer, where need be and the Contractor's representative each day.

40.2 It is a joint document in a single copy. Its pages must be numbered and initialled. No page should be removed. The erased or cancelled parts must be mentioned on the margin for validation.

Article 41: Use of explosives (article 60 of the GAC)

Chapter IV : Acceptance

Article 42 : PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE

42.1 PRE- ACCEPTANCE OPERATIONS

Before the acceptance of the works the Contractor shall ask in writing to the Contract Engineer, to organize a technical visit for pre-acceptance. This visit shall include the following operations.

- Qualitative and quantitative evaluations of the different works that have been executed.
- Findings and statement of the unexecuted task envisaged in the present jobbing order.
- Findings relative to the completion of the work
- Findings on the quantity of works that have been effectively realized

These operations shall be subject to a site report drawn up on the field, signed by the following.

- Contract Engineer,
- Contractor.

During this pre-acceptance the contract Engineer shall eventually specify the reserves to be lifted and the corresponding works to be effected before the acceptance. The contract Engineer shall fix the acceptance date in collaboration with the Contracting Authority



42.2 Acceptance

The acceptance commission shall comprise:

- 1- Contracting Authority or his representative (Chief of General Affairs Mbiame Council)(chairman)
- 2-The DDMINMAP or his representative.....(Observer)
- 3-DD MINDDEVEL Bui.....(Member)
- 4-The Contract Engineer.....(Secretary)
- 5-The Project Manager.....(Member)
- 6-The Contractor or his representative.....(Member)

The commission shall examine the report of the pre-acceptance and shall proceed to the acceptance. An acceptance report (process - verbal) of the works shall be prepared by the Contract Engineer and sign by all the commission members.

ARTICLE 43: DOCUMENTS TO BE FURNISHED AFTER EXECUTION

43.1 The contractor shall furnish within one (1) month after completion of the works three (3) copies of all working documents and drawings as executed, especially those relevant to the exploitation and maintenance of the works.

43.2 A penalty of 30% of the guarantee retention shall be retained in the event where the contractor fails to comply with Article 43.1 above.

Article 44: GUARANTEE PERIOD.

The guarantee period is one (01) year from the date of the provisional acceptance.

Article 45: Final acceptance (article 72 of the GAC)

Final acceptance shall take place within a maximum deadline of [fifteen (15) days] from the date of expiry of the guarantee.

The procedure for final acceptance shall be the same as for provisional acceptance

Chapter V: Sundry provisions

Article 46: Termination of the Contract (article 74 of the GAC)

The Contract may be terminated as provided for in article 182 of Decree No. 2018/366 of 20th June 2018 and equally under the conditions laid down in articles 74, 75 and 76 of the GAC especially in one of the following cases:

- Delay of more than fifteen (15) calendar days in the execution of an Administration Order or unjustified stoppage of more than seven (7) calendar days;
- Delay in work resulting in penalties of more than 10 % of the amount of the works;
- Refusal to repeat poorly executed works;
- Default by the Contractor;
- Persistent non-payment for services.

Article 47: Case of force majeure (article 75 of the GAC)

If the Contractor were to raise the issue of force majeure, the thresholds below which claims shall not be admitted are:

- Rainfall: 200 millimetres in 24 hours;
- Wind: 40 metres per second;
- Flood: decennial flood frequency.

Article 48: Disagreements and disputes (article 79 of the GAC)

Disagreements and disputes resulting from the execution of this Contract may be settled amicably.

Where no amicable solution can be found for a disagreement, it is brought before *the competent court in the North-West Region of the Republic of Cameroon.*

Article 49: Production and dissemination of this Contract

Seven (07) copies of this Contract shall be produced at the cost of the Contractor and furnished to the Contract Manager. / contracting authority

Article 50 and last: Entry into force of the Contract

This Contract shall be final only upon its signature by the Contracting Authority. It shall enter into force as soon as it is notified to the Contractor by the Contracting Authority.





Document N°. 5

SPECIAL TECHNICAL CONDITIONS
(STC)

GENERALITIES

This descriptive notes and technical specifications are drawn up for the purpose of execution of construction projects. This document is intended mostly to help building contractors and site supervisors to maintain reliable standards in order to ensure that the final product would be of durable quality. Also these descriptive notes are for those to execute, supervise and the contractor, to direct and guide them towards quality choice of materials, method of job execution and conditions of execution in order to achieve this highly desired goal. Building materials concerned are generally what is accepted in the construction industry and only qualified technicians are required to transform these materials into structure clearly shown on the working drawings as its aesthetics is also very much dependent on the manipulation of the carefully chosen materials. The selected site has been found favorable to the envisaged structure in terms of geotechnical cross-section, atmospheric conditions, topography, sewage disposal, and automobile and pedestrian accessibility. This document has been prepared also to serve the interests of persons who would occupy the houses constructed and those financing the construction as stakeholders who must be concerned about achieving quality in the final product.

PLANNING AND SITE ORGANIZATION

Careful forethought and planning are required for sound site organization. Consideration must be given to the efficient use of available space at the site during building operations in order to ensure that all building activities move smoothly with minimal interference or delay. The proper choice of suppliers and subcontractors plays an important part in achieving desired quality and efficiency.

THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND SUPERVISION

Reliable standards must be maintained throughout the whole construction process in order to ensure that the built work is durable, is functionally sound and aesthetically satisfying. Simple time-tested methods that have proved effective in ensuring quality can be employed to make sure that problems do not develop later, which can be expensive and difficult to rectify. Close supervision of craftsmen and workers employed by the main contractor on the site is essential to make certain that all the elements that make up the building conform to acceptable standards of quality. The work of sub-contractors too requires planning and supervision to ensure quality is maintained in all aspects of construction, including services.

CHOOSING SUPPLIERS AND PURCHASING MATERIALS

conformity to the specifications should be the primary consideration and not the cheapest price when choosing suppliers and materials. Whenever and whatever the contractor aims to purchase, s/he should aim to buy:

- the right quality
- at the right time
- the right quantity
- from the right source
- at the right price



CONTENT OF THE STRUCTURE

The contractor in charge of this execution shall carefully study the working drawings, visit the site and bring up points not understood to the site supervisor for a clarification before making shop drawings and before setting out is carried out.

- Lot 100: Preparatory works
- Lot 200: Earth works
- Lot 300: Foundation
- Lot 400: Masonry work
- Lot 500: Roof work
- Lot 600: Metal work/wood work
- Lot 700: Electricity
- Lot 800: Painting
- Lot 900: External works



He will proceed to a careful study of the project and make observations and finished modifications to the Architect before commencement of work. All supplementary tasks must be verified and signed by the supervisor. Careful studies must be done before commencement of foundation.

PRELIMINARY WORKS

Determine requirements –plant/equipment, materials, and personnel

The contractor shall Study the plans and specifications in relation to the phases of construction, double check the accuracy of the Bill of Quantities, listed the materials required at each successive stage of construction then draw up a schedule of personnel required for carrying out the project to completion. He shall check the work planning 's time periods for completing each activity in sequence, taking into account holidays, inclement weather and other common factors that cause delays and determined the feasibility of completing work on schedule.

Choosing suppliers and purchasing materials

Quality and conformity to the specifications should be the primary consideration and not the cheapest price when choosing suppliers and materials. Whenever and whatever the contractor aims to purchase, s/he should aim to buy:

- the right quality
- at the right time
- the right quantity
- from the right source
- at the right price

Building Site Installations

The contractor shall set up temporary constructions and facilities needed to execute the works, such as:

- Offices of the Contractor equipped with tables, chairs and lock-up cupboards.
- Building site toilet facility(if it does not exist)
- Storehouse for materials
- Removal of temporary work (fences, field office, sheds, signs, etc.).

CONNECTION TO UTILITY NETWORKS

Water:

Connect to the Community water network, where possible or any other solution acceptable to the supervisor, where the Community water network is not available. The Contractor shall be responsible for the constant supply of sufficient water to the project site. He shall not, under any circumstance, use the excuse that those supplying him with water or that Community water network have failed in its supplies to justify delays in the execution of the contract. The water used must be of an acceptable quality for the works.

Sanitation

The contractor shall ensure the availability and use of toilet facilities at the works site.

WORKS TO BE EXECUTED

Site preparation

This involves:

- Clearing the surface of grass and other vegetable matter as well as roots of all, felled and fallen trees, plants etc. that come within the area of the proposed building/s;
- Removal of the topsoil at the site and stockpiled (in a suitable place) the removed topsoil for later reuse in the garden surrounding the proposed building;
- Ensuring that the area for the proposed building is properly drained of surface water so as to prevent the collection of water within or very near the proposed building area during and after construction is completed.

Locating of services on site

The contractor shall locate on site – the following?

- Area for storage of cement, aggregate, sand, timber, steel, bricks, stones;
- Concrete mixer and concrete mixing platform;
- Lock-up store for equipment and tools with necessary racks, bins etc;
- Steel bending bench;
- Temporary toilet/s for workers (if no off site toilet is available);
- A place where a First Aid kit can be accessible to all workers on site;
- A site office with racks for documents and basic furniture;



Setting out the building

The building is set out in relation to the building line. No part of the building should encroach upon this line (except overhead projections such as roof eaves, hoods or cantilevered floors up to 3' – 0" width). Initially, the setting out of any projections of the building's plan form should be ignored, and only the main rectangular, square or other basic form should be set out. The projections can then be added.

- Check the site levels in relation to the access road levels and fixed the finished ground level at an elevation above the crown of the access road and at a height that will prevent entry of surface water from the road into the site;
- Establish the position of the building line from the local authority;
- Peg out the frontage of the building in relation to the building line;
- Make sure that rear walls of the building do not encroach on the required rear space as per local building regulations;
- Check the squareness of square or rectangular buildings by using the 3, 4, 5 method.
- Establish centre line of one wall as primary axis (axis 1),
- Mark off 3 feet (or 3 equal units of measure) from end of axis wall that meets adjacent side wall (axis 2);
- From marked point on axis 1 measure 5 feet (or 5 equal units of measure) to coincide with the measurement of 4 feet (or 4 equal units of measure) starting from the end of the axis 1 wall. The point of coincidence indicates the line of the perpendicular adjacent wall (axis 2).
- Repeat the above steps for the third wall (axis 3) and fourth wall (axis 4)
- Double check accuracy by ensuring that the diagonals between opposite corners of the square or rectangle are of equal length.

Positioning excavations for foundations

- Establish centre lines of principle walls and identified these with pegs and chords
- Use the centre lines to establish the side limits of excavations for wall foundations as per architectural/structural drawings

Excavation for foundations

The excavation works shall be done manually and /or mechanically while responding to the levels as indicated on the working drawings. Pits will be dug at critical points to receive pad foundation and pillars linked by ground beams. These operations will be done under the close supervision of the Project engineer.

The foundation width and depth will be done strictly as followed on the detailed structural drawings and calculation table specifically for that purpose.

- Make sure that excavated soil is not stacked too close to excavations, to prevent sides of trenches from collapsing and excavated soil reentering the trench.
- Use support work if necessary (in sandy or unstable, soil) where side walls of trenches show evidence of collapsing readily.
- The depth of the excavation is determined by a structural engineer who considers the soil, the frost line and the height of the water table (the depth in the soil at which you find water). Surface soil is removed to expose soil that is compacted enough to bear the load of the home. The excavation must be deep enough to place the top of the footing below the frost line. This prevents the concrete from cracking due to the freeze-thaw cycle of the surrounding soil. The excavation cannot be so deep that it's below the water table, however, because that can cause a chronically wet or flooded basement.

Foundation walls

Foundation walls are constructed by pouring concrete between sets of form work (the total system of support assemblies for freshly poured concrete, including mold, hardware and necessary bracing.) Once the concrete gains its full strength, the form work is removed. Foundation wall thickness is determined by a structural engineer who considers the height of the wall and the load it has to bear. (Structural load is the force or combination of forces of gravity, wind and earth that acts upon the structural system of a home). Wall thickness varies from home to home, and even within a home.

Blinding concrete.

A 5cm thick lean concrete mix of 150kg/m³ (cpj 42.5) will be laid under foundation pads for pillar footings.

Mass Concrete

The ground floors and outdoor pavements of this building will be of mass concrete of dosage 300kg/m³ and following the rules and regulations of pavements and done independently and with finishes as required by design.

Reinforced concrete

Reinforced concrete is concrete in which reinforcement bars ("rebars"), reinforcement grids, plates or fibers have been incorporated to strengthen the concrete in tension. Concrete is strong in compression, but weak in tension, thus adding reinforcement increases the strength in tension. In addition, the failure strain of concrete in tension is so low that the reinforcement has to hold the cracked sections together. For a strong, ductile and durable construction the reinforcement shall have the following properties:

- High strength
- High tensile strain
- Good bond to the concrete
- Thermal compatibility
- Durability in the concrete environment

In most cases reinforced concrete uses steel rebars that have been inserted to add strength.

The skeleton (framework) of this building constitutes 380kg/m³R.C for beams and pillars, which must be cast in-situ designed according to the rules of CP 110 and batching done according to trial batches or Dreux method, by weight and or volume, closely supervised by the supervisor in charge. Mixing, transportation, placing and vibration of all concrete works shall be done manually and or mechanically. A percentage loss due to waste, mixing and settlement has been envisaged in the quantities which is 32%.

Load evaluation has been limited to dead, live and service loads of the building external horizontal and vertical charges due to wind; rain etc have not been considered which is due to the negligible atmospheric conditions of the area.



The floors have a thick mass concrete of 300kg/m³ mix APC and will be laid on 8cm layer of hardcore spread on the bearing surface area.

The aggregates will be of class 15/25 and free from organic impurities and any substance that may adversely affect the strength and workability of the concrete. Cast concrete shall be cured as required to achieve its maximum strength.

Reception for Reinforcements

Before concrete is cast, the Contractor must inform the supervisor that work has been completed in the assembling of reinforcements so that they can be approved. The Project engineer shall indicate the term "Good for concreting" on the building site log, after reception, thereby authorizing the Contractor to proceed.

Formwork

All foundation concrete structures shall be made inside ordinary concrete forms, unless otherwise specified by the supervisor and should meet the following requirements:

- a) If the concrete box is made with timber that has simply been assembled, the boards must be of the same level and properly joined.
- b) If the ordinary form is made with fiberboard or plywood, the sides must be properly joined and be of the same level. The tolerated space between joints should be same as those between sawn timbers.
- c) Formwork for Reservations or recesses: Recesses intended for masonry fittings or other uses should be made using appropriate forms. Such forms should be put together in such a way that its parts can be removed with ease.

Pre-casting Preparations

- a) Cleanness

The form must be free from hydrocarbon products such as grease, etc or by rust. The stains must be thoroughly cleaned up, if need be.

- b) Cleaning

Before concreting, the concrete boxes must be carefully cleaned to remove all dust and debris. Compressed air should be used to finish the cleaning.

- c) Watering

Timber forms must be sufficiently watered before concreting. It should be watered several times to make the wood as wet as possible, causing it to swell and close the joint gaps.

The wet surfaces must not, however, be dripping with water. Excess water shall be blown out using compressed air.

- d) Coating with oil

The following shall be oiled before concreting:

- Worked moulds of plywood or fiberboard and all moulds for fine dressing
- Excess oil in the moulds must be drained before concreting. The oils used should be special stripping oils
- The oil used must not touch the reinforcement rods.

Maintenance

If the moulds are to be used more than once they should be properly cleaned, and if necessary, repaired before being used again.

Safety of Workers and Others

Nails, bolts or projections should immediately be removed from used forms if they are to be used again. Otherwise, the forms should be burnt immediately or stored at a distance from the building site, in a place that is not accessible to the public.

CONSTITUENT MATERIALS OF CONCRETE

• Crushed Aggregate

All crushed aggregate on the building site should be stored in the compartments intended for this purpose. The only aggregate authorized on the building site is the following:

Crushed 0/5 gravel (river sand)



Crushed 5/15 fine gravel

Crushed 15/25 coarse gravel

Natural or crushed sand 0/5 (the quantity retained on a 5 mm sieve must be less than 10 %).

Crushed aggregate to the site shall be subject to prior approval of the supervisor. The latter must approve the origin of the aggregate. The aggregate should come from rivers, quarries or crushed stable rocks, free of foreign bodies, organic material, dust, mud and clay, whether it sticks to grit or not.

With respect to particle distribution, the following shall apply:

- **Sand (Fine Aggregate)**

Sand shall have the characteristics specified in the tables of approved tests. Sand must be fine, clean, hard, and sharp and must not stick to the hand. It must be free of any soil or limestone, wastes, debris and wood.

It should, if need be, be sieved and washed. The sand must come from approved quarries or from rivers. It must not contain more than 5% weight of grit passing through a sieve with 900 meshes per cm² and must not contain particles, whose biggest dimensions exceed the following limits:

- For mortar 0/2 mm
- For reinforced concrete 0/5 mm
- For non-reinforced concrete 10/5 mm



Cleanliness: The sand must have sand equivalent (SE) higher than 75.

- **Cement**

Cement shall be true Portland of standard brand and manufacture, i.e. CPJ 42.5 type or equivalent.

The cement used should be artificial Portland cement 215.325 P.15.302 Standard. It should be supplied to the building site in six ply paper bags. Any humid cement shall be rejected and immediately removed from the building site.

The Contractor must inform the supervisor that he has received his supplies.

Random samples could be taken from each lot and tested in an approved laboratory using the ANOR P.15.301 Standard, at the contractor's expense.

The lots that do not meet the standards must be removed from the stock and taken away from the building site.

The bags must be in good shape, at the time they reach the site, and should be stored in a covered and completely dry place, and on a raised plank surface that is at least 10 cm above the ground.

- **Reinforcements**

All reinforcements or meshes must comply with BAEL 91 specifications. Iron rods must have French ANOR 35.001 standard characteristics or similar. All reinforcements used in the construction project must be of the Fe E240 grade for smooth bars and the Fe E400 grade for high bond rods. The rods must be cut with shears.

The rod should be bent cold, either manually or mechanically. Hot bending may be allowed for high adhesive rods of a diameter equal to or larger than 32 mm, on condition that a control apparatus is used to avoid overheating, and on the approval of the Project Manager's representative.

The diameter of the tube benders used for bending must comply with BAEL 91 rules and approval records. Anchor tabs shall be normal 45-degree elbows at right angle or double knee anchoring. The metal used shall be clean and free from calamine. Bars with defects such as blisters, cracks or hairlines that can affect tensile strength shall be rejected.

Concrete reinforcements shall be assembled to the exact dimensions indicated in the drawings provided by the consulting firm or the Contractor.

Reinforcements must be assembled in the workshop at the building site. They should never be assembled inside the form box if the cheek boards have already been put in place.

The space between the walls of the formwork and reinforcements should be at least 2.3 cm for elevation concrete and 4 cm for foundation concrete. These spaces should be obtained using prefabricated concrete or plastic shims, whose dimension should match the results to be obtained.

The concrete shims should have wires to be used in tying them to the reinforcements. There should be enough shims and mounting bars to prevent the reinforcements from being deformed during handling and concreting.

If there are any doubts as to the quality of the iron rods supplied to the project site, the supervisor or his representative could, ask for tensile strength tests on the samples taken from the batch. Such tests would be done at the contractor's expense. The tests should be carried out by an approved body.

For floor beam frames, all measures should be taken to keep the bars raised and properly positioned around the supports. Enough vertical stirrup rods should be used to prevent any deformation. All overlaps should comply with BAEL 91 prescriptions.

Frames with traces of non-adhesive rust should be thoroughly brushed off before being placed in the forms. The reinforcements, whether assembled or not, should be stored on boards and not on bare ground.

The iron rods used must be supplied by a reputable and approved manufacturer with guaranteed and stamped production quality. The 6 mm diameter iron rods could be used for circles with diameters of 200: Ø. The iron rods supplied must be at least 11.5 m long



- **Wood**

Wood for formwork: type white wood or equivalent

Wood for openings: type Bubinga or equivalent, dry wood (15-20% of humidity), having less than one node/meter

Wood for roof: type hard wood, moabi, mouvingui, frake or equivalent, dry wood of identical humidity as above

Wood for ceiling (knockings): identical qualities as above; with section 5x5cm

Plywood: 4mm in Ayous or equivalent wood, treated before use.

Rafters and Purlins: same wood type and quality of sections 5x15cm and 5x7.5cm respectively.

All wood shall be treated with xylamon or similar product.

SUMMARY ON DOSAGE PER 50KG BAG OF CEMENT

Designation	Cement	Sand	Gravel	Water	Dosage
Lean concrete	1bag	3 wheel barrows	4 wheel barrows	Done in accordance with the directives of the site foreman	150kg/m ³
R. Concrete	1bag	1 wheel barrows	2 wheel barrows		250kg/m ³
M. Concrete	1bag	1.5 wheel barrows	2 wheel barrows		250kg/m ³
Mortar for plastering	1bag	2 wheel barrows			250kg/m ³

THE CONCRETE.

Quality of Concrete.

Fifteen (15) days later after the opening of the construction site, and before any execution, the contractor shall submit to the National Laboratory "LABOGENIE" Civil Engineering or any other laboratory authorized by the control for approval, a composition of all concrete and mortars to be implemented, taking account of the materials delivered to the site.

All concrete used in the foundations (lean concrete, mass concrete, stressed and pre-stressed....) will be executed with the CPJ 35 cement. The composition of concrete implementation will be defined by

an analysis of composition of FAURY, VALLETTA, DE DREUX or BOLOMAY methods, carried out by the National Laboratory of Civil Engineering. The contractor shall bear the costs of new composition in laboratory studies. All concrete for reinforced concrete must meet the conditions of required resistance. The requirements are the following.

-Characteristic of 21 days compressive strength; 20 bars

-Resistance to traction at 21 days; 22 bars.

In case these values are not obtained, the company will produce a supporting calculation note of security works concerned in accordance with the rules BAEL. 91. Otherwise, it will request the demolition of the concerned works or their strengthening.

Manufacture of concrete and mortar.

The manufacture of concrete will be conducted by a central concrete to weight determination. Whatever the manufacturing process used, the products obtained shall be homogeneous and perfectly coated aggregates of binders. The duration of mixing to be sufficient to achieve the result intended; once this is achieved, the mixing should not be extended.

The contractor will have any, realize a liquid concrete, given the decrease in resistance caused by excess water. The implementation of dry concrete will be facilitated by the compulsory use of the vibrator. A sample of concrete taken directly in a waste will have to form a regular ball after quick reciprocating in the palm of the hand and detach easily from the latter without dirt. Testing the cone may be imposed. The water/cement ratio will be determined by the moisture of aggregates.

Concrete:

Concrete works shall be of 4 types:

- i. Lean concrete for foundation works where indicated shall be PC 150kg/m³ and 75mm thick.
 - ii. Mass concrete for floor works; All concrete in floor construction shall be 80mm/150mm thick and dosage of PC300kg/m³
 - iii. Reinforced concrete for works above ground level and not submerged for beams, slabs, lintel, columns and pillar works shall be PC350kg/m³ with thickness as shown on the construction drawings.
 - iv. Reinforced concrete for underground and submerged structure works including; beams, slabs and pillar works: All reinforced concrete work dosage in these locations shall be PC400kg/m³
- Underground concrete works shall be mixed with waterproof additives (Super Zaikalite-1kg powder imported) in recommended manufacturer's dosage.

Mortar:

Mortar shall be a mixture of 250 (two hundred and fifty) kilogrammes of cement per cubic metre of dry sand. If the M250 mortar is more than 20 (twenty) millimeters thick, micro-concrete mixed with 300 (three hundred) kilogrammes of cement whose composition shall first of all be submitted for the Supervisor's approval shall be used. (Use mortar mixes for various structural components works as specified in project consulting documents).

Implementation of concrete.

Concrete will be implemented as their manufacture; storage in containers requiring an addition of water at the time of employment is strictly prohibited concrete will be always carefully vibrated by cylindrical needles.

Reinforcement nodes will be willing to allow a good implementation of the concrete on the height of the considered work. The company will take all provisions to ensure an altimeter and a correct fixation of the steel to avoid their displacement during casting. Similarly, it will add all bar mounts and ligatures for correct maintenance of the works (sheaths, tubes, pipes, boxes, cleats, pre-frames. etc) taken by itself or other bodies of state in concrete forms. The implementation of concrete will be made to the right of the beams and the sails. Before casting of a recovery, the former concrete will be carefully disposed of all gravât the jet of air compressed, transplanted to overhang or project outboard gravels and eliminate milt, then washed if necessary, resumption of concrete additives used according to the sheet fact of the product. No r resumption of concrete will be made in the visible parts of the works. Stripping of the works will be carried out when the concrete will have acquired sufficient strength.

Test of Convenience.

It will be executed on the site before the start of the work, a concrete witness to each "workshop" of concrete. Workshop of concrete, consider a set determined position fixed or movable one site to another and which is served by a determined team fixtures. The minimum number of tubes subjected to test is 9.

The actual manufacture of concrete for the construction can start, after agreement of the control, if the nominal resistance to traction and compression to 7 days, are at least equal to 75/100 minimum resistance required in 28 days. The typical 28 day compressive resistance must be at least equal to 270 bars. Otherwise should immediately repeat the test with a new composition.

Tests of concrete during work, test tube,

They are defined in article "Test of receipt of materials".

Failure to implement, surface condition.



For no-admissible by the Delegated Contracting Authority considered on concrete surface conditions, the contractor will have to run to exclusive costs a full patching of the corresponding works with a coating synthetic resin of the type SIKALATEX or equivalent. Implementation and measurements of this coating must conform to the manufacturer's technical background.

Security staff and third parties.

The concrete forms and structural elements, which after employment possess any nails or spikes or knobs will be immediately bald their points if they are intended to be re-used.

Otherwise, they will be immediately burnt or stored out of the site, in a no-publicly accessible location.

Acceptance of materials testing.

The DTU standards specify the result of the tests required on materials and their pace.

The resistors mentioned in the tables correspond to characteristic resistance. These tests must run by the Civil Engineering National Laboratory or any other laboratory approved by the MINTP, at the expense of the company.



- **Placing concrete**

The concrete should be placed before its initial setting time, and never after it has contained its water content for more than thirty minutes; storing it in containers for subsequent use after adding water is strictly prohibited. All concrete should always be thoroughly vibrated using mechanical vibrators.

All reinforcing rods should be placed in such a way that concrete can be poured from the top of the structure in question. The Contractor shall take all measures to trim and position the reinforcements to prevent them from being displaced during concreting. He should also add braces (sleeves, tubes, pipes, angle blocks, pre-frames, etc) to keep the structures set up.

Concrete should be transported from the place where it is made to the place of use with concrete buckets, wheelbarrows or head pans.

Before concreting construction joints, the old concrete must be thoroughly cleaned of any rubble using compressed air, and repeated to reveal gravel and eliminate deposits of dirt; this surface should then be washed and scrubbed with an iron brush and thoroughly soaked.

If necessary, admixtures for construction joints can be used, but these must comply with producers' instructions. Concreting of construction joints should not be done on the visible parts of structures.

The formwork should be removed only after the concrete has acquired enough strength.

- **Masonry work**

The foundation walls shall be done in black stone shaped or unshaped where need be or cement hollow block of 20x20x40cm filled with concrete mixed 150kg/m³ and cement mortar while the partition walls shall be erected in cement hollow blocks of 15x20x40cm and 10x20x20cm for toilet walls as shown in the working diagrams.

The locally produced blocks must be laid using cement mortar as specified.

- **Plastering**

Two coats of plaster of 2cm thick and two coats of (stucco) rendering 2.5cm thick shall be applied on the walls respectively in cement mortar of 400kg/m³ mix.

- **Carpentry and Joinery**

Timber will be gotten locally, well-seasoned and shall be free from shakes, defects, insects attack and dry rods. All doorframes are of hardwood panel timber.

Timber is sensitive to changes in temperature and moisture, therefore requiring special attention in Cameroon. Timber is also subject to deterioration by wood-destroying fungi, insect attack, weathering, mechanical wear as well as chemical action. It is therefore prudent to take measures to retard the deterioration of timber as far as possible. In view

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For no-admissible by the Delegated Contracting Authority considered on concrete surface conditions, the contractor will have to run to exclusive costs a full patching of the corresponding works with a coating synthetic resin of the type SIKALATEX or equivalent. Implementation and measurements of this coating must conform to the manufacturer's technical background.

Security staff and third parties.

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Timber will be gotten locally, well-seasoned and shall be free from shakes, defects, insects attack and dry rods. All doorframes are of hardwood panel timber.

Timber is sensitive to changes in temperature and moisture, therefore requiring special attention in Cameroon. Timber is also subject to deterioration by wood-destroying fungi, insect attack, weathering, mechanical wear as well as chemical action. It is therefore prudent to take measures to retard the deterioration of timber as far as possible. In view

of the questionable quality of available timber, it is vital that some form of preservative be used prior to using the timber in a building.

Types of preservatives that are used

There are three basic types: Insecticide, fungicide, and a combination of the two.

- T. O. (Tar oils) of which the best known is creosote
- O. S. (Organic Solvent), with dissolved chemicals
- W. B. (Water Borne), which consists of salts dissolved in water, giving it a toxic solution free of deposit

Organic solvent types are very effective for the treatment of decay and insect attack, having good penetrating properties. Water borne types are often used for pressure treatment of timber and this type can be used internally and externally, although some tend to leach away when soaked with water.

OPENINGS

Metallic and wooden doors

All the doors and windows at sensitive areas shall be of high metal and wood quality properly finished respecting the dimensions on the working drawings. They shall be received on site by the supervisor before fitting is carried out.

The strength, type and method of mounting the various types of iron fixtures must be compatible with the use. They are intended for and be adapted to the location in which they will be mounted. The contractor should, where necessary, modify the types of locks if he deems that those proposed in the contract documents are not suitable or adapted to the use for which they are intended. However, this will not give rise to any price increase. All iron pieces, whether chrome-coated or aluminium-coated, must be protected with a peel-off film or any other equivalent material. All iron pieces, iron fittings and accessories of iron must receive a thin coating of red lead on all surfaces or be protected by chromium plating, depending on specifications. Mobile parts of iron fittings must be greased or oiled where necessary before being mounted. Doors made of iron must be double paneled.

The mobile elements of these fittings must be verified and repaired at the contractor's expense before reception. In the case where the make, quality dimensions and types of metals used for the iron fittings mentioned in the contract documents were not specifically defined, the contractor shall make proposals to the Delegated Contracting Authority for approval. These locks and fitting should be of the highest quality.

Windows

There would be metal and wooden window openings which shall be constructed as shown on the working drawings.

PAINTING

Procedure

- Thoroughly clean the surface to be painted before applying paint;
- Mix the recommended proportions of paint and water (As specified by the manufacturer) for water-based paints such as emulsion and cement paint;
- Mix the recommended proportions of paint for thinner (As specified by the manufacturer) for oil-based Enamel paints;
- Ensure that manufacturer's instructions are followed when applying overcoats on undercoats;
- Ensure that good quality brushes have been used for applying paint;
- Ensure the stability of working platform for painters;
- Ensure that all paint drippings are cleaned off while the paint is fresh

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR PAINTING

Preliminaries:

Working environment, working gear and protection of surroundings make sure there is plenty of air circulation while painting – good ventilation is important to prevent respiratory problems. Make sure that the area around the proposed work area for painting is clear of debris or furniture. Depending on the job to be done, wear goggles, face mask, old clothes or disposable overalls, a cap or hat for ceiling work and suitable gloves. Use masking tape, polythene



dustsheets or newspaper to cover woodwork and window panes when painting walls. Place cover sheets, which do not slip, over the floor areas that are likely to be spotted by dripping paint. If paint inadvertently falls on the floor, ensure that drippings are quickly cleaned off while the paint is yet fresh.

Preparation of surfaces to be painted

Iron and steel surfaces: Remove all rust using emery cloth, wire wool or wire brush according to the extent of rust that is observed. Fill any holes with suitable filler and apply primer soon after.

Plastered wall surfaces: make sure that the wall surface is quite dry before painting begins. If damp patches are observed – establish the cause/s and rectify the problems first before painting begins. Failure to do so will allow damp patches to recur causing new paint to flake off. A possible common cause is leaking water pipes embedded in walls. When the causes of dampness are rectified and the wall surface is well dried, prime it with a damp seal to prevent watermarks from showing through. When previously painted walls are to be repainted, the surfaces have to be washed down with soapy water or mild detergent using a large sponge or lint-free cloth. Rinse thoroughly but do not soak the sponge/cloth. Ensure that streaky stains are not permitted to remain on the surface. Be careful to protect electrical fixtures from water. If a chalky coating is seen to come off the wall surface when it is washed, stabilize the surface before painting is done otherwise the new paint will not stick. To stabilize the surface, properly seal the surface with two coats of a suitable stabilizing solution recommended for porous surfaces. Surfaces for painting should be smooth for the paintwork to be successful. If there are some small, superficial cracks on an otherwise sound wall, use a fine surface preparatory filler.

Where there are small holes and cracks in the plaster, first rake out loose bits, to help the filler stick. Then fill with interior filler, pressing it in with a flexible filling knife. Leave the filling slightly above the wall surface. Let it dry and sand it with sandpaper wrapped around a wooden block. For larger holes, use deep-repair filler, or plaster filler, knocking off loose plaster first. For larger cracks, work in several layers, letting each dry before the next is laid.

N.B. Avoid painting on rainy days when there is high humidity. The best is to paint on hot, dry days. Never paint over damp or dirty surfaces. Do not use varnish on surfaces of woodwork that are exposed to the sun as varnish soon burns and fades in sunlight. Always use good quality paints and brushes to obtain a quality finish. Choosing a painting tool: The use of brush or roller for painting is optional for water based paints. A good roller will usually cut the time it takes to paint a room, giving it a more finished result with less effort than a brush. The use of a roller to paint is a recommended alternative. A roller tray (metallic preferred to plastic) is needed for use with a roller, also a roller pole that can be extended for painting ceilings. Brushes of smaller sizes are needed for painting recessed surfaces and rebates that cannot be painted easily with a roller. Never use rollers for oil-based paints.

The contractor must carefully examine the surface to be painted before work starts. The external wall surfaces shall be done in advancing hues while the internal surfaces shall be done in receding hues. Color pigments and lighting systems and their intensities shall enhance the value and intensity of colors. The first or primary coat shall be done in weak glue (white wash) and should be applied to receive the final or finishing coat. Metallic surfaces should be carefully brushed or washed clean before applying paint.

Internal surface shall be done in pantex type 800 and pantex 1300 on external walls. Paints shall be in water and oil base for walls, ceilings, frames etc.

ROOF COVERING

All the timber for the roof trusses shall be eucalyptus or any hardwood obtained locally, well seasoned and shall be of straight grains, without defects and treated against insect attack with carbonyl most of the roof trusses shall be triangular. The rafters shall be of 2"x6" (5x15cm) and the purlins 2"x3" (5x8cm.) Oblique, horizontal and vertical wind braces shall be done to secure the truss from possible up heave due to wind pressures. The roof shall be tied to the building by diameter 6mm extended reinforcement bars. The roof slope, fall direction etc. is chosen in accordance with the manufacturers (AUBAC) specification, atmospheric conditions aesthetic and longevity. The sheathing shall be semi-circular corrugated three (3) m long aluminum sheets of 0.35, from SCATRAL or AUBAC Douala. It shall be screwed or nailed to the purlins by carefully chosen qualified and skilled technicians under the close supervision of the architect. The fascia boards shall be of metal sheets with a finish hue to be determined by the architect in close collaboration with the client.



CEILINGS

Scope of section

This section deals with:

- The quality of materials used for ceiling-boards;
- The normal conditions for putting ceiling-boards.

Work shall comprise:

- Ceilings of plywood;
- Joining the ceilings to the walls, caulking, sloping, friezes, etc
- Other relevant works.

The contractor's work

In addition to supplying and fitting the various types of ceiling panels, the contractor shall:

- Provide all shop drawings for the equipment and the details needed to manufacture them, in conjunction with other trades;
- The mechanisms needed to mount and fix them, using methods approved by the Project Manager;
- Holes, masonry anchors where these shall be needed to fix the equipment into the masonry;
- Profiles to seal off the edges of the ceiling where necessary;
- Reinforcement of frames that should hold lighting fixtures and their cables where need be;
- Special panels and plates for the embedding of lighting fixtures or light hangers;
- Cut-outs for pipes and other works passing through the ceiling;
- Repairs following work done by other trades, so that the work should have a net "finish" and be clean.

SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS

Plywood Ceilings

Plywood ceiling should have angle battens of 25x25x3, which will be joined and attached to the frame by adjustable screw-spindle hangers or nails. Marine plywood should be placed on this structure.

Tolerances

Because of aesthetic requirements, acceptable tolerances shall be as follows:

- The flatness of the surface will be such that a 2 m ruler placed in all directions does not have a flitch or dent showing a deflection or counter deflection above 1 mm;
- Under the same conditions, a 5 m tight cord must not have a deflection, counter deflection or slope above 3 mm;
- For facing boards, the above-mentioned tolerances should be 2 mm for the 2 m rule and 3 mm for a 15 m cord;
- In all cases, the joints of the elements will be aligned in such a way that no defects should be visible to the naked eye.

State of Finishing

The contractor must deliver his structures in a perfect state of finish. To this end, he must carry out all repair work on surfaces, including replacement of defective parts and repairs on areas damaged as a result of work done by other contractors.

ELECTRICITY

Since most of the classrooms are located in the rural areas where there is no electricity the contractor is expected to install all the electrical fittings on the building as stated on the bill of quantities. The final connection to the main supply shall not be the responsibility of the contractor. All electrical works shall be carried out by adequately skilled and licensed supervisors and trained technicians. Primary attention shall be given to safety of the installation and conformity to prevailing regulations. Particular attention shall be given to the neatness in the appearance of the installation which is to be achieved by judicious planning of runs and



cables, the locations of light fittings, fans, switches, socket outlets etc. and making good any surfaces, framework or other elements in the building in the process of execution of electrical installation.

Inspections & tests

The contractor shall arrange with relevant statutory authorities and a qualified Electrical Engineer to carry out inspections and tests and obtain required certification of approval for the electrical installation;

The following tests shall be carried out:

- Insulation Resistance Test,
- Earth Continuity test,
- Earth Resistance test,
- Polarity Test;
- Working Test;

During the final commissioning of the plant suitably qualified stand-by staff shall be provided from all trades so that all related services are available during commissioning.



CIRCUIT PLAN

The circuit plan shall have branch circuits that serve easily defined areas or purposes. Each branch circuit should not be overloaded. Some heavy voltage appliances may need dedicated circuits for themselves.

PROTECTION OF CABLES

- Cables shall be encased in conduits (PVC or metal) and shall be surface mounted or embedded in walls and floor slabs and shall be mechanically continuous and watertight so that cables are fully protected. No conduit smaller than 3/4" (19mm) shall be used;
- Cables buried in concrete shall have at least 1 3/8" (35mm) depth of cover over its entire length;
- Conduits buried in plaster shall have at least 3/16" (5mm) depth of cover throughout its entire length;
- Below ground cables have to be laid at depths designated by the local authority and excavations for buried cables should be identified with marker tapes at require depths;

INSTALLATION OF CONDUITS AND CABLES

- The conduits shall be fitted and completed before any cables are drawn in. Surface mounted conduits shall be securely fitted to wall and ceiling surfaces;
- No conduit smaller than 3/4" (20mm) in diameter shall be used as per standard regulations;
- Conduits in floor slabs or columns shall be inspected and approved before pouring of concrete or otherwise covering up.
- All cables and conductors used as fixed wiring shall be supported so that they are not exposed to undue stress.
- Unbroken runs of conductors shall be used. Joints shall not be permitted in wiring between power control sources (Control switch or main switch) and any outlet point, light fixture, fan, etc.
- Diagonal runs of power cables shall not be permitted. All branches shall be taken at right angles. Cables shall be kept clear of hot water or steam pipes etc.
- During construction, where conduit is buried in the carcass of a building or in the ground, all open ends shall be temporarily plugged to prevent ingress of foreign matter, moisture or water.

INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

- All switches, bell pushes and fan regulators shall be fitted at a minimum height of 4' – 0" (1200mm) above finished floor level, unless otherwise specified in the design (Provision for disabled persons to access switches etc. would require height adjustments);
- Switches for toilets and bathrooms shall be installed outside the room and immediately adjacent to the normal access door of the room, or a switch can be of a type operated by an insulated chord.
- All socket outlets except in a toilet, or kitchen shall be mounted at a minimum height of 6" (150mm) above finished floor level. Socket outlets in kitchens shall be mounted at a minimum height of 6" (150mm) above kitchen counter level unless otherwise specified;
- All socket outlets shall be of the shuttered type;
- All ceiling fans shall be fitted at a height where an average person with raised hands will not be able to touch the blades of the fan;
- All lamps with metal parts shall be earthed;

- All cables should be PVC/PVC/Cu except earth wire which could be PVC/Cu;
- Cable description: PVC/PVC = PVC sheathed cables with copper conductor PVC/Cu = PVC insulated copper conductor. E.g. Earth cables;
- Lamps with fan circuits and 5 Amp socket outlets shall be with 1/1.13 cables and 7/0 67;



SIMPLIFIED ENVIRONMENT CLAUSES

These standard clauses constitute the Environmental Regulations relating to the construction works contracts within the framework of the Republic of Cameroon.

Thus, every enterprise pre-selected for a works contract will have to implement not only measures aimed at mitigating the socio-environmental impacts of the micro-projects but also environmental and social clauses outlined below. It should be stressed that these clauses apply to all types of micro-projects, the enterprise as well as all sub-contractors or dealers.

These measurements include:

- A reduction in the raising of dust particles at the work site in order to protect the health of the beneficiary population and site workers, by regular watering of the site, or the adoption of an appropriate calendar;
- A Reduction in sound (noise) effects due to the movements of the equipment and machines within the construction site;
- Non obstruction of the existing rivers by works, or the deposit of waste in the river channel
- Putting in place a management plan for oils, fuel, lubricants and other dangerous products. This plan will have to include the recuperation of the above mentioned products and their transfer to specialized companies for treatment;
- Automatic stop of works in the event of discovering of an archaeological or historical artefact, then report immediately to the services of the Ministry of Culture;
- Prohibition to transport or drive out game, hunting and non timber forest products by the personnel of the building site;
- Put at the disposal of the working site adequate equipment for potable water and domestic use water;
- Priority recruitment for local labor, as well as the use of local materials;
- Putting of warning Signs (sign boards) at building site during and after work; putting speed limits warning signs as well in order to protect the safety and health of the resident population and of site workers;
- The wearing of appropriate equipment & attire (e.g. work clothes) by site workers.
- Restoring (*putting back to its original nature*) gradually installations at building site at the end of works;
- Organizing information and sensitizing campaigns for site workers and the beneficiary populations, on medical risks, risks of accidents, and on the impacts of poaching.

Starting of works and sensitization of stakeholders

Before the effective start of works, the company or enterprise must prepare an environmental action plan specifying the whole of environmental measures to be implemented, as well as rules of procedures mentioning in a specific way the safety requirements and in particular the wearing of appropriate equipment (work clothes) and speed limit warning signs. Furthermore, these internal rules and regulations will have to prescribe the prohibition of alcohol consumption during working hours, to transport or hunt game, to abusively use wood for fuel, as well as the sensitization of the personnel on the dangers of the STI/SIDA, the respect of the customs and habits of the populations of the area. These rules must be pasted within the company.

On the other hand, an information and sensitization campaign of the personnel and residents will have thus to be organized beforehand and their attention will have to be drawn to all these aspects, including the calendar of execution, the employment opportunities. In particular, these stakeholders should be informed on the reasons for the choice of the site for the localization of the micro-project as well as the environmental action plan. This sensitization campaign will have to be re-lunched during the execution of the work.

SETTING UP OF THE BUILDING SITE

Localization

The importance of setting up a site is determined by the volume and the nature of work to be realized, the number of workmen or laborers, the number and the type of machines. The plan of setting up a building site will have to take into account management and protection measures.

In this regard, the selected site must be at a distance from at least:

- 50 m off the road;
- 100m off a lake or river;
- 100m off habitation (dwelling);

The site will have to be selected in order to limit clearing, the pulling up of shrubs or bushes and the demolition of the trees. The valuable trees will be preserved and protected.

The site must be selected away from sensitive zones particularly the marshy zones, the wetlands, sacred zones and the hillsides. Lastly, the site should envisage an adequate Water drainage on the whole of its surface

Equipment

The office and housing area in the working site for the personnel must be equipped with sanitary facilities (latrines, septic tanks, absorbing wells, wash-hand basins and showers) according to the number of the work force. The water tanks (reservoir) will have to be installed and the quantity of water must be adequate with the needs. Adequate drainage must protect the installations.

Management of solid waste and liquids

Receptacles (*containers*) to receive waste are to be installed near the various installations. These receptacles are to be emptied periodically and the waste deposited in a garbage can for recuperation by the Council or in a dumping pit. This pit must be located at least 100m from the installations and in case of a river at least 150m away. At the end of work the pit is to be filled (restored) with soil up to the level of the original soil.

The pads (apartment) for servicing and washing of the machines will have to be concreted and equipped with a sump - *container into which a liquid that is not needed can flow* for recuperation of oils and greases. Worn oils or drainage oil are to be stored in barrels and kept in a secured place while waiting to be moved to a specialized centres for treatment. It is the same process for oil filters, batteries and other toxic waste.

Recruitment of the site workers, health and safety

The contractor is expected to make use of in the most possible way local labour in the area or zone where work is to be realized or executed. Failing to find the qualified personnel on the spot, he is authorized to recruit labour in the wider working area.

Apart from the training and information for the personnel on the aspects mentioned above (point 1), the contractor must provide his workmen with the necessary safety and adequate equipment, according to the duty post – anti-dust to prevent dust particles, anti-noise helmet, safety shoes, boots, glove, glasses etc.

During the works, mobile and fixed signs or notice will be put in place in order to ensure the safety of the staff and resident population. The company or enterprise will carry out routine watering of the site in order to limit dust particles. He will also take care of the speed limits of the various vehicles and machines (less than 40 Km/h). In the same way, he will have to take care that all the temporary deviations are identified in collaboration with the resident population, and the deviations do not affect the sensitive zones.

Opening up and exploitation of quarries and borrowed zones

a) Opening up and exploitation:

The quarries exploited on the public lands are subjected to authorization.

The quarries exploited on private lands are subjected to declaration.

The contractor will have to ask the authorizations envisaged by the texts and for payments in force and will take responsibility for all his related expenses, including the expenses for an eventual compensation of the owner or proprietor.



The contractor will have to present a programme (Plan) for exploitation of the quarry according to the volume to be extracted for works and the reserves.

If the exploitation of the quarry requires noise (*sound, blast*), the residents should consult the exploitation schedules, and the generated noise will not have to exceed 90 decibels at the level of the residents.

The spot for quarry deposits will have to be selected so as not to obstruct the run-off water and will have to be protected from erosion. The contractor will have to obtain controller's approval for the quarry deposits spot.

b) Bringing back the site to initial or original state (Restoration of the site) & withdrawal from the site

At the end of works, the site will have to be brought back to its initial or original state. In this regard, installations necessary hereafter will have to be carried out:

- The adjusting of opening materials, then the leveling of the site and in particular leveling of the top soils in order to facilitate the infiltration of water, re-planting of grass and trees as the case may be,
- Restoration of the former natural flows,
- Removal of the dilapidated aspect of the site,
- Fitting up (either through re-filling) of pits in order to avoid the erosion of the degraded soil,
- Restoration of the pit and recuperation of surface waters and conservation of the slope, if the quality of the borrowed zone can be used for other uses - livestock, playgrounds for the inhabitants, etc.

As regards the working site, the contractor will complete all necessary work to restore the site (bringing the site to its original state). The contractor will have to take away all his material & machines. He is not supposed to abandon any equipment nor materials on the site, or at the surroundings, without prior notice of the controller. This restoration of the site relates to all its deviations and contours (e.g. foot paths etc) set up during the works.

It is desirable that the sites should be restored in a progressive way.

Clearing of undergrowth and pruning

Clearing of undergrowth and pruning of the immediate surroundings of the work in order to improve on the exposure of sunlight and to improve on the visibility.

As regards pruning, all the branches overhanging the platform will be cut vertically passing by the clearing limit. All the trees will be cut down overhanging the immediate surroundings and threatening to fall on the work or to impede circulation after a tornado.

The question on clearing of the undergrowth consists of cutting at ground level without uprooting the vegetation.

All trees and shrubs at the entrance and exit of the works (bridges, etc.) will be uprooted so as to facilitate the running of water and to facilitate the regular inspections of the works.

Lastly, it is requested from the contractor to identify as from the starting of works, the buyers (middlemen) of the aforementioned waste among the residents (fodder for the cattle, for construction, fuel wood, etc). It is prohibited in the areas of the Extreme North and North to burn on the spot wastes vegetation that have been cut.

For other regions, if the burning of waste is authorized by the Controller, the contractor must take additional precautions by increasing for example the width of the safety belts around waste to burn, and prevent the residues from being an obstacle to the running off of water.

Management of water Resources

The contractor will have to avoid any conflict which can result from the use of water resources, in particular in the Northern regions of Cameroun.

Thus, for these water needs or requirements (watering of area around the works), the taking away, will have to be done after obtaining the necessary authorization from the competent services (Regional Delegation of Water and Energy) and in consultation with the beneficiary populations.

In any case, the company or enterprise will have to avoid taking away important items in seasonal rivers, likely to stop the water satisfaction needs of the residents or beneficiary population. In addition, he will have to avoid intervening in sensitive zones; avoid introducing various pollutants resulting from washing or draining of vehicles oil and machines. Lastly, he will not have to undertake the installation of equipment that can stop the flowing of rivers, without prior notice of the competent Services.



Compensation for the damages caused to third parties

It can happen that the company hurts an individual in a deliberate or accidental manner (destruction of crops, habitat, etc). If this wrong is not taken into account by the project owner or Delegated Contracting Authority, it will have to be compensated with the expenses from the company and satisfactorily to the party. On the other hand, he will have to issue a certificate of compensation to him, in order to avoid any other later complaints.

LIST OF WORKS - PRICE LIST AND ITEMS

The works to be executed may include:

- Lot 100: Preparatory works
- Lot 200: Earth works
- Lot 300: Foundation
- Lot 400: Masonry work
- Lot 500: Roof work
- Lot 600: Metal work/wood work
- Lot 700: Electricity
- Lot 800: Painting
- Lot 900: External works



HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety are factors that must be pursued with as much vigour as other management objectives. Ensuring the well-being and safety of all workers or visitors at construction sites will improve performance; minimize accidents and illness which in turn will reduce disruption of work as well as consequent expenses.

The physical well being and safety of workers on site as well as safety of visitors to the site should be of primary concern to the contractor and implementation of a project. An accident prevention programme should be established to minimize the number of accidents that can happen on a building site. All workers should be briefed on safety standards and measures to be taken to handle accidents. 'Good housekeeping' on a construction site is very important if accidents are to be avoided. Good housekeeping on a construction site includes the following:

1. Keeping the site tidy;
2. Quickly clearing away debris that can be hazardous to persons moving around the site;
3. Removing nails from used timbers;
4. Making sure that nails, broken glass and other harmful objects are not left lying around;
5. Making sure that each worker is personally responsible to clean-up as well as make good whenever needed after an item of work is completed.
6. Making sure that live power lines with unprotected joints and exposed wires are not allowed to be used or left exposed in a way that may cause harm to persons
7. Making sure that materials are stacked in a manner that would not cause harm to persons
8. Making sure that any live flames are not left untended if they are used at all for a purpose
9. Making sure that pits or excavations are clearly identified and protected so as not to cause injury to people by using marking tape, danger signs or red flags as appropriate
10. Making sure that plastic or polythene sheets are not used as temporary floor covering in locations especially where ladders are used because such coverings are too slippery and dangerous
11. Making sure edges of covering material on the floor are well tucked in so as not to cause persons to trip
12. Making sure that floor surfaces on which water has spilled are quickly mopped and made sufficiently dry to prevent injury due to persons slipping.
13. Making sure that animals and children are kept out of working areas and all materials and tools and paint are kept out of their reach
14. Making sure that workers at the building site tie back long hair or tuck their hair into a hat
15. Making sure when painting to keep the room well ventilated and not allow eating or smoking while painting or using equipment
16. Making sure that the right tools and equipment are used for the job at hand; never just improvising with whatever is on hand that is not suited to the work

17. Making sure that all workers who may have paint splashed on their skin, use only proprietary cleaners to remove it, never solvents or other chemicals
18. Making sure that rubbish is disposed of carefully, never throwing chemicals down drains, but follow pack instructions
19. Making sure those flammable items – gloss paint, undercoat, primer and white spirit – are stored well away from any source of ignition
20. Making sure that suitable measures are taken to ensure that the base of any ladder in use does not slip
21. Making sure that raised working platforms are stable and of adequate size and can hold the weight of persons and materials on them.

Other protective and preventive measures are:

- Make sure that protective gear and equipment are used – such as gloves, eye shields for welders, safety helmets, safety belts, face masks etc.
- Make certain that workers at site are given clear and specific instructions on proper posture when lifting heavy items and methods of moving and handling materials.

Technical specification

- **Studies:** After this feasibility studies by the contract engineer, the contractor has to carry out his/her own studies using the plans, specifications, bill of quantities, visit the site to have a mastery of the project before he/she can prepare a bid for the project. In case of an omission or an error his should indicate to the authorities concerned.
- **Execution documents:** The following documents will be needed for the proper execution of works:

- ✓ Tender document
- ✓ A registered contract/jobbing order
- ✓ Service order to start work
- ✓ The working plans
- ✓ Work execution program
- ✓ Site log book/minutes book
- ✓ As-built plan (at the end of works)



1/ Bush Clearing – Earth works

1/1 Preparation of work site and excavations

The site shall be cleared of all bushes all debris carried away. The section to receive the structure and its surroundings shall be levelled and all excess soil carted away.

1/2 Installation of the work site.

The installation of the site shall be done on a section agreed between the contractor and the Control Engineer together with the areas for stockpiling materials. The site shall be fenced with local materials and signboard mounted by the contractor. Access to the site shall be prohibited to the public. The contractor shall be responsible for the total security of the site.

1/3 Sitting out

The contractor shall indicate the implantation of the structure according to the plans. This implantation shall be done in accordance with the Control Engineer. The contractor shall be responsible for errors of levels and alignments that were not signalled earlier.

1/4 Trenches

All trenches for foundation as well as holes for column footings shall be excavated according to the plans. The foundation trenches shall be sunk to the good soil as agreed by the Control Engineer. The trenches shall be shaped accordingly.

1/5 Backfilling

All backfilling, where necessary shall be done with well-drained lateritic soil and compacted in layers of 20 cm successively.

2/ Foundation

2/1 Blinding Concrete

A blinding concrete of 5 cm thick and a concrete mix of 200 kg of cement (CPA 325) per m³ shall be cast at the base of the trenches.

2/2 Reinforced Concrete in foundation

The column footings and foundation beams shall be cast with R.C. of 350 kg of cement (CPA325) per m³. The formwork shall be of local wood.

2/3 Foundation proper

The foundation shall be constructed with building stones cleaned of all debris or cement filled blocks of 20x20x40cm choked or built with cement mortar of PC 350 kg of cement (CPA325) per m³. The foundation shall be chained by a beam of 20x20 with RC of 350 Kg/m³ and 4 lines of Ø8 OR Ø10 and stirrups of Ø6 max spacing of 25 cm

2/4 Floors

Oversite concrete: The floor shall be constructed of over site concrete 8 cm thick dosed at 300 Kg/m³. A finishing layer of mortar 400 Kg/m³ shall be applied on the concrete.

Floor screeds: It shall be 30mm/40mm thick constructed with cement mortar dosed at 400 Kg/m³ applied on the concrete with a trowel finished with cement slurry.

2/5 Placement of ceramic tiles on floors

- ☞ Verify the state of the screed, signs of deterioration, etc
- ☞ Pitting, brushing and sweeping of the surface.
- ☞ Redo the screed with a cement mortar of dosage 500kg/m³
- ☞ Place the tiles using a cement-gum which is in conformity with the UTD and the arts of the profession
- ☞ The joints shall be filled at least 24 hours after the placement of the tiles.
- ☞ There shall be slopes on all floors with siphons to ensure appropriate flow of water.

Placement tolerances:

- ☞ Evenness: 3mm maximum on every 2m length on all directions.

3/ Elevation

3/1 Reinforced Concrete

All columns, beams, lintels, and wall plate shall be cast in R.C. dosed at 350 kg of cement (CPA325) per m³ with ordinary formwork. The concrete shall be properly vibrated. The pillars embedded in the walls shall be 15x15 and reinforced with 4 Ø10 and stirrups of Ø6 spaced at 25 cm. The isolated pillars at the veranda shall be 15x30 and reinforced with 4 Ø10 and stirrups of Ø6 spaced at 20 cm

NB: Lintels will be casted below and above all openings.

3/2 Masonry works

Except indicated all walls shall be constructed with cement blocks of 15x20x40 of PC300 Kg/m³ (at most 33 blocks per bag of cement). **All blocks shall be cured for 18 days before being used.**

4/ Wall Finish

4/1: **Plastering:** cement mortar mix in proportion of 350kg/m³ will be used to plaster all previously rejoined areas where masonry work has been done; then thinly floated and the use of a sponge will be recommended to remove any unevenness. The thickness of plaster shall be 2.5cm. This shall be done in two phases e.g. 1st and 2nd coats of 1.5cm, 1cm and thick respectively only on block work that has been completed for at least two weeks. This entire works shall be executed by a team of masons headed by a team head under the supervision of the Site Foreman and in conformity to specifications.

4/2: **Pointing:** Shall be applied to joints of all external stone masonry walls that are visible to be aesthetic. Mortar shall be used for pointing, to give good cement finish.

5/ Roof

All roof structures shall be realised with local wood preferably eucalyptus treated with insecticides and fungicides. The roof truss shall be assembled from wood of dimension 5 x 15 minimum while the purlins shall be wood of dimension 5 x 7.5 minimum. The assembly shall be done with nails according to the standards in force.



The roof shall be covered with high-rib sheets (tôle bac), 6 m long and 5/10 mm thick.

The fascia board shall be realised with High rib (tôle bac) 25 cm large and cut according to the area.

Ceiling: construction shall be with wooden noggins 60cm x 120cm and 4mm plywood. They shall be fixed with nails and the ceiling boards will be whole sheets. All eaves shall be fixed with aluminum metal eaves' sheets. A single coating of solunium wood preservative shall be applied to noggin wood surfaces. Only skilled craftsmen should be employed for the ceiling work.

6/ Carpentry and Joinery / Metal works

All wooden doors and equipment shall receive a first coat of treatment before being sprayed with vanish. All doors shall be fitted with Vachette internal locks and cupboard/table lockers with small locks.

All metal doors shall be made of double leaf metal sheets (8/10) and should receive a coat of antirust before being painted with oil paint. All doors shall be fitted with Vachette internal locks.

All metallic windows (2.1x0.9) for classrooms shall be made of single leaf metal sheets (10/10 and above) and should receive a coat of antirust before being painted with oil paint.

All windows (1.0x 1.2) for the offices shall be of aluminium.

All windows protectors shall be of iron rods Ø 8 of not more 10cm spacing diagonally.

7/ Electrical installations

Conduit pipes shall be built into the walls to carry the cables that supply the switches and sockets. 0.6m or 1.2m MAZDA fluorescent lamps shall be fitted in the building and veranda.

8/ Drainage and Landscaping (external works)

- **Gutters.** The gutters shall be realized all-round the building. There shall be dosed at 300kg/m³. The section shall be 40cm wide and 30cm deep. The base shall have an average thickness of 8cm and shall of ordinary concrete, dosed at 300kg/m³ the gutters shall have a slope of 5%.
- **Pavement.** The walls of the foundation shall be protected by concreting all-round the foundation. It shall be realized with ordinary concrete dosed at 300kg/m³ and thickness of 8cm.
- **Concrete slabs:** Shall be of 1.2m wide and posotioned as instructed by the control engineer.
- **Concrete ramps:** Shall be of 1.2m wide cast in-situ with edges protected with angle bar 25mm.

10/ Painting

All the walls shall receive two layers of Pantex 800 and Pantex 1300 of cream yellowish colour, after a coat of whitewash. The doors, windows, skirting and other metallic members shall receive two coats of oil paint and vanish. This task concerns the realization of appropriate drainage a gutter shall be constructed all round the building and evacuated to appropriate zones. Concrete pavement will at the peripheries of the gutters, crossing slabs as well as reinforced concrete access ramps for the handicap persons as prescribed in the CCTP.

ACQUISITION OF MATERIALS TO THE SITE

(i) Materials for mortar and concrete:

AGGREGATES:

Aggregates to be used for mortar and concrete should be those from a river bed.

Those from burnt natural rocks shall not be authorized.

We shall submit for approval the various aggregates to be used to the Project Engineer

The sand equivalency should be greater that 80%. The pranulomery shall fall between the following intervals.

Anor Modulus	Sieve Size(mm)	Passing (%)
38	5	93-100
35	2,5	70-90
32	1,25	45-80
29	0,63	28-35
26	0,315	10-30
23	1,16	2-10

The aggregates should come from a recognized quarry

The mixing water should be from clean source

The cement should be of class CPJ 42.5 or more.

The reinforcement used shall be of high adherence, of class at least Fe 400 bought in a recognized warehouse.



NB: Reinforcement Schedule

No	Structure	NO/ QTY	MAIN RODSØ	STIRRUP	SPACING	DOSAGE	TYPE
1	Ground Beam	4	HA 10mm	6mm	20cm	350kg/m ³	Fe-E- 400
2	Lintel(15x20)	4	HA 8mm	6mm	20cm	350kg/m ³	Fe-E- 400
3	Veranda pillars (15x30)	6	HA 10mm	6mm	20cm	350kg/m ³	Fe-E- 400
4	Wall pillars (15x15)	4	HA 8mm	6mm	20cm	350kg/m ³	Fe-E- 400
5	Tie beams (15x20)	4	HA 8mm	6mm	20cm	350kg/m ³	Fe-E- 400

The fabric mesh used shall conform to norms NF A35-015 and NF A35-022.

(ii) CONCRETE AND MORTAR

Concrete for footing pillars, ground beams, paving, lintels and beams:
 $F_{c28} = 25$ Mpa at least (compressive resistances at 38th day of age)

Dosage:

Concrete for footing: 350kg/m³

Concrete to bind masonry with plastering: 350kg/m³

Lean concrete 150kg/m³

Mortar for screed, plastering and elevation: 100kg/m³



Depositing Concrete.

All concrete shall be cast such that all risks of segregation and pre-setting are avoided.

- Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable in its final position to avoid segregation due to re-handling or flowing.
- **Re-tempering:** No concrete that has partially hardened or has been re-tempered shall be used.
- **Compaction:** Concrete shall be thoroughly compacted by vibrating during emplacement.

Curing: All concrete shall be covered with a polyethylene plastic where possible, and regularly watered to maintain the required temperature to give the concrete the required strength.

Cleaning: Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and all adjoining work which has been stained by the leakage of concrete

(ii) WOOD

Wood for formwork: type white wood or equivalent

Wood for openings: type Bubinga or equivalent, dry wood (15-20% of humidity), having less than one node/meter.

Wood for roof: type hard wood, moabi, mouvingui, frake or equivalent, dry wood of identical humidity as above.



Document N°. 6

SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE

UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BLOCK OF 02 CLASSROOMS IN G.S MBOSHONG ,MBVEN SUB DIVISION.

Nº	DESIGNATION	Unit	Unit Price in figures	Unit price in words
SECTION ONE: CLASSROOMS				
Lot 100: PREPARATION OF WORKS				
101	site installation	ff		
102	clearing of site	m2		
103	implantationn of the building	ff		
SUB Total: 100 PREPARATORY WORKS				
Lot 200: EARTH WORKS				
201	levelling of platform	ff		
202	digging of foundation trenches and footings	m3		
203	back filing with selected lateritic soil	m3		
SUB Total: 200 EARTH WORKS				
Lot 300: FOUNDATIONS				
301	Blinding concrete	m³		
302	Foundation wall of blocks 20x20x40	m²		
303	Reinforced concrete for footings and ground beams dosed at 350kg/m3	m³		
304	Mass concrete 8cm thick at 200kg/m3	m3		
SUB Total 300 FOUNDATION				
Lot 400: MASONRY WORK				
401	Blocks of 15x20x40 cm for wall elevation	m2		
402	Plastering	m2		
403	Reinforced concrete for pillars, lintels and beams dosed at 350kg/m3	m3		
404	Wall Black Board (500x120) cm with cement paste finish including painting	u		
405	Floor finish in cement screed of 4cm and cement paste	m2		
Sub Total 400, MASONRY WORK				
Lot 500: ROOF WORK				
501	Rafters	m3		
502	Purlin + wood for gabble end	m3		
503	Ceiling complete red ply wood	m²		
504	Ceiling at eaves with flat zinc sheets (tole lisse)	m²		
505	ALLUMINIUM roofing sheets tole bac 5/10e	ml		
506	Fascia board (tole bac 3.5/10mm of 30cm height)	m²		
507	ridging sheet	ml		



508	Corner ridging	ml			
Sub Total 500 ROOF WORK					
Lot 600: METAL WORK					
601	Metal door 100x220	u			
602	Single Metallic windows shutters without iron mesh inside	U			
Sub Total 600 METAL WORKS					
Lot 700: ELECTRICITY					
701	Conduit pipes	roll			
702	Cable V.G.V 1.5mm2 for lighting	roll			
703	Cable TH 2.5mm2 for power sockets	rolls			
704	economic round bulbs	NO			
705	Switches built-in	U			
706	Power sockets built-in	U			
707	Master switch for sockets	U			
708	Complete fuse box	U			
Sub Total 700: ELECTRICITY					
Lot 800: PAINTING					
801	Two coats of water resistant paint on internal walls	m ²			
802	Two coats of water based paint on external walls	m ²			
803	Oil paint on metallic doors and windows protectors, skirting (coffee brown, 30cm from the floor level)	m ²			
Sub Total 800: PAINTING					
Lot 900: EXTERNAL WORKS					
901	Rain water (run-off) gutter 30x40cm	ml			
902	Concreting of external veranda	m ²			
903	Concrete slab or ramp on gutter at entrances (1.5m wide)	u			
Sub Total 900: EXTERNAL WORKS					



SUBDETAILS OF PRICES

DESIGNATION :					
No	Daily out put		Total quantity	Unit	Duration of activity
WORKMAN SHIP	Category	No	Daily wage	Days break up	Amount
	TOTAL A				
EQUIPMENT/MECHINES	Type	No	Daily rate	Days break up	Amount
	TOTAL B				
MATERIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS	Type	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Amount
	TOTAL C				
D	DIRECT TOTAL COST			A+B+C	
E	GENERAL SITE EXPENSESES			Dx%	
F	GENERAL OFFICE EXPENSES			Dx%	
G	NET COST			D+E+F	
H	RISK + BENEFITS			Gx%	
P	TOTAL COST (HT)			G+H	
V	UNIT COST (HT)			P/Q'TY	