REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

MINISTERE DE LA DECENTRALISATION
ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT LOCAL

REGION DU SUD OUEST
DEPARTMENT DU FAKO

COMMUNE DE BUEA

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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF DECENTRALISATION
AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WEST REGION
FAKO DIVISION

BUEA COUNCIL

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PROCUREMENT OF SMALL WORKS

BUEA COUNCIL INTERNAL TENDERS BOARD

(*Zero tolerance to corruption in public contracts*)

REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS

N°010/RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL-PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A HEALTH CENTER IN BOKWAI, BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTH-WEST REGION

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

Project Name: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PROJECT (PROLOG)

Project owner: THE MAYOR OF BUEA COUNCIL (PROLOG COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT - BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTHWEST REGION)

Country: CAMEROON

Credit No : Crédit IDA N°72130- CM

No STEP: CM-UCR-SUD-OUEST-504489-CW-RFQ

Issued on : September 30, 2025

September 2025

Procurement of:
The construction of a Health Center in Bokwai, Buea Council, Fako Division, South-West Region
EMERGENCY PROCEDURE.

Ref No: **N°010/RFQ/BUEA COUNCILPROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 of September 30, 2025**

Project: **Local Governance and Resilient Communities Project (PROLOG)**

Project owner: **THE MAYOR OF BUEA COUNCIL (PROLOG COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT – BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTHWEST REGION)**

Country: **CAMEROON**

Issued on: **September 30, 2025**

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BUEA COUNCIL INTERNAL TENDERS BOARD

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NOTICE REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS

N°010/RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL-PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 OF September 30. 2025, concerning the construction of a Health Center in Bokwai, Buea Council, Fako Division, South-West Region

Request for Quotation (RFQ)

1. The Government of Cameroon has received funding from the World Bank to finance the cost of the **Local Governance and Resilient Communities Project (PROLOG)**. As part of its implementation, PROLOG has signed an agreement with **BUEA COUNCIL (PROLOG COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT - BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTH-WEST REGION)** to build community infrastructure.
2. As part of the agreement, financing the **construction of a Health Center in Bokwai, Buea Council, Fako Division, South-West Region, for an execution period of sixty (90) calendar days.**
3. **The Mayor of Buea Council** now invites quotations from contractors for the Works described in Annex 1: Works Requirements, attached to this RFQ. As soon as the RFQ is published, the tender's file will be made available to all bidders, either at their request to the **Buea Council (Employer)** or the PROLOG PMU/RCU.

Fraud and Corruption

4. The Bank requires compliance with the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines and its prevailing sanctions policies and procedures as set forth in the WBG's Sanctions Framework, as set forth in Appendix A to the Contract Conditions.
5. In further pursuance of this policy, Contractors shall permit and shall cause their agents (where declared or not), subcontractors, sub consultants, service providers, suppliers, and personnel, to permit the Bank to inspect all accounts, records and other documents relating to the RFQ and Contract performance (in the case of award), and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the Bank.

Eligible Materials, Equipment and Services

6. The materials, equipment and services to be supplied under the Contract and financed by the Bank may have their origin in any country subject to Para. 9. At the Employer's request,

Contractors may be required to provide evidence of the origin of materials, equipment and services.

Eligible Contractors

7. In case the Contractor is a joint venture (JV), all members shall be jointly and severally liable for the execution of the entire Contract in accordance with the Contract terms. The JV shall nominate a representative who shall have the authority to conduct all business for and on behalf of any and all the members of the JV during the Request for Quotations process and, in the event the JV is awarded the Contract, during contract execution.

8. A Contractor may have the nationality of any country, subject to the restrictions pursuant to paras. 8 and 9 hereinafter. A Contractor shall be deemed to have the nationality of a country if the Contractor is constituted, incorporated or registered in, and operates in conformity with, the provisions of the laws of that country, as evidenced by its articles of incorporation (or equivalent documents of constitution or association) and its registration documents, as the case may be. This criterion also shall apply to the determination of the nationality of proposed subcontractors or sub consultants for any part of the Contract including Related Services.

9. Firms and individuals may be ineligible if so indicated in para.9 below and:

   (a) as a matter of law or official regulations, the Borrower's country prohibits commercial relations with that country, provided that the Bank is satisfied that such exclusion does not preclude effective competition for the supply of goods or the contracting of works or services required; or

   (b) by an act of compliance with a decision of the United Nations Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Borrower's country prohibits any import of goods or contracting of works or services from that country, or any payments to any country, person, or entity in that country.

10. In reference to paras. 5 and 7, for the information of Contractors, at the present time firms, goods and services from the following countries are excluded from this procurement process:

    (a) Under para. 5 and 8 (a): *"none"*.

    (b) Under para. 5 and 8 (b): *"none"*

11. A Contractor that has been sanctioned by the Bank, pursuant to the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines, in accordance with its prevailing sanctions policies and procedures as set forth in the WBG's Sanctions Framework as described in the appendix to the Contract Conditions (Appendix A) paragraph 2.2 d., shall be ineligible to submit Quotations or be awarded or otherwise benefit from a Bank-financed contract, financially or otherwise, during such period of time as the Bank shall have determined. A list of debarred firms and individuals is available on the Bank's external website: http://www.worldbank.org/debarr.

12. Contractors that are state-owned enterprises or institutions in the **Employer's** country may be eligible to compete and be awarded a Contract(s) only if they can establish, in a manner acceptable to the Bank, that they:

    (a) are legally and financially autonomous;

    (b) operate under commercial law; and

    (c) are not under supervision of the **Employer**.

13. A Contractor shall not have a conflict of interest. Any Contractor found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. A Contractor may be considered to have a conflict of interest for the purpose of this Request for Quotations process, if the Contractor:

(a) directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another Contractor that submitted a Quotation;

(b) receives or has received any direct or indirect subsidy from another Contractor that submitted a Quotation;

(c) has the same legal representative as another Contractor that submitted a Quotation;

(d) has a relationship with another Contractor that submitted a Quotation, directly or through common third parties, that puts it in a position to influence the Quotation of another Contractor, or influence the decisions of the **Employer** regarding this Request for Quotations process; or

(e) or any of its affiliates participated as a consultant in the preparation of the design or technical specifications of the works that are the subject of the Request for Quotations process; or

(f) or any of its affiliates has been hired (or is proposed to be hired) by the **Employer** or Borrower for implementing the Contract; or

(g) would be providing goods, works, or non-consulting services resulting from, or directly related to consulting services for the preparation or implementation of the project specified in this Request for Quotations, that it provided or were provided by any affiliate that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with that firm; or

(h) has a close business or family relationship with a professional staff of the Borrower (or of the project implementing agency, or of a recipient of a part of the loan) who: (i) are directly or indirectly involved in the preparation of the Request for Quotations or specifications and/or the evaluation of Quotations, of the subject Contract; or (ii) would be involved in the implementation or supervision of such Contract unless the conflict stemming from such relationship has been resolved in a manner acceptable to the Bank throughout the Request for Quotations process and execution of the Contract.

Performance Security (Not applicable)

14. The successful company must provide a **Performance Bond** in accordance with the terms of the contract

Validity of Quotations

15. The quotations shall be valid until ***ninety (90) days after opening the tenders***

Price

16. The Contractor shall quote its total price in the **Contractor's Quotation Form**.

17. The Contractor shall also fill in its rates and prices for all items of the Works described in the attached Bill of Quantities. Items against which no rate or price is entered by the Contractor will not be paid for by the **Employer** when executed and shall be deemed covered by the rates for other items and prices in the Bill of Quantities.

    The rates and prices shall include all duties, taxes, and other levies payable by the Contractor under the Contract, as of the date 7 (seven) days prior to the deadline for submission of quotations

18. A Contractor expecting to incur expenditures in other currencies for inputs to the Works supplied from outside the Employer's Country and wishing to be paid accordingly, shall indicate a foreign currency of its choice in addition to the local currency in ***CFA Francs XAF.***

19. The currency(ies) of the Quotation and the currency(ies) of payments shall be the same.

Technical proposal

20. The Contractor shall furnish a technical proposal including a statement of work methods, equipment, personnel, schedule, and any other relevant information, in sufficient detail to demonstrate the adequacy of its proposal to meet the work's requirements and the completion time.

Other: The Service Provider shall also produce an **administrative file** consisting of original documents or copies certified true by the issuing departments and consisting of the following valid items: **(i) Trade Register; (ii) Certificate of tax compliance, (iii) Location plan signed on honor indicating the council of the tenderer; (iv) Certificate of non-bankruptcy; (v) Certificate of non-exclusion from public contracts; (vi) Tender certificate issued by the CNPS; (vii) Tax registration certificate; (viii) Bank domiciliation certificate; (ix) Site visit certificate and report signed on honor by the tenderer; (x) Attestation of categorization.**

Note: It should be noted that the administrative documents mentioned above must be less than three (03) months old and be produced in originals or certified copies by the competent issuing authority. The absence of all or some of the above documents will not result in the rejection of the tender at the time of evaluation. However, they will be required when the Contract is awarded.

In addition, bidders will be given 48 hours in which to compete.

Clarifications

21. Any clarification request regarding this RFQ may be sent in writing to

Attention of:	**The Mayor of BUEA Council**
Administration:	**BUEA Council**
Town:	**BUEA**
PO. Box:	**66 Buea**
Country:	**Cameroon**
Cell phone:	**+237 672 004 332 / 677 582 360**
Mail:	**bueacouncil6@gmail.com**, copy to **leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm, e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cm**.

The deadline for receipt of requests for clarification, expressed as a number of days before the deadline for submission of tenders, is **seven (07) days Employer** will send a copy of its response to all the Companies, including a description of the request for clarification, but without identifying its source.

Submission of Quotations

22. Quotations shall be submitted in the form attached at Annex, in seven **(07) copies (including one (01) original and six (06) copies plus a USB key containing the digital PDF and editable version)**, to the above address, in a sealed envelope marked:

"***Request for Quotations N°010/RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL-PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 of September 30. 2025 concerning the construction of a Health Center in Bokwai, Buea Council, Fako Division, South-West Region.***

NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE BID OPENING SESSION"

23. The deadline for submission of Quotations is the **17/10/2025 at 10 am.**

***Note*: Any tender arriving after the deadline for submission of tenders will be rejected. Tenders will be opened in the presence of the tenderers' representatives at the above-mentioned address.**

24. The address for submission of Quotations is:

Attention of:	**The Mayor of Buea Council**
Administration:	**Buea Council**
Town:	**Buea**
Located at:	Buea council room 213
PO. Box:	66 Buea
Country:	**Cameroon**
Cell phone:	**237 672 004 332** , 677618917
Mail:	**bueacouncil6@gmail.com,**copy to **leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm, e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cm**

Opening of Quotations

25. The opening of the quotations will take place at the **Buea Council** tenders board office on **17/10/2025 at 11 am** local time, in the presence of the tenderers or their representatives, by the Internal Tender Board.

Evaluation of Quotations

26. The quotations will be evaluated to determine substantial responsiveness of the technical proposal.

- ✓ Check that the Letter of Quotation is properly completed, dated and signed with the name and title of the signatory ;
- ✓ Verification that the Unit Price Schedule and Detailed and Quantitative Specifications have been duly completed, dated and signed.
- ✓ Assessment of the technical qualification of each admissible tender in accordance with the tender evaluation grid.

TENDER EVALUATION GRID

No	Designation	BINARY NOTATION
1	**Presentation of the Offer**	
	Compliance with the order prescribed in the RFQ and dividers	Yes/No
	Legibility and pagination	Yes/No
2	**Experience of the bidder**	
	Two references in the execution of works contracts	Yes/No
	One reference similar to the mission	Yes/No
3	**Staff quality**	
	a) Works Director	
	At least a degree in Civil engineer (copy of the diploma)	Yes/No
	Curriculum Vitae of the Mission Manager, dated and signed	Yes/No
	At least 3 years' experience in similar works	Yes/No
	b) Foreman	
	At least a Degree in Civil engineering or any other equivalent field (copy of the diploma)	Yes/No
	Curriculum Vitae, dated and signed	Yes/No
	Seniority ≥ 2 years in a similar field	Yes/No
	c) Builder	

	At least HND in Civil Engineering and proof of training (copy of the diploma)	Yes/No
	Curriculum Vitae, dated and signed	Yes/No
	Seniority ≥ 2 years in a similar field	Yes/No
4	**Construction equipment**	
	List of small items of equipment appropriate to the task (photocopies of purchase invoices must be provided)	Yes/No
5	**Work execution methodology**	
	Detailed technical note on the organization of the work	Yes/No
	Description of the socio-environmental protection rules	Yes/No
	Detailed work schedule with deadlines ≤ sixty (60) days	Yes/No
6	Special technical specifications, initialed on each page, dated, and signed on the last page	Yes/No
7	Environmental and social clauses, initialed on each page, dated, and signed on the last page	Yes/No
8	Special Administrative Conditions initialed on each page, dated, and signed on the last page	Yes/No
	Total of "Yes"	**….. /20**

Note: Only tenders with a total of 17 "Yes" votes out of 20 will be admitted to the next stage of the procedure.

- ✓ Checking arithmetic operations, multiplying unit prices by quantities where necessary and using the price in words to make any necessary corrections;
- ✓ Drawing up a summary table of Quotations based on the amounts corrected for any arithmetical errors, listed in ascending order.

27. For evaluation and comparison purposes, the currency(ies) of the Quotations shall be converted into a single currency. The currency that shall be used for comparison purposes to convert at the selling exchange rate offered prices expressed in various currencies into a single currency is*:* ***CFA Francs (XAF)***. The source of exchange rate shall be: ***Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (BEAC)***. The date for the exchange rate shall be*:* twenty-eight (28) days before the tender submission date.

(**Note: If the reference currency is not quoted on this date, the exchange rate will be that of the last previous quoted day**).

28. For technically compliant quotations, the total evaluated prices, excluding provisional sums and any provision for contingencies but including day works where priced competitively, will be compared to determine the lowest evaluated price/s.

Contract Award

29. The Contract will be awarded to the Contractor who meets the eligibility requirements in accordance with the RFQ, offers the lowest evaluated price/s, offers a technically compliant quotation, and guarantees completion of the Works by the specified date.

28. The Employer shall invite by the quickest means *[e.g. e-mail]* the successful Contractor/s for any discussion *[this is expected to be virtual in light of the emergency situation]* that may be needed to conclude the contract or otherwise for contract signature.

29. The Employer shall communicate by the quickest means with the other Contractors on its contract award decision. An unsuccessful Contractor may request clarifications as to why its quotation was not determined to be successful. The Employer will address this request within a reasonable time.

30. The Employer shall publish a contract award notice on its website with free access, if available, or in a newspaper of national circulation or UNDB online, within 15 (fifteen) days after award of contract. The information shall include the name of the successful Contractor, the Contract Price, the Contract duration, summary of its scope and the names of the Contractors and their quoted and evaluated prices.

On behalf of the Employer:

Buea, September 30. 2025

Signature:

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie
MINISTERE DE LA DECENTRALISATION
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Commission Interne de Passation des Marchés
(Tolérance zéro à la corruption dans les Marchés Publics)

Avis de Demande de Cotations

N°010/ RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL-PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 du 30 septembre 2025

Relatif à la construction d'un Centre de Santé à Bokwai, Commune de Buea, Département du Fako, Région du Sud-Ouest

Procédure d'urgence

Demande de Cotations (DC)

1. Le Gouvernement du Cameroun a reçu un financement de la **Banque mondiale** pour financer le coût du **Projet Gouvernance Locale et Communautés Résilientes (PROLOG)**. Dans le cadre de sa mise en œuvre, le PROLOG a signé une convention avec la **Commune de Buea** (**CONVENTION DE SUBVENTION D'APPUI AUX INVESTISSEMENTS COMMUNAUTAIRES PROLOG-COMMUNE**) pour la réalisation des infrastructures communautaires.
2. Dans le cadre cet l'accord, il a été convenu le financement de la **construction d'un Centre de Santé à Bokwai, Commune de Buea, Département du Fako, Région du Sud-Ouest, pour un délai d'exécution de ninety (90) jours calendaires**.
3. Le **Maire de la Commune de Buea**, invite les potentiels prestataires à soumettre les Cotations pour la prestation decrite dans l'Annex 1 : Spécifications des travaux, jointes à la présente Demande de Cotation. Dès publication de la lettre de demande de cotations, la Demande de Cotation sera mis à la disposition de tous les potentiels soumissionnaires, sur demande auprès de la **Commune de Buea** (Maître d'ouvrage) ou de l'UGP/UCR PROLOG.

Fraude et Corruption

4. La Banque exige le respect des Directives de la Banque en matière de lutte contre la corruption et de ses politiques et procédures de sanctions en vigueur, telles qu'énoncées dans le Cadre de sanctions du Groupe de la Banque mondiale, tel qu'il est établi à l'Annexe A des Conditions Contractuelles.

5. Dans le cadre de cette politique, les Entrepreneurs autorisent et doivent faire en sorte que leurs agents (déclarés ou non), sous-traitants, prestataires de services, fournisseurs et personnel, permettent à la Banque d'inspecter tous les comptes, dossiers et autres documents relatifs à la Demande de Cotation et à l'exécution du marché (en cas d'attribution), et de les faire vérifier par les vérificateurs nommés par la Banque.

Eligibilité des matériaux, équipements et services

6. Les matériaux, équipements et services qui doivent être fournis en vertu du marché et financés par la Banque peuvent avoir leur origine dans tout pays, sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 9. A la demande du Maître d'Ouvrage, l'Entrepreneur peut être tenu de fournir une preuve de l'origine des matériaux, de l'équipement et des services.

Eligibilité des Entreprises

7. Dans le cas où l'Entreprise est un groupement d'entreprises (GE), tous les membres sont conjointement et solidairement responsables de l'exécution de l'ensemble du contrat conformément aux termes du marché. Le GE nommera un représentant qui a le pouvoir de mener toutes les affaires pour et au nom de tous les membres du GE pendant le processus de Demande de Cotation et, dans le cas où le GE est attributaire du Marché, lors de l'exécution du contrat.

8. Une Entreprise peut avoir la nationalité de tout pays, sous réserve des restrictions en vertu des paragraphes 8 et 9 ci-après. Un Entreprise est réputé avoir la nationalité d'un pays si l'Entreprise est constitué, incorporé ou enregistré selon les dispositions des lois de ce pays, comme en attestent ses statuts (ou documents équivalents de constitution ou d'association) et ses documents d'enregistrement, selon le cas. Ce critère s'applique également à la détermination de la nationalité des sous-traitants proposés pour toute partie du marché, y compris les services connexes.

9. Les entreprises et les personnes physiques peuvent ne pas être éligibles si indiqué au paragraphe 9 ci-dessous et:

   (c) **en droit ou en vertu de règlements officiels, le pays de l'Emprunteur interdit les relations commerciales avec ce pays, à condition que la Banque soit convaincue qu'une telle exclusion n'empêche pas une concurrence effective pour la fourniture de biens ou la passation de marchés de travaux ou de services requis; ou**

   (d) **par un acte de conformité à une décision du Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies prise en vertu du chapitre VII de la Charte des Nations Unies, le pays de l'Emprunteur interdit toute importation de biens ou de passation de marchés de travaux ou de services en provenance de ce pays, ou tout paiement à un pays, une personne physique ou une entité dans ce pays.**

10. En ce qui concerne les paragraphes 5 et 7, pour l'information des Entreprises, à l'heure actuelle, les entreprises, les biens et les services des pays suivants sont exclus de ce processus de passation de marchés :

    (a) En vertu des paragraphes 5 et 8 (a) : *[insérer une liste des pays après approbation de la Banque pour appliquer la restriction ou indiquer « aucun»]*.

    (b) En vertu des paragraphes 5 et 8 (b) : *[insérer une liste des pays après l'approbation de la Banque pour appliquer la restriction ou indiquer « aucun»]*.

11. Une Entreprise qui a été sanctionné par la Banque, conformément aux Directives de la Banque en matière de lutte contre la corruption, conformément à ses politiques et procédures de sanctions en vigueur, tel qu'énoncé dans le Cadre des sanctions du Groupe de la Banque

mondiale tel que décrit dans l'annexehttp://www.worldbank.org/debarr. aux conditions contractuelles (Annexe A)http://www.worldbank.org/debarr. arlinéa 2.2 d., ne sera pas admissiblehttp://www.worldbank.org/debarr. à soumettre une Cotation ou à être attributaire d'un marché ou bénéficier d'un marché financé par la Banque, financièrement ou autrement, pendant une période telle que la Banque aura déterminée. Une liste des entreprises et des personnes physiques exclues est disponible sur le site externe Web de la Banque : http://www.worldbank.org/debarr.
http://www.worldbank.org/debarr.http://www.worldbank.org/debarr.

12. Une Entreprise qui est une entreprise ou une institution publique dans le pays du Maître d'Ouvrage peut être admissible à participer à la mise en concurrence et se voir attribuer un marché à condition qu'elle peut établir, d'une manière acceptable pour la Banque, qu'elle :

    (a) **est légalement et financièrement autonomes;**

    (b) **fonctionne en vertu du droit commercial; et**

    (c) **n'est pas sous la supervision du Maitre d'Ouvrage.**

13. Une Entreprise ne doit pas avoir de conflit d'intérêts. Toute Entreprise en situation de conflit d'intérêts sera disqualifiée. Une Entreprise peut être considérée comme en conflit d'intérêts aux fins du présent processus de Demande de Cotation, si l'Entreprise :

    (i) contrôle directement ou indirectement, est contrôlé ou est sous contrôle commun avec une autre Entreprise qui a soumis une cotation;

    (j) reçoit ou a reçu une subvention directe ou indirecte d'une autre Entreprise qui a soumis une cotation;

    (k) a le même représentant légal qu'une autre Entreprise qui a soumis une Cotation;

    (l) a une relation avec une autre Entreprise qui a soumis une Cotation, directement ou par l'entremise de tiers communs, qui la mette en mesure d'influencer la Cotation d'une autre Entreprise ou d'influencer les décisions du Maitre d'Ouvrage concernant le processus de Demande de Cotation; ou

    (m) ou l'un de ses affiliés a participé en tant que consultant à la préparation de la conception ou des spécifications techniques des ouvrages qui font l'objet du processus de Demande de Cotation; ou

    (n) ou l'un de ses affiliés a été recruté (ou est proposé d'être recruté) par le Maître d'Ouvrage ou l'Emprunteur pour la mise en œuvre du marché; ou

    (o) fournirait des biens, des travaux ou des services autres que des services de consultant résultant ou directement liés à des services de consultant pour la préparation ou la mise en œuvre du projet spécifié dans la cette Demande de Cotation, qu'elle fournissait elle-même ou par toute société affiliée qui contrôle directement ou indirectement, est contrôlée ou est sous contrôle commun avec cette entreprise; ou

    (p) a une relation d'affaires ou familiale étroite avec un personnel cadre de l'Emprunteur (ou de l'organisme de mise en œuvre du projet, ou d'un bénéficiaire d'une partie du prêt) qui : (i) participe directement ou indirectement à la préparation de la Demande de Cotation ou de spécifications et/ou à l'évaluation des Cotations, du marché en question; ou (ii) participerait à la mise en œuvre ou à la supervision de ce marché à moins que le conflit découlant de cette relation n'ait été résolu d'une manière acceptable pour la Banque tout au long du processus de Demande de Cotation et d'exécution du marché.

Garantie de bonne exécution (Non applicable)

14. L'Entreprise retenue doit fournir une Garantie de Bonne Exécution conformément aux conditions du marché.

Validité des Cotations

15. Les Cotationss seront valides jusqu'à ***quatre-vingt-dix (90) jours après l'ouveture des offres/cotations***.

Prix proposé

16. L'Entreprise devra indiquer le prix total dans le formulaire intitulé « Cotation de l'Entreprise »

17. *L'Entreprise doit également fournir les prix unitaires de tous les éléments des Travaux décrits dans le Détail Quantitatif et Estimatif joint. Les articles pour lesquels aucun prix unitaire n'est fourni, ne feront pas l'objet de paiement à l'Entreprise par le Maître d'Ouvrage lorsqu'ils seront exécutés et seront considérés couverts par les prix unitaires pour d'autres articles et prix du Détail Quantitatif et Estimatif.*

    Les prix comprendront tous les droits, taxes et autres prélèvements payables par l'Entreprise en vertu du Marché, à compter de la date 7 (sept) jours précédant la date limite de soumission des cotations.

18. Un Entreprise qui prévoit d'engager des dépenses dans d'autres monnaies pour les intrants nécessaires à l'exécution des travaux provenant de l'extérieur du pays du Maître d'Ouvrage et qui souhaite être payé en conséquence, doit indiquer une monnaie étrangère de son choix en plus de la monnaie locale en ***Francs CFA XAF***

19. La/es monnaie/s de la Cotation et la/es monnaie/s de paiement devra/ont être la/es même/s.

Proposition technique

20. L'Entreprise doit fournir une proposition technique comprenant la description des méthodes de travail, du matériel, du personnel, du calendrier et toute autre information pertinente, suffisamment en détail pour démontrer l'adéquation de sa proposition pour répondre aux exigences des travaux et délai de réalisation.

    Autre : Le Prestataire produira également un dossier administratif composé des pièces originales ou copies certifiées conformes par les services émetteurs et composés des éléments suivants en cours de validité : **(i) Registre de Commerce; (ii) Attestation de Conformité Fiscale; (iii) Plan de localisation ; (iv) Attestation de non faillite; (v) Attestation de non exclusion des marchés publics; (vi) Attestation pour soumission délivrée par la CNPS (vii) Attestation d'immatriculation fiscale et (viii) Attestation de domiciliation bancaire; (xi) une attestation de catégorisation délivrée par l'autorité compétente.**

N.B : Il est rappelé que les pièces administratives citées ci-dessus devront dater de moins de trois (03) mois et être produites en originaux ou en copies certifiées conformes par l'autorité émettrice compétente, ne constituent pas un critère éliminatoire, mais seront déterminantes pour l'attribution du contrat. L'absence de ces pièces ci-dessus, ne constituent pas un critère éliminatoire, mais seront exigées et déterminantes pour l'attribution du contrat.

De plus, les soumissionnaires disposeront de 48 heures pour compléter leur doissier.

Clarifications

21. Toute demande de clarification concernant la présente Demande de Cotation (DC) peut être adressée par écrit à :

A l'attention de: **Le Maire de la Commune de Buea**
Administration: **La Commune de Buea**
Ville: **Buea**
Boîte Postale:
Pays: **Cameroun**
Cell phone:
Mail : _____ copy to leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm, e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cm

La date limite de réception des demandes d'éclaircissements, exprimée en nombre de jours avant la date limite de dépôt des offres, **est de sept (07) jours**. **Le Maître d'Ouvrage** fera copie de sa réponse à toutes les Entreprises, y compris une description de la demande de clarification, mais sans en identifier la source.

Soumission des Cotations

22. Les Cotations doivent être soumises selon le formulaire ci-joint à l'Annexe **en sept (07) copies (donc un original (01) et six (06) copies) plus une clé USB cotenant la versiont scannée de la quotation et la version modifiable**, dans une enveloppe scellée marquée comme suit :

"Demande de Cotations No 010/RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL-PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 du 30 septembre 2025 relatif à la construction d'un Centre de Santé à Bokwai, Commune de Buea, Département du Fako, Région du Sud-Ouest.

A N'OUVRIR QU'EN SEANCE D'OUVERTURE"

23. L'heure et la date limites pour la soumission des Cotations est le **17/10/2025 à 10 heure précise.**

NB ***: Toute offre reçue après la date limite de dépôt des offres sera rejetée. L'ouverture des offres se fera en présence des représentants des soumissionnaires à l'adresse susmentionnée.***

24. L'adresse pour la soumission des Cotations est la suivante :

A l'attention de: Le Maire de la Commune de Buea
Administration: La Commune de Buea
Ville: Buea
Boîte Postale:
Pays: Cameroun
Cell phone:
Mail : _copy to leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm, e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cmOuverture des Cotations

Ouverture des Quotations

25. Les Cotations seront ouvertes par les représentants du Maître d'Ouvrage immédiatement après l'heure et la date limites pour la remise des Cotations, c'est-à-dire le **17/10/2025 à 11 heure précise**.

Évaluation des Cotations

26. Les Cotations seront évaluées afin de s'assurer de la conformité de la proposition technique.

- ✓ Vérifier que la lettre de devis est dûment complétée, datée et signée, avec le nom et le titre du signataire ;
- ✓ Vérifier que le bordereau des prix unitaires et les spécifications détaillées et quantitatives sont dûment complétés, datés et signés.
- ✓ Évaluer la qualification technique de chaque offre recevable conformément à la grille d'évaluation des offres.
- ✓ Vérifier les opérations arithmétiques, multiplier les prix unitaires par les quantités si nécessaire et utiliser le prix en toutes lettres pour effectuer les corrections nécessaires ;
- ✓ Établir un tableau récapitulatif des devis à partir des montants corrigés des erreurs arithmétiques, classés par ordre croissant.

27. Aux fins de l'évaluation et de la comparaison, la/es monnaie/s des cotations doit/vent être convertie/s en une même monnaie. La monnaie qui doit être utilisée aux fins de comparaison pour convertir les prix proposés, exprimés dans diverses monnaies en la monnaie de comparaison au taux de change à la vente sera la suivante: **Francs CFA (XAF).** La source du taux de change est la suivante : ***Banque des Etats de l'Afrique centrale (BEAC)***. La date du taux de change est : ***vingt-huit (28) jours avant la date de soumission des offres.***

***NB** : Si la devise de référence n'est pas cotée à cette date, le taux de change sera celui du dernier jour coté précédent*.

28. Pour les cotations techniquement conformes, les prix totaux évalués, à l'exclusion des sommes provisionnelles et toute provision pour les imprévus, mais y compris les travaux en régie lorsque leurs prix sont établis de manière compétitive, seront ensuite comparés pour déterminer le prix/s évalué le plus bas.

Attribution du marché

29. Le Marché sera attribué à l'Entreprise qui satisfait aux exigences d'admissibilité conformément à la DC, qui offre le prix/s évalué le plus bas, qui offre une cotation techniquement conforme et qui garantit l'achèvement des travaux à la date spécifiée.
30. Le Maître d'Ouvrage invitera par les moyens les plus rapides *[p. ex. courriel]* l'/les Entreprise/s retenu/s pour discussion *[il est attendu que cela soit virtuel à la lumière de la situation d'urgence]* si nécessaire en vue de finaliser le marché ou pour la signature du marché.
31. Le Maître d'Ouvrage informera par les moyens les plus rapides les autres Entreprises de sa décision d'attribution de marché. Une Entreprise non retenue peut demander des clarifications sur les motifs pour lesquels sa Cotation n'a pas été retenue. Le Maître d'Ouvrage répondra à une telle demande dans le meilleur délai possible.
32. Le Maître d'Ouvrage publiera un avis d'attribution de marché sur son site Web en libre accès, s'il est disponible, ou dans un journal de circulation nationale ou sur UNDB en ligne, dans les 15 jours suivant l'attribution du marché. Les renseignements indiqués comprendront le nom de l'Entreprise retenue, le prix contractuel, la durée du marché, le résumé de sa portée et les noms des autres Entreprises candidates et leurs prix proposés et évalués.

Au nom du Maître d'Ouvrage :
Buea, le 30. septembre 2025
Signature:

Mafani Namange Esq.
MAYOR
BUEA COUNCIL

Attachments:

Annex 1: Works Requirements
Annex 2: Quotation Form
Annex 3: Contract Forms

ANNEX 1: Works Requirements

Specifications

ANNEX 1: Work Requirements Specifications

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
LIST OF LOTS
LOT: PRELIMINARY WORKS AND SITE INSTALLATIONS
LOT: ADDITIONAL EARTHWORKS
LOT: FOUNDATIONS
LOT: REINFORCED CONCRETE FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE
LOT: MASONARY
LOT: FRAMEWORK – ROOFING – FALSE CEILING
LOT: WOOD, ALUMINUM AND METAL JOINERY
LOT: SANITARY PLUMBING
LOT: FLOOR COVERINGS
LOT: ELECTRICITY
LOT: PAINTING
LOT: VRD

LOT: PRELIMINARY WORKS AND SITE INSTALLATIONS

1.1 GENERALITY

1.1.1 Scope of work

The Co-contractor will be responsible for carrying out general earthworks, preparatory work for the site as well as all services of common interest to all lots, necessary for the smooth running of the site.

The Co-contractor shall provide in its offer:

All the logistics and human resources necessary for carrying out general earthworks;

Sufficient facilities to ensure the safety of personnel, visitors and materials and equipment stored on the site;

The establishment and maintenance throughout the duration of the works of all collective protection devices, the safety of property and people;

The maintenance of a daily site logbook on a daily basis throughout the duration of the work, which will include the date, the names of all persons working on the site with their respective functions, arrival times, as well as any relevant observations noted;

Hygiene and safety on the construction site.

The Co-contractor will be responsible for the site during the construction work and until provisional acceptance of the works.

In this capacity, he will have to:

Submit the site installation plan for approval by the Contract Engineer before work begins

Provide day and night security

Remove all machinery and materials at the end of the work

Ensure regular cleaning of the site as well as general cleaning of the site at the end of the work

Install a temporary fence to enclose the site area, as well as regulatory signs for risk prevention and access restrictions.

Install construction site signs at the site entrance, subject to approval by the Contract Engineer.

Install site offices and toilets in compliance with hygiene standards for premises for collective use.

Water and electricity supplies as well as all administrative procedures to ensure that these connections are made in compliance with regulations and legislation

All insurance required under the contract, including construction risk insurance (TRC), civil liability insurance (RC) and ten-year guarantee.

The production of all calculation notes and execution plans necessary for the proper completion of works, particularly those in reinforced concrete.

The provision, within 15 days of provisional acceptance, of plans for the reassembly of the works.

1.1.2 Coordination of works

Furthermore, to enable proper coordination of the work, the Co-contractor and any subcontractors are required to read these specifications in their entirety.

The Co-contractor and any subcontractors shall be obliged to provide all supplies and requirements necessary for the complete completion of the works as soon as these supplies and requirements are recognized as essential to the entire work.

*** END OF BATCH ***

LOT: ADDITIONAL EARTHWORKS

2.1 GENERALITY

2.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:

Trench excavations

Well excavations

Backfill under slabs and around foundations

Removal of surplus land

The location of the works cited above can be found in the plans and in the description of the works (part 3 of the CCTP)

2.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

2.1.2.1 Standards and DTU

DTU No. 12: Earthworks for buildings

DTU No. 13.1: Surface foundations

Standard NF P 98-331: Techniques and constraints related to earthworks.

2.1.2.2 Calculation rules

DTU 13.12: Rules for the calculation of shallow foundations.

2.2 PRESCRIPTION OF PERFORMANCE

2.2.1 Worker safety

The Co-contractor must take all necessary measures to comply with the regulations on this subject, in particular Decree No. 65-48 of January 8, 1965 - Title 4, and more particularly the following points:

Article 64 which stipulates: "Before any open-air earthworks, check with the road services and landowners for the presence of pipes, old foundations, added earth, etc. In the case of the presence of pipes, article 178 of the decree of January 8, 1965 requires the signage of these and the presence of a supervisor so that the mechanical shovel does not approach within 1.50 m of these."

Article 66 which stipulates: "Excavations more than 1.30 m deep and less than 2/3 of the height must be reinforced. This reinforcement must follow the progress of the work."

Article 73 which stipulates: "A 40 cm berm must be built, permanently clear of any deposits."

Article 75 which states: "Excavations in trenches or excavations must include the means necessary for the rapid evacuation of people, for example a ladder near the work area."

Article 76 which states: "When workers are required to cross a trench more than 40 cm wide, means of passage must be made available to them."

2.2.2 Excavation

2.2.2.1 Consistency of the work

Unless explicitly specified otherwise below, all excavations to be carried out under this lot shall be carried out on any type of ground, regardless of the extraction difficulties. The work shall include all execution constraints whatsoever, necessary depending on the nature of the ground encountered, including the demolition by any means of stone banks, or rocks, or masonry works of any type, or other structures that may be encountered, as well as the removal of all old stumps or roots. In the case of excavations on existing buildings, it may be necessary to reserve safety slopes against existing structures.

2.2.2.2 Execution of excavations

Regarding the execution of excavations using mechanical equipment, the limits of use set by article 1.214 of DTU 12 are recalled, prescribing the finishing of the excavation by hand. The execution will implicitly include all necessary constraints, use of picks, sledgehammers and chisels, jackhammers, etc.

The services of this lot will include all earth movements and handling, in particular all shovel throwing, assembly, rolling, making of benches or ramps, etc., necessary within the framework of the execution of the works of this lot and as the case may be:

For the storage of land to be reused,

For loading the earth to be removed.

The use of explosives for carrying out excavations is prohibited.

2.2.2.3 Excavation walls and bottom

The excavation bases will be drawn horizontally according to a plan, or successive plans at the project dimensions.

To ensure the stability of the walls, they will be cut with fruit, degree of inclination to be defined according to the nature of the, or the different terrains encountered. In the event that the Co-contractor does not take all the necessary measures in this regard, all costs incurred by possible landslides will be charged to it.

2.2.2.4 Evacuation of runoff water

During the execution of the excavation, the Co-contractor must maintain the good condition of its works by ensuring the evacuation of runoff water as quickly as possible. To this end, the Co-contractor will provide in good time all small temporary structures, such as channels, gutters, ditches, necessary to allow the gravity flow of water. If gravity flow is not possible, it will be required to ensure the pumping of this water.

2.2.2.5 Excavation water

Unless explicitly specified otherwise below, and by way of derogation from the provisions of Article 6 of CCS DTU 12, it is specified that in the event of the presence of water, whether external runoff water or water coming through the walls or the bottom, the Co-contractor must ensure its drainage and evacuation and take all necessary measures under the conditions provided for in Articles 3.1 to 3.5 inclusive of DTU 12 without these services giving rise to an additional price. These measures will be the responsibility of the Co-contractor for the entire duration necessary.

2.2.2.6 Shielding and shoring

The Co-contractor will be responsible, at no extra cost, for all shielding and shoring that may prove necessary, this by way of derogation from the clauses of article 5 of CCS DTU 12.

2.2.3 Embankments

All backfilling to be carried out will, unless expressly specified otherwise below, be carried out with earth from the excavations. In the event that the nature of the earth from the excavations does not allow the backfilling to be carried out under the conditions set out in the DTU, it will be the responsibility of the Co-contractor to bring compliant backfill materials.

These embankments must not contain any clods, turf or plant debris. They will be made in successive layers of 0.20 or 0.30 m maximum, as appropriate. The dry density after compaction will be at least 95% of the dry density for each layer.

Prior to the execution of any backfilling, the right-of-way to be backfilled must be carefully cleaned and cleared of all rubble, waste, plant matter, etc.

The Contract Engineer may request compaction tests from the Co-contractor, which will be entirely at the latter's expense.

The prices for backfilling will implicitly include all necessary movements and handling, in particular digging for re-work, all shovel throwing, rolling, all transport, etc., necessary depending on the site conditions.

2.2.4 Land removal

The transport of spoil may be carried out by any means, subject to compliance with the provisions of Article 4 of DTU 12. The spoil to be removed from the site will be transported by the Co-contractor to the landfill at any distance, and it will take care of any authorizations, rights, etc.

Excavated material to be used as backfill will be stored within the construction site. Before being stored, this excavated material must be cleared of all plant debris and other materials unsuitable for backfilling. In the case of rock elements, they must be crushed so that the maximum dimension of the largest elements is less than 0.15 m in their greatest dimension.

2.2.5 Land classification

The classification of land is that defined in article 0 of DTU 12.

2.2.6 Protection of the pipes encountered

The Co-contractor must take all precautions during the execution of the works, in order not to damage or destroy any pipes or cables encountered. He must, if necessary, immediately notify the Contract Engineer and the competent technical services upon locating one of these works. The Co-contractor must ensure the safeguarding and protection of the pipe or cable encountered.

*** END OF BATCH ***

LOT: FOUNDATIONS AND REINFORCED CONCRETE IN SUPERSTRUCTURE

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under these lots is essentially as follows:

The construction of foundations under the underground structures to be created, in concrete or masonry, • The creation of the paving

The construction of the framework of the building floors
The location of the works cited above can be found in the plans (Reference document)

3.1.2 Reference documents

The works in these lots must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

3.1.2.1 Standards and DTU
DTU 13.11: Surface foundations;
DTU 13.2: Deep foundations;
DTU 20.12: Design of the masonry structure of roofs intended to receive a waterproofing coating: NF P 10-203-1 and 2;
DTU 21: Execution of concrete work: NF P 18-201;
DTU 21.4: The use of calcium chloride and admixtures containing chlorides in the production of grouts, mortars and concrete;
3.1.2.2 Calculation rules
BAEL 91 Rules: Technical rules for the design and calculation of reinforced concrete structures and constructions, following the limit states method (booklet 62, title I, section I of the CCTG).
FB Rules: Method of predicting by calculating the fire behavior of concrete structures.
DTU 13.12: Rules for the calculation of shallow foundations.
NV65 rules with N 84 rules: Rules defining the effects of snow and wind on buildings and annexes.

3.1.3 Load assumptions for calculation

Permanent loads will comply with standard NF P 06-004

In addition to the permanent loads (self-weight of floors, framework, partitions, coverings, waterproofing, bases, etc.) the structure of the buildings will be sized and calculated according to the operating loads which will comply with standard NF P 06-001:

For the wind we will take a basic pressure of 0.5 kN/m2,
The construction site loads must be lower than the operating loads of the premises, otherwise shoring will be necessary.

3.1.4 Studies and execution plans

The studies and execution plans must be established in accordance with the specifications of the documents referred to in the article "Reference documents". The Co-contractor is required to provide the Contract Engineer and the inspection office with all technical study elements such as explanatory notes, calculation notes, detailed plans of its works, before any manufacturing or implementation.

For commercially manufactured works, the Co-contractor must provide the manufacturer's technical data sheets and the CSTB's technical opinions. The execution schedules are drawn up by the Co-contractor on the instructions of the Contract Engineer.
The number of copies of the documents produced must allow for provisional and definitive transmissions, as well as archiving. The recipients of these documents are: the Project Manager, the Design Offices and the Inspection Office.

Document transmissions will be made through the steering and coordination body which will keep the register. It is specified that the costs of establishing, controlling and transmitting these documents are the responsibility of the Co-contractor.

The execution plans drawn up by the Co-contractor must include, in addition to the dimensions, section and thickness ratings, all indications concerning the nature of the materials and all specific details such as reservations, position of holes, rebates, type of joints, etc. These plans and calculation notes must be approved by the Contract Engineer before any execution.

3.1.5 Level line

Inside the buildings, the level lines will be established at 1.00 m from the finished ground, as many times as necessary at all locations useful for the work of all trades. The Co-contractor must always have on site, at the disposal of the Contract Engineer, all the instruments (levels, rods, squares, chains, rulers, markers, stakes, cords, levellers, etc.) necessary for the layout of the works and their verification. He must provide the necessary manpower to assist the technicians responsible for any verification work. The Co-contractor responsible for the layouts and level lines will be held responsible for the consequences that errors in these layouts and levels would cause, both for the structural work and for the other lots.

3.1.6.1 Project Ranking

Buildings, divided into types according to the nature of their operation, are subject to the common general provisions and the specific provisions specific to them. Buildings, regardless of their type, are also classified into categories according to the number of public and staff.

The number of public and staff admitted to the various buildings is determined by the purpose of the premises and the program.

As part of this project, it is an establishment receiving the public, type (ERP) of 4th category and class W.

3.1.6.2 Fire resistance of structural elements

For the sizing of load-bearing elements, floors and partitions, the fire resistance will be one (1) hour.

3.2 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

3.2.1 Natural and artificial aggregates

See standards NF 18-301 and 304, articles 2.1 and 3.3 of DTU 20.

The aggregates supplied to the site are clean, free from any clay material, earth, dust and any foreign body.

They are stored in previously prepared locations to ensure horizontal seating. Any pollution from the underlying soil must be avoided.

The different granular classes are stored in separate locations.

The aggregates used to make exposed concrete come from the same source.

The use of fly ash is prohibited for the production of exposed concrete.

The sands will preferably be river sand, with a grain size of 0.8/2.5 (continuous grain size curve):

Sand equivalent greater than 70%; Limestone content less than 30%; foreign matter quantity less than 2%
The aggregates (gravel) will preferably be crushed and of 5/15 and 15/25 grain size.

3.2.2 Cements

See standards NF P 15-301, NF P 15-311 et seq., 15-401 to 15-461. Before use, the cement must be old enough to be completely cooled. The symbols, class and dosage comply with NF standards.
The cement used will be of the CIMENCAM CEM II 42.5 type or similar, packaged, delivered and stored as follows:

In original 50 kg bags;
Stored in stacks on a dry, ventilated floor, protected from the weather, if possible in a dry, waterproof shed. If stored outdoors, the bags must be covered with waterproof films.

Cements are rejected when they contain lumps. The cements used to make exposed concrete are of the same type and origin.

3.2.3 Adjuvants

Accelerators, retarders, plasticizers, air-entraining agents, water repellents: see AFNOR standard P 82-303 and circular 80/08 of 8.08.1980, Moniteur of 8.12.1980. Any additives used are only accepted under the following conditions:

They must appear on the list approved by COPLA (Permanent Commission for Hydraulic Binders and Concrete Admixtures).
They are implemented in accordance with the Manufacturer's Specifications.

The following are to be considered as concrete additives:
Plasticizers;
Fluidifiers;
Air trainers;
Water repellents;
Setting retarders;
Setting accelerators;
Hardening accelerators;
Antifreeze;
Injection adjuvants.

The adjuvants used must be approved by a recognized certification body in Cameroon. The supply of adjuvants must be accompanied by a technical data sheet containing the following information:
Origin and trade name;
Main effect and side actions;
Physical state;
Conditions of use and dosage limits;
Requirements relating to the safety of people.

Admixtures are stored in containers labeled with the name of their contents. If admixtures are used, the Co-contractor is required to have suitability tests carried out or to carry out itself to determine whether the cement/concrete admixture pair is compatible.

3.2.4 Mixing water

It must comply with the requirements of standard NFP 18.303 concerning physical and chemical characteristics. Dissolved salts must not risk compromising the setting, hardening, durability, quality, and conservation of concrete or reinforced concrete. In particular, the presence of chloride,

sodium or magnesium salt cannot be tolerated in a proportion higher than that permitted in drinking water. An analysis at the expense of the Co-contractor may be requested by the Contract Engineer.

3.2.5 Formwork release products

All molds and formwork must have a product applied to their facing in contact with the concrete, designed to prevent any adhesion of the concrete to the formwork. This product must not stain or be incompatible with sealed, painted or tinted coatings, nor attack the concrete. This product must be tested at the expense of the Co-contractor and require the opinion of the Contract Engineer and the Inspection Office.

The formwork release products are chosen according to the nature of the formwork walls and are the same for all formwork of the same type.

3.2.6 Armatures

See standards NF A 35-015 and 35-016, DTU 20, 2-121, 20-12, 23-1 to 23-6. The steels used, smooth rounds, high-adhesion rounds (HA) or welded mesh, must comply with their approval sheet and article A-2-2 of the BAEL.

- Smooth rounds:

Fe E24 shades - characteristics according to the identification sheets, in accordance with title 1 of booklet no. 4 of the CPC Area of use:

Armatures pending,

Mounting bars,

Lifting hooks,

Hooping frames.

- High-adhesion reinforcements:

Nuance Fe HA400 characteristics according to the data sheets provided by each manufacturer. Area of use:

All other jobs not listed above.

3.2.7 Seals, expansion joints and others

The materials to be used require prior approval from the project owner or the Contract Engineer and the Control Office.

3.3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

3.3.1 CONCRETE WORK

3.3.1.1 General requirements

The concrete delivered corresponds to one of the resistance classes defined in the European standard EN 206 made applicable in Cameroon.

The concrete must be homogeneous, of a constant dosage and of sufficient workability to adapt to the shape of the formwork and to pass between the reinforcements while completely covering them without undergoing segregation, and while ensuring the compactness of the material. The granulometry must be adapted to the given conditions. The maximum permissible deviation in the workability of the concrete, measured using the standardized shaking table, is plus or minus two centimeters compared to the spread defined during the execution of the design test.

The concreting of a structure or any part of a structure will only be authorized when:

The composition of the concrete will be approved by the Contract Engineer,

The Co-contractor will have completed all the formwork and placed all the reinforcements for this part of the work;

The Co-contractor will have supplied to the site the quantities of materials necessary for the work concerned, as well as the equipment in working order for the manufacture, implementation, consolidation and curing of the concrete;
The Contract Engineer will have checked the dimensions, ratings and alignments of the formwork and reinforcements.

3.3.1.2 Nominal composition

The Co-contractor communicates the nominal formula of the concrete for acceptance by the Contract Engineer. It specifies
The name according to the standard applied
The nature, quality and origin of the constituents of concrete
Conditions and limits of use depending on the temperature;
The characteristics of fresh concrete (consistency, occluded air, etc.);

The materials used in the composition of concrete will comply with the requirements of the standards and in particular those of the NF P 18 010 to NF P18 880 series and DTU 13, 20, 21, 26, 52.

3.3.1.3 Concrete table

Concrete type	Type of work	Indicative dosages in cement kg/m3	Approximate strength at 28 days in MPa	Cement symbol	Proposed adjuvants if necessary	Control
B0	Clean concrete	150		CPJ-CEM 32.5	nothing	Nothing
B1	Large concrete foundation	250	16	CPJ-CEM 32.5	nothing	Nothing
B2	Unreinforced concrete in contact with the ground (massive wells, wedging)	250	16	CPJ-CEM 32.5	water repellent	Attenuated
B3	Reinforced concrete in contact with the ground (sill soles, foundations, etc.)	350	20	CPJ-CEM 42.5	water repellent and plasticizer	Attenuated
B4	Reinforced concrete in elevation (for smooth facing case fluent)	350	20	CPJ-CEM 42.5	nothing	Attenuated
B5	Concrete armed For highly stressed elements	400	25	CPA-CEM 42.5	Plasticizer and air inlet	Strict
B6	Concrete for shaping and refilling	200	16	CPJ-CEM 32.5	nothing	nothing

Remarks:

The above indications for B0 to B5 concretes are indicative. In the event of cement replacement (for example, cements from foreign sources).

The Co-contractor will submit for approval to the Project Manager and the Inspection Office a summary table of the different concretes that it intends to use. The classes, destinations and resistances at 28 days (compression, traction, shear) will be indicated.

The quality and characteristics required must be at least equivalent to those defined and described in this CCTP.

Depending on the type of work, the concrete will be noted Bx(yyMPa) where x designates the type 0, 1, 2, 3... and in parentheses y designates the resistance required at 28 days in MPa such as 25MPa, 30MPa etc....

Example concrete indicated as B3(25MPa), means that it is a type 3 concrete with a minimum strength of 25MPa at 28 days.

The Co-contractor, within the framework of its contract, will provide the following characteristics:
C/E ratio
Density
Cone viscosity
Decanting
Setting time
Simple compressive strength at 2 and 7 days.

Noticed :
Concrete must be strictly controlled. For this purpose, the Co-contractor will have test specimens carried out by an approved laboratory. These specimens will be used to check the compressive and tensile strength of the concrete at 7 days and 28 days.

3.3.1.4 Study and control of concrete

See DTU 20 and DTU 21
The laboratories which carry out the tests and trials required by the Co-contractor under its contract, both during the preliminary study and for the control of the concrete during the execution of the works, must be approved by the Contract Engineer.

Definition of controlled concrete
Controlled concrete has a composition resulting from a preliminary study and its production is subject to control. This study and this control comply with the requirements of the following articles.

Preliminary study
The preliminary study must be carried out by the Co-contractor assisted by a laboratory if necessary and covers the following two points:
Examination of concrete constituents: granulometric analysis
Search for an optimal composition of concrete.

All the materials considered in the studies (aggregates, water, cement, possibly additive, etc.) are those that must be used on the construction site. The dosages of aggregates, cement, water, possibly additive, are determined, which lead to a concrete having:
On the one hand, the mechanical characteristics required,
On the other hand, a consistency suitable for correct implementation with regard to the work considered and the material used.

The mechanical strength tests relating to this preliminary study are the responsibility of the Co-contractor. They are conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements. Their number is determined according to the standard, in principle six tests on cylindrical specimens for 50 m3 of concrete. Depending on the quality of the concrete and its regularity.

Concrete control
Control samples are taken by the Co-contractor at the request of the Contract Engineer. The tests are carried out by an approved laboratory. A sample is made up of three test specimens. The control operations relating to the acceptance of materials, the preparation of concrete and the reception of works are those defined in Chapter VIII of DTU 20. The results of these controls must be transmitted to the Contract Engineer, the BET and the Control Office.

Frequency of samples:
Generally, a sample is taken every 50m3 of concrete in the case of continuous concreting of a structure with a volume of concrete to be poured greater than 50m3. In the case of strict control, the frequency is as follows:
3 cylinders and 3 prisms per day of concreting with a minimum of 6 cylinders and 6 prisms per work.
Fresh concrete consistency test: 1 Abrams cone per 2 hours of concreting with a minimum of three tests per work.
The Contract Engineer may, if deemed necessary, request additional tests (particularly for small volumes of concreting). In the case of pouring in small quantities (mainly due to phasing), the general tests will be supplemented by additional samples at a rate of one per type or separate part of the work such as:
Slab,
post or wall,
Beam.

The costs of studies and tests are the responsibility of the Co-contractor.

Concrete control during manufacturing:
Under the site conditions and with the equipment that the Co-contractor plans to use for each of the works, the Contract Engineer will have test concretes executed on site to provide proof that the planned implementation methods make it possible to obtain results that conform to the forecasts.

With these control concretes, the Contract Engineer will have a sufficient number of cylindrical test specimens made for testing at seven (7) and twenty-eight (28) days. The test specimens will be stored under the conditions defined in standard NFP 28 305 reproduced in booklet 26 of the general specifications. The supply of the necessary materials and the carrying out of the tests will be the responsibility of the Co-contractor.

Approval will be given by the Contract Engineer if the nominal resistance at twenty-eight (28) days is at least equal to the corresponding resistance required. However, work may begin after approval by the Contract Engineer if the nominal resistance at seven (7) days is at least equal to 8/10ths of the required resistance at 28 days. Otherwise, it will be necessary to wait for the results at twenty-eight (28) days. If the tests at twenty-eight (28) days do not give the prescribed resistances, the Co-contractor must have made the necessary improvements.

Concrete control during installation:

These checks will be carried out on fresh samples taken from the structure after implementation. The concrete required to make six cylindrical specimens will be taken for every 20 m³ of concrete of a certain type. These specimens will be tested for compression and tension at 7, 28 and 90 days of age. The specimens will be stored in accordance with standard NFP 18 305.

The costs corresponding to the supply of materials will be borne by the Co-contractor.

3.3.1.5 Concrete manufacturing and transportation

Concrete can be produced in an external plant, which must be approved by the Contract Engineer for the required concrete grades. Transport must then be carried out in concrete mixer trucks.

After production, the concrete must be placed within a maximum time limit set at the start of the worksite. This is an indication of a time limit of 1 hour 30 minutes in temperatures below 25°C, and 1 hour in warmer weather. Plants may also be installed on site. Any addition of water after production is prohibited.

3.3.1.6 Implementation of concrete

Concreting may not be carried out until the certificate drawn up by the Co-contractor, summarising the results of the previously prescribed tests, and the checks provided for in the concreting programme, have been submitted for approval to the site manager. The formwork must be watered prior to concreting. Their surface must be damp but not wet. The concrete must be poured using a skip. However, certain structures may be poured using a pump, subject to the agreement of the Contract Engineer.

The pouring, tightening and re-concreting are carried out in accordance with the chapter of article 3.6 of DTU 23-1. For the partial pouring of an element, comply with article 3.14 of DTU 20.

The concrete must be applied in horizontal layers of low thickness (20 to 30 cm maximum).
In order to avoid segregation and to entrain a minimum of occluded air at the time of placement, the mixture must be exposed to as low a free fall as possible. The drop height of the mixture must not exceed 0.80 m. In addition, when the drop height is significant, the mixture is never placed in the formwork without being guided by appropriate devices. A drop height greater than 3 m is prohibited. The time between concreting two successive layers must be at most 15 minutes.

Concrete is applied by vibration. The processes used must ensure the filling of the formwork, the homogeneity and compactness of the concrete "in place", as well as the quality and regularity of appearance required for the facings. The vibration time must be limited to avoid segregation. Vibration via reinforcement is prohibited. The vibration time must be identical at all points of the mass of concrete to be tightened. The vibration parameters (frequency, amplitude) are chosen so as not to cause segregation.

It is forbidden to use vibrating needles for pouring concrete into its mold. The needles must always be plunged vertically into the concrete mass. The vibrator immersion points must be close enough together so that the circular action zones of the effective vibration overlap and act on the entire concrete, while avoiding the vibrating needles being brought close to the walls of the formwork, resting on or against the reinforcements, or being kept too long in the same place

In the case of several superimposed layers, the vibrator is introduced through the new layer already tightened, so as to ensure a good bond between the various layers, the distribution of the bleeding water in the newly poured layer and the uniformity of color of the whole.

Post-tightening, i.e. vibration carried out after the concrete has started to set, may be advisable, especially if the concrete is subject to bleeding. The concrete pouring must be organized in such a way as to exclude any re-concreting of hardened concrete or, at least, to reduce them to a strict minimum. All re-concreting operations are indicated by the Co-contractor in the execution plans.

The concrete on the surface of the restoration must be compact in its mass. In addition, it must be roughened, free of any laitance, wood waste or other products that could impair the compact and homogeneous connection of the concrete of restoration. The gravel nests are leveled and the surface of restoration will be moistened to saturation before pouring the fresh concrete. Concreting restorations carried out in concrete of a quality greater than or equal to C20/25 are, in addition, covered with an approved bonding product. The fresh concrete must be protected against drying out, until it is completely set. It is watered without risk of erosion of the concrete surface. The hardened concrete, if the risk of drying out remains, must be watered to keep its surface moist.

3.3.1.7 Concreting stoppage

Generally speaking, concreting stops should be avoided. The use of cement slurry on concreting restarts is prohibited. No concreting stops are permitted in the following cases:

In the height of a pole, • In the height of the acroteria, guardrails or bands,
Within the span of a cantilevered structure.

In the beams, the concrete stop, if necessary, must generally be inclined at 30° and formworked as indicated above, the recovery plane being perpendicular to the compressed concrete struts. Any structure presenting a recovery plan contrary to this requirement will be refused, demolished and rebuilt at the expense of the Co-contractor on the order of the Contract Engineer.

3.3.1.8 Other recommendations on implementation

The works must include all the necessary rebates, grooves, sheaths, reservations, etc. requested by the Contract Engineer or other trades.

3.3.1.9 Concreting in hot or cold weather

When the outside temperature is above +30°C or below +5°C, fresh concrete cannot be used without taking appropriate precautions. The temperature of the concrete must never be above +30°C or below +8°C.

3.3.1.10 Protection and curing of concrete

Fresh concrete must be protected against drying out, harmful influences such as excessively sudden cooling or heating, frost, water washout and chemical attack, until sufficient hardening is achieved. In particular, the concrete must be cured immediately after surfacing (for unformed concrete surfaces) or immediately after formwork removal, to allow the concrete to retain the water necessary for hydration of the cement. The duration of concrete protection depends on the ambient conditions and the concrete hardening conditions. Concrete protection is extended as long as evaporation of water from the concrete risks affecting the required quality of the concrete.

3.3.1.11 Surface correction and whitewashing

Formwork removal will only be permitted 48 hours after its implementation for vertical walls and seven (7) days for other elements, after ensuring that sufficient strength has been achieved. All concreting must be carried out within 24 hours after this formwork removal. All facings will be kept as they were. Visible facings will be perfectly regular and of a uniform color and no exposed stones must be visible. Any corrections to be made to the surface will be the responsibility of the Co-contractor. The unseen facings of the completed works will be leveled wherever stone nests are visible, then will be coated with three (3) coats of one of the following products:
Deacidified tar,
Hot bitumen,
Non-acidic bitumen emulsion with a pH greater than six (6).

3.3.2 FORMWORK

3.3.2.1 Implementation of formwork

The formwork must have sufficient rigidity to withstand, without significant deformation, the loads and pressures to which they are subjected, as well as accidental impacts during the execution of the work. They must be sufficiently watertight, particularly at the edges, to avoid any loss of laitance. The watertightness of the formwork must be such that only rare seepage of laitance can occur, not likely to affect the mechanical qualities, nor possibly the waterproofing qualities or appearance of the wall. Prior to concreting, the formwork must be cleared of all foreign materials (paper, expanded polystyrene, wood, tie wires, etc.)

The use of metal formwork will only be permitted if it is protected from solar radiation. When the concrete is requested as-cast, all measures must be taken to ensure that the faces after formwork removal have a perfectly finished surface and do not contain any wooden parts. The formwork faces that are to be in contact with the concrete will be coated with a formwork release product, chosen so as not to cause any disruption when applying coatings, paints, etc., to these facings. For all concrete facings intended to receive a coating or a covering laid with mortar, care must be taken to ensure that the facing is sufficiently rough to allow perfect adhesion of the mortar. In the event of non-compliance with this requirement, the Co-contractor will bear all possible consequences.

3.3.2.2 Classification of formwork or facings

Formwork and vertical facings

- General reference works

See standard NF P 01.101 and DTU 23-1, in particular its articles:

Art. 3.3 Formwork and shoring.
Art. 3.35 Release products.
Art. 3.4 Tolerances concerning level, location, thickness, verticality, flatness of outcrops, straightness of edges.
Art. 3.7 Formwork removal.
Art. 3.8 Leveling, finishing, pin holes.

- Formwork facings

They are classified into three families:

Flat facings designated by the letter "P"
Curved facings designated by the letter "C"
Special facings designated by the letter "S" (washed gravel, grooves, facings obtained by incorporating matrices against the formwork cheeks, etc.).

The facings must be free of any product that may impair the adhesion of coatings, paints, waterproof coatings, etc., or that may cause marks to appear. All leveling, sanding and film coatings that are necessary to obtain an acceptable finish are due. The same applies to the straightening of edges, particularly those of posts, beams, paintings, arches. The filling of formwork holes will be carried out in hollows, with a concrete of the same family and bonding resin.

- Types of flat formwork facings

Type P1: Ordinary

Can be used when the facing is hidden or when the wall is intended to receive a thick traditional facing coating.

Overall flatness reported to the 2m ruler: 15mm
- Local flatness reported to a 20cm ruler: 6mm

Characteristics of the epidermis appearance tolerances:
Uniform and homogeneous. Pebble nests or sandy areas smoothed.
Lips flushed by grinding.
Individual bubble surface area less than 3cm2, depth less than 5mm. Maximum extent of bubble clouds 25%.
Edges and picked straightened and dressed.

Type P2: Current

It corresponds, for example, to works likely to receive classic finishes of wallpaper or paint by means of prior filling and the application of a filling coating.

Overall flatness reported to the 2m ruler: 5mm
Local flatness reported to a 20cm ruler: 2mm
Characteristics of the epidermis appearance tolerances: same as P1

Type P3: Neat
It is suitable for the same uses as standard cladding, but its better finish limits the need for subsequent cladding work and requires less preparation. It is suitable only for works intended to be exposed externally and intended to remain visible.

Overall flatness reported to the 2m ruler: 5mm
Local flatness reported to a 20cm ruler: 2mm
Characteristics of the epidermis appearance tolerances: same as P1

But with the extent of the bubble clouds reduced to 10% and filling coating to be provided by the painter (approximately 0.6 kg/m2). The P3 facing is required for all concrete on the site that is visible and that will remain raw or to be painted. In the event of non-compliance with the quality

result, the disputed works will be demolished and redone at the expense of the Co-contractor. In particular the main facade

Type P4: super neat:

The concrete must be more than perfect, giving an impeccable smooth appearance, without defects (no bubbles and perfect flatness). P4 facing will be required for particular decorative works.

General remarks:

Concrete facings must comply with the requirements of the DTU specific to the coatings which cover them, among other things:

For casing (DTU 14.1)
For waterproofing coating (DTU 20.12)
For cement coatings (DTU 26.1 and 26.2)
For plaster coatings (DTU 25.1)

3.3.2.3 Formwork removal

Formwork removal must be undertaken when the concrete has hardened sufficiently to withstand the stresses to which it will be subjected immediately afterwards, without excessive deformation and under sufficient safety conditions. For information purposes and unless justified by other provisions, formwork removal may not take place before:

Two (2) days for posts, beam cheeks and vertical walls
Fifteen (15) days for standard span slabs
Twenty-eight (28) days for slabs, floors, and large span beams if they are to receive their service loads upon formwork removal

Leveling or filling operations must only be carried out after the approval of the Contract Engineer. They are carried out either with fine-grained concrete or with cement mortar. It is recalled that concrete facings must be treated with care; leveling is prohibited for all exposed concrete facings. Any leveling or filling operations carried out without the approval of the Contract Engineer will result in the demolition and reconstruction of the structure at the expense of the Co-contractor. The edges of concrete structures must be protected against impacts for the duration of the work after formwork removal. Concrete surfaces intended to remain exposed must be protected by a polyethylene sheet against splashes of mortar, paint, etc.

3.3.3 REINFORCEMENTS

3.3.3.1 General recommendations

According to standards NFA 35.015 and 36.016 - DTU 20, 20.121, 20.12, 23.1 to 23.6

The conditions of use of the reinforcements will meet the recommendations included in their identification sheet established by Title 1 of Part 4 of the CCTG. In the absence of weldable steel, any fixing by welding joint on site is prohibited.

The reinforcements will be supplied in such a length that no transverse reinforcement of the structure requires overlapping, provided that they correspond to usual commercial widths. The overlaps of the longitudinal reinforcements must be spaced at least twelve meters apart. Never more than a third of the bars must be stopped in the same section, except in cases where an exception is permitted by the Contracting Authority.

All reinforcements are arranged according to the indications of the reinforcement plans and according to the standard.

3.3.3.2 State of cleanliness of the frames

At all stages of execution, the Co-contractor shall ensure the cleanliness of the reinforcements. The reinforcements, at the time of their implementation and concreting, must be free from traces of non-adherent rust, paint, grease or mud.

3.3.3.3 Bottling of the frames

The reinforcements must be sized (diameter and length) and shaped in accordance with the drawings. Shaping of reinforcements in formwork is prohibited.
Preheating of reinforcements to facilitate their shaping is prohibited.

If the temperature of the steels is between +5°C and -5°C, special precautions are taken and subject to prior approval by the Contract Engineer.

If the temperature of the steel falls below -5°C, shaping the steel is generally prohibited.

The folding and unfolding of high-adhesion reinforcements are generally prohibited. Pending reinforcements must be carefully positioned and kept straight with the necessary lengths to ensure overlap with the reinforcements installed subsequently. In the event that the pending reinforcements require folding, the steel grade used must be Fe E 24 steel. Reinforcements that have a bayonet shape will result in the refusal of the structure containing them, and therefore their demolition on the orders of the Contract Engineer.

Bending must be done mechanically cold using dies so as to obtain the radii of curvature provided for in the drawings or, failing that, notified by the conditions of use which concern each of the categories of steel.

3.3.3.4 Welding

Overlaps, connections and assemblies by welding are permitted for steels whose weldability is guaranteed by their identification sheet, in compliance with standard A 35.018 and prohibited in other cases.

3.3.3.5 Coating

The coating measured between the facing of the formwork and the external generator of any reinforcement is at least equal to:

For current works:
3 cm for facings exposed to bad weather, condensation or contact with liquid.
1 cm for walls located in covered and enclosed rooms and not exposed to condensation.

For high retaining walls:
5 cm for the face against the ground
3 cm for the free-standing facing

Note: for fire resistance, the minimum coating of the DTU must be respected.

The reinforcement is covered by effective concrete or plastic shims. In any case, the minimum cover must take into account the provisions for fire resistance of the reinforced concrete elements concerned. For walls exposed to the weather, the formwork and/or reinforcement plans must explicitly indicate the nature and density of the shims.

Tolerances: positioning must always respect the minimum coatings, the position deviation must not exceed:

For low and high steel slabs: 1 cm
For vertical steel posts or walls: 1.5 cm
For beam steels: 1.5 cm
For the spacing of the transverse steels (frames): 2 cm (the average spacing defined by the number of frames will be respected).

Any concreted part revealing the reinforcements will either be demolished or re-erected and reconstituted with concrete on the orders of the Contract Engineer.

These coating values may be increased to take into account minimum distances to the facings for anchoring the bars, for the fire resistance of the structure or for any other reason which would require values higher than those indicated above. Care must be taken with the tolerances on the positions of the reinforcements according to standards and DTU.

3.3.3.6 Shimming

The wedges are placed in sufficient number, at least 6 pieces per m2 of formwork surface.
Concrete or mortar wedges must have properties similar to those of the concrete used.
The location, shape and dimensions of the spacers and resulting holes are defined and marked by the Co-contractor in the execution plans.
The spacing of the reinforcements arranged in several layers is ensured by suitable irons so that the distance between two layers of reinforcements is at least equal to the diameter of the bars without being less than 2 cm.

The upper reinforcements are held by steel supports (chairs or riders) of an appropriate diameter and spacing. Lifting of the reinforcements intended to ensure the coating during concreting is strictly prohibited. Any holes remaining after formwork removal are sealed with mortar of the same color and appearance as the concrete facing.

3.3.3.7 Mooring

When the Co-contractor assembles the reinforcements outside the formwork, it forms sufficiently rigid carcasses. The reinforcements are assembled at all crossing points by ligatures. The ligatures are made of annealed mild steel wire. The mechanical continuity of the reinforcements (junctions) must be guaranteed. The arrangement of the junctions is done in such a way that there is no more than one junction in the same direction at the same location.

3.3.3.8 Reinforcement inspection before concreting

The Co-contractor requests the acceptance of the reinforcements from the Contract Engineer or project owner at least 24 hours before concreting. If this acceptance is not received, no concreting is permitted.

3.3.4 SCAFFOLDING AND PROPS

Scaffolding and props must be designed to withstand, without deformation, the loads transmitted to them by the formwork and its container, as well as the effects of the wind. They must be adjustable at any time to maintain the height and straightness of the supported formwork. They must be arranged in such a way that they only apply forces to the support surfaces that are compatible with their strength and that they do not cause any settlement of the ground or cracking of the walls, which would consequently lead to deformation of the formwork. Structures receiving shoring loads will be calculated and sized accordingly (strength and deformation). The adjustment system must allow the props to be removed without causing stress on the completed or existing structures.

3.3.5 DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES AND DEFORMATIONS

3.3.5.1 General information

The dimensional tolerances indicated below are those permitted at the time of the control measurements carried out between different trades and commissioning. Consequently, all inaccuracies in the installation of formwork deformation, variations in dimensions resulting from temperature and shrinkage considered as behavioral play are cumulative. These cumulative values must necessarily fall within the limits defined below. No structure must exceed the scope of the operation.

3.3.5.2 Screening implantation tolerance

The main reference frames and the reference level are marked by markers, which must be protected to remain in perfect condition throughout the duration of the work. On each floor, the Co-contractor must re-establish the structure's grid and the level measurements. The positioning tolerances for these elements are as follows:

A - Levels

Vertical distance between any two level markers, the greater of the two values -0.5 cm
-0.05% of the vertical distance between these two points.

B - Plane screening

Distance between two intersection points of the frame mesh, the larger of the two values:
-0.5 cm
-0.05% of the vertical distance between these two points.

C - Verticality

Verticality difference between any two corresponding points of the frame mesh located at different levels: the greater of the two values

-0.5 cm
-0.05% of the vertical distance between these two points.

3.3.5.3 Tolerance on structural elements

The structural elements or elements incorporated into the structure (posts, walls, beams, hoppers, bays, etc.) are positioned in relation to the actual framing elements defined in the previous paragraph, according to the dimensions indicated on the plans.

The tolerances on the actual location of an element in relation to the frames, and on the distance between any two points of the constructed structure and the theoretical dimension resulting from the plans, are as follows (Ec designates the maximum deviation in cm in relation to the theoretical dimensions):
For a measured dimension less than 2.5 m - Foundations Ec=1 cm - Other elements Ec= 1 cm
For a measured dimension between 2.5 m and 5 m - Foundations Ec=1.5 cm - Other elements Ec=1.5 cm
For a measured dimension between 5 m and 10 m - Foundations Ec=2 cm - Other elements Ec=1.5 cm • For a measured height between 10 m and 30 m - FoundationsEc=3 cm -Other elements Ec=2 cm If the use of the two previous criteria leads to two different values, the smaller of the two values will prevail. The figures indicated above concern, for example:
The positioning in plan of any point relative to the nearest raster.
Verticality.
The section of the posts and beams.
The distance between elements.
The thicknesses of the elements.
The size and layout of bays or hoppers.

The Contractor must inform the Contract Engineer when the above tolerances are exceeded.

3.3.5.4 Deformations

- Calculation of deformations

The deformations are calculated according to the methods given in article B 6.5.3 of the BAEL or in the specific chapters of the Technical Specifications Book (CPT Planchers).

- Permissible deformations, deflections

B1 - Current floors:

These are those which support masonry partitions or fragile floor coverings, for which a deflection (called active deflection) is assessed which, after installation of the partitions or floor coverings, must remain lower than the values below depending on the span.

For support elements resting on two supports:
1/500 up to 5.00 m
0.5cm + 1/1000 beyond 5.00 m

for console support elements:

1/250

B2- Other floors:

These are those which do not support masonry partitions or fragile floor coverings for which a deflection (called active deflection) is assessed, which from the time they are put into service, must remain lower than:

for support elements resting on two supports:
1/350 up to 3.50 m
0.5cm + 1/700 beyond 3.50 m

for console support elements:
1/250

***** END OF BATCH *****

LOT: MASONRY

5.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

5.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:

The construction of the basement walls in 20-block blocks
Construction of the block walls
The production of coatings

The location of the works cited above can be found in the plans and in the description of the works (part 3 of the CCTP)

5.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

5.1.2.1 Standards and DTU

DTU 20.1: Small element masonry walls and walls: NF P 10-202-1, XP 10-202-1/A1, P 10-202-2, XP 10-102-2/A1, P 10-203, XP 10-102-3/A1;
DTU 20.12: Design of the masonry structure of roofs intended to receive a waterproofing coating: NF P 10-203-1 and 2;
DTU 26.1: Cement, lime, and plaster and lime mixture mortar coatings: NF P 15-201-1 and 2;
DTU 26.2: Screeds and slabs based on hydraulic binders: NF P 14-201-1 and 2;
DTU 21: Execution of concrete works: NF P 18-201;
DTU 21.4: The use of calcium chloride and admixtures containing chlorides in the production of grouts, mortars and concrete;

5.2 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

5.2.1 Hollow chipboard blocks

The agglomerate blocks used for the construction of heavy-duty partitions or load-bearing walls will be either hollow concrete/sand agglomerate blocks or solid blocks depending on the intended use and the work to be carried out. They must comply with the criteria of the National Building Federation (National Masonry Union) professional recommendations, as well as the various DTUs listed in the regulations chapter. They will comply with the following standards:
P14.301 (hollow or solid blocks of heavy aggregates)
P14.101 - P14.402 (Concrete blocks for walls and partitions)
P14.201 recommendations concerning the use of solid or hollow blocks of heavy aggregates for walls and partitions.

Blocks to be used on site must have the NF label with minimum resistance class B40 unless otherwise stated in the description.

5.2.2 Cement

See standards NF P 15-301, NF P 15-311 and following, 15-401 to 15-461. Before use, the cement must be old enough to be completely cooled. The symbols, class and dosage are in accordance with the NF standards. The cement used will be of the CIMENCAM type or similar, packaged, delivered and stored as follows:

In original 50 kg bags,

Stored in stacks on a dry, ventilated floor, protected from the weather, if possible in a dry, waterproof shed. If stored outdoors, the bags must be covered with waterproof films.
Cements are rejected when they contain lumps. Cements delivered in bulk are stored in sealed silos equipped with a ventilation filter and separated for each quality. The standardized designation of the cement quality contained in the silos must be marked, in legible writing, on the silo near the filling mouth. The cements used to make exposed concrete must be of the same type and from the same source.

Sand

The geometric, physical and chemical characteristics must comply with standard NF.P.18.301. Grain size 0.08/3 mm. In particular, the sand must be clean and not contain any materials that could cause efflorescence. The use of sea sand is prohibited.

The Co-contractor is required to carry out tests to detect the risk of efflorescence due to mortars. It will incorporate a HERMITEX type product which significantly reduces carbonation, improves waterproofing, resistance to aggressive solutions, and eliminates bleeding due to water retention.

Water

The water used for mixing must meet the requirements of standard NFP18.303.

5.3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

All masonry work, namely walls and partitions, is carried out in the quality and dimensions of the agglomerates indicated on the tender form.
The use of any other quality of materials is not accepted.

The contracting authority only accepts the use of natural stones and bricks that comply with the corresponding standards and reserves the right to refuse any materials that do not comply with the requirements of the tender form.
In the event of a required junction between the load-bearing and non-load-bearing masonry to the concrete walls and pillars, the latter
is carried out according to the plans of the contracting authority.
The slender masonry is reinforced by means of reinforcement and executed with expansion joints according to the execution plans drawn up by the Co-contractor, and approved by the Contract Engineer.
Horizontal and vertical joints between the masonry and the reinforced concrete load-bearing elements must be provided for all walls and partitions and must be executed in accordance with the execution plans drawn up by the Co-contractor and approved by the Contract Engineer.
Vertical joints should also be provided in the exterior masonry of double-skinned and
execute according to the execution plans drawn up by the Co-contractor, and approved by the Contract Engineer.
The materials and masonry are protected against bad weather during construction.

5.3.1 Mortars

Slag cement and sea sand are strictly prohibited for mortars. In the following, the weight of binder is given for one cubic meter of "DRY" sand.

Type: M1
Binder dosage: 350 kg of CM 250
Destination: Masonry binder
Type: M2
Binder dosage: 400 kg of CPA-CEM I 32.5 or special binders for coatings Destination: Cement coating
Type: M3
Binder dosage: 400 kg of CPA-CEM I 32.5 or CPJ-CEM II/A 32.5
Destination: Screeds
Notes: Attention is drawn to the fact that overdosage may lead to shrinkage cracking disorders.

5.3.2 Implementation of masonry

The agglomerate blocks will be installed with cement mortar (see mortar composition) according to professional recommendations. M1 mortar implemented in accordance with DTU 20.11

The vertical and horizontal stiffeners prescribed in the DTU will be made of reinforced concrete. The stiffeners will be anchored to the masonry.

The lintels will be made of reinforced concrete, prefabricated or not, minimum support 0.25m at each end; rebate for frames.

No split blocks will be allowed, and joints and beds will be perfectly filled to meet sound insulation criteria. Joint thickness between 1 and 2 cm.

Vertical connections with other masonry will be ensured, as appropriate, by rebate or tear-outs allowing harping and lancing. If the necessary arrangements could not be made during the construction of the main masonry, these will be excavated or pricked to obtain the desired result. The good connection between the masonry and the vertical concrete elements (wall posts) will be ensured either by re-pricking concrete or by metal ties (approximately one every meter).

Note: when installing heavy partitions, ensure that they are based on a hard, non-deformable element in order to avoid the usual problem of detachment at the head.

Articles referring to masonry included in the service:

The necessary lintels, chains, stiffeners, reservations, during assembly, hoppers, requested in good time by the other trades, tracing of partitions on the floor, flat jointing when going up if the face is not planned to be coated.
For buried concrete block walls, protection will be provided by careful repointing with mortar. Application of IGOLATEX (SIKA) or equivalent in at least 2 layers according to the manufacturer's instructions. Cement mortar coatings will be carried out according to DTU 26.1.

5.3.3 Screed, forms and refill

This chapter considers incorporated screeds, added screeds, slope forms, screeds, lightweight concrete fillings.
Depending on the use and the destination, several states may remain raw. This chapter is intended to be general, all types of screed are reviewed, the recommendations to be observed may be useful in the event of use, for those to be made within the framework of this project, the Co-contractor will refer directly to the description of the works (Part 3 of the CCTP)

5.3.3.1 Built-in screeds

They are made of M3 mortar, applied before the concrete of the support has begun to harden, and troweled either manually or mechanically. The minimum thickness is 1 cm. The surface condition must be fine and regular. The flatness tolerance is 5 mm under the 2 meter rule. The slope methods and connections to the floor drains are part of this service.
Note: Do not confuse this type of screed with that of vaulted floors or honeycomb floors. In this case, they are an integral part of the floor structures and are made of reinforced concrete.

5.3.3.2 Attached screeds

M3 mortar screed applied to concrete elements. Smoothed facing to receive a thin floor covering or paint.

5.3.3.3 Waterproof screeds

The support must comply with DTU 14.1, in particular the skin reinforcements must comply with the % imposed by the regulations. The supports will be washed, sanded, and the construction joints will be re-spliced. They are made by waterproof mortar coating and include the groove ways at the base/wall junction. They are raised on the vertical walls with reinforcement of the chamfer at the junction.

The sands used will preferably be non-porous silco-calcareous or siliceous, with a continuous grain size of 0/5 mm. The cements used must be compatible with the incorporation products. The water-repellent additives for mortars such as Sikalite or Sika1 or equivalent will be implemented in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5.3.3.4 Slope shape

The support will be in accordance with the DTU, the sloped refills will be in B6 concrete. The slope forms in question here are added elements not to be confused with a sloping slab. The minimum thickness is 4 cm at the low point. The surface condition must be fine and regular. The flatness tolerance is 5 mm under the 2 meter rule. They take into account all the constraints of the channel and gutter for fluid flow to the low points.
They can be reinforced with a skin (tight mesh TS) in cases where cracking due to thermal or shrinkage is likely. Generally, sloped shapes are not reinforced. For low thicknesses (thicknesses less than 2 to 4 cm), a resin mortar can be used.

5.3.4 Coatings

A - Traditional coating with hydraulic binder mortar

The manufacturing, preparation of the substrate and implementation must comply with DTU 26-1 "Hydraulic binder mortar coatings". Unless otherwise specified, the coating must have a regular surface appearance (no traces of trowel or float).
On interior partitions, the coating must be applied "by throwing".
On facades, the coating must be carried out using the "bare and mark" method.
At concrete-masonry junctions, full bonding according to DTU
They will be perfectly prepared and will include all accessory work (fillings, caulking, reinforcements), etc.)

The edges and edges will be perfectly straight. The coatings are made up of:

A coating or bonding layer,
An intermediate layer forming the body of the coating, • A finishing coat giving the appearance.

Binder dosage per cubic meter of dry sand:
Render: 500 to 600 kg
Coating body: 400 to 500 kg
Finish: 300 to 400 kg

LOT: FRAMEWORK – ROOFING – FALSE CEILING

6.1 WOODEN FRAME

6.1.1 General information

6.1.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:
Construction of the wooden frame
Installation of the aluminum sheet metal roofing
The creation of a false wooden ceiling (plywood)

6.1.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

6.1.1.2.1 Standards and DTU

DTU 31.1: Wooden frames and stairs; Standard: NF P 21-203-1 and 2
BF 88 Rules: Method of justification by calculation of the fire resistance of wooden structures
CB 71 Rules: Rules for calculating timber frames
NV 65 Rules: Rules defining the effects of snow and wind on buildings, and annexes.
Draft standard NF P 30-401: roofing timber and annex 1 of DTU 40.41;
Wood and wooden products: NF B 50-100, 101 and 102;
Wood characteristics: NF B 51-001 and 002;
Rules for using wood: NF B 52-001 and B 53-001;
Wood preservation: NF B 50-101;

6.1.2 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

6.1.2.1 General information

All wood will be of first quality, healthy, perfectly dry, the humidity level conforming to the requirements of the climate, without vicious knots, showing no significant alteration such as spalling, frost, internal cracks or rolling etc. And guaranteed against all possible diseases.

The wood may also not show any traces of insects. Cracks will only affect the surface of the pieces and will be few in number. These woods will be chosen according to their dimensional stability, their mechanical qualities, and the possibilities of supply. The Co-contractor will be responsible for any diseases that may occur to its works after their installation (mold, fungi, etc.). It will also be responsible for all twisting, cracks, splintering, etc. due to the use of imperfectly dry wood.

6.1.2.2 Wood for false ceiling

Plywood and blockboard will be defined by standards NF B 54.006 and 53.504, it being clearly specified that the required appearance is the appearance of exposed wood involving class A veneers.
The paneled false ceilings will be installed in the following rooms: - Main hall of the Hall of Acts; - City Council Chamber.
The wooden battens and slats will be defined by the NF B 54.006 and 53.504 standards. The battens will be held by hangers or nailed to joists. The paneling slats will be of standard length, i.e. 2.6 m, and of a thickness greater than or equal to 7 cm.
The works must be carried out in accordance with the General Technical Clauses published by the CSTB and constituting DTU No. 36.1. All materials must comply with the specifications of the standards in force at the time of execution of the works.

6.1.2.3 Characteristics of woods

The wood used must meet the standards in force in CAMEROON and comparable to French standards:
All structural parts will be made of hardwoods, such as IROKO, MOVINGUI, or BILINGA or an equivalent chosen from top quality materials with a moisture content of less than 18% before machining.
The timber (bastings, rafters, planks, battens, etc.) must be sound and free from heating, rot, wane or sapwood. Knots must be avoided; only knots with a diameter not exceeding 10% of the height of the piece will be tolerated.
The quality of the sawing will be checked, the slope of the grain on one side will be less than 12%.

6.1.2.4 Wood protection

All wood will be soaked with a fungicide and insecticide treatment, of the CTBF quality mark. The treatment will be carried out in accordance with the CTB requirements. All wood will be treated before assembly. It will be planned to whitewash the parts that have been subject to new cuts and leave the exposed wood untreated. The paneling will be whitewashed with a varnish whose characteristics must be approved by the Contract Engineer.
The Co-contractor must, before application, submit the brand, references and method of application for approval to the Contract Engineer.

6.1.2.5 Hardware, Fittings, Assembly parts

These articles must meet the conditions of article 3.4 and/or article 3.5 as appropriate, of DTU No. 31.1, and those of the standards mentioned therein. All these articles must be protected against corrosion:

By a corrosion-inhibiting primer coat or by a corrosion-inhibiting primer coat + a coat of alkyd resin paint or by galvanization, minimum mass of zinc class Z 275. This protection must have been applied before installation.

All thin sheet steel connectors and all steel elements directly exposed to the weather must be protected by Class Z275 galvanization.

6.1.2.6 Control and testing

The tests will be entirely the responsibility of the Co-contractor. For each structural element, tests may be carried out under the conditions set out in the DTU.

6.1.2.7 Implementation and tolerances

The Co-contractor must deliver the layouts of the works in planimetry and altimetry, within the limits of the tolerances allowed for the implementation of the various materials used in the execution of the works of the other trades.

The Contractor must check the installations. In the event of an error resulting in rework and schedule delays, the Contractor will bear the full financial consequences.

6.1.2.8 Fixings and seals

The Co-contractor shall be responsible for all services necessary for the installation of the works. The Co-contractor shall provide the following elements in a timely manner:

Plans and sketches of the reservations;
Metal fixing parts such as plates, anchor rods, etc.

The sealing and plugging of the reservations after fixing will be the responsibility of this lot. With regard to the fixing of the framework works, the co-contractor will be responsible for:

The wedging of all its works before sealing and fixing;
The sealing of the wooden parts, as well as the holes in the event that they are not reserved by the structural work;
The supply and installation of all necessary hardware, including all sealing holes, where applicable;
All other fixing constraints necessary to ensure that the works are held in the conditions set by the regulations in force.

6.1.2.9 Installation of framework works

The execution of all framework work, as well as assembly and installation, must, unless otherwise specified below, be carried out under the conditions specified in DTU 31.1.

In carrying out its work, the Co-contractor must plan and construct all necessary headers according to the layout of the stumps and other penetrations. These headers will be assembled as stated in the DTU

6.1.2.10 Assemblies

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, on-site assembly will be carried out using bolts. The bolts used will be of class 5.8. They will be manufactured by forging then threading part of the rod for the screws, by forging a hexagonal part then tapping for the nuts. The dimensions of the bolts and nuts will comply with the NF standards or equivalent in force (NF E 27 005) with I.50 thread.

In bolted assemblies supporting significant forces, the length of the cylindrical body of the bolts will be greater than the total thickness to be tightened and these bolts will be fitted under nuts with washers of a thickness greater than this excess length. In assemblies transmitting significant forces, bolts placed on profiles with inclined faces will be fitted with washers of variable thickness, so as to ensure correct seating of the head or nut and to allow normal tightening.

6.1.2.11 Packaging - Transport - Unloading

Packaging

The Contractor must provide packaging for transport from the manufacturing site to the construction site. Packages must be carefully marked and the parts must be assembled to form inseparable units. Small parts (gussets, bolts, etc.) must be placed in crates.

Loading - Transport - Unloading

Loading at the manufacturing site, transport from the manufacturing site and unloading at the assembly site is the responsibility of the Contractor. On site, the Contractor must store the timber frame elements in the location designated for this purpose. He must avoid any injuries resulting from incorrect handling. He will be responsible for safety and order in the storage area. At any time, the Contract Engineer may carry out any inspections he wishes on the elements already delivered and obtain the packaging of the parts stored on the site.

Storage

The elements will be stored in a dry place, protected from the elements. Contact with other metals, cement, or damp wood must be avoided. The storage time between delivery to the site and installation must be as short as possible.

6.1.2.12 Safety on the construction site

The overall fixed price of this lot will include all the arrangements to be made and works to be carried out to ensure in all cases protection against falls for personnel working or moving around on the roof, in accordance with the regulations in force.

LOT: WOOD, METAL AND ALUMINUM JOINERY

GENERAL INFORMATION

The work to be carried out under this lot includes:
Installation of guardrails
The supply of materials necessary for their execution,
Lacquered aluminum joinery (exterior and interior)

Curtain walls in lacquered and reglit aluminum
Locksmith works
Varnished wooden joinery (exterior and interior)
Treatment and protection of materials,
Manufacturing in the workshop, transport to the worksite, storage, at the company's risk,
The installation of works including wedging, adjustment and setting,
Various seals and caulking,
The supply and installation of sealing gaskets,
The supply and installation of hardware in accordance with the minimum requirements of the DTU
The supply and installation of glazing and mirrors in accordance with the minimum requirements of the DTU
Locks and equipment in coordination with the Interior woodwork, Locksmithing and Low current lots

The documents to be provided by the Co-contractor are as follows:

Execution Plans for Works
Book of details of the works,
Calculation notes,
For all works, the Co-contractor of this lot will establish, in accordance with all the documents of the contract, the overall plans and detailed plans necessary for the execution of these,
The various plans will specify the locations and dimensions of the joinery, as well as the types of fixings used, the dimensions and locations of the sealing holes, the location of the sockets to be installed by the STRUCTURAL WORK lot, etc.
The plans and execution details must receive the approval of the Contract Engineer before any manufacturing begins. They will be transmitted by the Co-contractor of this lot, during the site meetings, and this after approval by the Contract Engineer.
Supply of samples and prototype on site,
The DOE (Dossier of Works Executed),…

All related costs will be included in the unit prices:

The tracing and installation of the Works of this lot,
Scaffolding and/or equipment rental, taxes, additional costs and all necessary requirements for the perfect and complete completion of the works,
Costs related to the Phasing of Works,
Manufacturing in the workshop or possibly supply, transport to the worksite, storage at the company's risk,
The installation and fixing of joinery, as well as all protective works during the duration of the works,
Various seals and caulking,
The supply and installation of sealing gaskets,
On-site adjustment of joinery, including in particular the necessary leveling, trimming, dragging, notching or cutting,
Removal of protections at the end of the work,
The supply and installation of fixings in accordance with the minimum requirements of the DTU,
Supply and additional services essential for execution in accordance with the reference documents,
The covering and protection of works of other trades,
Assembly and transport of materials,
Scaffolding, machinery and equipment necessary for carrying out the work,
Patent, trademark or registered design fees,

On-site inspection and testing costs,
Removal of packaging, rubble and waste from the work,
Cleaning as the work progresses and maintenance until the work is received,
Costs related to the management of interfaces with other lots,
All safety devices in accordance with labor legislation and SPS requests, etc.

WOOD JOINERY

GENERAL DESIGN INFORMATION

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:

- **Supply and installation of solid wooden doors,**
- **Supply and installation of technical shaft doors.**

According to the definitions of the French standard NF B 53510, only wood obtained from first-class pieces, cabinetmaking quality, such as KOTIBE, SIPO, IROKO, will be accepted for varnishing joinery. All wood used must be of first-class quality, healthy, perfectly dry, the humidity level in accordance with the requirements of the local climate, without vicious knots, showing no significant alteration, such as spalling, frost, internal cracks or rolling, etc. and guaranteed against all possible diseases.

The wood must also not show any traces of insects, the cracks will only affect the surface of the pieces and will be few in number. These woods, with the exception of softwoods whose use is expressly specified in the description, will be chosen according to their dimensional stability, their mechanical qualities, and the possibilities of supply.

The Co-contractor will be responsible for any diseases that may occur in its works after their implementation (mold, fungi, etc.)
It will also be responsible for all twists, splits, splintering, etc. due to the use of imperfectly dry wood.

The Co-contractor's attention is drawn to the need for uniformity of appearance of certain exposed wood composite elements such as solid wood doors. The Co-contractor must strive to harmonize the different woods used. It will take all measures to ensure that the veneers on doors and panels are of the same origin, even if the manufacturers of the finished materials are different. The panels will be selected and harmonized for color and grain. The Contract Engineer reserves the right to choose the woods at the cut with the Co-contractor. The location of the works mentioned above can be found in the plans and in the description of the works part 3 of the CCTP)

7.2.1.1 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

7.2.1.2 Standards and DTU
Technical documents applicable to wood carpentry work
Approved French standards (NF) in particular the standards:
NFP 23-101 Terminology
NFP 23-300 Dimensions of interior door leaves
NFP 23-302 Interior wooden flat doors - General characteristics
NFP 23-303 Interior wooden flat communication doors - specifications

The standards of the Ministry of National Education
The REEF published by the scientific and technical center for construction (CSTB) and in particular to the requirements of the Technical Clauses of Unified Technical Documents (DTU) No. 36-1 Wood carpentry
As well as the special clauses notebooks associated with the DTU
Safety rules published by the Ministry of Labor
The Construction and Housing Code, Book 1, General Provisions, Title 2 Safety and
Protection of buildings, chapter 3 protection against the risks of fire and panic in establishments open to the public, articles L 123-1 to L 123-2, articles R 123-1 to R 123-55 (decrees of March 30. 1965 and June 25, 1980 and following)
The decree of January 31, 1986 relating to fire protection in residential buildings.
The Special Administrative Clauses (CCAP)
This Special Technical Clauses Book (CCTP)

The Contractor shall provide all materials and equipment necessary for their implementation as well as all transport and various handling. All ancillary work necessary for the perfect maintenance and finishing of the works shall also be due.

7.2.1.3 Special requirements
The contract prices will include all elements not included in this CCTP necessary for the perfect completion of the works described. The floor marking of the partitions will be carried out by the Co-contractor. The drilling of the works will also be at its expense.

7.2.1.4 Choice of materials
The equipment, products and materials listed in this CCTP have been chosen with reference to their technical characteristics, their appearance or their qualities. The Co-contractor who would consider installing similar products, must clearly specify this in his estimate and must provide at the same time, technical opinions and samples to justify their equivalence. Any product not subject to a technical opinion or not covered by insurance cannot be retained.

7.2.1.5 Temporary protection
The Co-contractor being solely responsible for its works until the acceptance of the works, must ensure their protection throughout the duration of the work and careful cleaning at the end of the work, as well as checking the appearance, the good condition of the assemblies, the proper functioning of the moving parts (ease of maneuvering, smooth and silent operation, lubrication, etc.).
From the moment they are installed, the bottoms of the door frames, at least 1m high, must be protected. Therefore, any woodwork damaged or split by any worker, regardless of their employer, will be refused.
7.2.1.6 Independence of sets
The fixing and holding devices for the assemblies (sockets, legs, brackets, etc.) due to this lot will be studied to ensure the perfect holding of the works.
7.2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
7.2.2.1 Hardware and fittings
The hardware and fittings will be of first quality (NFO label required) of a robust type taking into account the weight and dimensions of the leaves and will be protected against corrosion either by nature (stainless steel) or by treatment at the expense of the Co-contractor, and will be chosen by the Project Manager upon presentation of samples.
All hardware such as anchor brackets, brackets, furring strips, etc., will be provided galvanized.
All locks used must have the NFQ quality label. A 4-level combination table for locks for all openings will be drawn up by the Project Manager and given to the Co-contractor and presented for

approval to the Project Owner. The Co-contractor must ensure that its locks comply with this table. A set of four keys will be provided per lock;
The Co-contractor will be responsible for the keys for the entire duration of the work.

7.2.2.2 Model element
The Co-contractor must include in its offer, following the request of the Project Manager, the presentation before the start of execution of a sample element (door unit) as a model of the most common type and equipped with its glazing and these accessories.

It will be shown in its final location or on an independent support. The execution of the works may only begin after agreement from the project manager and the Inspection Office.
7.2.2.3 Special door blocks
The Co-contractor must provide the CSTB test reports corresponding to the services requested in the CCTP for all door blocks for which fire resistance (CF), flame resistance (PF) degrees or levels of sound or thermal insulation, or anti-burglary, are prescribed.
7.2.2.4 Melamine panels
The Contractor must request the colors of the various panels or frames of the works to be carried out and present samples before any implementation. All the frame frames seen and panel fields seen will be treated identically, unless otherwise specified.
7.2.2.5 Frames or sleepers
The fixed or door frames are made of hardwood according to standard NF B 53510, such as KOTIBE, SIPO, IROKO. The interior joinery assemblies composing the door blocks will be deemed complete, unless otherwise specified with:
Frame or door frame in exotic hardwood,
50 mm wide flat trapezoidal frame moldings or metal door frame as appropriate
40 mm thick isoplane door. Complies with NFP 23 300 - 302 - 303 - 304 - 306 standards of the CTB label.
2-sided cladding in isogyl fiberboard - factory pre-painted
Colors chosen by the Project Manager for all doors unless otherwise specified.
Hardware including:
Galvanized seals
NQF hinges
Mortise lock for hospital-type cylinder
Hospital-style mortise lock with cane beak
Hospital-style mortise lock
Double radial profile cylinder if (cow)
Door fitting set stainless steel series 83 ref. Zg 83 with long plates for door handles locks and locking according to needs of brand bezault or equivalent
All the profile cylinders fitted to the door locks will be of international standard size.

7.2.2.6 Wood treatment
All wood defined in this CCTP will be treated at the expense of the Co-contractor, or soaked, after cutting but before assembly, with an insecticide, fungicide product, of the CTBF brand and quality compatible with the NFP 23.305 and DTU 36.1 standard.
Before leaving the factory, wood must be protected against moisture absorption. All joinery must arrive on site equipped with protection. The nature and date of application of this protection must be indicated on each work in accordance with standard NFP 23.305.
METAL CARPENTRY
7.3.1 Scope of work
The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:
Installation of guardrails

The location of the works mentioned above can be found in the plans.

7.3.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

7.3.2.1 Standards and DTU

DTU No. 32.1 specifications applicable to metal construction work published by the CSTB, delivery 68, notebook 575 of June 1964

DTU No. 32.2 specifications applicable to metal construction work and aluminium alloy works published by the CSTB, delivery 85, notebook 741 of April 1967, and addendum No. 1 to the specifications, delivery 124 notebook 1073 of November 1971, and addendum No. 2 delivery 141, notebook 1201 of September 1973.

DTU No. 37.1 specifications and special clauses applicable to metal joinery of May 1973.

7.3.2.2 Samples and execution plans

Samples

Samples of all works provided for in this lot will be submitted for approval to the Project Manager before the start of mass production.

The Contractor shall also provide the Project Manager with a detailed and complete specification of all the proposed hardware items, indicating the source and attaching a sample. All these samples shall be stored in the sample room until receipt.

Working drawings

The Co-contractor shall draw up all large-scale working drawings, as well as sections and details, natural size, and submit them in good time to the Project Manager and the inspection office as well as to any Contractor interested in this lot for review and possible corrections with a view to their approval.

7.3.3 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

7.3.3.1 Steels

The steels used will be of the "merchant rolled" category, sheet metal and all metalwork profiles or square steel tubes. Rectangular or thin welded round, SN series for metalwork work.

The rolled products used must comply with approved French standard specifications (class A metallurgy).

7.3.3.2 Protection of woodwork

All steelwork will be delivered with protection:

Either by applying after degreasing and descaling a primer coat with a high zinc content

Either by hot-dip galvanizing 48 microns.

This treatment will be carried out after welding. For screwed elements, these will be assembled and adjusted in a dry fit, disassembled, treated and screwed back in place with stainless steel screws, bolts or nuts. Before painting, all the works will be received. Those whose protection has been damaged, even partially, will be removed and returned for treatment.

7.3.3.3 Special protections for hardware

The Co-contractor's attention is drawn to the supply of hardware: locks, hinges, handles, anchoring brackets, etc., which must be of first quality, resistant and perfectly installed.

Given the high degree of ambient humidity, all hardware parts will be effectively protected against corrosion, even hidden parts, either by 40 micron hot anodic deposition or by passivation.

Door sets (handles) intended for aluminum joinery will preferably be made of aluminum alloy.

The models will be submitted for approval to the Project Manager for all hardware parts. Whatever they are, they must be admitted to the SNFQ or NF, SNFQ hallmark.

The mortise locks and latches must have a minimum 14 mm thick partition, brass key and steel faceplate.

The surface-mounted locks and latches will have a removable steel case and bronze key.

The handles will be of the type with a fixed entry plate in chrome-plated brass. The incorporated lock cylinders will also be chrome-plated.

7.3.4 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

7.3.4.1 Implementation requirements

The profiles will be perfectly straightened and planed, the sheets leveled.
The welds, by whatever means they are carried out, will be perfectly smoothed and ground, even on site.
Screw fixings will be carried out for elements having at least 2 mm for the part to be screwed and 4 mm for the threaded part.
The holes will be countersunk. The use of self-drilling screws is prohibited. In any event, the Co-contractor must submit to the Contract Engineer, before any start of execution, large-scale drawings of all assembled works.
The ironwork will be fixed in the masonry by metal anchoring brackets or by split anchoring of the uprights and crosspieces or by other methods approved by the Contract Engineer. The strength of the profiles will be calculated according to the size of the structure and its weight to avoid any warping, buckling, twisting, etc. The sheet metal will be of sufficient thickness to avoid any deformation during their installation.
The fixing screws will be of first quality with very high tightening and stainless whenever the assembly constraints require it.

7.3.4.2 Maintenance of works

After receipt and during the warranty period, the Co-contractor will ensure the maintenance of its works and must, whenever required, ensure any adjustments and revisions that may be necessary.
If during this period, defects appear, the Co-contractor must remedy them at its own expense, until these works have been recognized by the architect as giving complete satisfaction.

7.4 ALUMINUM JOINERY

7.4.1 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS - REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

For technical provisions not cited in these Special Technical Clauses, reference will be made to the documents defined below.

The work will be carried out in accordance with the rules of the art and must meet at least the technical, regulatory and functional requirements and prescriptions included in the official texts existing on the date of signature of the contract by the Co-contractor, in particular:

Unified Technical Documents (DTU)
No. 35.1: Joined facade panels
No. 37.1: Metal joinery
No. 39.1: Glazing work
No. 39.4: Mirror and glazing work in thick glass
No. 39.5: Requirements for the use of glazing
No. 36.1 and 37.2: Applicable to the classifications and choices of joinery
DTU TH Rules: Rules and calculations of the thermal characteristics of building walls and basic heat losses of buildings.
DTU NV 65/67: Rules defining the effects of wind on buildings

French AFNOR Standards:
NF. P 01.001 to 01.101: Coordination dimensions of works and construction elements
NF. P 20.102 to 20.401: Window testing criteria
NF. P 20.501: Window testing methods

NF. P 24.101: Window terminology
NF. P 24.301: Technical specifications for metal windows and French windows • NF. P 24.351: Protection against corrosion of metal windows and French windows.
NF. P 25.101: Definition and classification of exterior closures
NF. P 50.710: Aluminium and aluminium alloys Extruded profiles of any section Tolerances on dimensions and recommended dimensions
NF. P 85.102: Elastomeric sealants used for waterproof sealing, vocabulary and classification
NF. P 85.301: Profiled joints suitable for use in lightweight facades. Materials based on rubber or similar elastomers.
NF. P 91.450: Anodizing of aluminum and its alloys. Properties, characteristics.
NF. B 32.002: Drawn glass, general information
NF. B 32.005: Safety glass
NF. P 01.012 and 01.013: Fall protection glazing
NF EN 12155: Curtain Walls: Determination of watertightness – Laboratory tests under static pressure
NF EN 12154: Curtain Walls: Determination of watertightness – Performance requirements and classification
NF EN 12153: Curtain Walls: Air Permeability – Test Method
NF EN 12179: Curtain Walls: Resistance to Wind Pressure – Test Method
NF EN 12207: Windows and Doors: Air permeability – Classification
NF EN 1026: Windows and doors: Air permeability – Test method
NF EN 1027: Windows and doors: Water permeability – Test method
NF EN 12208: Windows and Doors: Water permeability – Classification
NF EN 1191: Windows and doors: Repeated opening and closing – Test method
NF EN 12210: Wind resistance – Classification
NF EN 12211: Wind resistance: Test
NF EN ISO 13786: Thermal performance of windows – doors and closures – Calculation of the thermal transmission coefficient
NF EN 1192: Doors: Classification of mechanical resistance requirements
NF EN 1121: Doors: Behavior between two different climates – Test method
NF EN 12219: Doors: Climatic influences Requirement and classification Behavior between two different climates – Test method
NF EN 948: Swinging or pivoting doors – Determination of static torsional resistance

In addition, it will refer to:

To the specifications for the implementation of glass materials in construction, published by TECMAVER.
To the recommendations or requirements of the manufacturers, the various materials and accessories used.
Experimental standards, in particular XP P 28.002.3 DTU 33.1 – Building works – Curtain facades, semi-curtain facades, panel facades – Part 3 informative annex: Maintenance, 2000.06.01
Professional rules:
Professional rules for the manufacture and installation of facades, curtains and metal panel facades (SNFA).
Professional Recommendations for Liaison and Coordination (SNFA).
Professional recommendations regarding the use of sealants for sealing joints
(SNJF).
Rules for the calculation of frames intended to receive filling elements and conditions for the implementation of these filling elements (SNER).

Specifications of the Center for Studies and Research on Facades and Windows for the issue of the "CERFF Compliant Test Certificate".

Codes and regulations:

Construction and Housing Code:
Art. L. 111.1 to 111.3: Provisions applicable to all buildings.
Art. L.111.7 and following: Disabled persons.
Art. R.111.19: Provisions applicable to establishments open to the public.
Art. R.111.23: Acoustic characteristics.
Art. R. 121.1 to 121.17: Safety and fire protection.
Art. R. 123.18 to 123.21: Classification of ERPs

Labor Code:
Art. L. 231.1: Establishment subject to provisions concerning hygiene, safety and working conditions.
Art. R. 232.1: General provisions concerning the layout of workplaces
Art. R. 232: Sanitary installations • Art. R. 235: Ventilation, Sanitation.
Art. R. 232.6: Thermal environment
Art. R. 262.7: Lighting
Art. R. 232.12 and following: Fire prevention – Evacuations
Art. R. 235.1 and following: Hygiene rules.

Legislative Texts:
Laws:
From December 31, 1992: New Acoustic Regulations
Orders:
June 20, 1980: General provisions of the safety regulations against the risks of fire and panic in public buildings. This decree was followed by numerous amending decrees.
Departmental health regulations
Circulars of August 9, 1978, amended, April 26, 1982, January 20, 1983, May 18, 1984, concerning the revision of the standard departmental health regulations
Accessibility for people with disabilities
Decree No. 80-637 of August 4, 1980.
Implementing decrees of December 24, 1980 and September 21, 1982.
Decree No. 78-109 of February 1, 1978 concerning measures intended to make new installations open to the public accessible to disabled people or those with reduced mobility.
Order of 31 May 1994 establishing the technical provisions intended to make establishments open to the public and installations open to the public accessible to disabled people during their construction, creation or modification.
Circular No. 94-55 of July 7, 1994 concerning accessibility for disabled people to establishments open to the public and facilities open to the public.
Decree No. 2006-1089 of August 30, 2006, amending Decree No. 95.260 of March 8, 1995 relating to the departmental consultative commission on security and accessibility, applicable from 01/01/2007.
Etc.

7.4.2 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE DESIGN OF JOINERY

The exterior joinery is that shown in the plans provided by the Architect of the FEICOM Local Development Projects Engineering Department. It will be made of aluminum profiles with thermal break.

The joinery can be prefabricated in the workshop or chosen from industrial joinery, respecting the dimensions of the Architect.
They will be equipped with double glazing with air gap, double glazing at the expense of this lot with exterior face in laminated glass on the ground floor and depending on location.
The implementation will include the means of fixing, the caulking joints ensuring watertightness, etc.
Classification:
The exterior joinery will be designed and manufactured to meet the criteria of air permeability, watertightness and resistance to the effects of wind, taking into account the exposure of the facades.

The minimum classification requested is: A*3 - E*4 - V*A2 Caulking - Resurfacing:
Installation of joinery with COMPRIBAND joints.
Application of a first-category waterproof SNJF mastic joint on exterior edges.

7.4.3 SURFACE TREATMENT

- Steel :

The steel elements used in the composition of the works must be protected by zinc metallization (pre-frame, etc.).
Thickness 40 microns after careful stripping according to AFNOR Standard 91.201. Before leaving the factory, they will receive a coat of primer paint.

- Aluminum alloy profiles:

Will be treated by anodic oxidation to be proposed on samples for the approval of the Architect.
This anodization will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of AFNOR standards 91.401 to 91.412 - 91.450.

- Lacquered profiles:
These profiles will be treated by continuous anodic oxidation, finished with EPOXY paint in the factory under the QUALICOAT label, AND COMPLIANT WITH STANDARD NF.P.24.351.
Samples to be presented for the Architect's approval.

7.4.4 INSTALLATION OF WORKS

The window installation tolerances defined by DTU 37.1 will be as follows:
- Verticality:
False plumb: deviation of ± 2 mm for a height of 3.00 m, deviation of ± 3 mm for a height greater than 3.00 m
- Horizontality:
Level, maximum deviations:
± 1.5 mm up to 3.00 m
± 2 mm up to 5.00 m
± 2.5 mm above 5.00 m
The caulking must ensure air and water impermeability with the STRUCTURAL WORK

7.4.5 WATERPROOFING

The tests will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of standards NF. P 20.501 and NF. P 20.302. Neoprene seals will be provided between the fixed frames and the opening frames which will be compressed during locking.

External return chutes will evacuate wash water and any condensation without stagnation. It is also recalled that external peripheral sealing in addition to internal sealing must be ensured.

7.4.6 REBATE

The rebates of the joinery will be designed to accommodate double glazing.
The glass products will be installed in the factory during the design of the joinery elements. These glass products will be held in place by clip-on glazing beads ensuring pressure-fitting.
Neoprene seals will provide a seal between the openings and the glazing.
Vulcanized angles will complete the sealing by the continuity of the joints.
The rebates will be of the “Dry rebate” type.
The necessary checks for proper operation must be carried out after the glazing has been installed before delivery to the site.

7.4.7 GLAZING

Materials:
All glass must be of the highest commercial quality. The pieces must be clear, smooth, have a uniform tint, and be free from any significant defects.
All glazing used must have the CEKAL label. Any iridescent or burnt glass will be refused.
For the sealants used for glazing in aluminum assemblies, use will be made of sealant with good adhesion and plasticity over time.
The materials used to seal the joints must not restrict the glass materials.
Furthermore, they must ensure that the rebates are watertight and airtight.
The company must comply with the specifications of chapter 4.3 of DTU n°39 with regard to the wedging of glazing.
Implementation:
Although the glass products are installed in the factory, this will include all accessories and finishing work. On site, after the joinery assemblies have been installed, all the glass will be marked with white to make them visible and prevent breakage.
These double-glazed volumes will be of suitable thickness depending on their dimensions and nature of the rooms (application of the standards and DTU in force at the time of execution of the work).
These thicknesses will be determined based on:
Thermal and acoustic loss requirements defined below
Maximum possible pressures caused by winds.

7.4.8 WARRANTY OF GLASS PRODUCTS

Five years for the sealants used, ten years for the tint of the windows and glass.
The Contract Engineer may refuse any glass or volume of glazing that does not comply with the chosen samples (color, thickness) or contains defects (installation, flatness).

7.4.9 PLANS AND EXECUTION DETAILS

All detailed execution sketches will be submitted for prior approval to the Architect and the Inspection Office. The Co-contractor must:
All details of the execution of the works based on the plans constituting the Consultation File.
The harmonization of all opening and fixed parts in order to standardize the dimensions of the glazing of all these assemblies in the width direction.
Ensure internal and external waterproofing by all means and peripheral profiles, in particular on the structural work and on the lining.

7.4.10 HARDWARE - LOCKSMITHING

The hardware will be of first choice and will be subject to the Architect's acceptance.
The locks will be of first quality, with a combination according to the organization chart.
The Co-contractor will approach the Project Owner to finalize the organization chart.

7.4.11 SEALING OF STRUCTURES

All precautions will be taken to ensure the fixing and sealing of the joinery or assemblies on the supporting frame.

7.4.12 CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF JOINERY

The Co-contractor shall install at its own expense, and until acceptance, the protections necessary for the conservation of the works.
Given the lacquered finish of the joinery elements, the Co-contractor is requested to protect this joinery in particular with adhesive or colored varnish strips or any other plastic film ensuring good protection against splashes of cement, plaster or paint (all scratched and damaged joinery will be refused by the Client and the Architect)

7.4.13 CONTROL OF WORKS

An inspection office chosen by the Project Owner will carry out technical inspections as part of the regulatory missions. The Co-contractor must provide it with its technical studies, calculations and execution plans and, in general, all the documents cited in this CCTP in a timely manner.

7.4.14 SITE CONSTRAINT

As this is work to be carried out in an urban environment, the Co-contractor will take all necessary precautions to minimize the nuisances caused by the site, with particular attention paid to noise, delivery access, dust, etc.

7.4.15 MATERIALS INFORMATION SHEET

Following attached model:

LOT: SANITARY PLUMBING

8.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Special Technical Clauses Book is to recall, for the Sanitary Plumbing lot, the main reference texts and regulations, to describe the works planned in this lot, to specify the quality and presentation of the equipment and materials to be delivered as well as the implementation requirements within the framework of the BIPINDI town hall construction project.

8.2. CONSISTENCY OF THE WORKS

8.2.1. DOMESTIC COLD WATER

The building's supply point from the water tank to be constructed is located on the plans.

THE WORKS GENERALLY INCLUDE:

The necessary construction and storage facilities;
The calculation notes clearly and without exclusivity indicate all the flow parameters at each point of the network, namely: speed, flow rate, pressure, pressure loss, balancing, overpressure and/or expansion;
Studies (section calculations, drawings, diagrams, etc.);
Contacts with other contractors: roads, earthworks in particular;
Steps to take with the Water Company (CDE) to obtain the following information:

o Diameter of the existing pipe on the street, o Minimum pressure available, o Maximum pressure (at night), o Limit of services (valve, valve, meter, etc.), o Position of the meter and access, o Size of the possible inspection chamber to be provided.
Assistance to the Project Owner for contracts;
Water analysis to create an installation that meets regulations and DTU (resistivity or conductivity, PH, TH being the important values to obtain)
The temporary water meter for the construction site;
The distribution networks according to the descriptive part, from the general meter to the points of use;
The supply of the necessary sheaths and plans;
The labor and equipment required for testing;
The indication of delivery points to each trade;
The provision of compliance plans;
Maintenance and operating instructions;

Cleaning the site;
The issuance of regulatory certificates;
Testing and adjustments;
Cleaning before use, rinsing and disinfection;
The entrepreneur's participation in the pro rata account if it exists
The supply, installation and commissioning of water pressure booster equipment;
The supply, installation and commissioning of a water storage facility (water tank).
The supply, installation and commissioning of water treatment, filtration, softening, etc. devices and accessories;
The supply, installation and commissioning of water heating appliances and accessories (electric hot water accumulator, circulation pump, etc.);
The supply, installation and commissioning of the sanitary appliances described in this lot;
Training of operating personnel;
The warranty (parts and labor) for a period of one year of the work carried out; - The labeling and conventional identification of the pipes, valves and accessories.

Not included in the package:
Ground movements;
Masonry work (except stops);
The positioning of the landmarks;
Demolition of rocks and old masonry;
Fees to the Water Company for connection costs.

8.2.2. WASTEWATER AND SEWAGE

The contractor must, in general, carry out the following work:
Temporary facilities for his lot;
The location of its works;
The delivery, installation and removal of all necessary equipment and materials;
Administrative procedures;
Calculation notes for horizontal collectors, drops and connections based on the following parameters:
o Standardized flow rates of devices; o Connection types; o Ventilation types; o Slope of horizontal networks; o Filling rate; o Simultaneity coefficient; o Type of tube used.
The supply and installation of pipes suitable for their use;
Repair of damage caused to third parties or resulting from bad weather;
Exhaustions, including equipment;
Regulatory tests or tests requested by the Market Engineer;
The entrepreneur's participation in the pro rata account if it exists;
The execution of a separate type evacuation system comprising a waste water network and a rainwater network;
Training of operating personnel;
The warranty (parts and labor) for a period of one year for the work carried out; - The execution plans.

8.2.3. Services of the Water Company (CDE)

The service provided by this contractor will begin at the outlet flange or valve of the general meter installed by the Water Company.
The contractor must have the water pressure confirmed by the Water Company and take all necessary measures accordingly. He must have the water analyzed by an approved laboratory and determine the most appropriate treatment.
By hypothesis, the minimum water pressure at the arrival at the meter will be taken as equal to 3 bars maximum.

8.3. SPECIAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
8.3.1. Compliance with standards and regulations (EFS, EU, EV)

IN CARRYING OUT THE PROJECT SUBJECT TO THIS NOTICE OF CONSULTATION, THE SUCCESSFUL CONTRACTOR MUST IMPERATIVELY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
REGULATIONS,
Standards,
Unified technical documents (DTU),
Technical Opinions,
Specific insurance per product.
8.3.2. Regulations
The regulations to be applied are decrees, orders and circulars of the French Administration. They are published in the official journal of the French Republic and have the force of law.

Without being limiting, these include:
Circular of August 9, 1978 amended in 1982/83/84 relating to the modification of the standard departmental health regulations;
Circular 261 bis of July 19, 1976 and decrees of 1977 and 1987 for fuel distribution areas;
Public Health Code, Title 1: general health measures;
Labor Code Part 2: Sanitary installations;
General provisions of the water regulations of the general water company;
Technical guide no. 1: health protection of water distribution networks intended for human consumption;
8.3.3. STANDARDS
The standards to be applied will be those established by the French or European standardization society.
Without being limiting, these include:
Steel tubes: Standards NF A 49-111, NF A 49-115, NF A 49-141, NF A 49-145,
Plastic materials: Standards NF T 54-002, NF T 54-003, NF T 54-013, NF T 54-014-1, NF T 54014-2, NF T 54-016, NF T 54-017, NF T 54-028, NF T 54-030,
Sanitary appliances: Standards NF D 11- 101, NF D 11- 104 (EN 31), NF D 11- 109 (EN 36), NF D 11- 115, NF D 11- 117 (EN 111), NF D 11- 109 (EN 36),
Sanitary plumbing: Standards NF D 18- 001, NF D 18- 201 (EN 20), NF D 18- 205, NF D 18 -210, NF P 41-101, NF P 41-102, NF P 41-201, EN-12056
Building valves: Standards NF P 43-001 to NF P 43-018
Water meters: Standard NF E 17-002
Conventional colors: standard NF X 08-100
Unified technical documents (DTU)
The DTUs to be applied are those drawn up by all French building professionals (manufacturers, installers, inspection offices) and representatives of the CSTB and in particular: o DTU 60.1 and all its addenda and Erratum; o DTU 60.11; o DTU 60.2; o DTU 60.31; o DTU 60.33;
Technical opinions
Non-traditional materials or implementation processes used during the execution of this lot must first obtain a registered technical opinion from the C.ST.B.
These will include:
Sanitary appliances; o Plastic pipes; o Single pieces; o PVC adhesives;
Water treatment processes;
Specific insurance

Any product not stamped NF or not having a technical opinion registered by the CSTB and proposed by the contractor of this lot must be accompanied by specific insurance for this site and receive the written agreement of the project owner, the design office and the inspection office.
A copy of this insurance must be given to the project owner, the design office and the inspection office.
Additional tests may be carried out and exclusively at the company's expense.
Administrative procedures
Bidding contractors must contact the various safety services (water, hygiene, etc.) and, if applicable, the Control Office designated by the project owner, before submitting their proposal, to take into account their recommendations or requirements.
All modifications requested by the latter during execution are included in the package.
No change in the market price may be made subsequently if the contractor has neglected them.

He must carry out all necessary procedures, provide all useful documents and provide technical assistance to the Project Owner for the award of subscription contracts.
The contractor will carry out all necessary administrative procedures with the various departments and provide the requested files. He will provide technical assistance to the Project Owner.
He will also carry out all tests and analyses and execute all modifications requested by the Hygiene Services.

8.3.8. Practical calculations of water distribution

The water pressure at the inlet will be that indicated by the Public Services and verified by the contractor. The latter must ensure that no change in flow or pressure is planned before the building is put into service and confirm this in writing. To this end, the company will inquire with the competent services about the local water pressure, to anticipate any constraints that may arise from variations in it.

The sections, overpressure, relief or safety devices will be calculated so that at peak times no point is likely to run out of water due to insufficient pressure and that no damage occurs during high pressures recorded at night.

▫ Basic flow rates
The basic flow rates (in l/s) are given for each device by DTU n°60-11.
Instantaneous flow rates per device will be:
Sink, washbasin and shower: 0.2l/s;
WC with flush valve: 0.12l/s;
Urinal: 0.15l/s.
Minimum internal diameters of food pipes
In no case should the internal connection diameters of sanitary appliances be less than those indicated in DTU 60.11.

Probable flow rates
The probable flow rate is the maximum flow rate that can exist in a section of pipe. It is calculated by the formula:

Base flows x simultaneity coefficients = probable flows

Simultaneity coefficients
Case of devices other than toilet flush valves.
The simultaneity coefficients must take into account the nature of the building and peak hours. For an office building, the simultaneity coefficient will be calculated using the formula:

Y=0.8/(x-1)1/2

Case of toilet flush valves.

For simultaneous operation, the corresponding flow rates given in DTU 60.11 are applied.

The flow rate obtained for the flush valves must be added to the probable flow rates of the other devices

Residual pressure

The pressure relief device and the internal pipe network will be sized so that the piezometric height of the water at the most disadvantaged draw-off point is at least 0.5 bar at peak consumption times.

Maximum permitted speeds

The maximum speeds allowed at full flow are as follows:

Buried pipes: 2 m/s

Main pipelines: 1.50 m/s

Distribution: 0.60 m/s

8.3.9. Determination of accessories on the network

▫ Determination of a regulator

In the range of diameters of interest to this project, the diameter of the regulator chosen will be the same as that of the pipeline on which it is mounted.

It will therefore be determined by:

The diameter of the pipe

The permissible pressure loss during operation: a check on the manufacturer's catalog will therefore be necessary.

Determination of a suppressor

The suppressor will be selected based on the probable flow rate and the total manometric head. ▫ Determination of a water meter

The diameter and flow rate of the water meter must correspond to the flow rates of use defined by the regulations of the metrology services (class C meter) and to the general provisions of the water regulations of the Compagnie Générales des Eaux.

It will be necessary to check the pressure losses which must be lower than those permitted by the standard.

The calculation of diameters will be done according to the FLAMANT formula and all the recommendations of the DTU

60-11

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TECHNICAL PROJECT

The final technical project will be drawn up by the contractor and submitted for approval to the Project Manager, the Design Office and the Technical Control Office.

It will consist of three phases:

The layout of the general pipes and the holes to be reserved in the structural work.

The final execution plans including the identification of all pipes, diameters, pressures, speeds, pressure losses, flow rates, etc.

Execution of works in accordance with approved plans.

Updating the plans after execution with the numbering of all valves, columns, etc. corresponding to the identification labels in place.

The plans will be accompanied by supporting calculation notes specifying all flow parameters.

The contractor must provide all plans for holes to be reserved during the construction of the building. If these plans are not submitted in good time (before the start of structural work), the contractor will be responsible for all these holes, which will however be carried out by the structural work company in the load-bearing elements.

PIPELINES TRACKING

The layout of the pipes must be studied in agreement with the air conditioning, electrical and structural works contractors, in order to obtain uniform layouts.
It will then be submitted for approval to the Contract Engineer who may make any modifications he deems useful to take into account the proximity of other pipelines or the specific features of the construction.
Purging of all circuits must be possible near a main collector.
The project will be the subject of precise plans, with location of devices, axonometric views, etc.
Choice of pipes
In order to avoid the problems of corrosion and perforation of pipes and appliances encountered in cold water installations and especially domestic hot water installations made of traditional materials (black or galvanized steel, copper, galvanized or not malleable cast iron for the fittings, steel, bronze and slag for the valves and accessories), the entire network of pipes and valves for the distribution of cold water and domestic hot water will be executed in multilayer PER type tubes, the fittings will be of the crimping type and with the appropriate valves.
Therefore, the choice of tubes, fittings and valves will be made as follows:
Sanitary water pipes: pre-sheathed PER tubes, fittings, tees and brass elbows to be crimped according to diameters;
Brass ball valves and anti-pollution flap valves;
PVC pressure water pipes for irrigation, Tulip PN 25;
Pipes for wastewater and sewage networks in PVC EU NFE-NFM1 standard;
Pipes for rainwater networks in PVC EU NFE-NFM1 standard including supports and fittings;
Pipes for RIA networks in imported galvanized steel.
▫ Sizing of pipelines
The circulation speeds of cold and hot water must be carefully determined in order to avoid the following nuisances:
Emission and transmission of noise pollution;
Increased risks of pipe erosion;
Formation of vortex zones with local release of dissolved gases.
In all cases, the diameters of the pipes should limit the circulation speeds at peak flows to the following maximum values:
Buried or underground pipes: 2 m/s
Risers: 1.5 m/s
Main pipelines: 1.5 m/s - Distribution: 0.6 m/s
Slopes and purges at low points
The pipes should never be perfectly horizontal, but should always have a slope without counter-slopes to allow the periodic evacuation of deposits which are always difficult to avoid completely.
This requirement applies to both the outgoing and return pipes.
In practice, it is very difficult to avoid the occurrence of low points in the course of the network.
These low points must be systematically equipped with a T-piece with a quick-opening tap (preferably of the self-lubricated ball type) of the diameter of the pipe, with a fire brigade connection allowing easy evacuation of purge water via a flexible pipe.
Gas elimination
The formation of gas pockets is always detrimental to the proper functioning of the installation (stoppage of circulation at the top of the riser).
This is why an EFS circuit must be equipped with effective gas purge devices at the high points of the risers.
Faucets
The valves will be made of brass. Each valve must be submitted to the Contract Engineer for approval. The test pressure and the working pressure will be indelibly marked on the devices.

The opening and closing operations must be gradual and produce neither noise nor vibration. The diameters must always be at least equal to those of the pipes ordered. The seal must be perfect and maintained during the warranty period.

8.3.10. Miscellaneous materials

Binders and aggregates must comply with their respective standards. The dosages of concrete mortars are those defined in DTU No. 20.

Laying pipes

After installation, the pipe will be carefully cleaned; the ends will be plugged at each work stoppage.

A pressurized water wash will be carried out before commissioning and protection

Riders will block the pipeline before testing

The contractor will provide a supporting calculation note for the stops and anchors. He will determine the drain and purge points and the accessories necessary for easy operation.

The ancillary works: taps, valves, drains, etc., will be carefully protected by means of the contractor's choice during the construction work of the buildings.

Visible elements: keyhole, inspection hatch, etc., will only be installed when the roadworks are completed.

▫ Tests and controls

Tests before acceptance of the works are mandatory for the contractor; they will be carried out under the supervision of an approved body and will include, in addition to the tests defined in the official texts:

Load tests under pressure double the maximum service pressure: no seepage or disorder should be observed;

Checking the flow rate of the devices furthest from the source;

During execution, it will be checked that the devices are the ones chosen. The necessary proof (labels, invoices, etc.) will be requested;

If necessary, expressed by the Project Owner, the design office or the inspection office, the taps and valves will be subjected to resistance and sealing tests, according to standards E 29.002, E 29.408 and E

29,409, at the company's expense.

The modifications during execution requested by the concession companies are implicitly provided for in the contract.

WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE

The contractor will remedy any defects that may occur free of charge within one year of acceptance of the work, except in cases of abnormal use. He will make all necessary adjustments. In addition, he will remain liable for any material or bodily injury resulting from a deficiency in his installation.

As soon as an incident is reported to him, he must repair it as soon as possible (twenty-four hours maximum). In the event of negligence, the repair will be carried out automatically at his expense.

Briefing of operating staff

The contractor must ensure that operating personnel are informed.

It must provide operating instructions for the entire installation as well as the list of spare parts.

8.3.11. Re-gluing file

The contractor must provide the Project Owner, before provisional acceptance:

A review file comprising four series of updated execution plans, on which all operating devices (valves and stopcocks, drain cocks, purges, etc.) will be clearly indicated.

A detailed notice specifying:

the brand, type and characteristics of the various devices and equipment installed, the full address of the suppliers;

the basic operation of the facilities;

instructions in the event of an incident
A copy of this document will be provided on reproducible.

This booklet will be accompanied by maintenance and operating instructions, with all the diagrams and explanatory sketches enabling non-specialist maintenance personnel to carry out routine repairs.

8.3.12. Practical calculations for wastewater and sewage drainage
Calculations of base flows, probable flows and simultaneity assumptions will follow the same principles as for water distribution previously defined.

Basic flow rates
The basic flow rates (in l/min) are given for each sanitary device by DTU n°60-11.

Minimum internal diameters of discharge pipes
In no case should the internal diameters of the evacuation of sanitary appliances be less than those indicated in DTU 60.11

Probable flow rates
The simultaneity assumptions are given by DTU 60-11. The simultaneity coefficients will be the same as for cold water.

Calculation of diameters
The diameters for connecting sanitary appliances are given by DTU 60-11 for a slope of between 1 and 3 cm/m. Any pipe carrying waste water must have a minimum slope of 3 cm per meter. If the specific provisions of the premises do not allow this slope to be achieved, it is essential to ensure the cleaning of the pipe using a special flush tank.

The diameters of the vertical pipes will be determined in accordance with the requirements of DTU 60-11.

The system will be single drop with secondary ventilation if necessary.
The diameters of the horizontal collectors filled to half-section will be determined according to the Bazin formula.

Determination of the EU and EV treatment facility
Wastewater treatment (EU+EV) will be carried out by two compact biological units composed of a bacterial bed associated with a clarifier and a primary decanter.

Taking into account the type of activity specific to the airport, the sizing of the installation will be done on the basis of 300 Population Equivalent (PEH).

If there is a water table, it will be checked that the treatment plant cannot, in the worst case scenario, lift under the effect of underpressure, otherwise it will be weighted down accordingly.

The waterproofing must be perfect so as not to pollute the surrounding environment. Acceptance of the work will only be granted if the micro station is in perfect working order.

There must be no odors or noises around the micro water treatment plant; effluent analyses will be carried out at the contractor's expense.

The micro station will be started up by the contractor's specialized technicians; they will instruct the maintenance staff and give them the necessary written instructions.

Periodic visits will then be carried out during the warranty year, with operational tests and necessary repairs.

The contractor will attach to his proposal a draft maintenance contract and an annual operating report.

8.3.13. Choice of materials

For the evacuation of waste water and sewage, the separate chute system will be adopted. The materials will be imported PVC as specified above.
Horizontal collectors and fittings must be NF stamped.

8.4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

8.4.1. Pipes

8.4.1.1. Domestic water pipes (DHW/DHW)

In PEX ALU Multi-layer tubes including brass crimp fittings, valves, anti-pollution valves and all constraints, for cold water/hot water pipes.
Brand: BP TUB

8.4.1.2. Pipes for wastewater and sewage networks

PVC pipes EU NFE – NFM1 including supports and fittings. Horizontal collectors and fittings, in PVC evacuation series, must be NF stamped.

8.4.1.3. Pipes for rainwater network

PVC pipes EU NFE – NFM1 including supports and fittings.
Horizontal collectors and fittings, in PVC evacuation series, must be NF stamped.

8.4 2. Sanitary appliances

8.4.2.1. Nature and quality of materials and supplies

The sanitary equipment is of the Jacob Delafon brand. It will comply with the AFNOR standards applicable to the work of this lot on the date of signing the contract.

8.4.2.2. Quality of installations

The pipes, fittings, appliances and taps must be strictly watertight.
The power supplies must operate without noise, organ sounds, water hammer, vibrations, etc.

The supplies must ensure the normal arrival of fluids under the flow and simultaneity conditions provided for in the NF. The evacuations will ensure the simultaneous emptying of the different devices, without loss of priming, backflow or abnormal noise.
The waste must not allow any odors to filter into the interior of the premises.

The qualities defined above must be effectively achieved and maintained during and beyond the warranty period.

No defect, wear or alteration of any part of the installations shall appear during this period.
The Contractor for this lot must provide in the installations all the anti-pollution devices required by local health regulations (non-return valve, rupture tanks, etc.).

8.4.2.3. Quality of devices

Sanitary appliances are determined by brands and models.
The services will be complete and will necessarily include all the taps, drains and accessories necessary for operation and a perfect finish, whether or not they have been specified in this quote.
Choice A, certified by the supplier's labels or stamp until receipt.

Taps made entirely of chrome-plated copper with a noise classification index that meets regulatory acoustic requirements.

The Contractor must comply with the brands and types of devices provided for in the basic descriptive quote.

The assembly and connection of the devices and pipes will be the subject of a presentation for a sanitary block, a presentation which will be modified if necessary until a completely satisfactory result is achieved.

8.4.2.4. Device protection

All appliances will be protected until receipt by effective protections that remain under the constant supervision of the contractor. The taps will be protected by adhesive paper.
All these protections will be removed at the request of the Architect, by the holder of this lot.

8.4.2.5. Quality and presentation of materials

Prior to any execution, the company must provide the Contract Engineer with all technical or approval data sheets justifying the qualities and origin of the materials.

The samples must be presented and submitted for acceptance by the latter.
Sanitary appliances will be of first quality or choice A.
The materials used must bear the quality and manufacturing marks, such as NF, etc.

The sanitary ware is made of Class A porcelain. The mixer taps have ceramic discs and have a minimum E1C2A2U3 rating. The cold water only taps are of the time-delay type.

The toilets accessible to people with reduced mobility are equipped with a 135° lifting bar.
If there are no regulations or standards for a specific supply, the Contractor must provide proof of equivalence in quality and price.

BASIN

Double-sink in vitreous china including:
Epoxy cast iron console.
Chrome grid drain.
Presto timed cold water tap ref. 745.

SINK

Vitreous china sink including:
Epoxy cast iron console.
Chrome grid drain.
Presto timed cold water tap ref. 745.

WC

Vitreous china toilet bowl with vertical outlet with low flush valve, chrome stopcock, white double seat, including shims, fixings and all fixtures.

URINAL

Vitreous porcelain wall-mounted urinal, mounted on cast iron brackets or supports and brackets. Chrome-plated brass water feature with Tempoflux self-closing, progressive push-button valve. Chrome-plated brass siphon drain with strainer, including all fittings.

VARIOUS SANITARY EQUIPMENT

The appropriate, robust, designer and high-quality equipment will all be from recognized brands.

PAPER DISPENSER

Toilet paper roll dispenser in stainless steel, fixed to the wall.

TOWEL HOLDER
Made of stainless steel, fixed to the wall.

8.5. TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER AND SEWAGE

8.5.1. Septic tank

The treatment of wastewater and sewage will be provided by judiciously sized septic tanks, installed in accordance with the plans.

8.6. VARIOUS EQUIPMENT

These are various equipment and accessories necessary for the proper functioning of the installations. In particular:
Pipes for main water supply;
Connection to the main network;
Pressure reducer/regulator;
Valves (check and anti-pollution);
Anti-ram;
Filter;
Etc.

LOT: FLOOR COVERINGS

GENERAL INFORMATION

9.1.1. Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially the creation of the smooth screed.

The location of the works mentioned above can be found in the plans.

9.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:
DTU 52.1: Sealed floor coverings
DTU 53.1: Textile floor coverings.
Large areas: appendix 1 of DTU 52.1.

In the case of sealed waterproof coatings: DTU 20.12 and 43.1 and Annex 2 of DTU 52.1.
CSTB notebook.
1835: CPT for the execution of smoothing coatings for interior floors;
1836: Guidelines for the P classification of floor smoothing products;
2183: Notice on UPEC classification and UPEC classification;
07-58: Specifications for preparing works for the installation of thin floor coverings.

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

9.2.1. General information

The Contractor shall be required to provide, at the request of the Contract Engineer, a sample of each of the planned items, including equipment, materials and prototypes. No order for equipment may be placed by the Contractor except at its own risk until acceptance of the corresponding sample has been evidenced by the signature of the Contract Engineer. These samples shall be required to undergo checks and tests in accordance with those provided for by the standards in force, the rules of the profession or those provided for in the contractual documents.

If, following these tests, it is found that the samples submitted do not meet the specifications of this document, the Contract Engineer will prohibit the use of this material on the site and will refuse any work during which it has been used. The supply of another product to replace the one initially planned will be required and the same tests will be carried out on the latter, under the same conditions, as on the previous sample. The Co-contractor may not claim any additional time or compensation following the temporary or definitive refusal of a batch of a type of material or supply. The supply of all these samples is the responsibility of the Co-contractor.

Smoothing coatings
Smoothing coatings will only be products delivered ready to use; those prepared on site will not be permitted.
All smoothing coatings must be subject to a technical opinion with a P classification at least equal to that of the room to be coated.

Adhesives
The adhesives must be, for each type of floor covering, the one or one of those recommended by the Co-contractor of the floor covering in question.

9.3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

9.3.1 Implementation rules

9.3.1.1. Preparatory work
Before any work begins, this lot will have to carry out a perfect cleaning by all means of the supports, to obtain surfaces free of anything that could harm the good performance of the coatings. This lot will always have to carry out, before any installation of coating, a preparation of the support by a smoothing coating called leveling.
The choice of the type of product to be used for this smoothing coating will be the responsibility of the Co-contractor. This choice will depend on the nature and condition of the support, the nature of the planned floor covering, any special conditions of the site and the UPEC classification of the premises in question.

Preparing the sub-base
The contractor must prepare the sub-base on which the concrete will rest. They must ensure that the chosen material is well compacted to allow for a smooth installation.

Pouring the screed

The contractor can use wheelbarrows or a truck to pour the screed into the mold. When pouring the concrete, they must ensure that it is evenly distributed over the entire floor surface. Using a screeding tool, they can perfectly flatten the wet concrete, creating a flat and smooth surface. When laying the screed, the contractor must start from the top down to ensure a professional floor surface.
When finishing the screed, the contractor must smooth the screed well using a trowel.

Sealing and curing concrete

The concrete will take 28 days to harden. Once the concrete is poured, the contractor must seal it to prevent cracking or discoloration.

LOT: ELECTRICITY

10.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

10.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot concerns the complete electrical installation of the building. As such, it will have to carry out the following tasks:
Building grounding
Sheathing and wiring
Installation of light fixtures
Installation of equipment

The location of the works cited above can be found in the plans and in the description of the works (part 3 of the CCTP)

10.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

10.1.2.1 Standards and DTU

Electrical installations

The electrical installation will comply with the standards and regulations in force, in particular the following texts:
(NF 12.100 - C 12.200 - C 13.200 - C 14.00 - C 15.150 - C 90.120)
NF 15.100 standards concerning low voltage electrical installations
DTU 70.1 and 70.2
Texts and decrees relating to "Fire safety" in establishments open to the public.
The following provisions cannot replace official requirements and priority will always be given to the regulations that the Co-contractor undertakes to observe even if they correspond to a more expensive solution for him than what he had planned when submitting the tender.
The requirements imposed by the distributing company will always be taken into consideration if there is a contradiction with the requirements above or the requirements of the descriptive quote.

10.1.3 Calculation basis

This article defines the bases and calculation methods to be used to determine the elements of the electrical installations. The Co-contractor is required to carry out the calculations necessary for the completion of the project taking into account the requirements below which will prevail over the diagrams or plans of this CONSULTATION FILE in the event of a discrepancy.

10.1.3.1 Definition of installation powers

In order to determine the characteristics of the necessary power supplies, the power of the permanent energy installation must be estimated from the nominal power of the devices, and by applying the following utilization and simultaneity factors:

Utilization factor

For fixed incandescent lighting fixtures, the power taken into account will be equal to the nominal power of the fixture. For fixed discharge lighting fixtures, the power taken into account will be equal to 1.5 times the current power, when the nature of the fixtures supplied is not known, an estimate of the power on the circuit will be determined by one of the methods described below in paragraph C.

Simultaneity factor

The non-simultaneous operation of the equipment will be taken into account by applying simultaneity factors to the different powers supplied.

Use	Terminal circuit levels	Divisional table level	Main table level
Lighting not backed up	1	0.8	1
Emergency lighting	1	1	1
Other lighting	1	1	1
Power outlet (N being the number power outlet supplied by the same circuit)	0.1 + 0.9/N	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous	1	1	1

Number of terminal circuits

The number and power of the terminal circuits shall be determined by one of the following methods:

The number of fixed appliances or socket outlets supplied by each circuit shall be limited so that the calculated power is not greater than that corresponding to the permissible current in the circuit conductors, taking into account the intended use of the premises served. It shall not be necessary to limit the number of points served by a terminal circuit when simultaneity factors can be applied taking into account the area served.

Where no simultaneity factor can be estimated, each fixed use must be assessed at its nominal power, and each socket outlet must be considered as a fixed use corresponding to the nominal current of the socket outlet or of the individual protection device. The sum of the powers supplied to a terminal circuit must not be greater than that corresponding to the permissible current in the conductors of this circuit.

Special circuits are provided for the power supply of high-power devices, these circuits being determined according to the power function of the devices in use.

10.1.3.2 Lighting level

These levels are calculated from the form:

$$F = \frac{E * S * D}{U * R}$$

F = is the flux in lumens

= is the depreciation compensating factor = 1.75

= the average illumination to be maintained in lux

S = the surface area of the room to be lit in m²

U = Utiliance

R = luminaire efficiency (normalized)
Height of the plan = 0.90 m

Lighting of the premises:

Offices 425 lux
Traffic and clearances 100 lux
Technical premises 200 lux
Room 300 lux

10.1.3.3 Drivers' section

The cross-section of the active conductors will be determined according to the admissible intensities:

Voltage drops
From their upstream protection.

In particular, tables 52C to 52 H should be taken into account for admissible intensities compatible with heating and tables 53A and 53B of standard NFC 15.100.

A relative voltage drop of 6% for lighting circuits and 8% for the motive power will be permitted between the transformer and the terminal circuits. This drop will be distributed as follows: 4% between the TGBT and the main distribution boards and 4% inside the buildings. The conductor cross-section may not be less than 2.5mm² for power and socket circuits and 1.5mm² for lighting circuits. The conductor cross-section of air conditioners must comply with the calculation bases and at least 2.5mm² for single-phase splits and 4mm² for three-phase air conditioning cabinets.
For main lines, the cross-section of the neutral conductor may be reduced to the extent that the single-pole protection device can be calibrated to the maximum current admissible by this conductor. The cross-section of the earth conductors will be determined in accordance with chapters 4 and 5 of the UTE C 15.100 standard.

10.1.4 Execution file

PLANS

The Co-contractor's execution plans, drawn up from the architect's plans, will be shown with the utmost precision, the passage of the pipes, the location of the panels, the light points, switches and power outlets. The Co-contractor will draw up the civil engineering guide plans on which will be reported in a precise manner the layout of the technical room, the ducts, the reservations to be provided, the positioning of the ducts and any arrangements will be made for the dimensional coordination of the works.

These plans will be submitted immediately upon any start of execution to the BET and the control office.

DIAGRAMS

On the installation diagrams, the following will be specified by the Co-contractor of this lot:

The nature, calibers, adjustment and number of triggers of the protection devices

The number, length, and cross-section of the conductors
The power or intensity expected for each terminal circuit,
Short-circuit power at each level of distribution
The cutting power of the devices

10.2 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

10.2.1 Origin and quality of the devices

Generally speaking, and without this necessarily being stated in the descriptive documents, all supplies, materials, equipment, etc. must comply with the standards approved at the time of execution of the work, from the point of view of manufacturing, characteristics, assembly, implementation and use.
The material or equipment, whenever it falls into this category, is stamped according to the "NF USE" label, and must bear this mark.
In the absence of standards, all supplies, materials and equipment, etc. must be of the highest quality and of consistent and standard manufacturing.

In any case, the Co-contractor is required to provide all proof of origin, and to provide all samples requested for testing, in accordance with those provided for by the corresponding standards in force and the rules of the profession. In this spirit, the Co-contractor will be required to produce, in support of its submission, a statement of the supplies, materials and equipment installed.

It is specified that the technical characteristics of the devices and materials indicated cannot in any case engage the responsibility of the Project Owner and the Project Manager.
It is the responsibility of the Co-contractor, who remains solely responsible for the work, to check and control the origin of the materials and equipment, according to the characteristics and operating principles of each body concerned.
Electrical outlets in corridors must be waterproof.

10.3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

10.3.1 Grounding

Equipotential connections.

Equipotential connections will be made in sanitary facilities and, in general, in premises where there are water distribution installations; they will be joined at a single point to the nearest protective conductor.

Grounding

The resistance of the earth connections must be less than or equal to 3 Ohms. A preliminary measurement of the resistivity of the ground will be carried out by the successful Co-contractor allowing it to obtain this resistance in the most economical way.
In the event that this value is not reached, the successful Co-contractor must establish a number of localized sockets interconnected to the earth connection at the bottom of the excavation until the required value is obtained.

Disconnecting strips will allow resistance monitoring measurements to be carried out. The strips can only be dismantled using a special tool to prevent intervention by unqualified personnel.
The connections between buried conductors must be made by brazing, very carefully. The quality of the brazing will be chosen to prevent the formation of electrolytic couples and acid will not be used for stripping.

Composition of localized earth connections:

The localized earth connections will be either vertical or horizontal. The choice of the method of implementation will be made according to the characteristics of the land where they will be installed. The earth connection will consist of a bare wire conductor, with a cross-section greater than or equal to 29 mm2, buried at the bottom of the excavation, and forming a loop around the building. This conductor may consist either of a cable conforming to standard NF 32 O12, chosen from one of classes 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, or of a flat or cylindrical braid.

No rigid Class 1 cable, bar, or round cable will be used. This conductor will be between two 10cm layers of topsoil free of hard bodies. If necessary, this conductor may be connected to piles to achieve the given resistance value. These piles will be made of steel coated with a thick layer of copper. The copper-steel connection must be of very high quality to prevent the formation of electrolytic couples leading to the destruction of the piles.

If the Co-contractor carries out the earthing differently, it must notify the Contract Engineer before the start of the work.

Ground outlets:

Each earth connection will terminate inside the building, on a disconnecting bar mounted on an insulating support. The connection between the earth connection and its disconnecting bar will be made of an insulated copper conductor with a cross-section of 29 mm². This conductor will be connected to the earth connection via a connection accessory comprising either a cable clamp or a connection terminal.
If it is necessary to extend the output of the earth conductor, the junction between the strands will be made by crimped sleeve (AMP sleeve type) or by brazed sleeve, excluding any screwed or bolted junction accessory. In the case of using brazing, acid will not be used for pickling.

Locating ground connections:

Each sectioning bar will be identified by engraved labels bearing the following information:

Designation of the earth connection "to earth connection" on the side of the terminal connected to the earth connection.
Designation of the connected installation, on the side of the terminal connected to the installation (neutral, grounds, interconnections, etc.)

Measuring terminals:

Each earth connection will be accompanied by a measuring terminal. This terminal will allow the clamping of a conductor of 1.5 mm2 or more. It will be placed near a disconnecting bar and connected to the earth terminal of the bar. It may possibly be integrated into the disconnecting bar

10.3.2 Electrical cabinets

The signaling, regulation, intervention devices and any other devices corresponding to the protection, control and monitoring of the installation will be grouped in the premises in an electrical cabinet. The location and layout of each cabinet are indicated on the plans.
The cabinet should bear the signage on which is marked in large letters electrical box danger of death.
Cabinet sufficiently sized to allow good ventilation of the installed equipment. Reserve 30% of free volume after execution corresponding to the description.
Cable entry at the top or bottom via rubber grommets or insulating material cable glands.
Connections between the equipment and the connection terminals must be made of flexible conductor (type U 500 SV) preferably under a duct or fixing collars and with a section 2 rows larger than that of the outgoing cables.
No cable outlet in the duct.
The ends of the flexible conductors will be fitted with crimped terminals, the barrel of which will be insulated by shrink sleeves.
Each individual connection will be secured by screw and nut with flat and lock washers.
The identification of the devices will be ensured by screwed engraved labels (self-adhesive labels are prohibited).
The terminal blocks will also be identified by dilophane labels at each of their ends.
The earth conductors will be connected individually to a pre-drilled collective terminal, located near the general terminal blocks.

Drivers will be identified by the conventional colors:
the double green/yellow colors will be exclusively reserved for protective conductors; the light blue color will be exclusively reserved for neutral conductors.
Doors connected to the ground by flexible braids fitted with eyelets.
Inner pocket containing the schematic diagram and the equipment plan.
The cabinets will be of the tropicalized type, with closing door. Each cabinet will receive:
Differential circuit breakers (calibrated as appropriate).
Modular circuit breakers for circuit protection.
The remote switches.
A ground terminal.
The plastic ducts in which all the electrical conduits will be stored.
The lamp test buttons.
The protections will be chosen according to their breaking capacity, which must be greater than the intensity of the short circuit that could be generated at this point, taking into account the distance from the source and the section of the pipeline.
Circuit breakers must comply with UTEC 63.120.
The choice of circuit breakers must be made taking into account the nominal current, the setting current, the breaking capacity, the response time and the type and number of trip units. Differential circuit breakers will have a trip unit threshold of 300mA and 30mA. Fault selectivity will be carried out in accordance with standard C. 15.100; in particular for differential devices, selectivity must be by time delay.

10.3.3 Pipes

From the distribution boards, the distribution will be carried out in accordance with the plans and installation diagrams established by the Co-contractor. All pipes will be made of H07 or VGV or U 1000 RO2 V copper. They will be placed under ICO - IRO - ICD conduits etc. depending on whether they are in a false ceiling, recessed or fixed directly to the walls.
The cables used for the general LV network will be U1000 RO2V series, laid underground under ducts.

ICO/IRO/ICD conduits:
The conduits will be in gray Centerable and Deformable insulation installed in recessed or IRO exposed positions.
H07 or U 1000 R02V or VGV cables or conductors
Wires and cables, solid or wired copper core
Withstand voltage (750V and 1000V) PVC insulation, section according to operating power.

Calculation elements for secondary pipelines:
These are those coming from the protection panels and supplying the various uses: machines, motors, lights, power outlets.
The calculation intensity to be taken into account for determining the section of these pipes will never be excessive. It will be deducted from the installed nominal power increased by the starting intensity affected by a coefficient K: I calculation: I nominal + KI start. This coefficient will be 1/3 for commonly used motors and will vary according to the frequency of starts, the time interval between each operating cycle and the manufacturers' recommendations. The planned installation must have an average power factor such that its use does not, through its normal operation, result in a consumption of reactive energy resulting in a penalty from the distributor or disturbances within the framework of a particular internal network.

Active conductor section:
The cross-section of the conductors will be chosen according to the tables of standard C 15 100, ensuring that the design intensity of the pipeline is always lower than the admissible intensity of the cable, corrected for the depreciation factors due to environmental conditions (temperature installation method), while respecting the maximum authorized voltage drops.

Neutral conductor cross-section:
When the powers distributed in three-phase + N are balanced, the neutral section can be reduced according to the values in table 52 K of NF C 15 100.

Voltage drop:
The voltage drop in the pipes between the origin of the installation and any point of use must not exceed the values in table 52 J of NF C 15 100, i.e.:
Lighting: 6% in total, divided into 3% for main pipes and 3% for secondary pipes
Force: 8% in total, divided into 4% for the main lines and 4% for the secondary lines (the latter 4% also applies to the driving forces in operating mode, this value may however be increased at the time of the starting peak according to the tolerances indicated by the engine manufacturer).
The voltage drop in the main pipelines will always be 3%, that of the secondary pipelines will comply with the specific requirements above.

Identification of pipes:

The electrical conduits must be identified to enable their subsequent identification during checks and maintenance of the installation.
Each cable will have labeling made by ring, collar, sleeve, indicating its destination or a numbered marker corresponding to the indications in the cable books, table diagrams, installation plans, etc.

Main pipelines laid in the open air
This labeling will be carried out at each end, change of level, direction, crossings, on either side of the junction boxes and generally every 10 meters for straight routes.
Buried main pipelines

This labeling will be carried out at each end and end as well as on each visible or accessible part of the route (draft and branch chamber, etc.) Secondary pipes laid in the open air
This labeling will be carried out at each end, along the route according to the needs and complexity of the installation.
Built-in secondary pipes
The conductors will be identified by the appropriate coloring.
The labeling on the conduits will be carried out according to the implementation of the embedding (before or after construction, insulated ducts, or prefabricated octopus).
Cable conductors
This marking will comply with NF C 15 100, that is to say:
. double green/yellow coloring for the earth
. blue for neutral
. orange, red, purple, brown, black for the phases according to table 51 GC of NF C 15 100.

CHECKS – RECEPTION – COMMISSIONING – TESTS

10.4.1. WORK CONTROL
During the construction site, at regular intervals or as necessary, the Contract Engineer will carry out checks on the quality of the materials and their implementation.

TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE CONDITIONS
When all the "all trades" work is completed, the following tests, checks and inspections will be carried out:
Before ordering the devices and equipment, the co-contractor must produce the technical data sheets for validation.
Systematic checks of the conformity of the equipment produced with the plans and the technical conditions set,
verification of the various supplies made to ensure that they comply with the specifications or technical requirements.

10.4.3.COMMISSIONING
Unless otherwise specified in the CCCG, commissioning normally takes place after acceptance. During this period, the company must make final adjustments and train operating personnel on the procedures for starting up, ducting and shutting down the installations, in conjunction with the operating documents provided upon acceptance.

TESTS
The tests are carried out by the company in accordance with the defined provisions
The design office must be informed of the dates of their execution in order to be able to attend them, if necessary. In addition to these tests, there will be tests corresponding to the operation of the equipment (automation, servo-control, signaling). Minutes.

Detailed sheets will be drawn up by the company with reference to the technical document model and communicated to the design office and the inspection office.

RECEPTION
Acceptance will be declared by the Project Owner upon full completion of the works, provided that no reservations have been made regarding the quality and conformity thereof, as well as upon presentation of one or more certificates of conformity established by the designated inspection body.

The provision of as-built plans and diagrams in accordance with the execution will form an integral part of the acceptance conditions.

10.5. WARRANTIES

SUPPLY GUARANTEE

All equipment supplied by the company is guaranteed against all construction or nature defects for a period of one year from the date of receipt. This guarantee does not apply to the consequences of normal wear and tear, nor to those which could result from the misuse of the equipment or failure to follow operating instructions.

INSTALLATION WARRANTY

All installations carried out by the company are guaranteed to comply with the rules of the art and comply with the execution provisions.

OPERATIONAL GUARANTEE

The installation will be guaranteed in good working order for a period of 1 year, from the date of regular commissioning after acceptance. During this period, the company will be required to rectify all operating defects of whatever nature, and subject only to the restrictions mentioned above.

MINUTES

Detailed sheets will be drawn up by the company with reference to the document model and communicated to the design office and the inspection office.

10.6. RELATIONSHIP WITH PUBLIC SERVICES

The company must assist the Project Owner through relations with Eneo services for the necessary steps with a view to:

to obtain approval on the technical specifications of materials and equipment, and in particular electrical and mechanical protection devices,
from preliminary work carried out by Eneo to commissioning of the installations and installation of the metering panel,
to carry out the necessary steps for the purpose of drawing up the contract for the delivery of Eneo electricity. Copies of correspondence exchanged between the company and Eneo services must be sent to the Market Engineer

LOT: PAINTING

11.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

11.1.1 Scope of work

The work to be carried out by the Co-contractor under this lot is essentially as follows:
Painting on masonry
Painting and varnishing on wooden joinery
Painting on metalwork
The location of the works cited above can be found in the plans and in the description of the works part 3 of the CCTP)

11.1.2 Reference documents

The works in this lot must meet the conditions and requirements of the legislative, regulatory, technical and technological texts in force in the Republic of Cameroon, as well as those published elsewhere and made applicable in Cameroon, including in particular the following:

11.1.2.1 DTU

DTU 59.1: Painting.
DTU 59.2: Thick plastic coatings.

DTU 42.1: Renovation of facades in service using waterproofing coatings.

11.2 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATERIALS

11.2.1 Features

All products must come from factories known for their manufacturing quality.

The composition of traditional paints or paints not bearing a brand must comply with the CSTB requirements and be subject to the checks on samples taken during the worksite provided for in these same requirements.

In the case of covering a layer of paint or varnish by applying a product from a different family, or supplied by another manufacturer, even if this product is considered similar, the Co-contractor must, before using it, provide the Contract Engineer with the certificate from each manufacturer guaranteeing the compatibility of the covering layer with the covered layer and vice versa.

In any event, the Co-contractor assumes full liability for incidents and damage resulting from the incompatibility of layers of paint and varnish.

If a trademark is indicated below, it is for information purposes only and must always be considered as followed by the term "equivalent". If the Co-contractor proposes to use products that it considers to be equivalent, it is required to attach to its proposal the identification elements enabling the Contract Engineer to determine that the proposed products are in fact equivalent. The technical identification sheets for the products must include the following information:

Connection to official AFNOR UNP standards

Features and Performance:

Type (e.g. Glycero, acrylic, solution, emulsion, dispersion)

Ready to use or not, diluent and adjustment products for use

Density

Dust-free drying and recoatable

Thickness of dry fuel in microns for a specified covered area

Concordance or disparity of each of the products with the performances concerning susceptibility to soiling set out in notebook no. 80 (notebook 695) of the CSTB relating to the tests

Appearance and relief

In the absence of these details and the agreement of the Contract Engineer, the system of products proposed by the Co-contractor will not be accepted. However, the acceptance of the system and products proposed by the Co-contractor will always remain subject to the execution of test surfaces.

The acceptance by the Contract Engineer of a proposal, whether it includes the brand offered as a similar product or a brand given by the Co-contractor, does not in any way remove the responsibility of the Co-contractor as to the quality of the work to be provided.

The manufacturer(s) of the selected products must provide all useful information regarding the conditions of use, method of application, and drying characteristics of the various products to be used. Paints, coatings, and varnishes designated by their brands must be housed in factory-sealed containers. The containers must be unsealed at the time of use as required by the site.

11.2.2 Paint marks

As a basic solution, the use of paint from the brand "LA SEIGNEURIE" is prescribed. The Co-contractor will have the possibility to propose other brands of paint, of quality at least equivalent to the brand and type of quality referenced. However, the Contract Engineer reserves the right to revert to the brand and quality referenced, in the event that it is considered that the paints proposed by the Co-contractor are not deemed at least equivalent.

11.3 EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

11.3.1 General information

Work must only be carried out on perfectly dry surfaces. The application of paints, varnishes, coatings and similar preparations must only be carried out in climatic and hydrometric conditions prescribed in the contractual technical documents. Paints and varnishes must be kept perfectly homogeneous by stirring and, if necessary, sieving before and during use.

Paints must be able to be applied either by roller, spray gun or brush. The choice of tool is the responsibility of the Contractor (unless otherwise specified) depending on the nature and surface condition of the materials and the site possibilities. However, all primer or base coats will always be applied by brush.

11.3.2 Surface recognition

The surfaces to be painted will be carefully examined by the Contract Engineer, in the presence of the Co-contractor. This inspection of the various surfaces will be undertaken before any painting work begins, and the Co-contractor must remove all reservations made by the Contract Engineer regarding the proper completion of these works, failing which, he will be responsible for the poor performance of the materials or the poor finish of the painted surfaces. Defects, such as cracks, unevenness, out of plumb, burnt plaster, dead plaster, etc. will be redone or rectified depending on the nature of the defect, by the Co-contractor, at his own expense.

11.3.3 Preparatory work

All the primers necessary for perfect execution, as well as those required for perfect adhesion of the paints will be due, the lists of primers given during the description of the works are not exhaustive and only constitute minimums.

The agreed price for the painting includes preparatory operations such as: sanding, brushing, sanding, filling, puttying, dusting, washing, degreasing, peeling, filling porous parts, etc., which are necessary for the proper presentation of the work. These operations are carried out in accordance with the technical clauses of the CSTB.

Definition of the main operations:

Brushing and sanding

Generally speaking, the Contractor must carefully brush or sand all surfaces with a hard brush. On metal, it must scrape any rust and scale. This sanding work on cement or concrete will be carried out using Carborundum stone.

Refilling

It consists of locally sealing the small cavities that remain on the surface. This filling work necessarily involves coating all the notched parts and fittings.

Sanding

The operations of raking and filling porous parts must be accompanied by sanding to eliminate grains and imperfections that are harmful to the surface condition. Sanding will be carried out as follows:

• With sandpaper or wet sandpaper for very careful work • Sandpaper and dry abrasive paper in other cases.

Degreasing

It is carried out with trichloroethylene with mop wiping for all exuding wood and with a degreaser, of a well-known brand for all metalwork where necessary.

Remediation of cast concrete surfaces

The Contractor is required to remove all traces of formwork release agents from concrete structures to ensure paint adhesion. On all surfaces with excessively high alkalinity (PH 8), the Contractor must provide for the application of a neutralizing solution that does not require rinsing.

Anti-rust printing

The anti-rust coating will be applied to locksmithing, metal frames and pipes. The Contractor must therefore provide for all primer coats on the surfaces to be treated, including brushing and scraping the flaking parts, as well as degreasing if necessary.

Filling coatings

The Co-contractor will carry out on the walls and ceilings to be painted, delivered in raw concrete formwork (finished facing), all the necessary filling coatings, before applying the paint.

LOT: ROADS AND VARIOUS NETWORKS
MINI AEP CONSTRUCTION
special technical clauses
Chapter 1-GENERAL INFORMATION
Article 1: PURPOSE
This Special Technical Specifications Book concerns the construction of a borehole equipped with a solar-powered pump in Kotséréhé in the Municipality of Mora, Department of Mayo-Sava, Far North Region.
Article 2 CONSISTENCY OF THE WORKS
The services covered by this technical specifications document cover one (01) solar-powered pastoral drilling including:
LOT F100 – Site installation, studies and installations;
LOT F200 - Drilling;
LOT F300 – Dewatering equipment;
LOT F400 – Photovoltaic field;
LOT F500 – 10m3 storage tank, anti-silt slab, drainage channel and soakaway;
LOT F700 – Fencing around the photovoltaic field, the castle and the borehole;
LOT F800 – Pipes
LOT F900 – Project management and identification.

Article 3: DESCRIPTION OF WORKS
These works consist of the solar pumping system, the storage tank as well as the discharge and distribution pipes.
The solar pumping system includes:
the solar energy pump
a set of eight (08) 100Wc, 12V photovoltaic panels
A control panel
and wiring
A 6m3 BA tank
Circular in shape, it is placed on four reinforced concrete pillars. The tank has an internal diameter of 2.83m and a height of 1.60m. The height under the base is 3.40m.
The pipes
They are made of PVC and galvanized with diameters varying between 32 and 40mm. They allow water to be brought to the level of the castle, to be distributed either at the level of the fountain terminal or at the level of the drinking troughs.
Article 4: COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
The materials and their implementation must comply with the provisions of the French NF standards of AFNOR, approved or legally in force in Cameroon. For the submersible pump, it will be chosen from among the pumps approved by the Ministry of Water and Energy and according to the service note N°00001136/08/MINEE/SG/DHH of March 11, 2008 of the Ministry of Water and Energy relating to the type of approved pumps and their authorized representative in Cameroon. When supplying the pump, one must ensure the availability of spare parts and a representative who can ensure its maintenance.
CHAPTER 2: SPECIAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
Article 5: CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIALS
PVC PIPES
The pipes will be made of rigid PVC (drinking water drilling quality). They will be made of smooth elements on the inside and threaded on the half-thickness.

The tubing must be capable of withstanding pressures of up to ten (10) bars and must have all the necessary guarantees of resistance to shear and torsion forces. They must be supplied by the approved pump supplier. They will be submitted to the engineer for assessment before installation.
PVC for drilling equipment (diameters 125/140, pressure 10 bars)
PVC for pipes (diameters 40 and 32 and 12 bar pressure)

AGGREGATES
Aggregates intended for the production of concrete and mortar will be submitted to the inspection engineer for assessment before installation.
The sand shall be of suitable grain, free from all earthy matter and gypsum.
The gravel will be crushed gravel or rolled gravel.
The quantity of foreign matter in the aggregates shall be less than two (2)%.
The storage of the various aggregates will be carried out in clean areas provided by the contractor in the site facilities.

CEMENT
The cement will be of class CPJ 35. Any product other than that indicated will be subject to the assessment of the engineer before use.
Cement bags will be stored away from moisture and in areas high above the ground.

THE REINFORCEMENTS
The reinforcements will be made of high-strength steel (TOR steel)
(Specify the characteristics of the steels)°

MIXING WATER
It must be clean, free of clay, silt, and plant debris. A visual test will be carried out regularly by the control engineer on both suspended matter and deposits.

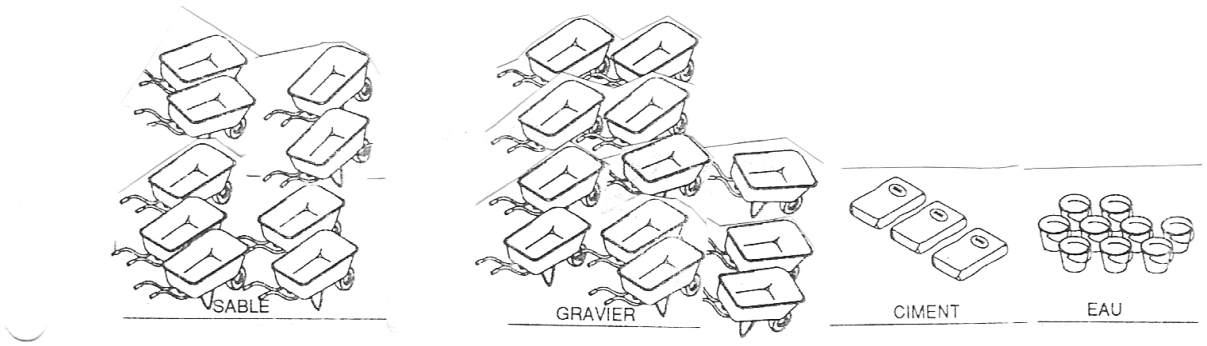
Article 6: DOSAGE OF CONCRETE AND MORTAR

CONCRETE DOSAGE
The different types of concrete dosage to be respected

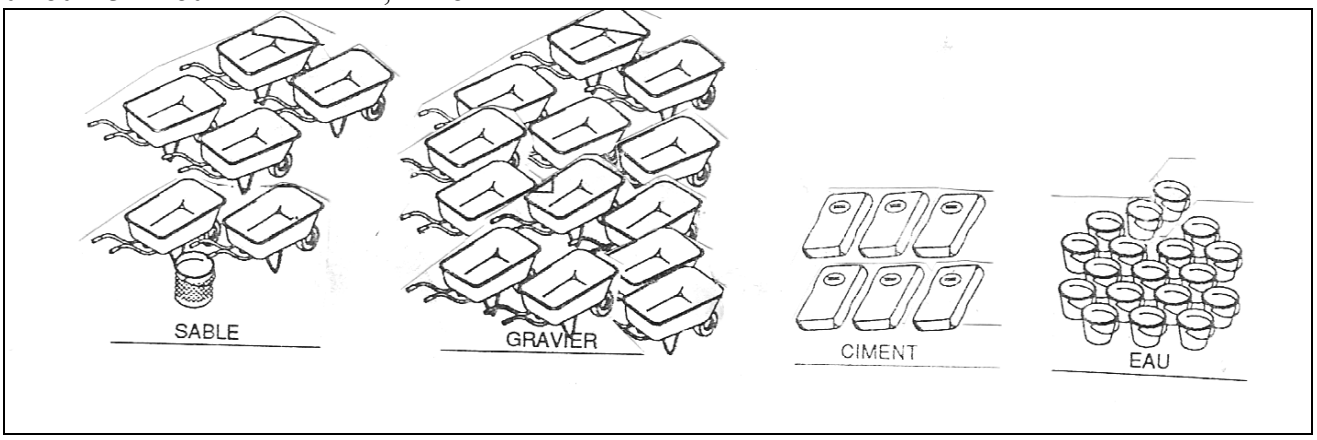
DESIGNATION	DOSAGE	WORK
Lean concrete	150 kg/m3	Concrete cleanliness
Solid concrete	300 kg/m3	Floor paving
Reinforced concrete	350 kg/m3	Load-bearing structure in reinforced concrete infra and superstructure

The different types of dosage translated into terms of shaved wheelbarrows are as follows:
Composition of concrete
The composition of concrete depends on the element for which it will be manufactured and the technical specifications given. In our case we limit ourselves to concretes.
Commonly used in simple construction. Therefore, we will only remind you of the dosages to be used in the elements that we propose to execute and the material used as a reference.

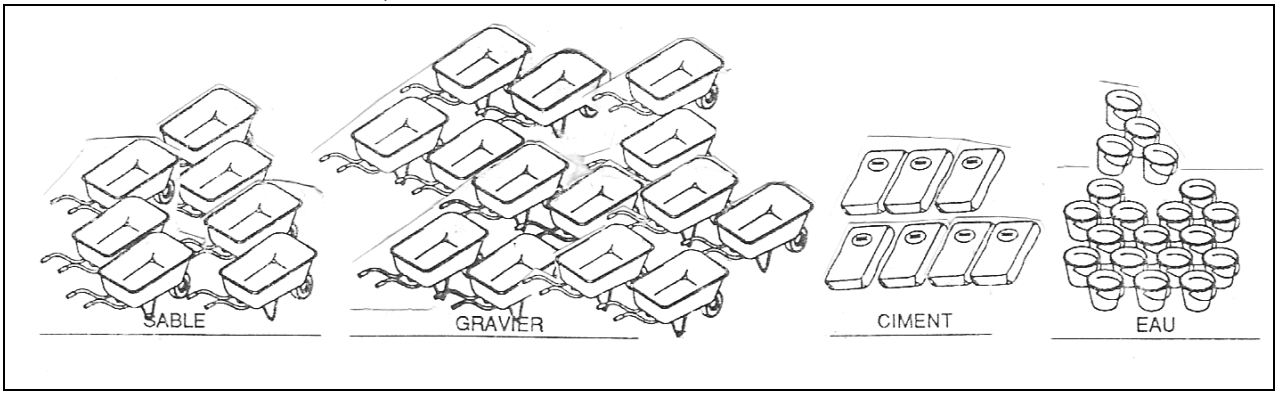
Clean concrete will be dosed at 150 kg/m3. Thus, the cubic meter of concrete dosed at 150 kg/m3 will have the theoretical composition of:
0.54 m3Or540 litersof sand, or 9 wheelbarrows
0.72 m3Or720 litersof gravel, or 12 wheelbarrows
150 kgor 3 bags of cement50 kgeach (1 bag of cement has a volume of20 l),
0.09 m3Or90 litersof water, or 9 buckets



Lightly reinforced concrete
It will be dosed at 300 kg/m3. The cubic meter of concrete dosed at 300 kg/m3 will have the theoretical composition of:
0.400 m3Or400 litersof sand, or 6.5 wheelbarrows
0.800 m3Or800 litersof gravel, or 13 wheelbarrows
300 kgor 6 bags of cement50 kgeach (1 bag of cement has a volume of20 l),
0.180 m3Or180 litersof water, or 18 buckets



Reinforced concrete
It will be dosed at 350 kg/m3. Thus the cubic meter of concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 will have the theoretical composition of:
0.420 m3Or420 litersof sand, or 7 wheelbarrows
0.840 m3Or840 litersof gravel, or 14 wheelbarrows
350 kgor 7 bags of cement50 kgeach (1 bag of cement has a volume of20 l),
0.200 m3Or200 litersof water, or 20 buckets



Note: It should be emphasized here that the wheelbarrow used for the measurements is the standardized one which has the correct dimensions, capacity60 litersor about 1/16 m3. The seal to be taken into consideration is the one which, like the mason's seal, has a capacity of10 liters. It

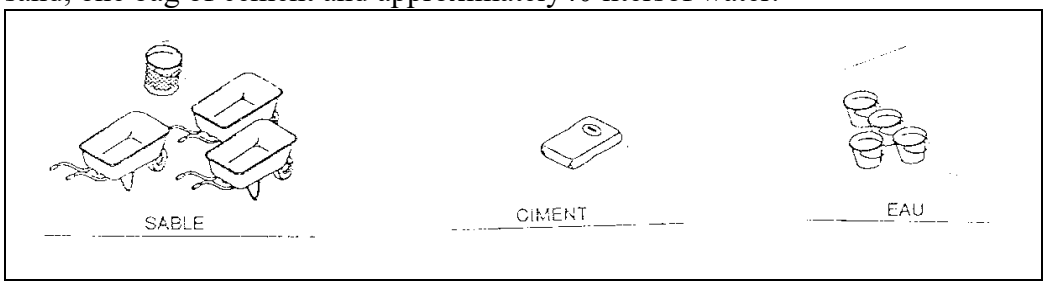
should also be noted that the amount of water to put in the concrete is generally determined by the amount of cement used, i.e. approximately30 litersof water for50 kgof cement. Around these limits, the quantity of water can be varied depending on the type of concrete you want to obtain. But it should be remembered that the concrete becomes less solid, causing significant shrinkage, which most often results in cracks when it is too fluid.

Any other composition providing better compactness will be submitted to the engineer for assessment before execution.

DOSAGE OF MORTAR AND COATINGS

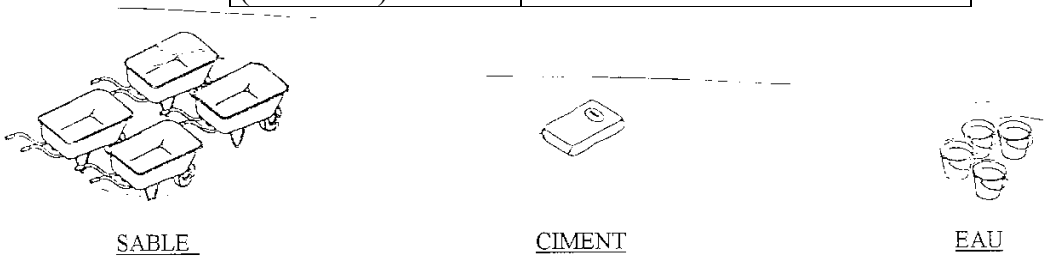
Mortar for laying and manufacturing agglomerates

The setting mortar is dosed at 250 kg/m3. This is a practical ratio of 3.5 wheelbarrows of medium sand, one bag of cement and approximately40 litersof water.



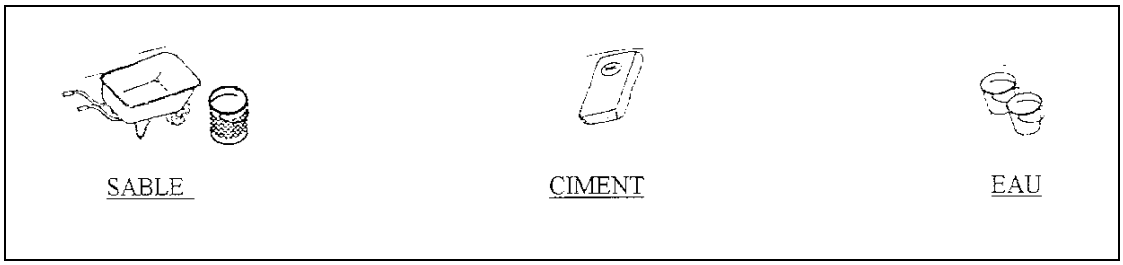
The mortar for the manufacture of ordinary hand-compacted concrete blocks is dosed at 250 kg/m3. In practice, we use 1 bag of cement, 4 wheelbarrows of sand and approximately40 litersof water to produce:

Type of concrete block	Number of hollow concrete blocks
(20x20x40) cm	25
(15x20x40) cm	33
(10x20x40) cm	36



Mortars for standard coatings

Commonly, mortar dosed at 500 to 600 kg/m3 is used to carry out the first bonding layer (Grease). This is a practical ratio of 1.5 wheelbarrows of medium sand, a bag of cement and approximately20 litersof water.



Finally, we use mortar dosed at 300 kg/m3 to carry out the coatings (2nd and 3rd layers). This translates into 3 wheelbarrows of sand, 1 bag of cement and40 litersof water

MASONRY AND ELEVATION: (implementation)

Masonry

The masonry will be made of hollow or solid agglomerates. They must meet the requirements of standard P 14 301. The different thicknesses are indicated by the dimensions of the plans and sections.

For the manufacture of agglomerates, the Contractor must strictly comply with the following conditions. Otherwise, the agglomerates will be rejected and replaced by the Company.

Manufacturing conditions to be strictly observed

Sieving of aggregates (sand) for the separation of plant matter, fine sand, clay

Manufacturing under a shelter covered with mats or straw. The manufacturing area must be kept clean and perfectly flat.

The mortar will be mixed on a clean and sufficiently large mixing area.

Compacting the mortar in the mold by staking and shaking

Abundant watering of the agglomerates during (15 days) and the first five days of storage. Watering will be carried out at least two (2) times per day before implementation in order to avoid drying out.

protection of agglomerates against the effects of the sun by storing them under shelter

Mortar that has dried out or is beginning to set will not be used for the manufacture of agglomerates.

The agglomerates will only be used after at least fifteen (15) days after manufacture. Otherwise, the project manager has the right to demolish the structure and have it rebuilt at the contractor's expense.

The agglomerates will be laid in a staggered pattern so as to avoid the overlapping of two vertical joints. Furthermore, the horizontal and vertical mortar joints must not be more than2 cmthick.

All masonry will be laid with cement mortar dosed at400 kgof cement. The reinforced concrete posts and stiffeners will be poured after the masonry has been installed to ensure effective harping. The joints must be perfectly packed. The contractor must, according to professional standards and climatic conditions, water the masonry for at least two weeks.

MANUFACTURE OF CEMENT "SLAG"

Unless the Contractor proposes to submit it for the assessment of the inspection engineer before execution, the cement "slag" for cementing at the head of the drilling will be composed of 70 to75 litersof water for100 kgof cement and 3 to5 kgadjuvant (bentonite)

Article 7: SUPPLY OF SUBMERGED PUMPS

ORIGIN AND TYPE OF PUMP

The pump to be installed on the borehole will be a GROUNDFOS type submersible electric pump easily found on the local market with the following characteristics:

P = 1.5 CV;

Q = 3 m3/h;

HMT = 90m

AFTER-SALES SERVICE

The contractor is required to specify in his technical offer the type of pump he is offering with explicit and real after-sales service guarantees.

Article 8: TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONFORMITY OF SUPPLIES

Pumps with accessories and spare parts attached to them, PVC pipes (including strainers) intended for drilling equipment, will be subject to technical acceptance of conformity before installation on the sites. The contractor will provide the following parts for the purposes of this acceptance:

FOR PVC PIPES (INCLUDING STRAINERS).

A certificate of authenticity issued by the manufacturer or its legal representative in Cameroon.

A technical sheet from the manufacturer highlighting among other things:

The brand of pipes

The manufacturing material

The assembly method

The characteristics (diameter, thickness, admissible pressure, etc.)

FOR PUMPS

- A certificate of authenticity issued by the manufacturer(s) or their legal representative in Cameroon.
- A technical sheet from the manufacturer highlighting among other things:

The brand of the pump
The description of the pump
Pump characteristics
Instructions for use, maintenance, and repair
The list of wear parts.
Etc.…

- An after-sales service guarantee certificate issued and signed on honor by the supplier.

For solar panels
A technical sheet from the manufacturer highlighting among other things:
The brand of the plates
Description of the plates
Characteristics of the plates

Model	PW
Encapsulation of elements	Double glass or PVF from Tedlar/glass
Typical power	100wc
Minimum power	PM
Nominal power	100wc
Nominal voltage	12v
Typical voltage at power	17.3v
Intensity at typical power	4.6A
Open circuit voltage	21.6A
Short circuit current	5,OA
T, 8kw/.m2 20* CIm/s)	45*C
Login	By junction box
Diodes	2 by-pass
Last a lifetime	20 years (minimum)
Frame (Length x Width x Depth)	Made of anodized aluminum
Depth with junction box	45mm
Net weight	7.8 kg
Operating and storage temperature	-40/+85*c

The technical acceptance of conformity of the supplies will be organized by the contractor at its own expense. It will be pronounced by the project manager on the basis of a report signed by both parties.

In the event of rejection of the proposed supplies due to non-compliance with the specifications, due to damage noted, or due to a manufacturing defect detected, the Contractor shall be required to replace them with compliant supplies, at its own expense and without prejudice to the penalties provided for in the event of delay in the delivery of the works.

The report on the acceptance of conformity of supplies does not in any way release the Contractor from its commitments. Furthermore, the Project Owner reserves the right to carry out checks at any time to ensure the conformity of the supplies thus accepted.

Article 9: PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIONS, CLOGGING, AND ENCRUSTATION OF DRILLINGS

The soil in the area where the drilling will be carried out is very rich in silt, particularly in the catchment areas.

Silts are very fine materials that clump together in the waterways of screens and aquifers to cause boreholes to die back.

Given this particularity of the area, the contractor will have to take special measures to prevent the decline of the boreholes, namely:

Measure 1: The choice of a catchment area made up of rock with a minimum average grain size (coarse sand with a grain size between 200 microns and2 millimeters).

When this minimum granulometric size is reached in the aquifer and all other sinking characteristics are respected, the Control Engineer reserves the right to stop sinking, even if the recommended depth of sixty (60) meters has not yet been reached, without the contractor being able to object.

Likewise, the control engineer reserves the right, without the contractor being able to oppose it, to continue the sinking beyond the prescribed average of sixty (60) meters, as long as he deems it necessary to try to reach the good rock.

However, and subject to the provisions of Article 63 of the CCAG, the overall quantities as prescribed in the quantitative and estimated quote may not be exceeded.

Step 2: Choosing the right strainer tubes

The main element of water drilling is the strainer tubes intended for collection in the aquifer.

The screening will be continuous or must represent at least 80% of the thickness of the captured aquifer.

The strainer tubes will be made of a material capable of resisting alterations (PVC).

The openings of the strainer tubes will have an increasing section in the direction of the water flow (from the outside to the inside of the tube).

The contractor will calculate the openings of the strainer tubes to be installed on the basis of the granulometric curves of the aquifer and the optimum speed of water circulation in the openings (of the order of3 centimetersper second), and submit it to the Control Engineer for assessment.

Measure 3: Choice of filter bed

In the case where the ground of the catchment area is made up of fine sand, the contractor will have to carefully define the characteristics of the gravel making up the filter bed according to the openings to be given to the strainer tubes.

In all cases, the thickness of the filter bed taken according to the radius must be sufficient to effectively ensure its filtration function.

The gravel to be used must be siliceous (not calcareous), with "rolled" grains (not crushed gravel).

The material must be carefully screened and washed.

The volume of gravel to be laid must be calculated and checked during installation.

CHAPTER II: EXECUTION PROGRAM, MONITORING AND CONTROL OF WORKS

Article 10: EXECUTION PROGRAM

Before starting work, the contractor will submit to the Project Manager for approval in four (4) copies the program for the execution of all services (geophysical studies and drilling).

The execution program will include the following documents:

- A detailed note of the process and methods of execution envisaged, with forecasts of employment of personnel and materials, specifying variations over time in staff numbers and materials, and giving details of the supervisory staff.
- A detailed graphic schedule of work progress forecasts which will highlight all the tasks to be accomplished, namely:

Carrying out studies

Construction of the work (drilling, equipment, development, flow tests, installation of pumps, training, superstructure)

Ordering supplies

Technical acceptance of conformity of supplies

Material supplies

Etc…

- For each task, highlight the start date and the completion date.
The contractor has ten (10) days from the date of notification of the service order to begin work, to file in the office of the head of services, the execution program approved by the Project Manager.
After this period, the contract will be purely and simply terminated.
The execution program will be updated weekly by the Contractor.

Article 11: MONITORING AND CONTROL OF SITE PROJECTS

The Project Manager is responsible for monitoring the work and, as such, has free access to all construction sites. He provides the Contractor with the necessary written instructions for carrying out the work.
If the Contractor finds that the instructions have not been given to him by the Project Manager, he is required to request them from him.
Site inspections by the Project Manager are planned on the basis of the execution programs produced and updated weekly by the Contractor. They are carried out in the presence of the Contractor or a person duly accredited by him, on dates fixed in advance during site meetings.
Each site inspection by the Project Manager will result in the establishment of three (3) copies of a report signed by both parties based on the site log.
Before the start of work on site, the Project Owner and the Contractor will jointly set the day and place of the weekly site meeting.
The contractor is required to personally attend weekly site meetings accompanied by his site manager.
Weekly site meetings examine:
The situation of the construction sites;
The progress of the work;
The status of site monitoring;
The difficulties encountered.
Weekly site meetings allow resolutions and recommendations to be made and the dates for the next site inspections by the Project Manager to be set.
The weekly site meetings are chaired by the head of the contract department, and the Project Manager is the rapporteur.
The minutes of the weekly meetings are recorded in the site logbook

Article 12: THE CONSTRUCTION JOURNAL

To enable effective monitoring of the services, the contractor will keep a site logbook at the workshop in which all information relating to the services will be recorded. This logbook will allow the inspector, upon arrival on site, to know exactly the progress of the drilling.
This logbook will be kept by a "timekeeper", an employee of the contractor, whose sole task on the site will be this. The timekeeper will keep the site logbook constantly updated as operations progress.
The site log will record all the following information:
Name of the site,
Date and time of arrival and departure of the probe,
Drilling rig mileage from the start of the previous drilling and from the arrival of the next one,
Compressor hour meter at the start and end of each drilling,
Setup time and drilling start time,
Drilling time rod by rod,
Diameter and technique used rod by rod,
Depth reached by each rod,
Nature of the terrain crossed "sounder cut",
Depth of temporary casing, duration of installation and removal,
Composition of the drilling equipment: length of solid and screened tubes, volume of gravel, level of the clay joint, cementing height, etc.

Duration and flow rate of pumping, clarity and water levels according to the instructions of the Project Manager's representative during development operations and flow tests,
Type of masonry work;
Service provider staff;
Contractor’s equipment;
Weather condition(s);
In general, all technical details, incidents, breakdowns, difficulties specific to the provision of services, with an indication of the times when they occurred.
The site log will be signed by the representative of the project owner and that of the contractor, and will serve as the basis for establishing the attachments.
The comments and reservations of the Co-contractor and/or the project owner will be entered in the site log.

CHAPTER IV: METHOD OF EXECUTION

Article 13: Studies and preparatory work

Geophysical studies

The company will carry out geophysical studies on the selected site and will ensure that the location point is as close as possible to the homes. These will be carried out in three (3) stages, namely hydrogeological reconnaissance and studies, electrical surveys, and the location of the point favorable to productive drilling. A report or summary note of these studies must be submitted to the control engineer.

HYDROGEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCES AND STUDIES

The Contractor shall assess the appearance of the soil and the hydrogeological trends on the basis of:
- Field studies (hydrography, existing water points, morpho-structural characteristics, etc.) in the site concerned.
- Documentary research to be carried out in the decentralized services of the State or any other organization
- Photos – interpretations
- Graphical reports of the results
- Interpretations of the results
-Measurements using a dowsing rod
- and any other element

At the end of the reconnaissance and hydrogeological studies, the Contractor must draw clear conclusions to be submitted to the Control Engineer for assessment. If the Contractor's conclusions do not allow him to locate the point favorable to productive drilling, then the Control Engineer will order him to move on to the next stage.

ELECTRICAL SURVEYS

In the event and only in the event that the results of reconnaissance and hydrogeological studies are not satisfactory and in the case of fracture zones, the Contractor will carry out electrical surveys after agreement from the contract engineer.
The Contractor will perform two to three electrical drag profiles of suitable mesh, including graphing the results on semi-log paper.
In addition, on the field measurement sheets and for each electrical trail and each electrical sounding, it will indicate the azimuth of the profile, the configuration of the device (AB, MN) and the step of the measurements.
The length of an electric trail must be sufficient (length AB at least 450m) to enable one or more anomalies to be clearly identified.
The graphic result of an electrical survey must be close to a characteristic appearance in order to allow an unambiguous interpretation as well as the highlighting of typical lithological units in relation to the local geological context.

A location plan for each site in A4 format will be drawn up with the main elements or clues in order to find your way in all circumstances to unambiguously identify the positions of the proposed drilling/well sites (road, path, buildings, water point, distance, etc.). Indicate the proposed locations of the water point on this location plan with the GPS coordinates for each proposal. The electrical trails and electrical surveys, carried out and numbered, will be positioned on this plan. Several plans may be made depending on the number of surveys carried out.
The company is authorized to carry out subcontracting in the context of electrical surveys. It will present the technical file (CV of the hydrogeological engineer and equipment) in the execution project.
LOCATIONS OF THE POINT FAVORABLE FOR PRODUCTIVE DRILLING.
The interpretation of the data and the resulting conclusions must clearly highlight the presence or absence of exploitable aquifers and precisely suggest the locations where water points should be installed to maximize the chances of having water.
Based on the final technical geophysical prospecting file, the project manager will give his agreement to start the sinking work.
In the event that drilling at the first point proves negative or unfavorable, the Contractor will be asked to move and start again at another point.
EXPECTED PRODUCTS FOR THE TECHNICAL REPORT (in digital and paper form):
a location plan of the surveys with GPS coordinates
geophysical prospecting (electrical survey and resistivity profiles for each survey), field measurement sheets and the results graph on semi-log paper. Among the three surveys, it will propose the best
a provisional proposal for the depth of the work
an implementation report signed by the applicants and the Project Manager

Drilling installation
The implantation site is chosen and validated by the joint Kolofata/Sector mission involved in the microproject. The site proposals made by the joint Kolofata/Sector mission are for informational purposes only. Only the geophysical surveys to be carried out by the builder will ultimately determine the exact implantation points of the borehole.
The results of the geophysical surveys and the subsequent choice of the site for the installation of the structure will be submitted for approval to the Engineer in charge of the inspection, before the drilling is carried out. However, the project owner will not be held responsible for any installation failures that may occur.
Geophysical studies will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Chapter III.1 above.
MOBILIZATION AND SITE INSTALLATION
Supply and removal of equipment and personnel
Before the start of work, the Project Manager will verify the compliance of the materials and personnel with the specifications of the Contract (technical offer).
The Contractor shall be required to replace non-compliant materials and personnel without prejudice to the penalties provided for in the event of failure to comply with the execution deadlines.
The equipment to be used for drilling must take into account the nature of the terrain in the area
The recommended method for drilling sedimentary terrain is drilling by rotation with mud, the circulation of which allows the walls of the hole to be consolidated by the formation of a deposit crust (cake).
In all cases, the equipment must be capable of drilling holes of at least eight (8) inches to depths exceeding sixty (90) meters.
The work execution team will include at least:
(1.1) A works manager, Hydraulic Engineer level (Rural Engineering Engineer or equivalent) with 3 years of experience in similar work.

(1.2) A site manager, minimum CAP level or equivalent with at least three (03) years of experience in village hydraulics work or similar.
(1.3) Three (3) specialized workers (mason, ironworker, formworker, etc.) with a minimum of three (3) years of experience
(1.4) an experienced drill mechanic
Construction site installation
Before work begins, the builder must provide a construction site information panel at the entrance to the village concerned, and also provide a MINDDEVEL label to be positioned on the work to be carried out. The models relating to these aforementioned elements will be made according to the instructions of the control engineer and approved by the latter before manufacture and installation.
The builder must carry out a complete cleaning of the installation area (felling of trees if necessary, weeding, leveling, etc.)
It will also have to provide all the facilities necessary for carrying out the work, namely the site huts,
The Site Office: Throughout the duration of the works, and in addition to these offices where the site logbook and the site journal will be permanently available, the successful bidder must make them available to the Project Manager in a location determined jointly with the latter.
An office or premises of at least16 m2equipped with a desk table and two chairs reserved for the Project Manager;
A room for site meetings that can accommodate at least 5 people, equipped with a meeting table, two benches1.5 m, a permanently placed display board of plans and schedules;
The necessary measures to comply with legal and regulatory provisions relating to staff hygiene and safety. (Installation of a latrine, provision of jars of bleach-treated water, a pharmacy box equipped with first aid products: aspirin, nivaquine, adhesive tape, Betadine, bandages, compresses, alcohol, etc. ;)
Waste receptacles must be installed near the various facilities. These receptacles must be emptied periodically and the waste must be placed in a recycling bin or in a dump (pit). This pit must be located at least 100m from the facilities and, in the presence of watercourses, at least 150m. At the end of the work, the pit must be filled with earth up to the natural ground level.
Used oil or drain oil collection bins await transport to specialized treatment centers. The same applies to oil filters, batteries, and other toxic waste.
These facilities will be located in the village and may be sheds, huts, etc.
These installations will be separate from those of the Company. The installation costs of these works will be borne by the Company.
The offices intended for the Project Manager must be operational within one week of notification of the service order for the start of work.
Construction site signs
A highly visible construction site sign will be affixed to each site, the locations of which will be defined and indicated by the Project Manager.
Construction site signs will bear the following information:
Project references;
References of the Project Owner
Community Representative References
Project Manager References
The source of funding
Company References
The duration of the work, the date of opening and completion of the site
No other signs will be authorized on the premises, except with written agreement, with the exception of regulatory signs, those prohibiting access to the site and those concerning safety.
At the end of the work, he will remove all equipment and excess materials and restore the premises that have been occupied, as well as dismantle or remove all fixed installations.

Article 14: Execution of works

THE DRILLING

The drilling will be carried out in sedimentary ground with loose and poorly consolidated characteristics. In order to avoid the phenomenon of clogging of the catchments by the silt present in the soils of the region, the sinking into the aquifer must reach the zone of coarse sand whose grain size will be at least between 200 microns and2 millimeters

As the drilling progresses, samples of the soil crossed (cuttings) will be taken at all changes in terrain and at least every meter, and the granulometric analysis will be submitted to the Control Engineer for assessment. The cuttings will have a volume of at least six deciliters.

The stopping of the sinking will be ordered by the Control Engineer in view of the granulometric analyses presented by the manufacturer.

The breakthrough of the aquifer will be made to a minimum height of fifteen (15) meters.

In all cases and whatever the method used for sinking, measures will be taken to avoid landslides during descents and ascents.

Likewise, the straightness and verticality of the drilled hole will be checked before the drilling equipment is installed. The inclination of the hole will not exceed twenty-five (25) percent and "hole bends" will be absolutely avoided.

NB: The Rotary Training will take place on soft ground with8 inchesmin and Down-the-hole hammer drilling8 inchesmin. will be done on hard ground.

The training will be done at the rotary with8 inchesmin. to mud in sedimentary formations.

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

After the drilling phase using a suitable method, the equipment (casings and strainers) will be installed and the filter bed, clay plug, all-in plug and cementing will be installed.

Installation of the collection column

The collection column will include from bottom to top:

A solid PVC tube with a bottom serving as a sand trap

PVC strainer tubes with a minimum diameter of 125-140mm and a pressure of 10 bars positioned in the aquifer. Based on the grain size of the aquifer and that of the filter bed to be installed, the manufacturer will calculate the capture parameters (opening coefficient and width of the strainer slots) and submit them to the control engineer for assessment.

Solid PVC drainage pipes with a minimum diameter of 125-140mm and a pressure of 10 bars.

In all cases, the collection column will be positioned in the center of the drilled hole, using steel or wooden centering devices.

Installation of the filter bed

The filter bed will be 1-3mm rolled gravel and must crown the strainers in the annular space. It will be introduced dry or under circulating water.

In all cases and during the graveling phase, the volume of gravel placed will be carefully controlled in order to prevent "bridges" which could subsequently cause sand to infiltrate.

If any "bridges" appear, they will be destroyed before work continues.

Installation of clay plugs and all-in-ones

After the installation of the filter bed, a five (5) meter high borer plug will be immediately placed in the annular space, followed by a plug of all-comers of around thirty-five (35) meters high.

Provisions will be made to ensure the stability of the corks

Cementing

A sealing cap made of cement "slag" with a height of two (02) meters will be installed at the upper end of the collection column.

The mixture of water and cement will be composed in such a way as to obtain a cement "slag" of approximately 1.9 density.

PUMPING DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING

The development of drilling

The drilling will only be carried out after the installation of screens and the rolled gravel filter bed. The device must be sufficiently efficient to allow the elimination as much as possible of the fine elements of the formation which occupy the spaces between the coarser grains of the filter bed.

The water obtained at the end of development must be clear, with no fine particles; the deposit at the bottom of a centrifuged and decanted one-liter bottle will be less than one (1) millimeter.

It is recommended to use several development processes (pumping, pistoning, pneumatic, etc.) to obtain a better result.

The development will be carried out using a double-tube air lift, by the drilling workshop or by an independent unit. The flow rate obtained from development must not be more than 10% lower than the flow rate obtained at the end of drilling.

The development will be continued until clear water is obtained, without sandy or clay particles. The Contractor must check the sand content, using the sand stain method observed in a bucket of10 litersand whose diameter must not exceed1 cmat the end of development.

The average development time will be 8 hours for drilling.

If the execution defects appear during the drilling or during development, the continuation of development operations beyond 8 hours will be the responsibility of the Contractor and, if they cannot result in obtaining clear water, the work will not be accepted.

In the case of development by an independent unit, the return of the drilling workshop, for partial or total recovery of the work, remains the responsibility of the Contractor, as do the recovery operations.

The flow rate will be measured every 15 minutes. The water level and depth of the structure will be measured before and after development.

The required accuracy for all measurements (including pumping tests) will be:

1% for debits,

1 cmfor water levels,

5 cmfor depth measurements.

Flow tests

Flow tests must be carried out systematically before the drilling is put into operation.

The measuring devices must include:

(i) Pumping equipment (submersible electric pump, generator, etc.)

(ii) Flow measuring devices

(iii) And water level measuring devices.

The tests will be carried out in successive stages of pumping at constant flow rate, the stabilization level being reached at each stage of 2H. (03 stages) The flow rates will increase from one stage to the next.

After a rest period, a new long-term pumping will be carried out at the higher constant flow rate permitted by the drilling capacity, after which the rise will be observed until the initial level is recovered.

All tests will be carried out in the presence of the control engineer who will supervise them.

The test results will be interpreted by the manufacturer who will determine the hydraulic characteristics of the drilling through:

(i) Plotting the characteristic curve

(ii) Determination of drilling efficiency

(iii) And the assessment of the transmissivity of the water table.

Water level depth measurements will be taken using an electric probe, flow rate measurements will be taken using a barrel.200 liters, all measurements will be noted on a sheet approved by the project manager

The drilling will be considered productive if its calculated flow rate is at least equal to 2 (two) cubic meters per hour. Otherwise, the drilling will be considered non-productive and will be taken over by the builder.

During the tests, samples will also be taken to assess the quality of the water through physico-chemical and bacteriological analyses, and the assessment of the turbidity of the water by measuring the deposit stain.

Water analysis

Before equipping the drilling, the contractor will carry out the following measurements on site: pH, conductivity, temperature.

At the end of the development, the contractor will disinfect the borehole by injecting calcium hypochlorite (or equivalent).

At the end of the flow test, the contractor will take water samples for physicochemical and bacteriological analyses, which will be analyzed in laboratories approved by the project owner.

EXECUTION OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE AROUND THE CASTLE

The superstructure is composed of a clean slab and a sanitation system.

The cleanliness slab

The rectangular clean slab will be executed in accordance with the plans, and will have a slope of approximately three (3) percent allowing it to drain wastewater into the gutters surrounding it.

The clean slab will be made of reinforced concrete with a dosage of 250 kg of cement per m³ of concrete.

Shape under the works

The ground beneath the structures (slabs) will be consolidated by laying a 20cm thick layer of stabilized sand.

The sand, stabilized with cement and slightly wet, will be dosed at 75kg of cement per m³ of sand and laid in 1 compacted layer.

The sanitation system

The water point will be equipped with a sanitation system including a reinforced concrete wastewater drainage channel to a soakaway located 1 meter from the slab (see plan view of the castle).

The drainage channel will be made of reinforced concrete, 60 cm deep, 40 cm wide and the walls will be 10 cm thick. It will have a minimum slope of ten (10) percent.

The lost well, buried in the ground, will consist of prefabricated pipes and will be carried out in two stages:

A 50 cm high infiltration column with perforated nozzles resting on a gravel mattress of20 cmthick.

A column of 50cm of solid nozzles emerging from the ground.

The nozzles will be prefabricated in reinforced concrete dosed at 350kg per m³ of concrete.

The arrival of the wastewater drainage channel will be positioned above the infiltration column of the soakaway.

EXECUTION OF THE 6m3 TANK

Earthworks and foundations (1.0 x 1.0 x 1.5 footings)

Construction of 25cmx25cm pillars

Construction of the tank 1.5m high and 2.26m in diameter on four pillars of 25x25cm section and the base being 3m from the ground.

The coating and sealing of the tank;

SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF PIPES

Excavations 30cm wide and 70cm deep for laying the pipeline;

The installation of a 60ml dewatering column in Ø32 flexible pipe and a 20ml discharge pipe in 10bar Ø32 PVC pipe

The installation of 100ml pipe in 10bar Ø40 PVC pipe as a supply line for the drinking troughs

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SOLAR POWER SUPPLY FOR THE PUMP

The solar energy supply to the pump will consist of a set of eight (08) 100Wp photovoltaic panels and a control panel as defined in this CCTP. The photovoltaic panels will be fixed on frames of square tubes or angles which in turn will be fixed on metal supports anchored to the ground using concrete. The panels will form a monolithic assembly and inclined at 15° following the direction of maximum sunshine to allow the capture of solar energy and also facilitate maintenance.
The number of plates must be a function of the power of the pump. If necessary, provide a battery to enable the village's electronic equipment to be recharged (source of income for the management committee).
Fixing and arrangement of photovoltaic panels
The photovoltaic panels will be rigid, high-performance (poly/mono crystalline), must be manufactured in accordance with I509001: 2000 standards and will be delivered to the sites with a manufacturer's certificate of conformity. The panels must be fixed taking into account a 15° inclination facing due south.
Very important: when installing the photovoltaic (PV) system, the modules will be securely fixed to the supports to discourage vandalism and theft, and the system will be protected by a wire mesh fence. These panels will be received by the inspection engineer.
DRILLING DISINFECTION
Before installing the pump, the borehole will be disinfected using a chlorine solution.
h) Labeling
At the end of the work and before the provisional acceptance of the water points, a metal plate will be fixed to the entrance of each water point at the contractor's expense. The related amount is included in the estimate for the microproject equipment.
Label characteristics:
Dimensions 150 x 90 cm
10/10th sheet metal
Anti-rust color
White background
Writing letter in black
Height of the letters: between 5 and10 cm.

Information to be entered on the plate:
Project type: Pastoral drilling equipped with solar-powered pump;
Location of project implementation;
Financing;
Date of commissioning;
Company carrying out the project

NB: The contractor will take into account any errors or omissions resulting from the use of the various documents constituting the contract.

Read and accepted by the Contractor

LABELING
At the end of the work and before provisional acceptance, a double large metal plaque bearing the labels of the South West Regional ,BUEA Council and PROLOG will be fixed in two places: on either side of the project site. Each plaque will have the following presentation and dimensions below:
The amount relating to this expense is included in the project equipment estimate.

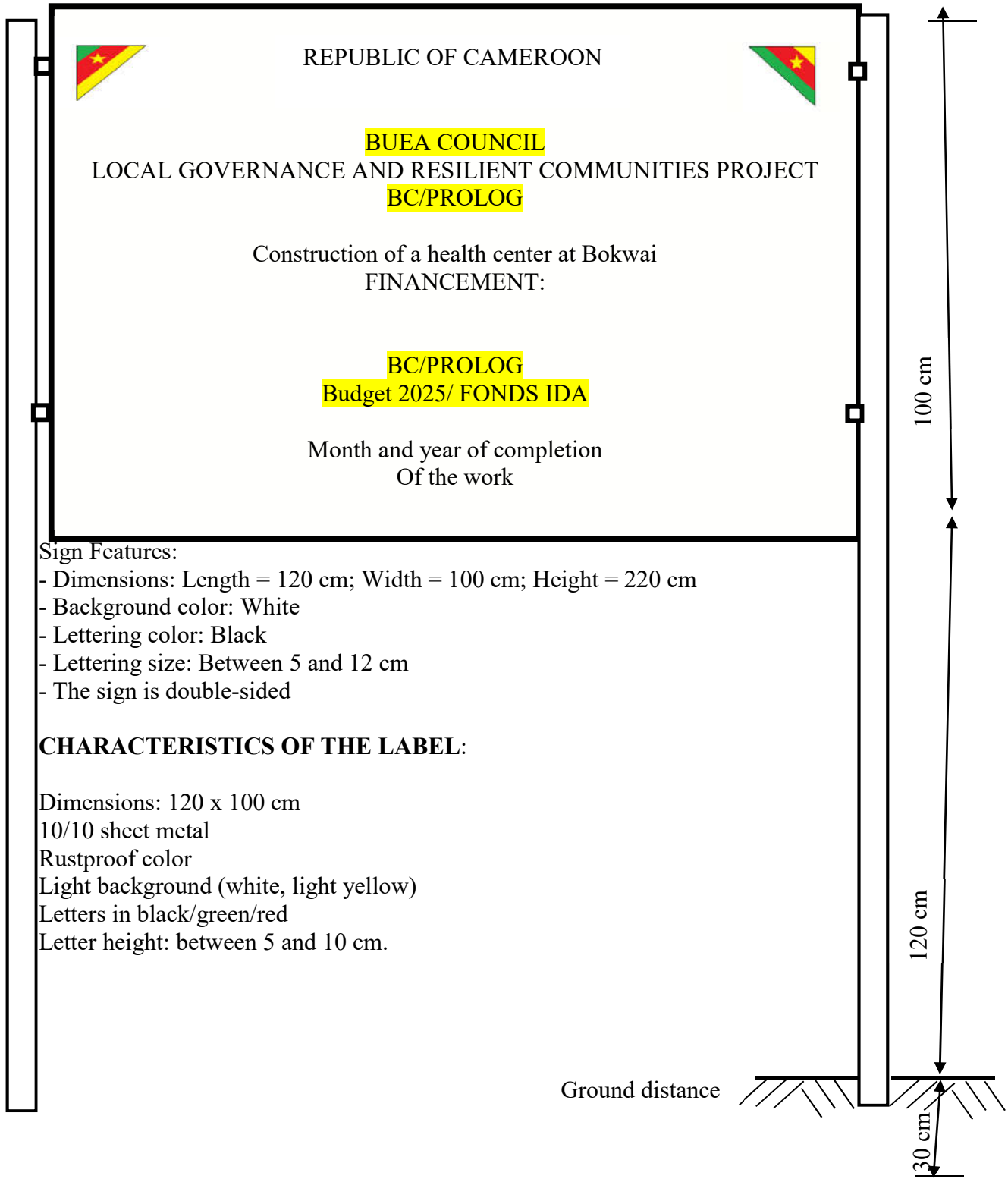
REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

BUEA COUNCIL
LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PROJECT
BC/PROLOG

Construction of a health center at Bokwai
FINANCEMENT:

BC/PROLOG
Budget 2025/ FONDS IDA

Month and year of completion
Of the work



Sign Features:
- Dimensions: Length = 120 cm; Width = 100 cm; Height = 220 cm
- Background color: White
- Lettering color: Black
- Lettering size: Between 5 and 12 cm
- The sign is double-sided

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LABEL:

Dimensions: 120 x 100 cm
10/10 sheet metal
Rustproof color
Light background (white, light yellow)
Letters in black/green/red
Letter height: between 5 and 10 cm.

MODEL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SPECIFICATIONS (CCES)

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
BIT	International Labour Office
BROKEN	Sexual harassment
CCES	Environmental and Social Clauses
CCTP	Special Technical Specifications
CGES	Environmental and Social Management Framework
CPPA	Planning Framework for Indigenous Peoples
CPR	Resettlement Policy Framework
E&S	Environmental and Social
EAS	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
EPC	Collective Protection Equipment
ESHS	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESMPS	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
HIMO	High Labor Intensity
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IST	Sexually transmitted infections
km/h	Kilometre/hour
MGP	Complaint Management Mechanism
MGPT	Worker Complaint Management Mechanism
MINEPDED	Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
NC	Nonconformity
NES	Environmental and Social Standards
PCS	Social Communication Program
PEE	Environmental Engagement Plan
PGMO	Workforce Management Plan
PHSE	Health, Safety and Environment Plan
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPMP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SST	Occupational Health and Safety
STD	Sexually transmitted disease
VCE	Violence Against Children
WHO	World Health Organization

I. INTRODUCTION

This model Environmental and Social Clauses is related to **CONSTRUCTION OF A HEALTH CENTER IN BOKWAI**
The model will also be used to draw the Contractor's particular attention to the environmental, social, safety and health services to be implemented during the execution of the works.

The Contractor will be responsible for the execution of the works according to the requirements and good practices presented in the Environmental and Social (E&S) documents of the project which reflect not only the regulatory requirements of Cameroon but also the provisions of the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) of the World Bank (Project Funder). In the event of any discrepancies or gaps between Cameroonian legislation and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards, the latter will prevail. These provisions list all the environmental and social obligations to be implemented by the Contractor from the service order for the start of the works to the final acceptance of the works by the Project Owner or his delegate.

The Contractor and the Principal Contractor shall ensure that this sample CCES is adapted to the context of the work corresponding to the contract in question, by adjusting to the environmental and social instruments of the project which may provide details on the state of play of the project area, as well as the risks and special situations not mentioned in this CCES.

II. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

II.1. Contractor's Responsibilities (Contractor and Subcontractors)

The Contractor is solely and fully responsible for compliance with this CCES. The subcontracting of part of the work does not exempt it from full responsibility for compliance with these clauses before the Contractor. It therefore has the following environmental and social obligations:

1. It must prepare, before the actual start of the field work, the ESMP-Site in accordance with the obligations of the CCES and with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards;
2. He must implement the ESMP-Site during the entire period from the signing of the contract to the final acceptance of the works by the Project Owner or his delegate;
3. It must equip itself with a dedicated organisation and resources to ensure:
   - (I) the preparation of environmental and social documentation,
   - (ii) environmental and social monitoring of construction activities,
   - (iii) the definition of corrective actions in the event of non-compliance and the prevention of non-compliance,
   - (iv) adequate and timely communication between the various parties involved;

4. It must ensure compliance with Good Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) practices including aspects relating to the prevention and management of GBV/EAS/HS incidents in the workplace and in communities, as well as the management of complaints and grievances related to the project;
5. He must know, comply with and ensure compliance with all regulations, laws,

decrees, standards and other governmental provisions of a socio-environmental nature, including those corresponding to national and municipal areas which, in one way or another, are related to the works covered by the contract. In the absence of knowledge of one or more of these regulations, or others not specifically indicated and their corresponding updates, he is not exempt from the responsibility to comply with these regulations;

6. Without being exhaustive, the applicable regulations, laws, decrees, standards presented in the following environmental and social texts, subject to these specifications, are as follows:

- Framework Law No. 96/12 of 5 August 1996 on environmental management, which provides in particular for the treatment of discharges by companies and the protection of receiving environments and penalties for damage to the environment;
- Law No. 94/01 of 20 January 1994 on the regime of forests, wildlife and fisheries, which sets the framework and conditions for the felling of trees belonging to the permanent or non-permanent forest domain;
- the 1998 law on establishments classified as dangerous such as quarries;
- Law No. 98/005 of 14 April 1998 on the water regime;
- Law No. 96/67 of 8 April 1996 on the protection of the national road heritage,
- Law No. 2016/017 of 14 December 2016 on the Mining Code, which governs the conditions for the opening of quarry sites and laterite loans;
- Act No. 85/09 of 4 July 1985 on expropriation in the public interest and the terms of compensation;
- Act No. 92/007 of 14 August 1992 on the Labour Code, which lays down the conditions of employment, health and safety at work;
- Decree No. 2013/00171/PM of 14/02/2013 on environmental impact studies, which may involve compensatory measures to be paid by entrepreneurs;
- Decree No. 2012/2809/PM of 26 September 2012 laying down the conditions for sorting, collecting, storing, transporting, recovering, recycling, treating and final disposal of waste;
- Decree No. 2011/2581 of 23 August 2011 regulating harmful and/or hazardous chemical substances;
- Decree No. 2011/2582 of 23 August 2011 laying down the modalities for the protection of the atmosphere;
- Decree No. 2011/2583 of 23 August 2011 regulating noise and odour pollution;
- Decree No. 2003/418/PM of 25 February 2003 setting the compensation rates to be granted to owners who are victims of the destruction of cultivated crops and trees in the public interest. Can be used as a basis for the valuation of assets in the event of accidental destruction or occupation of temporary sites by contractors;
- Decree No. 2022/5074/PM of July 4, 2022, setting out the procedures for controlling the social compliance of projects,

- The World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards that are relevant to the project (See the Project's Environmental and Social Engagement Plan, available from the Project Management Unit).

8. It must draw up internal regulations and put in place codes of good conduct, applicable to all employees and subcontractors;

9. He must take responsibility for any claims related to the lack of respect for the environment.

II.2. Commitments of the project management

The Project Manager approves, and transmits to the Project Owner this CCES, including the ESMP-site, and ensures the follow-up of the rigorous application of the said CCES.

The Project Manager (a) may at any time have the means used to verify compliance with the regulations and environmental requirements indicated in the CCES carried out at any time; (b) collects the registration and monitoring documents provided for in the organizational plans; (c) prepares the compliance sheet and approves the monthly, quarterly or semi-annual technical reports of the contractor's activities; (d) prepare monthly, quarterly or semi-annual monitoring activity reports and the final evaluation report.

II.3. Internal rules of the contractor

The Contractor must display internal regulations in a visible manner in the various facilities of the remote site specifically prescribing: the prohibition of poaching; compliance with environmental requirements, hygiene rules and safety measures. The said regulation must be signed by the contractor and made available to the Labour Inspector with territorial jurisdiction. During recruitment; each employee must be made aware of the main lines of these internal regulations.

II.4. Controls, notifications, management of non-conformities and sanctions

II.4.1. Monitoring the implementation of the environmental and social clauses of the CCES

The Contractor's compliance with and effectiveness of the implementation of the CCES is monitored by the Project Manager, as the case may be, through the advice of its environmental, social, health and safety manager or a qualified technical manager whose skills in the environmental and social field are proven. This control is carried out during site visits where corrective actions are directly addressed to the contractor. Depending on the nature of the activity implemented, this control can be daily, weekly or monthly. The findings are transcribed in monthly, quarterly and semi-annual monitoring reports.

II.4.2. Notification of non-conformities

The Project Manager shall notify the Contractor in writing of all cases of failure or non-performance of environmental and social measures. The Contractor must rectify any breach of the requirements duly notified to him by the Project Manager. The resumption of work or additional work resulting from non-compliance with the clauses is the responsibility of the Contractor.

II.4.3. Management of non-conformities

Non-conformities detected during inspections carried out by the Company or the Project Manager will be dealt with in a manner appropriate to the seriousness of the situation. Non-conformities will be defined as deviations from the requirements of the regulations in force, this CCES, the CGES, and the ESMP-projects. Non-conformities will be divided into 4 categories:

a) **The Observation Notification**, for minor non-conformities such as the abandonment of household waste in the open air. This level only entails a verbal notification from the Project Manager to the Contractor's representative, with the signature of the Observation Notification prepared by the Project Manager. The multiplication of Observation Notifications on an Activity Zone, at least three (03) times or the failure to take into account the Observation Notification by the Contractor, within a period of six (06) working days raises the Observation Notification to the level of non-compliance of level 1.

b) **Level 1 non-conformance** : for non-conformities that present a moderate and non-immediate environmental, social, health or safety risk, such as the non-constant wearing of full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The non-conformity shall be notified in writing to the Contractor and shall be resolved within five (5) business days. The Contractor will send the Project Manager proof of resolution of the problem. After a visit and a favourable opinion, the Project Manager validates in writing the closure of the non-conformity. In all cases, any Level 1 non-compliance not corrected within a period of more than five (5) business days will be elevated to Level 2.

c) **Level 2 non-compliance**: applicable to any non-compliance that presents an immediate moderate risk or with significant consequences on the environment, social, health and safety at work such as the non-existent first-aid box and first aid kit, lack of awareness on the spread of STI/HIV/AIDS, storage of waste (batteries, filter, etc.) on non-waterproofed soil. The same procedure as that for level 1 non-conformities is applied. The resolution must be made within three (03) working days. Any Level 2 non-conformance not corrected within a period of more than three (03) working days will be elevated to Level 3. For non-compliances such as deforestation without authorization of valuable species, installation of parking areas within the distances prescribed in the CCTP, for which the planning of corrective measures requires more time, its non-correction within ten (10) days will result in its elevation to level 3;

d) **Level 3 non-compliance:** applicable to major non-compliance presenting risks or having led to major environmental and/or social damage such as the spillage of hydrocarbons on the ground, the open burning of plastic and pneumatic materials, filters, batteries, etc. death or partial or complete loss of a person's physical abilities, loss of means and GBV incidents (EAS/HS/VCE). In the event of EAS/HS, the company's GBV focal point or the acting manager must immediately refer the matter to the GBV focal point of the project and the project owner (here beign the CDO).

The GBV Manager of the project owner must notify the World Bank of the incident within 24 hours of receipt. A level 3 non-compliance results in the suspension of payment of the next statement until the non-compliance is resolved. If the situation so requires, the Project Manager may order the suspension of the work pending the resolution of the non-conformity.

II.4.4. Conditions for suspension of work

At the end of each month, the Project Manager will carry out an assessment of the environmental and social management of the site, based on the non-conformities notified during the period and on the contractor's responsiveness in resolving these non-conformities. This evaluation will lead either to a favourable opinion or to reservations or even penalties, in the event of flagrant non-compliance with environmental and social obligations, or deliberate non-resolution of the non-compliances detected and notified.

In the event of a serious failure of the contractor (Level 3 Non-Conformity), the Owner will have the possibility to suspend activities at the site concerned without financial implication for the Owner until the corrective measures are properly implemented.

II.5. ARRANGEMENTS PRIOR TO THE EXECUTION OF THE WORKS

II.5.1. Resources allocated to environmental and social management

The Contractor, depending on the size of the work, must appoint an Environmental Manager, a Social Manager and on the basis of and after prior notice of no objection from the PMU and the Bank for the implementation of the ESMP on site. He/she will be permanently based in the Main Business Park for the entire duration of the work. This person must be at a sufficient hierarchical level in the Contractor's organization to stop the work if he deems it necessary in the event of level 2 or 3 non-conformity, and to mobilize the machinery, personnel and equipment to implement any corrective measures deemed necessary.

II.5.2. Environmental and Social Management Plan for the site (ESMP-SITE)

The Environmental and Social Management Plan for the site (ESMP-Chantier) is the single reference document where the Contractor defines in detail all the organisational and technical measures that it implements to meet the obligations of the CCES. The ESMP covers the entire period from the date of signature of the Contract to the date of issue of the Certificate of Good Completion issued by the Project Owner. It will be prepared by the Contractor upon receipt of the start-up service order.

The document in provisional form will be presented to the Contracting Authority, at the latest 30 days before the start of the work. The ESMP will be finalised by the Contractor after taking into account the observations of the Contracting Authority/Delegated Contracting Authority, which will be sent to him no later than 20 days after receipt of the provisional document and its final version will be submitted to the Contracting Authority no later than 10

days before the start of the works. The approved plan will constitute the charter for environmental and social issues throughout the construction period.

No physical work or activity shall commence on an Activity Zone until the ESMP has been approved by the Project Manager. During the execution of the work, each time the Project Manager gives the instruction, the ESMP-site will be updated by the Contractor and sent back for approval. The revised version should highlight the new elements introduced in the document.

The content of the ESMP-site to be prepared by the contractor will be structured in accordance with the size of the work and at least by the elements presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

III. EXECUTION OF THE WORK

III.1. Kick-off meeting

Before the start of the works, the Contractor and the Project Manager, under the supervision of the Project Owner, must organize meetings with the authorities, representatives of the populations, including women, located in the project area and the competent technical services, to inform them of the nature of the work to be carried out and its duration. of the routes concerned and the locations likely to be affected. This meeting will also allow the Project Owner to collect the observations of the population, to raise their awareness of environmental and social issues and their relations with the workers.

III.2. Access and installation of the site

III.2.1. Access

Access to the site for the needs of the site must be done in such a way as to limit disturbances and security risks. To this end, the Contractor must define the most optimal access route in view of the above-mentioned concerns.

The access roads will have to be maintained by the companies using them (sweeping possible at the request of the project manager).

Maintaining water flows in good permanent condition will be subject to increased vigilance.

The provision of equipment for watering the tracks and their maintenance may also be ordered by the project manager. It will be ensured, in each of their sectors and for all stakeholders, by the companies holding the various lots.

Each holder of a contract lot will have to take charge of the specific operations of securing and protecting the environmental site that concerns him.

Their offers will therefore include the expenses relating to these services to preserve access conditions.

III.2.2. TRAFFIC

In the event that the work passes near sensitive areas, precise identification and staking on the site of the latter will be carried out before the start of the work in the presence of the Project Manager, a representative of the earthmoving company and an environmental specialist.

These preventive measures will make it possible to limit the impact of the site on the environment as much as possible and thus avoid irreversible damage to the most sensitive natural environments.

No traffic is allowed in the wetland with high environmental stakes, materialized on the attached graphic document .

When removing machinery from the construction site area in an asphalt traffic area, all precautions must be taken by the contractor (cleaning basin for example) so as not to pollute these roads.

III.2.3. Installation

The Contractor shall submit to the project proponent an installation plan and the location of the site facilities. The size of its facilities is determined by the volume and nature of the work to be carried out, the site personnel, the number and type of machinery. The site installation plan must take into account the following developments and protection measures:

- The boundaries of the site selected must, if possible, be at least a distance of:
  - 30 m from the road;
  - 200 m from a lake, stream or swamp/flood zone;
  - 100 m from the houses.
  - Where it is not possible to meet these three requirements, the Contractor shall present the measures it intends to put in place to avoid any inconvenience on the elements considered for the approval of the Contractor Engineer.
- Clearing and felling trees should be avoided or limited. Useful or large trees (diameter greater than 50 cm) are preserved and protected.
- Traffic lanes must be compacted and watered periodically.
- The site must provide adequate drainage of rainwater over its entire surface by avoiding stagnation points.
- The right-of-way of the site facilities must be marked by a HERAS or similar type fence.

During the execution of the contract, the Contractor shall draw up and submit the following documents to the Project Manager within a period in accordance with the Special Administrative Clauses before the installation of the sites:

- the location of the land that will be used;
- a list of agreements made with the owners and current users of these areas and evidence that these users have been able to find similar areas to continue their activities;
- a detailed inventory of the various sites;

- a general plan indicating the different areas of the site, the planned locations and a description of the planned developments;
- a detailed site environmental protection plan for the remote site, before starting construction;
- the amended waste management plan;
- a description of the measures planned to avoid and combat pollution and accidents such as pollution of the soil, groundwater and surface water, fires and bush fires, road accidents;
- a description of the planned health infrastructure and its organization;
- a list of measures planned to ensure the supply of food (meat, fish,....) and wood to workers and those planned to promote the purchase of local products from the project area, with the exception of bush meat, as well as a firm ban on the contractor's staff from interfering in the trafficking of wildlife and forest products;
- the plan for the redevelopment of the areas at the end of the work;
- articles of the site regulations dealing with respect for the environment, waste, actions planned in the event of an accident, obligations in terms of vehicle driving, vehicle repair and maintenance, etc.

III.2.4. Permit and authorisation before works

Any work must be subject to a prior information procedure and administrative authorisations. Before starting the work, the Contractor must obtain all the necessary permits for the execution of the planned work: authorizations issued by local authorities, forestry services (in the case of deforestation, pruning, etc.), mining or hydraulic services if necessary, labor inspectorate, network managers, environmental services, etc. Before the start of the work, the Contractor must consult with the local residents with whom he can make arrangements to facilitate the progress of the work.

III.3. Freeing up rights-of-way and identifying networks

The Contractor must be aware that the public utility perimeter related to the operation is the perimeter likely to be affected by the work. Work can only begin in the areas concerned by private rights-of-way when they are released following an acquisition procedure that is the responsibility of the Government/Borrower

Before the start of the work, the Contractor must instruct a procedure for identifying the concessionaires' networks (drinking water, electricity, telephone, sewer, etc.) on a plan which will be formalised by a Minutes signed by all parties (Contractor, Project Manager, concessionaires).

III.4. Provisions applicable to the installation of the site and throughout the execution of the work

III.4.1. Weekly environmental and social inspections

In addition to his own inspections, the E&S manager will also carry out joint E&S inspections of the Business Zones with the Project Manager. Each inspection will give rise to

a written report in a form approved by the Project Manager, of the situations of non-compliance with the CCES observed in the Activity Zone. In these reports, non-conformances are visually illustrated by digital photograph captioned so that the location, date of inspection and degree of non-conformance illustrated are explicit.

III.4.2. Reporting

Monthly Reports:
The Contractor shall submit to the project owner through the CDO, a monthly E&S activity report summarizing all the E&S actions implemented for the conduct of the works during the previous period.

Incidents and accidents. The company shall immediately notify the PMU of any incident or accident within 48 hours of becoming aware of the incident or accident, in accordance with the template provided in Annex XXXX.

Subsequently, a detailed report of the incident or accident within a time limit set by the Bank following the initial notification, which also proposes any measures to prevent its recurrence, will be drawn up (in accordance with the template provided by the Bank).
The E&S activity report will be submitted no later than 7 working days after the due date of the relevant month. It will contain at least the following information:

- A situation on the staff assigned to the work (status of contracts, representation (gender, local populations, indigenous peoples if applicable, etc.), regularization of remuneration, etc.),
- Presentation of the E&S staff present at the end of the month;
- Work carried out during the month;
- Inspections carried out (location and frequency);
- Non-conformities detected during the month, level of severity and description of the corresponding cause analysis and corrective actions implemented;
- Description of actions taken during the month to comply with the CCES;
- Description of the actions undertaken with the actors external to the work: local populations, local authorities, government agencies;
- Results of the monitoring of the following indicators:
    - Availability and quality of drinking water;
    - Management of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste;
    - Air and noise emission management;
    - State of the Business Zones
    - Statistics on the recruitment of contract workers and community workers: number and type of position, number of women recruited locally, number of young people, number of vulnerable people, number of hours worked by all of the Entrepreneur's community staff;

- Health & Safety statistics: number of fatal accidents, number of accidents with lost time, number of accidents without lost time, accident frequency rate, serious illnesses, serious misconduct by the Contractor's staff (sheet attached as an appendix to the activity report, including the analysis of the corresponding causes and the corrective measures applied.
- Follow-up of formal or informal complaints (negative media coverage, strikes or industrial disputes, protests, complaints from communities, NGOs or workers or formal notification from the authorities, etc.) relating to the E&S risks and impacts of the works; including the analysis of the corresponding causes and the corrective measures applied;
- Assessment of the training activities (subject, number and duration of sessions, number of participants;
- Provisional E&S action programme for the coming month.
- Monitoring of the implementation of the company's VBG/VCE/EAS/HS action plan resulting from the ESMP.

Quarterly Reports:
It will be integrated into the activity report for the construction or installation of infrastructure, summarizing the Environmental and Social activities of the past quarter on the basis of performance indicators identified in the ESMP - site. Quarterly reports are due no later than 14 days after the end of the quarter.

Regarding the notification of ESSS events, the project manager is informed, within one hour of the event, of (i) any serious bodily injury to a member of staff, a visitor or any other third party, caused by the conduct of the works or the behaviour of the Contractor's personnel, or (ii) any significant damage to private property, or (iii) any significant damage to the environment. He is also informed, as soon as possible, of any accident related to the conduct of the works which, under slightly different conditions, could have caused bodily injury to persons, damage to private property or to the environment.

Semi-Annual Report
The semi-annual reports on the implementation of the ESMP must be drawn up and submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) and to the Departmental Monitoring Committees for ESMPs established by the regulations in force.

III.5. Health and Safety Management

The Contractor describes its Health and Safety management system in the ESMP-site, at the level of the Health & Safety Plan section. The said plan identifies and characterizes:

- All safety and health risks related to the conduct of the work;
- The measures for the prevention and protection against risks provided for the conduct of the work, distinguishing, where appropriate, measures concerning men and women;
- The human and material resources involved;

- Work requiring work permits, and emergency plans to be implemented in the event of an accident.
- The following risks will need to be given special attention:
    - Risks related to exposure to nuisances;
    - Risks related to traffic accidents;
    - Risks related to the opening of trenches for the laying of foundations and pipes;
    - Risks related to manual and mechanical handling;
    - Risks related to lack of hygiene;
    - Risk of falls;
    - Toxic risks;
    - Risks of not taking measures to protect against COVID19
    - Risks of electrification/electrocution.

❖ **Weekly and daily health and safety meetings**

The Contractor organises, at least once a week or at another frequency approved by the Project Manager, a health and safety meeting on the site where an activity is carried out, with all the employees assigned to this Activity Zone. Accidents and incidents in the past week are described and feedback is valued. Improvement actions are identified, documented, and evaluated until they are resolved. The project manager is the recipient of their reports.
The Entrepreneur organises, in teams, daily before the start of activities, a health and safety update on all the Activity Zones where an activity takes place. The meeting establishes the health and safety risks associated with the tasks and activities of the day and the prevention and protection measures. These meetings give rise to reports.

III.6. Information, Awareness and Capacity Building

The works covered by the contract will give rise to an information and awareness-raising campaign for local populations and stakeholders on:

- The nature and schedule of the work;
- The people to be recruited and the procedures to be implemented for recruitment;
- STDs and STI HIV-AIDS;
- Prevention of GBV/AES/HS/VCE
- The participation of local residents in the various meetings;
- The protection of road heritage;
- The durability of the structure to be built.
- Health and safety risks during the post-work period

The Contractor will conduct its information and awareness-raising and capacity building activities under the supervision of the Project Manager and the approval of the Project Owner/representative (here beign the CDO). These activities will include, but are not limited to:

- Prepare a communication plan to be submitted to the Project Manager for approval,

- Organize at least one training of trainers workshop on the fight against poaching, illegal logging, unsanitary conditions and pollution of waterways, the fight against STDs and HIV/AIDS.
- Prevention of GBV/AES/HS/VCE
- Produce communication materials,
- Prepare reports.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: REQUIREMENTS TO MITIGATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

IV.1. Maintenance and waste management

During the duration of the project, the Contractor will ensure that the entire site and its surroundings are kept in a good state of cleanliness and that the waste generated is properly managed by taking the following measures:

- Follow appropriate procedures for the storage, collection, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste. For waste such as used oil, it is essential to collect it and hand it over to approved buyers;
- Clearly identify and delineate disposal areas and specify what materials may be deposited in each area;
- Control the placement of all construction waste (including ground excavations) in approved disposal sites (>300 m from rivers, streams, lakes or wetlands);
- Place all waste, metals, used oil, and excess materials produced during construction in authorized areas by incorporating recycling systems and material separation;
- The Contractor shall take the necessary measures to avoid dispersion by wind or rainwater, for example, before the disposal of waste;
- The products of the stripping of the Earthworks rights-of-way will be deposited and possibly reused,
- The transport of soil within the land to the sites to be backfilled or its evacuation to public landfills;
- Minimize waste generation during construction and reuse construction waste where possible;

The following measures must be taken for the maintenance of the site:

- Identify and delineate areas for maintenance equipment (away from rivers, streams, lakes or swamps);
- Ensure that all maintenance equipment activities are carried out within the delineated maintenance areas;
- Never dispose of oil or pour it on the ground, in waterways, low-lying areas, cavities in disused quarries.

The Contractor must avoid any discharge of wastewater, waste water, hydrocarbons, and pollutants of any kind, into surface or groundwater. The discharge and drain points will be indicated by the Contractor.

The Contractor must deposit household waste in waterproof bins that must be emptied periodically. In the event of evacuation by the site trucks, the skips must be watertight so as not to let waste escape. For hygiene reasons, and to avoid attracting vectors, daily collection is recommended, especially during hot periods. The Contractor must dispose of or recycle waste in an environmentally sound manner. The Contractor must direct the waste, if possible, to existing disposal sites.

Particular attention will have to be developed for the management of specific waste, whether solid or liquid. The contractor will have to identify the treatment channels for the said waste and sign agreements with approved service providers in the sector. The PMU will give itself the right to visit the operator's facilities to be sure of their ability to properly manage this electrical and electronic waste. At the end of each month, a report on the quantities of waste will have to be produced.

IV.2. Preventive measures against noise pollution and dust emissions

The Contractor will pay particular attention to limit any noise nuisances. To this end, he must comply with the noise thresholds prescribed by law.
He will ensure that the use of noisy equipment is limited to what is strictly necessary and will stop those that are not in use (generators for example). Except in cases of emergency, noise pollution (machinery, vehicles, etc.) near homes will be prohibited from 7 p.m. to 8 a.m. as well as on weekends and public holidays.
Contractor's personnel working at workplaces where noise levels are above the acceptable standard must undergo hearing tests at frequencies defined by the occupational physician and in case of concern, the employees concerned must be medically cared for at the Contractor's expense. These tests must also be done before the termination of the contracts.

During the execution of the works, to combat dust and inconvenience, the contractor must limit the speed of traffic related to the construction to 24 km/h in the streets, within a radius of 200 meters around the construction site and limit the speed of all vehicles on the site to 16 km/h.

IV.3. Storage and use of potentially polluting substances

In general, the storage and handling of potentially polluting or dangerous substances (oils, fuel, etc.) must comply with the following principles:

- limitation of stored quantities;
- organised storage, on a site or in a manner that does not allow access to a person outside the site;
- handling by responsible personnel equipped with PPE;
- the storage site is marked by a sign indicating the nature of the hazard.
- The storage of liquid chemicals will be done on retention to prevent accidental spills and soil pollution;

- The chemicals used must be equipped with a safety data sheet (SDS) to be displayed at the storage site.

IV.4. Fuels and lubricants

In the event that the contractor uses fuels and lubricants in the yard, the lubricants shall be stored in watertight containers placed on level, clean and stable ground. The containers will be isolated from the ground by plastic sheeting or absorbent material (sand or sawdust) to allow the recovery of any accidental discharges. As for fuels, they will be stored in tanks in a space set up according to standards. The tank must be placed in a watertight drip tank, the volume of which is at least 2/3 of that of the tank, in order to be able to contain the liquid in the event of an accidental spill. The whole must be covered and associated with fire-fighting devices (fire extinguishers, sandboxes). At the end of the work, the site will be cleared of all traces or by-products.

IV.5. Other potentially polluting substances

The use of other potentially polluting substances will be reported to the project manager before their use. The company will provide proof of the legal nature of their use and the project manager will notify the competent technical services for authorisation and possibly the prescription of precautionary instructions.

IV.6. Management of accidental pollution

In the event of accidental pollution, the Contractor shall notify the project manager without delay. Depending on the component of the environment affected by the pollution, the competent technical services will be notified. The Contractor will take all necessary measures to put an end to the cause of the problem and to proceed with the treatment of the pollution. The prescribed precautionary instructions must be implemented quickly. Buffers will need to be available at sites to absorb small spills.

IV.7. Principle of intervention following accidental pollution

In the event of an accidental spill of polluting substances, the following measures must be taken:

- Avoid contamination of the soil by sprinkling specific absorbent products;
- In the event of proximity to a water source (wells, rivers, etc.), avoid contamination of water by blockage, dam, earthen dike, at first;
- Excavate the polluted soil at the right of the infiltration surface;
- Treat polluted parts in an environmentally sound manner (landfilling, burial, incineration, depending on the nature of the pollution).

IV.8. Protection of natural areas against fire

The regulations in force (Forest Code) will be strictly applied. In general, the use of fire is prohibited on the site unless an express derogation is granted by the project manager within

the limits of the permissions laid down by the national regulations in force. In this case, the Contractor will observe the following minimum instructions:

- Burning allowed only in light winds;
- Site previously cleared over a radius of twenty metres;
- Fire under constant supervision by a competent person armed with fire-fighting equipment;
- In the event of a spread, rapid alert of the emergency services and the project manager by any means;
- Total extinguishing of the fireplace at the end of the burning. Covering with earth is prohibited.

IV.9. Conservation of the landscape integrity of the site

No damage will be made to vegetation located outside the right-of-way of the structures, accesses or planned work or storage areas. In addition, protective measures on protected or rare species should be taken.

Only the felling of trees authorised by the forestry service is tolerated (comply with the provisions of the forestry code in the event of tree felling or deforestation). Penalties are incurred in the event of unauthorized felling of trees or the destruction of the site's vegetation. In the event of deforestation, the felled trees must be cut down and stored The local populations must be informed of the possibility they have of being able to dispose of this wood at their convenience. Trees that have been felled must not be left in place, burned or fled under the earthworks.

The Contractor should carry out a compensation planting after the work in the event of deforestation or felling of trees.

The materials used for the work (sand and gravel in particular) must come from quarries and sand pits authorised and controlled by the mining service. In accordance with the provisions of the mining code, quarries and loan sites must be rehabilitated.

The restoration of the premises before the site is withdrawn may be imposed in the event of significant modification of the site.

Any area of environmental sensitivity must be bypassed by the project (e.g. seasonal flood zones). Also, all precautions must be taken to preserve water points (wells, springs, fountains, ponds, etc.).

IV.10. Protection of biodiversity

In addition to complying with the resolutions of the Biodiversity Management Plan that will be developed and made available to the Contractor, the Contractor must take the following initial steps during the execution of the work:

Prohibit construction site facilities and remote sites in the vicinity of the two parks, outside the buffer zones;

- Prohibit the opening of borrowing areas and deposit areas in the area of the said parks;

- Prohibit the search for timber (boards, stakes and stakes) in the area of the said parks as well as their buffer zones;
- Prohibiting the consumption, hunting and transport of bushmeat by site personnel;
- Avoid the installation of certain road equipment, in particular rest areas, toll booths and weighing stations within national parks and their buffer zones;
- Obtain authorizations to search for borrowed cottages in the domains and buffer zones according to the park's zoning plan;
- Collaborate with park conservators in the choice of areas that can be dedicated to the exploitation of borrowing areas, even in critical situations of lack of materials;
- Plan, in collaboration with the conservators of the national parks, work in the vicinity of the parks, taking into account the places and periods of passage of the animals during their seasonal migrations;
- To build tunnels or footbridges, as the case may be, for the crossing of wild animals with the collaboration of the curators who control the crossing points of these animals;
- Install signage by physical materialization at the entrances and exits of the parks, as well as at the crossing points of the animals;
- Facilities such as speed bumps can be made at these points in order to reduce the speed of motorists.
- Develop communication plans, and training/awareness sheets/posters in conjunction with conservationists for the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the road. The said documents must highlight the protected species of the project, the repressive and regulatory provisions. Awareness campaigns will be carried out by the safeguarding team for the benefit of the work staff, and by a local NGO for the benefit of the local populations
- Adopt education and awareness-raising measures for staff and subcontractors, as well as project management to preserve the resources of the parks.

V. MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS: PLAN/PROGRAM/MEASURES TO MANAGE SOCIAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

The Contractor must establish a detailed program for the social management of the site. The said detailed programme must contain the following Plan/Programme/measures:

V.1. Manpower Management Plan/Programme/Measures

In its ESMP-Site, the Contractor will have to describe its workforce management procedures adapted to the work and activities, and in accordance with the Project Work Management Procedures Manual (if the Project does not have it, the Contractor will have to prepare them). These procedures will describe how the Contractor's workers will be managed, in accordance with the requirements of national law and the World Bank's NES No. 2. They will indicate how this SEN will apply to the different categories of workers of the contractor.
The principles to be followed in the development of procedures are as follows:

- All workers will be informed of the terms and conditions of employment and employment upon hiring;

- All workers, even temporary workers, will benefit from an employment contract and certificates of completion/certificate of service. The Contractor must document and provide each worker when hired, in a clear and understandable manner, with information regarding his or her rights under the labour law, including rights to wages and benefits;
- The law is explicit on the remuneration system, working hours and rights of the worker (including promotions, paid leave, sick leave, etc.), the freedom to join a legally constituted trade union organisation;
- The Contractor's employees will be informed of all withholdings and deductions at source that are made from their remuneration in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in force;
- The Contractor shall provide all newly recruited workers with all the necessary information and inform the staff of any changes that may occur during the course of the contract;
- Wages, working hours and other specific provisions are recorded in the employment contract;
- Occupational health and safety measures will be applied to the project. The Contractor is responsible for their implementation;
- The Contractor shall keep complete and accurate records of the employment of labour on the project. The records must include the names, ages, gender, number of hours worked, and wages paid of all workers. These records must be summarized on a monthly basis and submitted to the Contractor.
- Project workers will have access to facilities that are appropriate to their working conditions, including adequate canteens and rest areas (where applicable), gender-segregated and well-lit sanitation facilities. In the event that accommodation services are provided to them, policies on the management and quality of housing will be developed to protect and promote their health, safety and well-being and to provide or provide access to them that take into account their physical, psychosocial, gender and cultural needs and measures to prevent SEA/HS risks, such as separate spaces for men and women, the location of changing rooms and/or latrines in separate, well-lit areas, which can be locked from the inside, etc.
- Workers' organizations: In accordance with national law, the right of workers to form an association, to join an organization of their choice and to bargain collectively without any interference;
- Aspects relating to the protection of the workforce, in particular, child labour (girls and boys) and minimum age and forced labour; A complaint management mechanism will be made available to all workers. The Contractor's Personnel shall be informed of the grievance mechanism at the time of their hiring for the purposes of the Contract and of the measures put in place to protect them from retaliation in the event of recourse to

this mechanism. Measures will be put in place to make the grievance mechanism easily accessible to all Contractor Personnel;

- Subcontracting: the Contractor shall include equivalent provisions and redress mechanisms in the event of non-compliance in their contractual agreements with the Subcontractors;
- Social protection conditions (social security, insurance if applicable, etc.);
- Employability (career profile and training);
- The supply of drinking water and water for domestic purposes, taking into account local conditions for workers.

V.2. Plan/Programme/Measures to Manage the Influx of Labour

The Contractor must provide for measures to manage the risks of labour influx into the host community This includes the risks of social conflicts between the local community and workers from elsewhere, which may be related to religious, cultural or ethnic differences, or based on competition for local resources; unlawful and criminal behaviour; impacts on community dynamics based on the number of workers entering and their engagement with the host community; Increased burden and competition for the provision of public services: the presence of workers can generate additional demand for water, electricity, medical services, transport, education and social services. communicable diseases and burden on local health services; an increase in incidents of gender-based violence; increased traffic and related accidents; inter alia.

including, for example, the recruitment of local labour, thus reducing the number of workers from outside the region and, at the same time, reducing the structure supporting the work (housing, sanitation, waste, etc.) and also avoiding the transmission of the goods passed on and minimising the problems of increased prostitution and violence, inter alia.

The Contractor will provide training to (i) minimize the potential for community spread or exposure to water-borne or vector-borne diseases and infectious diseases due to project activities that may be associated with the influence of the project's temporary or permanent workforce; and (ii) on the code of conduct for workers with the definition of acceptable and appropriate behaviour with communities, as well as disciplinary measures.

The Contractor shall not, except as permitted by applicable law, import, sell, give, or otherwise distribute alcoholic beverages or drugs, or permit or permit the importation, sale, gift, exchange, or assignment thereof by the Contractor's Personnel.

V.3. Plan/Programme/Measures for the Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (HS)

Workplace SEAS/HS are the types of GBV most likely to occur or be exacerbated by the implementation of investment projects. Given the low probability of completely eliminating the risk of SEA/HS, the Bank's environmental and social framework recommends the prevention and mitigation of SEA/HS risks related to the project.

The company's contract will be accompanied by the codes of conduct, the models of which are provided in the appendices to this specification. The codes of conduct will be signed and

implemented by the company. In addition, the company will implement measures and actions to prevent and address GBV/EAS/HS/VCE (gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, violence against children) risks within the workplaces as well as the communities impacted by the company's work.
Three codes of conduct are recommended: a code of conduct for companies, an individual code of conduct and the code of conduct for managers. These codes commit companies (with their subcontractors, possibly) and their employees to GBV issues.
The action plan to be implemented for the company will be based mainly on the Project's GBV Action Plan, which includes, among other things, community awareness-raising, training of company employees and subcontractors and other stakeholders and the implementation of a complaint management mechanism with a mechanism for complaints related to GBV/AES/SHS in line with the survivor-centred approach.
Contractor Personnel shall be informed at the time of engagement, of the SEA/HS Response Mechanism which includes the principles, practices, roles and responsibilities for the mitigation and management of gender-based violence cases for the Market. Also, he must be informed of the GBV:EAS/HS complaint management mechanism and the measures put in place to protect him against any reprisals for his use. For all other persons (including Owner's Personnel and affected communities), information about this SEA/HS Response Mechanism, including how to submit an allegation or concern as well as measures to protect against retaliation, must be posted, in languages understandable to Contractor's Personnel, the Owner's Staff and the affected communities, in locations that are easily accessible to them.
The MGP's GBV/EAS/HS framework should mainly be used to:
(i) refer the survivor to a GBV Service Provider. Immediately after learning of the complaint, the complaint management mechanism should assist the complaint by referring them to GBV support services for management. To this end, the company must ensure that it is in possession of a reference list made available by the project or identified by the said company. The support structures identified by the company must be validated by the GBV manager of the project.
(ii) record the resolution of the complaint. The information kept by the MGP will be documented but will remain absolutely confidential, especially when it relates to the identity of the complainant.
The SEA/HS Response Mechanism should allow for the submission of allegations or concerns in writing, in person or by telephone, with appropriate provisions for confidentiality, and allow for the submission of anonymous allegations. The Contractor must have in place a dedicated person with the appropriate skills, experience and training to receive and investigate such allegations or concerns.
As part of the SEA/HS response mechanism, the Contractor shall maintain and implement ethical and safe processes to investigate and address allegations of SEA and/or HS. These measures should determine the appropriate responses to the allegations of the EAS and/or HS, including the measures set out in Article 5.10 and other appropriate disciplinary measures in the case of the Contractor's Personnel.
Any allegation of SA&A and/or HS received by the Contractor (including through Subcontractor), the Owner or the Project Manager shall be documented and promptly submitted to the other Party and the Project Manager. While maintaining confidentiality regarding the person who suffered the alleged incident, if applicable, documentation and presentation should include the type of alleged incident (sexual exploitation, sexual abuse or

sexual harassment), the relationship to the project, gender, age and psycho-medical care of the person who suffered the alleged incident.
Upon receipt of any allegation of SEA and/or HS described above, the Contractor shall immediately apply the SEA/HS Response Mechanism, as described by the Project GBV: SEAS/HS Action Plan which is available at the project management unit level.

V.4. Plan/Programme/Measures to Prevent Damage to People and Property

The safety measures for personnel on the site and users to be observed are those aimed at ensuring that the health of the personnel working on the site as well as those of the residents living near the site of the site are safe. In this sense, the entrepreneur will have to comply not only with NES No. 2 (Employment and working conditions), but also with NES No. 4 (Health and safety of the population). Among the measures are the wearing of safety equipment by the company's staff on the site, dust control and signage. In order to avoid work accidents, the wearing of PPE such as gloves, helmets, safety shoes, nose covers, and other types of PPE depending on the workshop, is mandatory for anyone on the site. The company is required to provide all these materials on the site in sufficient numbers and the project manager is responsible for ensuring strict compliance with these safety measures.
The Contractor will ensure that any release (liquid, gaseous and solid) that may harm the health of local populations is limited. Similarly, awareness campaigns for the population and employees must be carried out by the company (or a service provider) on health issues (COVID 19, prevention and management of STI/HIV/AIDS, GBV/AES/HS, occupational diseases, malaria, unwanted pregnancies, etc.).
The Contractor will also ensure that the speed limits of the various vehicles and machines (less than 40 km/h). Similarly, it will have to ensure that all temporary diversions are identified in collaboration with local residents, and do not affect sensitive areas. In addition to the signs indicating the site bearing the project references, it is also the responsibility of the Company to install safety signs such as those prohibiting access to the site by strangers or those relating to traffic (exit of trucks, speed limit, attention to works, etc.).

- The following measures must also be taken: Ensure the safety of traffic, pedestrians, livestock farmers and their herds on all sites of work and installations, by means of signage, installation of protections and guardrails, temporary passages, etc. by transferring their traffic to the least dangerous side of the roads under construction;
- Train its staff, especially drivers, to respect pedestrians and herds of animals;
- The trenches will be surrounded by strong barriers if necessary;
- Lighting of the barriers and footbridges will be provided during the night;
- Ensure the imposed signage and guarding;
- Report the work appropriately.
- Ensure the passage of vehicles, unless absolutely impossible;
- The roads shall not be cut off at the same time for more than half of their width;
- Trenches along the roads and engaging the right-of-way of the latter shall not be opened for a length of more than 200 m;
- To protect from any deterioration the walls of local residents, public road structures, such as curbs, bollards, etc., electricity or telephone lines and pipes and cables of all kinds encountered in the ground;

- Maintain in working order, throughout the duration of the work, the existing cables and the existing pipes and installations ensuring the distribution of drinking water or the evacuation of wastewater.
- The Contractor shall not give, barter or otherwise transfer any arms or ammunition of any kind, to anyone, or permit its personnel to do so.

V.5. Plan/Program/measures for the management of the occupancy of persons of the right-of-way: restriction of access by residents to their residences or businesses and/or easements of way or transit (See also Relocation Plan of sub-projects as applicable)

The Contractor must be aware that the public utility perimeter related to the operation is the perimeter likely to be affected by the work. Work can only begin in the areas affected by private rights-of-way when they are released following an acquisition procedure that is the responsibility of the Government/Borrower

Before the start of the work, the Contractor must instruct a procedure for identifying the concessionaires' networks (drinking water, electricity, telephone, sewer, etc.) on a plan which will be formalised by a Minutes signed by all parties (Contractor, Project Manager, concessionaires).

The Contractor must take all necessary precautions to avoid any kind of damage to persons or property of any kind, including properties adjacent to the work, being solely and exclusively responsible for the repair of damage and injury caused by and/or its work.

The Contractor may only commence work in areas where it is necessary to permanently restrict access to the land once the dispossession or physical displacement has been completed and the subsequent release of the areas for the performance of the work has been completed, which is the responsibility of the Contractor. To this end, the Contractor will present the details of the schedule for the execution of the work. The areas to be available for this project are described in the Work Relocation Plan, on the basis of these specifications.

In order to ensure the maintenance of existing services in the areas of direct influence, before the start of the works, the Contractor must ask the Contractor to make formal communication with the entities or concessionaires of services (telephony, sanitation, water, distribution and gas) so that they proceed with the relocation of the infrastructures likely to be affected by the works, so as not to harm the user population or the development of the works. At the request of the Contractor, the Contractor shall provide communication assistance to the bodies, entities or services related to the project's area of influence.

The Contractor may not restrict the access of pedestrians and vehicles to their homes and/or businesses during the work, avoiding or not as much as possible. Where the restriction cannot be avoided, a management plan including adequate temporary access and previously agreed with the parties concerned shall be prepared for approval by the Contracting Party. The contractor will implement the plan, once approved by the contractor.

For works requiring a temporary interruption of traffic, the Contractor shall submit to the Contractor at least one (1) month in advance its detailed program of work. After approval, the Contractor will be responsible for posting this interruption program wherever necessary, with official information from local authorities and populations (by radio for example). Under no circumstances may traffic interruptions exceed four (4) consecutive hours during the day and eight (8) consecutive hours at night.

The Contractor shall inform the Contractor if, during the course of the works, it is verified that there is a need for transit or transit services for the works, including information on the type and dimensions in order for the Contractor to proceed with the request to stop the passage.
The contractor is required, throughout the duration of the project and along the entire length of the sections included in his contract, to maintain traffic at his own expense if necessary by carrying out diversions and temporary structures for crossing rivers and watercourses. He may, always at his own expense, and under his responsibility, set up rain barriers to preserve his work. He remains liable until provisional acceptance for any damage, whether caused by his own machines or by a third party.

V.6. Cultural Heritage Management Plan/Programme/Measures

To enable the project to generate positive effects on the host social environment, the Contractor is required to hire (apart from its technical management staff) the most workforce in the area where the work is carried out, in order to promote local socio-economic benefits and reduce the risks of GBV, SBS/SHD and the spread of STDs/AIDS due to the failure to find qualified personnel on site, It is allowed to hire the workforce outside the work area. He will have to comply with the project's workforce management procedure
The Contractor will ensure that:

- Prevent the project from modifying historical, archaeological, or cultural sites;
- Addressing women's concerns and promoting their involvement in decision-making;
- Recruit unskilled labour from the local population as a priority.
  The following measures should be taken in the event that objects of cultural or religious value are uncovered during excavations:
- To stop the work immediately following the discovery of any material of possible archaeological, historical, paleontological or other cultural value, to make the finds known to the promoter and to notify the competent authorities;
- Protect objects as much as possible by using plastic covers and take measures to stabilize the area if necessary to properly protect objects;
- Resume work only after receiving permission from the competent authorities.

V.7. Social Communication Plan/Programme/Measures

The Contractor will prepare a Social Communication Program (SCP) that will aim to inform the surrounding population about the aspects inherent to the work before it begins. The PCS will inform the communities (i) of the schedule for the execution of the works and their needs (e.g. restrictions on access times, etc.); (ii) the progress of the works and the scheduling of the opening of new fronts, the need to stop the works or the interruption of traffic; (iii) preventive measures to be adopted to ensure the protection of the environment and the local populations; and (iv) channels and means of communication through which the population can express their doubts, complaints and suggestions.
The SCP will include the production and printing of posters, pamphlets, brochures and other graphic materials, which will be distributed to the community and placed in places where information is accessible to all. Such material must receive the prior approval of the project owner prior to its distribution.

V.8. Complaint Management Plan/Program/Measures: The Complaint Management Mechanism (PMM)

The Contractor will organize and manage a claims management system for cases that may arise during the execution of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for registering the complaint in accordance with the PMM of the Project, including the day on which it is carried out, the response and date to the complainant or the derivation of the complaint to the Contractor, if it is not within its area of competence. Likewise, the Contractor will have to provide a mechanism for easy access to the complaints of workers and their organizations, independent of other legal remedies, so that they can express their concerns about working conditions, with a guarantee of return to the plaintiffs, without any retaliation. This mechanism should be linked to the MGPT set up by the Project for Transparency and Efficiency in the Response and Resolution of Grievances/Grievances. To this end, the PMU will be involved in the collection, processing and archiving of complaints/grievances at all levels, in accordance with the MGP and MGPT.

A spreadsheet containing the cases that have arisen with information on treatment and resolution will be presented to the project manager and the project owner on a monthly basis.

Complaints, in accordance with the PMM of the Project, can be made in person at the construction site, by means of the telephone provided by the contractor, the telephone and the channels activated by the Project.

The Contractor will disclose the channels for receiving complaints by means of signs to be installed at least on the site and in graphic documents that are easily understandable by all, produced as part of the communication program. On the sites of the works, the information panels on the MGP will be removable for temporary sites and for permanent sites depending on the duration of the work, they will be fixed and placed in frequently visited places and easily accessible to all people with access to the sites (example: the entrance to the construction sites and remote sites, site notice boards, etc.). etc.)

Complaints will be analyzed and resolved according to their nature and complexity. Complaints that will be handled by the Contractor typically include elements related to the risks and direct impacts of the work, inappropriate conduct with communities, risks to the health and safety of the community that could be caused by the project's activities, equipment and infrastructure, potential exposure of the community to disease.

The Contractor will systematically record all referrals made to the project owner for cases that do not fall within its scope of resolution coverage. A plan containing the cases that have arisen with the process and resolution information will be submitted to the project manager on a monthly basis.

The Contracting Authority or the Delegated Contracting Authority shall be liable for complaints which are not within the Contractor's remit.

VI. SITE WITHDRAWALS AT THE END OF THE WORK

At the end of the work, the Contractor must carry out all the work necessary to restore the premises. The Contractor collects all his equipment, machinery and materials. He may not leave any equipment or materials on the site or in the surrounding area. The concrete areas are demolished and the demolition materials deposited on a suitable site approved by the engineer. At the time of withdrawal, the facility's drains are cleaned to prevent accelerated erosion of the site.

If it is in the interest of the Contracting Authority to recover the fixed installations for future use, the Administration may ask the Contractor to transfer to it without compensation the installations subject to demolition during a withdrawal.
After the equipment has been removed, a report recording the restoration of the site must be drawn up and attached to the report of acceptance of the work.

VII. ANNEXES

Appendix 1: Content of the ESMP-site

1) **Description of the activities likely to generate environmental and social risks and impacts for the sub-project in question ;**
2) Description in the light of the receiving environments, of the environmental and social risks and impacts, hygiene, health and safety at work, of the EAS/HS aspects (This description of the activity zones must present the inventory supported by a photo before the start of operation) to be managed.
3) The Contractor documents the situation of all the areas, from a constant point of view and from a constant angle, with the help of colour, dated and georeferenced photographs, before the start of the work, at each considerable progress of the work, and until its provisional acceptance.
    - 4) E&S Risk and Impact Mitigation Measures: procedures and plans to be postponed (frequency) as follows:

- appropriate procedures for the storage, collection, transport and disposal of hazardous wastes;
- Preventive measures against noise pollution and dust emissions;
- Principles of storage and use of potentially polluting substances;
- Measures to protect natural areas against fire;
- Procedure for managing non-conformities;
- Solid Waste Management Plan;
- Incident investigation procedures;
- Hygiene, health and safety plan. A health and safety plan will be an integral part of the ESMP-Chantier for the safe deployment of activities on the site; as such, in the said plan, the Contractor shall:
    - Identification of safety, hygiene and health hazards including exposure of personnel to chemicals, biological hazards, physical hazards, etc. ;
    - A description of work methods to minimize hazards and control risks;
    - A list of the types of work that are the subject of a work permit;
    - A description of the appropriate personal protective equipment at each workstation;
    - A description of collective protective equipment in the workplace;
    - A presentation of the medical device in the area of activity (medical equipment, medical staff, care center, Emergency Medical Evacuation Procedure);
    - A description of the internal organization and actions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident.

- Workforce Management Plan/Programme/Measures;

- Plan/Programme/Measures for the Management of the Influx of Labour;
- Plan/Programme/Measures for the Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (HS);
- Plan/Programme/Measures for the Prevention of Damage to People and Property;
- Plan/Programme/measures to manage the occupancy of persons on the right-of-way: restriction of access by local residents to their residences or businesses and/or easements of way or transit (See also Resettlement Plan for sub-projects as applicable);
- Cultural Heritage Management Plan/Programme/Measures;
- Social Communication Plan/Programme/Measures;
- Complaint Management Plan: The Complaint Management Mechanism (CMM)
- Fines and penalties;

5) Responsibilities for the implementation of the site ESMP

The responsibility for the implementation of the ESMP must:

- provide a clear description of the entity responsible for carrying out the mitigation and follow-up measures
- Identify staff training and any additional measures that may be required to support the implementation of mitigation measures and any other recommendations of environmental and social significance.

6) Timeline and cost estimate.

A timetable for the implementation of the measures to be taken within the framework of the project, indicating the different stages and coordination with the overall implementation plans of the project. An estimate of its investment cost and recurrent costs as well as the sources of financing for the implementation of the ESMP.

7) Monitoring plan

The GGP will need to define the objectives of the monitoring and indicate the nature of the actions taken in this regard, linking them to the effects considered in the environmental and social assessment and the mitigation measures described. They will have to provide:

(a) a detailed and technical description of the follow-up actions, including the parameters to be measured, the methods to be used, the sampling locations, the frequency of the measurements, the detection limits (if applicable), and a definition of the thresholds that will indicate the need for corrective actions; and

(b) monitoring and reporting procedures to: (i) ensure early detection of conditions that require specific mitigation actions, and (ii) provide information on the status and results of mitigation actions.

(c) an estimate of its investment cost and recurrent costs as well as the sources of financing for its implementation.

Appendix 2: Properties that make a product hazardous

1.	**Explosive**	Substances and preparations that can explode under the effect of flame or that are more sensitive to impact or friction than dinitrobenzene
2.	**Combustion**	Substances and preparations which, in contact with other substances, in particular flammable substances, exhibit a highly exothermic reaction
3.	**Easily flammable**	substances and preparations (i) in a liquid state (including extremely flammable liquids), with a flash point of less than 21°C, or capable of heating up to the point of ignition in air at room temperature without the addition of energy; or (ii) in the solid state, which can be readily ignited by a brief action of an ignition source and which continue to burn or burn after the ignition source has been removed, or (iii) in the gaseous state, which are flammable in air at normal pressure; or (iv) - which, in contact with water or moist air, produce easily flammable gases in dangerous quantities
4.	**Flammable**	Liquid substances and preparations, with a flash point equal to or greater than 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C
5.	**Irritating**	Non-corrosive substances and preparations which, through immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin and mucous membranes, may cause an inflammatory reaction
6.	**Harmful**	Substances and preparations which, by inhalation, ingestion or skin penetration, may give rise to risks of limited severity
7.	**Toxic**	Substances and preparations (including highly toxic substances and preparations) which, by inhalation, ingestion or dermal penetration, may cause serious, acute or chronic risks or even death
8.	**Carcinogen**	Substances and preparations which, by inhalation, ingestion or dermal penetration, may produce cancer or increase its frequency
9.	**Corrosive**	Substances and preparations which, in contact with living tissues, may have a destructive action on the latter
10.	**Infectious**	Materials containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins that are known or have reasonable grounds to believe cause disease in humans or other living organisms
11.	**Toxic to reproduction**	Substances and preparations which, by inhalation, ingestion or skin penetration, may produce or increase the frequency of non-hereditary adverse reactions in the offspring or impair reproductive functions or capacities
12.	**Mutagen**	Substances and preparations which, by inhalation, ingestion or skin penetration, may produce hereditary genetic defects or increase their frequency
13.	**Reacts to water**	Substances and preparations which, in contact with water, air or acid, emit a toxic or very toxic gas
14.	**Raising awareness**	Substances and preparations which, by inhalation or dermal penetration, may give rise to a hypersensitization reaction such that further exposure to the substance or preparation produces characteristic adverse effects. This property should only be considered if the test methods are available
15.	**Ecotoxic**	Substances and preparations that present or may present immediate or delayed risks to one or more components of the environment
16.	**Dangerous for the**	Substances and preparations which, after disposal, are capable of giving rise by any means whatsoever to another substance, e.g. a leachate, which

environment has one of the characteristics listed above.

Appendix 4: Risk Management of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and/or Sexual Harassment (HS)

In accordance with Section III, Qualification Criteria and Requirements. Form ANT – 4 Statement of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and/or Sexual Harassment (HS) and Declaration of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and/or Sexual Harassment (or equivalent dependent on the DAO), the Contractor must apply the following codes of conduct:

Appendix 5. Codes of Conduct

In accordance with the content of the Plan/Programme for the Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (HS) (see subsection V.2.3), three codes of conduct are recommended. These are: a code of conduct for companies, an individual code of conduct and the code of conduct for managers. These codes commit companies (with their subcontractors, possibly) and their employees to GBV issues.

(i) CORPORATE CODE OF CONDUCT

Engagement

The company is committed to ensuring that the project is implemented in a way that minimizes any negative impact on the local environment, communities and its workers. To do this, the company will comply with environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) standards and ensure that appropriate occupational health and safety (HST) standards are met. The company is also committed to creating and maintaining an environment in which Gender-Based Violence (GBV) including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), Sexual Harassment (HS), and Violence Against Children (CWV) does not take place – it will not be tolerated by any employee, contractor, supplier, associate or representative of the company.

Therefore, to ensure that everyone involved in the project is aware of this commitment, the company undertakes to adhere to the following fundamental principles and minimum standards of behavior, which will apply without exception to all employees, associates, and representatives of the company, including subcontractors and suppliers.

DEFINITIONS DES TERMES

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA): any abuse or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting financially, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another person. Sexual abuse is defined as "the actual physical intrusion or threat of physical intrusion of a sexual nature, by force, coercion or under unequal conditions". Women, girls, boys and men can face sexual exploitation and abuse. In World Bank-funded projects, project beneficiaries or members of the project-affected populations may be exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse.

Sexual Harassment (HS): any sexual advance, request for sexual favours (e.g. making promises of favourable treatment or threats of unfavourable treatment based on sexual acts) and any other verbal or physical behaviour or unwanted gesture of a sexual nature, which could reasonably be perceived to offend or humiliate another person, when such behaviour disrupts work, is treated as a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. Sexual harassment is not always explicit or obvious, it can include implicit and subtle acts, but it always involves a power and gender dynamic in which one person in power uses their position to harass another based on their gender. Sexual behaviour is undesirable when the person subjected to it deems it undesirable (e.g., looking up and down, kissing or kissing; making sexual innuendo while making noises; brushing against someone; whistling and making calls, giving personal gifts). Both women and men can undergo HS.

Perpetrator/Perpetrator: the person(s) who commits or threatens to commit an act or acts of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE.

Survivor(s): the person(s) negatively affected by GBV, EAS, HS.

Construction site: the location where infrastructure development work is taking place on behalf of the project. Consultancy missions are based on the places/sites where they take place.
Consent: is the informed choice that underlies a person's intention, acceptance, or free and voluntary agreement. There can be no consent when such acceptance or agreement is obtained by threat, force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even though the national legislation of the country where the Code of Conduct is introduced considers sexual consent at a lower age. Ignorance of the child's age and the child's consent cannot be invoked as a defence.

Consultant: any organization or individual who has been contracted to provide consultancy services for the project and who has hired managers and/or employees to perform this work.

Employee: any person who offers labor to the company or consultant in the country, at the project site or outside, under a contract or agreement of employment for remuneration, performed formally or informally (including unpaid interns and volunteers), without responsibility for managing or supervising other employees.

Child: A term used interchangeably with the term "minor" to refer to a person under the age of 18. This is in line with Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Company: any company, corporation, organization or other institution that has been awarded a contract to provide construction services in connection with the project and has hired managers and/or employees to perform this work. This includes subcontractors hired to perform activities on behalf of the company.

Site environment: the "project area of influence" which is any place, urban or rural, directly affected by the project, including human settlements.
Sexual Exploitation: it is defined as the abuse of a position of vulnerability, a position of authority or relationships of trust for sexual purposes, in particular with a view to obtaining financial, social or political advantages.

Manager (head of mission, or works): any person offering manpower to a company or a consultant, on or off site, under a formal or informal employment contract and in exchange for a salary, with the responsibility of controlling or directing the activities of the team, unit, division or similar of a company or consultant and with the responsibility of supervising and managing a predefined number of employees.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS): A set of measures to protect the safety, health and well-being of people working or employed in the project. Compliance with these standards at the highest level is a fundamental human right that should be guaranteed to every worker.

Complaint and Grievance Management Mechanism (CMM): a process established by a project to receive and process complaints.

Accountability Measures and Confidentiality: refers to the preservation of the privacy and confidentiality of the survivor at all stages of the intervention by ensuring respect for the identity of those involved. The measures instituted hold contractors, consultants and the client accountable, responsible for the establishment of a fair system for handling GBV, SEA and HS cases.

Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) standards: a general term covering issues related to the impact of the project on the environment, communities and workers.

Corporate Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP): the plan prepared by the company that describes how it will carry out the activities of the works, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the project.

GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Incident Reporting Procedure: A prescribed procedure for reporting GBV/EAS/HS or VCE incidents.

Child protection: an activity or initiative aimed at protecting children from all forms of harm, particularly those resulting from the ECV.

Response protocol: mechanisms in place to respond to GBV/SE/HS and ECV incidents.

Sexual solicitation of children: these are behaviours that allow an abuser to gain the trust of a child for a sexual purpose. For example, an offender may establish a relationship of trust with the child and then seek to sexualize that relationship.

Malicious solicitation of children over the Internet: This is the sending of indecent electronic messages to a recipient whom the sender believes to be a minor, with the intent to incite the recipient to engage in or submit to sexual activity.

Survivors: Person(s) negatively affected by GBV/SE/SHD or VCE. Women, men and children can be survivors of GBV/SB/SH; only children can be survivors of VCE.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV): An umbrella term that refers to any harmful act perpetrated against a person's will and based on the differences that society establishes between men and women (gender). It includes acts that cause physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other forms of deprivation of liberty. These acts can occur in the public or private sphere (Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), 2015).
The six main types of GBV are:

- **Rape** : non-consensual penetration (however slight) of the vagina, anus or mouth with a penis, other part of the body or an object.
- **Sexual assault** : any form of non-consensual sexual contact, even if it does not result in penetration. For example, attempted rape, as well as unwanted kisses, caresses, or touching of the genitals and buttocks.
- **Sexual favours** : a form of sexual harassment that includes promises of favourable treatment (e.g., promotion, bonus, provision of certain facilities) or threats of adverse

treatment (e.g., loss of employment) based on sexual acts, or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or exploitative behaviour.

- **Physical assault**: an act of physical violence that is not sexual in nature. Examples: hitting, slapping, choking, injuring, shoving, burning, shaking, shooting or using a weapon, attacking with acid, or any other act that causes pain, physical discomfort, or injury.
- **Forced marriage:** the marriage of an individual against his or her will.
- **Deprivation of resources, opportunities, or services:** Deprivation of legitimate access to economic resources/goods or livelihoods, education, health, or other social services.
- **Psychological/emotional abuse**: the infliction of pain or mental or emotional harm. Examples: threats of physical or sexual violence, intimidation, humiliation, forced isolation, harassment, criminal harassment, unwanted solicitation, remarks, destruction of cherished items, etc.
- **Child:** A term used interchangeably with the term "minor" to refer to a person under the age of 18. This is in line with Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Consent: the informed choice that underlies a person's free and voluntary intention, acceptance, or agreement. There can be no consent when such acceptance or agreement is obtained by threat, force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even though the national legislation of the country where the Code of Conduct is introduced considers sexual consent at a lower age. Ignorance of the child's age and the child's consent cannot be invoked as a defence.

Violence Against Children (CWC): physical, sexual, emotional and/or psychological harm, neglect or negligent treatment of minor children (i.e. under 18 years of age). This includes the use of children for profit, work, sexual gratification, or any other personal or financial benefit. It also includes other activities like using computers, cell phones, video devices, digital cameras, or any other means to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography.

Trafficking in persons: the recruitment, transportation, harbouring or receipt of persons through the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion by abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or a position of vulnerability or by offering or accepting payment or advantage to obtain the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation includes, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

PRINCIPLES, MORAL VALUES, ETHICS AND ATTITUDES TO BE RESPECTED

Project workers and all actors implementing the project have the obligation to respect the principles, moral values to facilitate school and professional life, to protect learners against all forms of abuse including gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), sexual harassment (HS), and violence against children (VCE).

The acts of discrimination, harassment, and violence below are formally prohibited and severely punished for all project actors (members of the educational community).

1. Any act of discrimination in interactions with project beneficiaries or members of the local community or between staff (of the host company, training centre, etc.) on the basis of race, colour, sex, age, religion, language, marital status, family status, political belief, national, ethnic or social affiliation, physical or mental disability, birth, sexual orientation, etc. gender identity, or any other status.
2. Any act of sexual harassment, or language or behavior that is inappropriate, harassing, threatening, abusive, sexually provocative, degrading, or culturally inappropriate.
3. Any act of violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence, that may cause physical, psychological, or sexual suffering, threat of such acts, coercion, and deprivation of liberty.
4. Any act of exploitation or abuse of power, including sexual exploitation and abuse, such as the exchange of money, employment, goods, or services for sexual intercourse, which includes sexual favors or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or abusive behavior.
5. Employment and exploitation of children within the company, which includes sexual abuse or other inappropriate behaviour towards children, including sexual intercourse and early marriage; In addition, the safety and protection of children in the project areas and also in the project surroundings must also be ensured.

The commission of the prohibited acts listed above will be immediately sanctioned by dismissal as soon as the misconduct is first observed, with the transmission of the characteristic elements of the misconduct for legal proceedings by the competent public authority if it is reported (with the informed consent of the survivor).
In addition, any act of repeated harassment with the object or effect of deteriorating working conditions likely to infringe on rights and dignity, to alter one's physical health or compromise one's professional future, will be punishable by disciplinary sanction.
Finally, no employee may be sanctioned, dismissed or be subject to a discriminatory measure for having suffered or refused to undergo the acts or actions defined above or for having witnessed such acts or actions or having reported them or reported them to his or her superiors.

General

- The company – and consequently all employees, partners, representatives, subcontractors and suppliers – is committed to complying with all national laws, rules and regulations specific to environmental, social and GBV standards.
- The company is committed to fully implementing its "Environmental and Social Management Plan for Companies" (ESMP).
- The company is committed to treating women, children (under the age of 18) and men with respect, regardless of race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, level of wealth, disability, citizenship or any other status. The actions of VBG/EAS/HS and VCE constitute a breach of this commitment.
- The company ensures that interactions with members of the local community take place in a respectful and non-discriminatory manner.
- Language and behavior that is demeaning, threatening, harassing, abusive, inappropriate, or culturally or sexually provocative is prohibited among all employees, associates, and representatives of the company, including contractors and suppliers.
- The company will follow all reasonable work instructions (including those regarding environmental and social standards).

- The company will protect the property and ensure its proper use (for example, prohibiting theft, negligence or waste).

Health and safety

The company will ensure that the project's occupational health and safety (OHS) management plan is effectively implemented by the company's staff, as well as subcontractors and suppliers.

The company will ensure that all persons on the site wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as prescribed, to prevent preventable accidents and to report conditions or practices that pose a safety risk or threaten the environment.

The company:

- Prohibit the consumption of alcohol during work;
- Prohibit the use of narcotics or other substances that can impair faculties at any time.

The company will ensure that adequate sanitation facilities (certified, clean and gender-sensitive) are available to workers on site and in all project workers' homes.

Gender-Based Violence and Violence Against Children

The acts of VBG/EAS/HS and VCE constitute serious misconduct and may therefore give rise to sanctions, including penalties and/or dismissal, and, if necessary, referral to the police for further action.

All forms of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE, including the solicitation of children, are unacceptable, whether they take place in the workplace, in the vicinity of the workplace, in workers' camps or in the local community.

- Sexual harassment - for example, it is forbidden to make unwanted sexual advances, ask for sexual favors, or engage in verbal or physical behavior with sexual connotations, including subtle acts.
- Sexual favours – for example, it is forbidden to promise or perform preferential treatment conditioned by sexual acts, or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour.

Any contact or sexual activity with children under the age of 18, including through digital media, is prohibited. Ignorance of the child's age cannot be invoked as a defence. Nor can the child's consent be a defence or excuse.

Unless there is unqualified consent from all parties involved in the sexual act, sexual interactions between company employees (at any level) and members of surrounding communities are prohibited. This includes relationships involving the retention/promise of a benefit (monetary or non-monetary) to members of the community in exchange for sexual activity - such sexual activity is considered "non-consensual" under this Code.

In addition to the penalties applied by the company, legal proceedings will be initiated against the perpetrators of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE acts, if necessary.

All employees, including volunteers and contractors, are strongly encouraged to report suspected or actual acts of GBV/EAS/HS and/or ECV committed by a colleague, whether within the same company or not. Reports must be submitted in accordance with the Project's Procedures for Alleging GBV/EAS/HS and ECV.

Managers are required to report suspected or actual acts of GBV/EAS/HS and/or VCE and/or VCE and to act accordingly, as they have a responsibility to meet the company's commitments and to hold their direct reports accountable for such acts.

Managers will ensure that no act of retaliation (suspension, or other sanction) is taken against individuals who report suspected or actual acts of GBV/EAS/HS/VCE.

III.1.5. Implementation

1. To ensure that the principles set out above are effectively implemented, the Company is committed to ensuring that:

- All managers sign the project's "Manager Code of Conduct", which details their responsibilities to implement the company's commitments and enforce the obligations of the "Individual Code of Conduct".
- All employees sign the project's "Individual Code of Conduct" confirming their commitment to comply with the ESHS and HST standards, and not to be an author or accomplice of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE.
- Company and individual Codes of Conduct should be prominently displayed in workers' camps, offices, and public areas of the workspace. Examples of these spaces are the waiting, rest and reception areas of the sites, canteens and health centres.
- Posted and distributed copies of the Corporate Code of Conduct and the Individual Code of Conduct must be translated into both official languages and into formats that can be understood by people who have little or no knowledge of the official languages.
- A designated person must be appointed as the company's "Focal Point" for the handling of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE issues, including to represent the company within the Compliance Team (CE) against GBV/EAS/HS and VCE, which is composed of representatives of the partner and the sectors or structures involved in the fight against GBV/EAS/HS and VCE in the area of intervention of the activity.

In consultation with the Compliance Team (CE), an effective Action Plan should be developed, including at least the following provisions:

- The **GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Incident Reporting Procedure:** to report GBV/EAS/HS and VCE incidents through the Complaint/Grievance Management Mechanism;
- Accountability **and confidentiality measures:** to protect the privacy of all interested parties;
- The **Intervention Protocol:** applicable to survivors and perpetrators of GBV/SE/HS and VCE.

The company must effectively implement the GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Action Plan, informing the Compliance Team (CE) of possible improvements and updates, as necessary.
All employees must complete an orientation course prior to commencing work on the site to ensure they are aware of the company's commitments to the ESHS and HST standards, as well as the project's GBV/EAS/HS AND VCE Codes of Conduct.
All employees are required to attend a mandatory training course once a month for the duration of the contract, starting with initial training at the time of entry into service prior to the start of work, to reinforce the project's understanding of the project's ESHS and HST, VBG/EAS/HS and VCE standards.

2. Ensure that:
   i. Staff lists and signed copies of the code of conduct are provided to the project's Human Resources officers;

Ii. Staff participate in capacity building sessions for the implementation of the Code of Conduct;
Iii. A mechanism for reporting incidents of GBV, SEA and HS is put in place and that staff have access to it confidentially and securely;
Iv. Staff are encouraged to report GBV, SA&HS incidents to the relevant structures or GBV focal points as defined by the MGP;
v. In accordance with the laws in force, perpetrators of sexual exploitation and abuse are not hired, rehired or deployed and that the criminal background and criminal records of all employees are checked (constitution, Penal Code, Law on the protection of women against violence, etc.).

3. Ensure that when entering into partnership, subcontracting, supplier or similar agreements, such agreements:
   i. Incorporate in an annex the codes of conduct on GBV, EAS and HS standards;
   Ii. Incorporate appropriate language requiring these procuring entities and contracted individuals, as well as their employees and volunteers, to comply with the Code of Conduct;
   Iii. Expressly state that the failure of these entities or individuals, as the case may be, to ensure that preventive measures are taken to address GBV, SEA and HS and to investigate allegations related thereto or to take corrective action when acts of GBV, SEA and HS are committed, is not only grounds for sanctions and penalties in accordance with the Codes of Conduct, but also a reason for termination of collaboration or service agreements.
4. Provide support for internal awareness-raising initiatives related to GBV, SEA and HS, through the awareness strategy as foreseen by the GBV, SEA and HS Action Plan.
5. Ensure that any issue of GBV, SEA and HS warranting a sanction is immediately reported to the World Bank via the project coordination unit (within 48 hours) while ensuring the anonymity of the survivor and the alleged perpetrator.

I hereby acknowledge that I have read the above Code of Business Conduct and agree on behalf of the Company to abide by the standards contained therein. I understand my role and responsibilities to support the project's Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) standards, and to prevent and respond to acts of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE. I understand that any action inconsistent with this Corporate Code of Conduct or failure to act in accordance with this Corporate Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action.

Company name:

_____

Signature :

_____

Name in full: _____

Title:

_____

Date: _____

(ii) MANAGER'S CODE OF CONDUCT

DEFINITIONS DES TERMES

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA): any abuse or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting financially, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another person. Sexual abuse is defined as "the actual physical intrusion or threat of physical intrusion of a sexual nature, by force, coercion or under unequal conditions". Women, girls, boys and men can face sexual exploitation and abuse. In World Bank-funded projects, project beneficiaries or members of the project-affected populations may be exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse.

Sexual Harassment (HS): any sexual advance, request for sexual favours (e.g. making promises of favourable treatment or threats of unfavourable treatment based on sexual acts) and any other verbal or physical behaviour or unwanted gesture of a sexual nature, which could reasonably be perceived to offend or humiliate another person, when such behaviour disrupts work, is treated as a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. Sexual harassment is not always explicit or obvious, it can include implicit and subtle acts, but it always involves a power and gender dynamic in which one person in power uses their position to harass another based on their gender. Sexual behaviour is undesirable when the person subjected to it deems it undesirable (e.g., looking up and down, kissing or kissing; making sexual innuendo while making noises; brushing against someone; whistling and making calls, giving personal gifts). Both women and men can undergo HS.

Perpetrator/Perpetrator: the person(s) who commits or threatens to commit an act or acts of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE.

Survivor(s): the person(s) negatively affected by GBV, EAS, HS.

Construction site: the location where infrastructure development work is taking place on behalf of the project. Consultancy missions are based on the places/sites where they take place.

Consent: is the informed choice that underlies a person's intention, acceptance, or free and voluntary agreement. There can be no consent when such acceptance or agreement is obtained by threat, force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even though the national legislation of the country where the Code of Conduct is introduced considers sexual consent at a lower age. Ignorance of the child's age and the child's consent cannot be invoked as a defence.

Consultant: any organization or individual who has been contracted to provide consultancy services for the project and who has hired managers and/or employees to perform this work.

Employee: any person who offers labor to the company or consultant in the country, at the project site or outside, under a contract or agreement of employment for remuneration, performed formally or informally (including unpaid interns and volunteers), without responsibility for managing or supervising other employees.

Child: A term used interchangeably with the term "minor" to refer to a person under the age of 18. This is in line with Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
Company: any company, corporation, organization or other institution that has been awarded a contract to provide construction services in connection with the project and has hired managers and/or employees to perform this work. This includes subcontractors hired to perform activities on behalf of the company.

Site environment: the "project area of influence" which is any place, urban or rural, directly affected by the project, including human settlements.

Sexual Exploitation: it is defined as the abuse of a position of vulnerability, a position of authority or relationships of trust for sexual purposes, in particular with a view to obtaining financial, social or political advantages.

Manager (head of mission, or works): any person offering manpower to a company or a consultant, on or off site, under a formal or informal employment contract and in exchange for a salary, with the responsibility of controlling or directing the activities of the team, unit, division or similar of a company or consultant and with the responsibility of supervising and managing a predefined number of employees.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS): A set of measures to protect the safety, health and well-being of people working or employed in the project. Compliance with these standards at the highest level is a fundamental human right that should be guaranteed to every worker.

Complaint and Grievance Management Mechanism (CMM): a process established by a project to receive and process complaints.

Accountability Measures and Confidentiality: refers to the preservation of the privacy and confidentiality of the survivor at all stages of the intervention by ensuring respect for the identity of those involved. The measures instituted hold contractors, consultants and the client accountable, responsible for the establishment of a fair system for handling GBV, SEA and HS cases.

Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) standards: a general term covering issues related to the impact of the project on the environment, communities and workers.

Corporate Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP): the plan prepared by the company that describes how it will carry out the activities of the works, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the project.

GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Incident Reporting Procedure: A prescribed procedure for reporting GBV/EAS/HS or VCE incidents.

Child protection: an activity or initiative aimed at protecting children from all forms of harm, particularly those resulting from the ECV.

Response protocol: mechanisms in place to respond to GBV/SE/HS and ECV incidents.

Sexual solicitation of children: these are behaviours that allow an abuser to gain the trust of a child for a sexual purpose. For example, an offender may establish a relationship of trust with the child and then seek to sexualize that relationship.

Malicious solicitation of children over the Internet: This is the sending of indecent electronic messages to a recipient whom the sender believes to be a minor, with the intent to incite the recipient to engage in or submit to sexual activity.

Survivors: Person(s) negatively affected by GBV/SE/SS or VCE. Women, men and children can be survivors of GBV/SB/SH; only children can be survivors of VCE.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV): An umbrella term that refers to any harmful act perpetrated against a person's will and based on the differences that society establishes between men and women (gender). It includes acts that cause physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other forms of deprivation of liberty. These acts can occur in the public or private sphere (Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), 2015).
The six main types of GBV are:

- **Rape** : non-consensual penetration (however slight) of the vagina, anus or mouth with a penis, other part of the body or an object.
- **Sexual assault** : any form of non-consensual sexual contact, even if it does not result in penetration. For example, attempted rape, as well as unwanted kisses, caresses, or touching of the genitals and buttocks.
- **Sexual favours** : a form of sexual harassment that includes promises of favourable treatment (e.g., promotion, bonus, provision of certain facilities) or threats of adverse treatment (e.g., loss of employment) based on sexual acts, or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or exploitative behaviour.
- **Physical assault**: an act of physical violence that is not sexual in nature. Examples: hitting, slapping, choking, injuring, shoving, burning, shaking, shooting or using a weapon, attacking with acid, or any other act that causes pain, physical discomfort, or injury.
- **Forced marriage:** the marriage of an individual against his or her will.
- **Deprivation of resources, opportunities, or services:** Deprivation of legitimate access to economic resources/goods or livelihoods, education, health, or other social services.
- **Psychological/emotional abuse**: the infliction of pain or mental or emotional harm. Examples: threats of physical or sexual violence, intimidation, humiliation, forced isolation, harassment, criminal harassment, unwanted solicitation, remarks, destruction of cherished items, etc.

- **Child:** A term used interchangeably with the term "minor" to refer to a person under the age of 18. This is in line with Article 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- **Consent:** the informed choice that underlies a person's free and voluntary intention, acceptance, or agreement. There can be no consent when such acceptance or agreement is obtained by threat, force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even though the national legislation of the country where the Code of Conduct is introduced considers sexual consent at a lower age. Ignorance of the child's age and the child's consent cannot be invoked as a defence.
- **Violence Against Children (CWC):** physical, sexual, emotional and/or psychological harm, neglect or negligent treatment of minor children (i.e. under 18 years of age). This includes the use of children for profit, work, sexual gratification, or any other personal or financial benefit. It also includes other activities like using computers, cell phones, video devices, digital cameras, or any other means to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography.
- **Trafficking in persons:** the recruitment, transportation, harbouring or receipt of persons through the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion by abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or a position of vulnerability or by offering or accepting payment or advantage to obtain the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation includes, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

PRINCIPLES, MORAL VALUES, ETHICS AND ATTITUDES TO BE RESPECTED

Project workers and all actors implementing the project have the obligation to respect the principles, moral values to facilitate school and professional life, to protect learners against all forms of abuse including gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), sexual harassment (HS), and violence against children (VCE).

The acts of discrimination, harassment, and violence below are formally prohibited and severely punished for all project actors (members of the educational community).

1. Any act of discrimination in interactions with project beneficiaries or members of the local community or between staff (of the host company, training centre, etc.) on the basis of race, colour, sex, age, religion, language, marital status, family status, political belief, national, ethnic or social affiliation, physical or mental disability, birth, sexual orientation, etc. gender identity, or any other status.
2. Any act of sexual harassment, or language or behavior that is inappropriate, harassing, threatening, abusive, sexually provocative, degrading, or culturally inappropriate.
3. Any act of violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence, that may cause physical, psychological, or sexual suffering, threat of such acts, coercion, and deprivation of liberty.
4. Any act of exploitation or abuse of power, including sexual exploitation and abuse, such as the exchange of money, employment, goods, or services for sexual intercourse, which includes sexual favors or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or abusive behavior.

5. Employment and exploitation of children within the company, which includes sexual abuse or other inappropriate behaviour towards children, including sexual intercourse and early marriage; In addition, the safety and protection of children in the project areas and also in the project surroundings must also be ensured.

The commission of the prohibited acts listed above will be immediately sanctioned by dismissal as soon as the misconduct is first observed, with the transmission of the characteristic elements of the misconduct for legal proceedings by the competent public authority if it is reported (with the informed consent of the survivor).
In addition, any act of repeated harassment with the object or effect of deteriorating working conditions likely to infringe on rights and dignity, to alter one's physical health or compromise one's professional future, will be punishable by disciplinary sanction.
Finally, no employee may be sanctioned, dismissed or be subject to a discriminatory measure for having suffered or refused to undergo the acts or actions defined above or for having witnessed such acts or actions or having reported them or reported them to his or her superiors.

Engagement
For the purposes of this Code of Conduct, the Manager refers to the Head of Mission, the Site Manager, or the Site Manager in the context of the activities of service providers.
Managers at all levels must uphold the company's commitment to implement environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) standards and occupational health and safety (HST) requirements, as well as to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (HS), and Violence Against Children (VCE). This means that managers have a heavy responsibility to create and maintain an environment that meets these standards and helps prevent GBV/EAS/HS and ECV. They must support and promote the implementation of the company's Code of Conduct. To this end, they must comply with the Manager's Code of Conduct and sign the Individual Code of Conduct. In doing so, they commit to supporting the implementation of the Enterprise Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and the Occupational Health and Safety (HST) Standards Management Plan, as well as developing systems that facilitate the implementation of the Action Plan on GBV/EAS/HS and ECM. They must ensure a safe workplace as well as an environment free of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE both in the workplace and in local communities. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

Implementation
Ensuring maximum effectiveness of the Corporate Code of Conduct and the Individual Code of Conduct:

- Prominently display the Corporate Code of Conduct and the Individual Code of Conduct by prominently displaying them in worker camps, offices and public areas of the workplace. Examples of areas include waiting areas, rest areas and site receptions, canteens and health establishments;
- Ensure that all posted and distributed copies of the Corporate Code of Conduct and the Individual Code of Conduct are translated into the appropriate language that is used in the workplace.
- Explain the company's Code of Conduct and the Individual Code of Conduct orally and in writing to all staff.

- Ensure that:
  - All direct reports sign the "Individual Code of Conduct", confirming that they have read and agree to it;
  - Staff lists and signed copies of the individual Code of Conduct are provided to the HST Manager, the Compliance Team (CE) and the client;
- Participate in training and ensure that staff also participate, as outlined below;
- Establish a mechanism for staff to:
- Report concerns about compliance with ESHS standards or HST requirements; and
- Confidentially report incidents related to GBV/EAS/HS or VCE through the Complaint/Grievance Management Mechanism
- Encourage staff members to report suspected and actual issues related to ESHS and HST requirements, VBG/EAS/HS or VCEs, with a focus on staff accountability to the company and in compliance with the principle of confidentiality.
- In accordance with applicable laws and to the best of their ability, prevent perpetrators of sexual exploitation and abuse from being hired, rehired or deployed. Check the background and criminal records of all employees.
- Ensure that when entering into partnership, subcontracting, supplier or similar agreements, such agreements:
  - Incorporate codes of conduct on ESHS standards, HST requirements, VBG/EAS/HS and VCE as annexes;
  - Incorporate appropriate language requiring these procuring entities and contracted individuals, as well as their employees and volunteers, to comply with the Individual Code of Conduct;
  - Expressly state that the failure of such entities or individuals, as applicable, to ensure compliance with the ESHS Standards and HST Requirements; take preventive measures to combat GBV/SE/HS and ECV; to investigate related allegations or to take corrective action when GBV/EAS/HS and VCE acts are committed – all of this is not only grounds for sanctions and penalties in accordance with individual Codes of Conduct, but also grounds for termination of project or service contracts.
- Provide support and resources to the GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Compliance Team (CE) to create and disseminate internal outreach initiatives through the Outreach Strategy under the GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Action Plan.
- Ensure that any issues of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE that warrant police intervention are immediately reported to the police, the client, and the World Bank, while respecting the victim's wishes.
- Report and respond to any suspected or actual acts of GBV/EAS/HS and/or ECV in accordance with the Response Protocol, as managers have a responsibility to enforce company commitments and hold their subordinates directly accountable for their actions.
- Ensure that any major incidents related to ESHS or HST requirements are reported immediately to the client and the engineer in charge of supervising the work.
- Managers will ensure that no act of retaliation (suspension, or other sanction) is taken against individuals who report suspected or actual acts of GBV/EAS/HS/VCE.

Training

Managers are responsible for:

- Ensure that the HST Management Plan is implemented, accompanied by adequate training for all staff, including subcontractors and suppliers;
- Ensure that staff have an adequate understanding of the ESMP and that they receive the necessary training to implement its requirements.

All managers are required to complete a Manager Induction Course prior to commencing work on site to ensure that they are aware of their roles and responsibilities with respect to compliance with both aspects of these Codes of Conduct of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE. This training will be separate from the pre-service training required of all employees and will provide managers with the proper understanding and technical support to begin developing the GBV/SB/HS and ECV Action Plan.

Managers are required to attend and contribute to the monthly training courses conducted as part of the project and delivered to all employees. They will be required to present training and self-evaluations, including encouraging the compilation of satisfaction surveys to assess satisfaction with training and to provide advice to improve its effectiveness.

Ensure that there is time during working hours for staff, prior to commencing work on site, to attend the mandatory induction training provided as part of the project on the following topics:

- HST requirements and ESHS standards; and
- GBV/EAS/HS and VCEs.

During civil works, ensure that personnel undergo ongoing training on HST requirements and ESHS standards, as well as the mandatory monthly refresher course required of all employees to address the increased risk of GBV/EAS/HS and ECV.

L'intervention

Managers will be required to take appropriate action to respond to any incidents related to ESHS standards or HST requirements.

With regard to GBV/EAS/HS and ECV:

- Provide input to the Procedures for GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Allegations and the Response Protocol developed by the Compliance Team (CE) as part of the approved GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Action Plan;
- Once adopted by the company, managers shall apply the Accountability and Confidentiality measures set out in the GBV/EAS/HS and VCE Action Plan, in order to preserve confidentiality regarding the identity of employees who report or (allegedly) commit acts of GBV/EAS/HS and VCE (unless a breach of confidentiality is necessary to protect persons or property from serious harm or if required by law);
- If a manager has concerns or suspicions about any form of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE committed by one of his/her direct reports or by an employee working for another company in the same workplace, he/she is required to report the case with reference to the Complaint/Grievance Management Mechanism;

- Once a sanction has been determined, the managers concerned are deemed to be personally responsible for ensuring that it is effectively applied, within a maximum period of 14 days following the date on which the sanction decision was issued;

- If a manager has a conflict of interest due to personal or family relationships with the survivor(s) and/or perpetrator of the violence, they must inform the relevant company and

the Compliance Team (CB). The company will be required to appoint another manager who has no conflict of interest to handle complaints;

- Ensure that any issues related to GBV/SS/HS or ECVs that warrant police intervention (after obtaining the survivor's consent) are immediately reported to the police, the client, and the World Bank.

Managers who fail to address incidents related to ESHS or HST requirements, or who fail to report incidents related to GBV/EAS/HS and VCE or who fail to comply with GBV/EAS/HS and VCE provisions, may be subject to disciplinary action, which will be determined and issued by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Chief Executive Officer or an equivalent senior manager of the company. These measures may include:

- The informal warning;
- The formal warning;
- Complementary training;
- The loss of a maximum of one week's salary;
- Suspension of the employment relationship (without pay), for a minimum period of one month and a maximum period of six months;
- Referral to the police or other authorities, if necessary, only with the consent of the survivor.
- Dismissal.

Finally, failure by the company's managers or CEO to respond effectively to cases of ESHS and HST-related non-conformities, and to respond to GBV/EAS/HS and VCE in the workplace, can result in legal action before national authorities.

I hereby acknowledge that I have read the above Manager's Code of Conduct, agree to abide by the standards contained therein, and understand my roles and responsibilities in preventing and responding to the requirements of ESHS, HST, GBV/EAS/HS, and VCE. I understand that any action that is inconsistent with the Manager's Code of Conduct or failure to act in accordance with this Manager's Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action.

Signature :

_____

Name in full: _____

Title:

_____

Date:

_____

(iii) INDIVIDUAL CODE OF CONDUCT

DEFINITIONS DES TERMES

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA): any abuse or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting financially, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another person. Sexual abuse is defined as "the actual physical intrusion or threat of physical intrusion of a sexual nature, by force, coercion or under unequal conditions". Women, girls, boys and men can face sexual exploitation and abuse. In World Bank-funded projects, project beneficiaries or members of the project-affected populations may be exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse.

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Perpetrator/Perpetrator: the person(s) who commits or threatens to commit an act or acts of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE.

Survivor(s): the person(s) negatively affected by GBV, EAS, HS.

Construction site: the location where infrastructure development work is taking place on behalf of the project. Consultancy missions are based on the places/sites where they take place.

Consent: is the informed choice that underlies a person's intention, acceptance, or free and voluntary agreement. There can be no consent when such acceptance or agreement is obtained by threat, force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception or misrepresentation. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Bank considers that consent cannot be given by children under the age of 18, even though the national legislation of the country where the Code of Conduct is introduced considers sexual consent at a lower age. Ignorance of the child's age and the child's consent cannot be invoked as a defence.

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PRINCIPLES, MORAL VALUES, ETHICS AND ATTITUDES TO BE RESPECTED

Project workers and all actors implementing the project have the obligation to respect the principles, moral values to facilitate school and professional life, to protect learners against all forms of abuse including gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), sexual harassment (HS), and violence against children (VCE).

The acts of discrimination, harassment, and violence below are formally prohibited and severely punished for all project actors (members of the educational community).

1. Any act of discrimination in interactions with project beneficiaries or members of the local community or between staff (of the host company, training centre, etc.) on the basis of race, colour, sex, age, religion, language, marital status, family status, political belief, national, ethnic or social affiliation, physical or mental disability, birth, sexual orientation, etc. gender identity, or any other status.
2. Any act of sexual harassment, or language or behavior that is inappropriate, harassing, threatening, abusive, sexually provocative, degrading, or culturally inappropriate.
3. Any act of violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence, that may cause physical, psychological, or sexual suffering, threat of such acts, coercion, and deprivation of liberty.
4. Any act of exploitation or abuse of power, including sexual exploitation and abuse, such as the exchange of money, employment, goods, or services for sexual intercourse,

which includes sexual favors or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or abusive behavior.

5. Employment and exploitation of children within the company, which includes sexual abuse or other inappropriate behaviour towards children, including sexual intercourse and early marriage; In addition, the safety and protection of children in the project areas and also in the project surroundings must also be ensured.

The commission of the prohibited acts listed above will be immediately sanctioned by dismissal as soon as the misconduct is first observed, with the transmission of the characteristic elements of the misconduct for legal proceedings by the competent public authority if it is reported (with the informed consent of the survivor).
In addition, any act of repeated harassment with the object or effect of deteriorating working conditions likely to infringe on rights and dignity, to alter one's physical health or compromise one's professional future, will be punishable by disciplinary sanction.
Finally, no employee may be sanctioned, dismissed or be subject to a discriminatory measure for having suffered or refused to undergo the acts or actions defined above or for having witnessed such acts or actions or having reported them or reported them to his or her superiors.

Engagement

I, the undersigned, _____,
acknowledge the importance of complying with Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) standards, meeting the project's Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements, and preventing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), Sexual Harassment (HS), and Violence Against Children (CWS).
The project considers that failure to comply with ESHS standards and HST requirements, or failure to participate in activities to combat GBV and ECV, whether in the workplace or its surroundings (workers' camps, surrounding communities) constitutes serious misconduct and is therefore punishable, penalties or possible dismissal. Police may prosecute the perpetrators of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE, if applicable.

While I will be working on the project, I consent to:

- Attend and actively participate in training courses related to ESHS standards, and occupational health and safety (HST) requirements, HIV/AIDS, GBV/EAS/HS and VCE, as required by my employer;
- Wear my Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at all times in the workplace or as part of project-related activities;
- Take all practical measures to implement the Environmental and Social Management Plan for Enterprises (ESMP);
- Implement the HST Management Plan;
- Abide by a zero-tolerance policy towards the consumption of alcohol during work and refrain from consuming narcotics or other substances that may impair my faculties at any time;
- Let the police check my background;

- Treat women, children (persons under the age of 18) and men with respect, regardless of their race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, level of wealth, disability, citizenship or any other status;
- Not address women, children or men with language or behaviour that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive, sexually inflammatory, degrading or culturally inappropriate;
- Do not engage in sexual harassment (e.g., making unwanted sexual advances, asking for sexual favors, or engaging in any other verbal or physical behavior with sexual connotations, including subtle acts of such behavior (e.g., looking up and down; kissing or kissing; making sexual innuendos by making noises; brushing against someone; whistling; giving personal gifts; making comments about someone's sex life; someone, etc.) ;
- Do not engage in sexual favors (e.g., making promises or making favorable treatment conditional on sexual acts) or other forms of humiliating, degrading, or abusive behavior;
- Not to participate in sexual contact or activity with children (including malicious solicitation of children) or contact through digital media; the lack of knowledge of the child's age cannot be invoked as a means of defence; nor can the child's consent be a defence or excuse;
- Not engaging in relationships with children under the age of 18, including marrying a girl under the age of 18;
- Unless you obtain the full consent of all parties involved, not to have sexual interactions with members of neighboring communities; this definition includes relationships involving the refusal or promise to actually provide a benefit (monetary or non-monetary) to members of the community in exchange for sexual activity – such sexual activity is deemed "non-consensual" for the purposes of this Code;
- Report through the Complaint/Grievance Management Mechanism or to my manager/supervisor any suspected or actual case of GBV/EAS/HS or VCE committed by a co-worker, whether or not the co-worker is employed by my company, or the project, or any violation of this Code of Conduct.

For children under 18 years of age:

- Whenever possible, make sure that another adult is present when working near children.
- Do not invite unaccompanied unrelated children into my home unless they are at immediate risk of injury or physical danger;
- Not use computers, mobile phones, video devices, digital cameras, or any other medium to exploit or harass children or to access child pornography (see also the "Use of images of children for professional purposes" section below);
- Refrain from corporal punishment or disciplinary measures against children;
- Refrain from hiring children under the age of 14 for domestic work or any other work, unless national legislation sets a higher age or exposes them to a significant risk of injury;
- Comply with all local legislation, including labor laws related to child labor and World Bank standards on child labor and minimum age;
- Take appropriate precautions when photographing or filming children.

Use of images of children for professional purposes

When photographing or filming a child for professional purposes, I must:

- Before photographing or filming a child, evaluate and strive to respect local traditions or restrictions on the reproduction of personal images;
- Before photographing or filming a child, obtain informed consent from the child and a parent or guardian; To do this, I need to explain how the photograph or film will be used;
- Ensure that photographs, films, videos and DVDs portray children in a dignified and respectful manner, and not in a vulnerable or submissive manner; children should be dressed appropriately and not pose in poses that could be considered sexually suggestive;
- Ensure that images are honest representations of context and facts;
- Ensure that file labels do not reveal identifying information about a child when sending images electronically.

Sanctions

I understand that if I contravene this Individual Code of Conduct, my employer will take disciplinary action which may include:

- The informal warning;
- The formal warning;
- Complementary training;
- Loss of up to one week's salary;
- Suspension of the employment relationship (without pay), for a minimum period of one month and a maximum period of six months;
- Dismissal.
- Reporting to the police, if applicable.

Engagement final

I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that Environmental, Social, Health and Safety standards are met. That I will comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan. That I will avoid acts or behaviors that could be interpreted as GBV/EAS/HS and VCE. Any such act will constitute a violation of this Individual Code of Conduct. I hereby acknowledge that I have read the above-mentioned Individual Code of Conduct, agree to abide by the standards contained therein, and understand my roles and responsibilities with respect to prevention and response to cases related to the ESHS Standards, HST Requirements, GBV/EAS/HS and VCE. I understand that any act inconsistent with this Individual Code of Conduct or failure to act in accordance with this Individual Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action and impact my continued employment.

Signature :

_____

Name in full: _____

Title:

_____

Date:

_____

Appendix 6: Incident Notification Form and Rapid Report and XXX Action Plan

NOTIFICATION FORM AND RAPID INCIDENT REPORT AND ACTION PLAN (NOT APPLICABLE TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE[1])		
IDENTIFICATION DE L'INCIDENT		
Project:		
Incident:	**Provide Type**	
☐ Environmental		
☐ Social		
☐ Occupational Health and Safety		
Date and time of the incident:		
Place of occurrence:		
Source of information about the incident/accident:		
Appendix: Event/Incident Documents: *Attach all relevant documents to the report and name them here*		
DESCRIPTION DE L'INCIDENT		
Incident severity level	**Geographic scope of the incident**	**Relationship with the project**
☐ Indicative	☐ Capital	☐ Project-related

[1] *View form separately*

☐ Are you serious	☐ Province	☐ Not related to the project
☐ Serious		

Detailed description of the incident
Do not repeat the information about what the incident is, when and where it happened because it is already higher. Focus on providing information about how the incident happened and what caused it, including whether it could have been avoided (because measures are in place) or whether it was a chance event.

INCIDENT RESPONSE ACTIONS	
Resolution Status	**Explain**
☐ Resolute	
☐ In the process of being solved	
☐ There is a need for emergency intervention on the ground	
☐ There is no need for emergency intervention on the ground	
☐ Other	

Description of the response given to the event/incident		
	Description including date	**Actions taken by whom**
For the case of an incident in general:		
a. Emergency measures		
b. Action items		
c. Other information relating to		
In the event of an accident:		

a. Mobilization around the accident, information to the competent authorities		
b. Treatment(s) of the injured		
c. Funeral organization and insurance		
d. Action items		
e. Other relevant information(s)		

PROJECT IMPACT				
Does the event affect the execution of the job/activity?		**Is there a need for additional resources to investigate, assess, or resolve the incident?**		
☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ Other (explain)

RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS	
☐ NO	
☐ YES	If yes, number of times:
	In case of recurrence, indicate the period during which the incidents/accidents were repeated

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

INCIDENT/ACCIDENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
Add the necessary lines

Description/cause de l'incident	**Action corrective**	**Implementation Lead(s)**	**Deadline**

REPORT AND ACTION PLAN PREPARED BY:	
Name	
Signature	**Date**
Name	
Signature	**Date**

ANNEX 2: Quotation Forms

Contractor Quotation Form

From:	**[*Insert Contractor's name; in case of a joint venture, specify the name of the joint venture*]**
Contractor's Representative:	**[*Insert name of Contractor's Representative*]**
Title/Position:	**[*Insert Representatives title or position*]**
Address:	**[*Insert Contractor's address*]**
Email:	**[*Insert Contractor's email address*]**

To:	Administration: **BUEA COUNCIL (PROLOG COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT - BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTH-WEST REGION)** Attention of: **The Mayor of BUEA Council** Town: BUEA PO. Box: 66 Buea Located at : BUEA Country: **Cameroon** Cell phone: **237 672 004 332/677582360** Mail : bueacouncil6@gmail.com copy to **leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm, e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cm**
Employer's Representative:	***Mayor of BUEA Council***
Title/Position:	***Mayor of BUEA Council***
RFQ Ref No.:	***N°10/RFQ/BUEA COUNCIL - PROLOG/BC-ITB/2025 OF September 30. 2025***
Date of Quotation:	

Mr Mayor of BUEA Council

SUBMISSION OF QUOTATION

1. Conformity and No Reservations

In response to the above named RFQ, we offer to execute the Works as per this Quotation and in conformity with the RFQ, Delivery and Completion Schedules and Technical Specifications. We confirm that we have examined and have no reservations to the RFQ, including the Contract.

2. Eligibility

We meet the eligibility requirements and have no conflict of interest, in accordance with the Request for Quotations.

3. Suspension and Debarment

We, along with any of our subcontractors, suppliers, consultants, manufacturers, or service providers for any part of the contract, are not subject to, and not controlled by any entity or individual that is subject to, a temporary suspension or a debarment imposed by the World Bank Group or a debarment imposed by the World Bank Group in accordance with the Agreement for Mutual Enforcement of Debarment Decisions between the World Bank and other development banks. Further, we are not ineligible under the **Employer's** Country laws or official regulations or pursuant to a decision of the United Nations Security Council.

4. Quotation Price

The total price of our offer is: Total price is: _____

5. Quotation Validity

Our Quotation shall be valid until the date specified in the RFQ, and it shall remain binding upon us and may be accepted at any time before it expires.

6. Performance Security (Non applicable)

If we are awarded the Contract, we commit to obtain a Performance Security in accordance with the RFQ.

7. Commissions, gratuities, fees

We have paid, or will pay the following commissions, gratuities, or fees with respect to this Quotation

[Indicate the full name of each beneficiary, their full address, the reason for the payment of each commission, benefit or fee, the amount and currency, if applicable].

[If none has been paid or is to be paid, indicate "none."]

Name of Recipient	Address	Reason	Amount

8. Not Bound to Accept

We understand that you reserve the right to:

a. accept or reject any Quotation and are not bound to accept the lowest evaluated cost Quotation, or any other Quotation that you may receive, and

b. annul the RFQ process at any time prior to the award of the Contract without incurring any liability to Contractors.

9. Fraud and Corruption

We hereby certify that we have taken steps to ensure that no person acting for us, or on our behalf, engages in any type of Fraud and Corruption.

On behalf of the Contractor:

Name of the person duly authorized to sign the Quotation on behalf of the Contractor**: *[insert complete name of person duly authorized to sign the Quotation]****

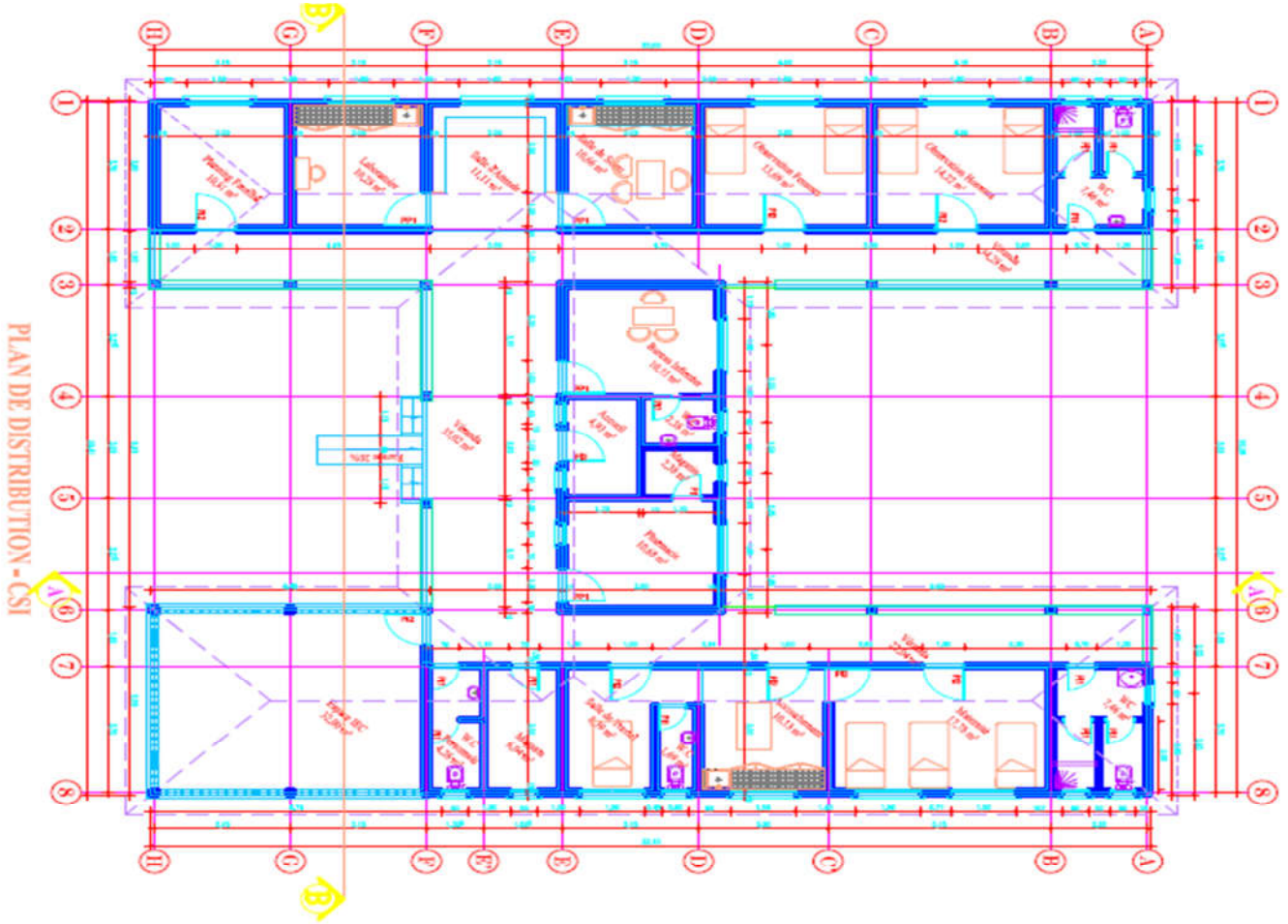
Title of the person signing the Quotation: ***[insert complete title of the person signing the Quotation]***

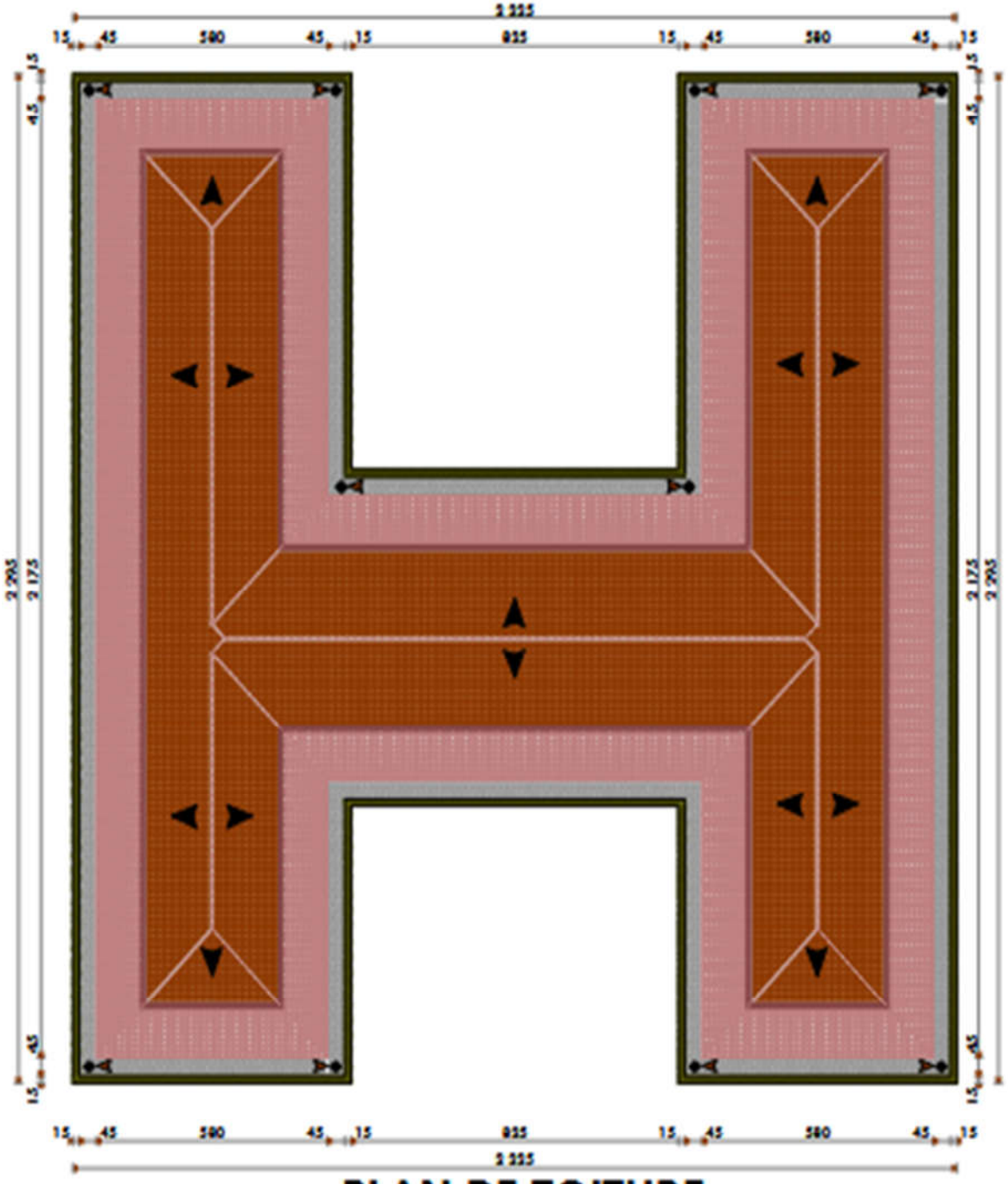
Signature of the person named above**: *[insert signature of person whose name and capacity are shown above]***

Date signed ***[insert date of signing]*** day of ***[insert month], [insert year]***

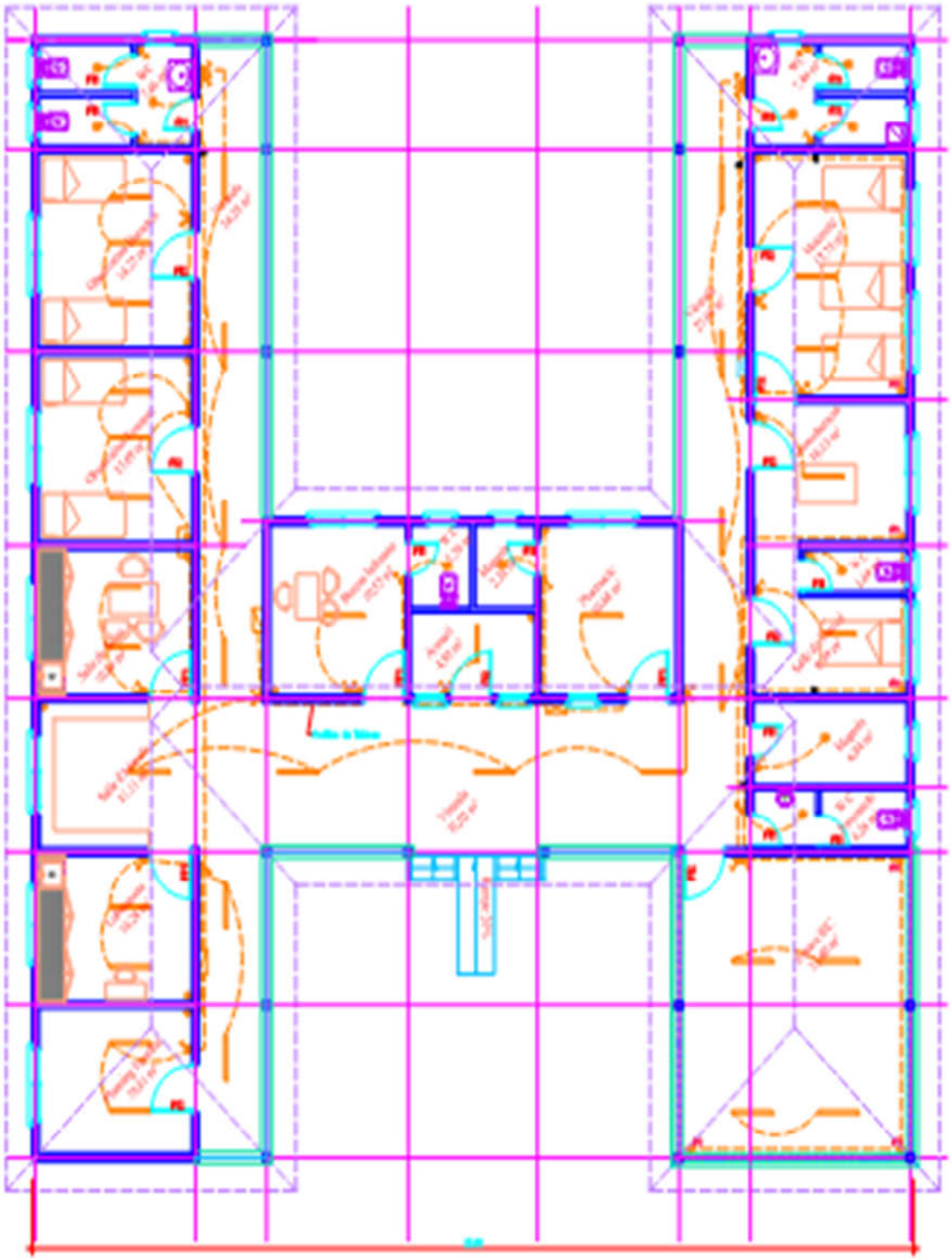
*The power of attorney shall be attached to the Quotation.

ANNEX
PLAN

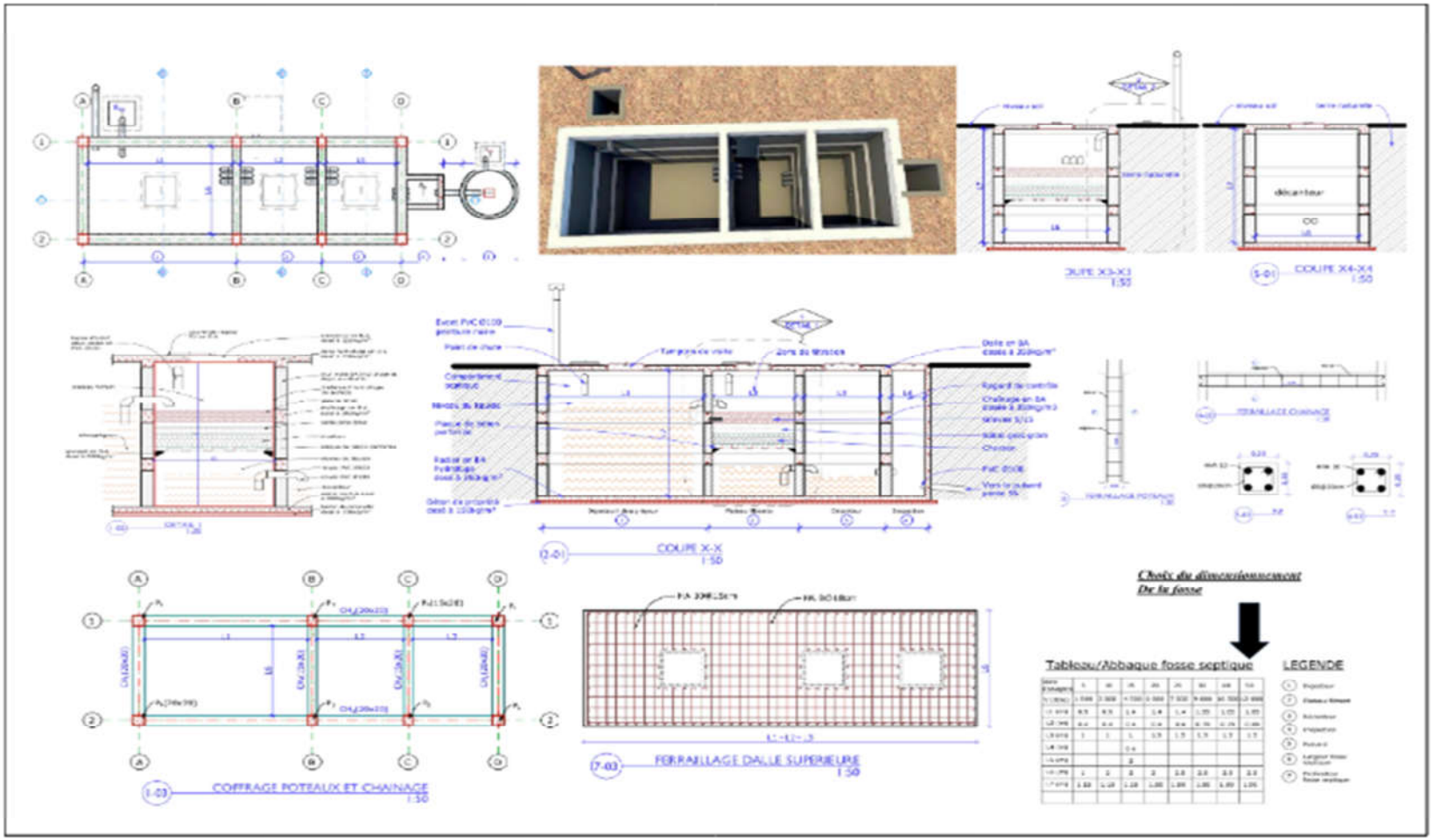


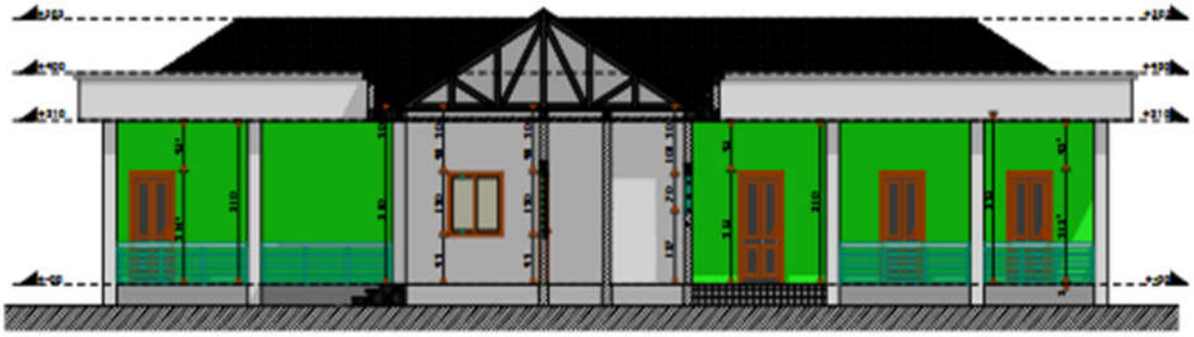


PLAN DE TOITURE

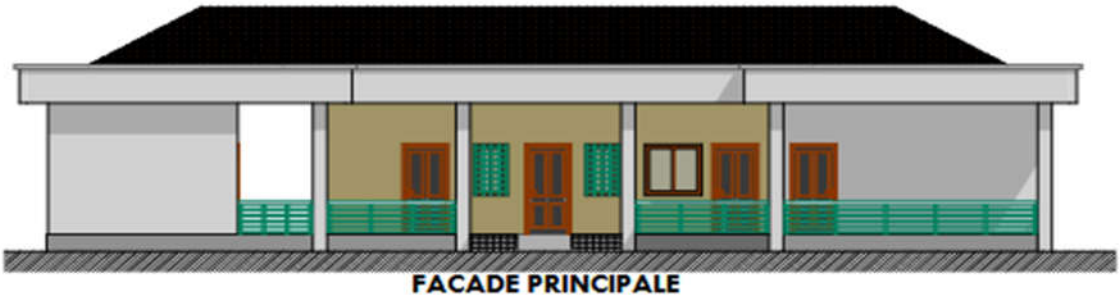


PLAN D'ELECTRICITE


COUPE X3-X3
1:50
COUPE X4-X4
1:50
COUPE X-X
1:50
COFFRAGE POTEAUX ET CHAINAGE
1:50
FERRAILLAGE DALLE SUPERIEURE
1:50
Choix du dimensionnement
De la fosse
Tableau/Abbaque fosse septique
LEGENDE



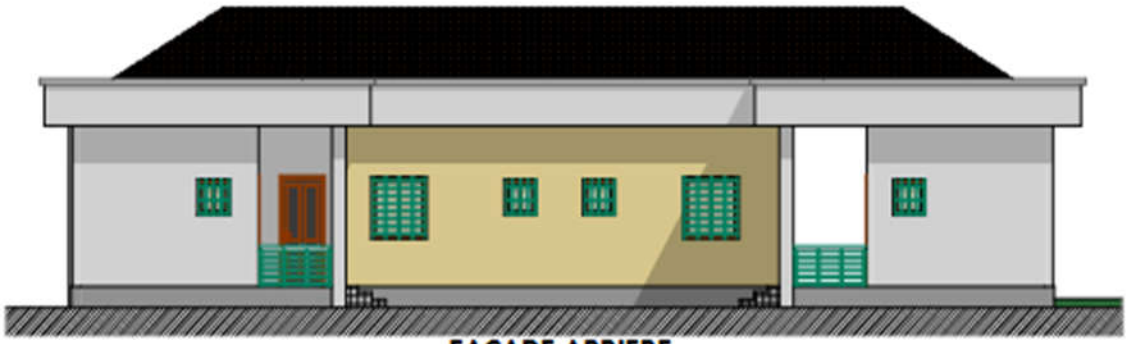
COUPE AA



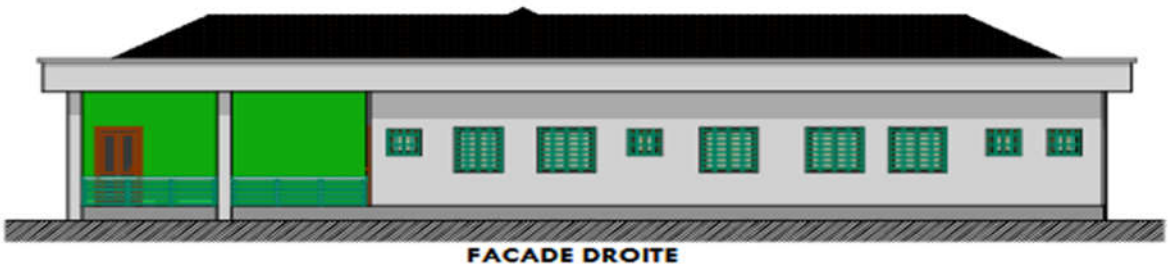
FACADE PRINCIPALE

COUPE BB

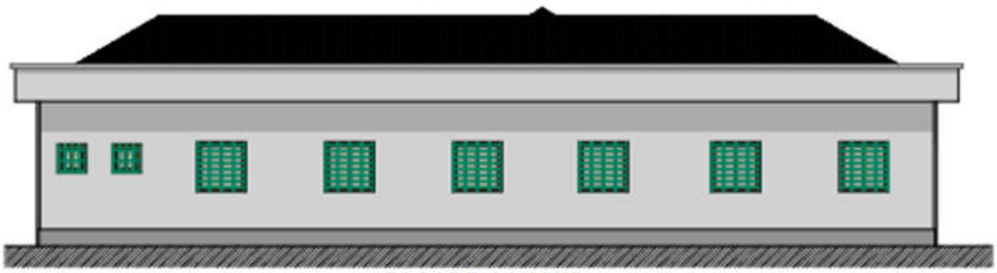
FACADE PRINCIPALE



FACADE ARRIERE



FACADE DROITE



FACADE GAUCHE

Price Schedule and Bill of Quantities and Estimates Tables: [The Price Schedule and Bill of Quantities and Estimates will normally consist of a series of tables whose contents will correspond to the nature or sequence of the corresponding tasks, for example:

Lot 100 Preliminary works and site installation
Lot 200 Earthworks
Lot 300: Foundations
Lot 400: Masonry - Elevation
LOT 500: Flooring - Tiles
Lot 600: Framework - Roofing - False Ceiling
Lot 700: Wood/Metal Carpentry
Lot 800: Electricity
Lot 900: Painting
Lot 1000 Plumbing-Sanitary
Lot 1100: VRD and Exterior Development

The Price Schedule and the Bill of Quantities and Estimates tables will be presented in accordance with the provisions for tender and settlement currencies in the Instructions to Tenderers and the DPAC. As a reminder, prices must be indicated in a single currency, normally the currency of the Contracting Authority's country (national currency), and tenderers must indicate their requirements in US$ separately, as a percentage.

A model of the Price Schedule and the Quantitative and Estimated Detail tables is given as an example in the following pages.]

Price Schedule and Detailed Specifications forms

1. Sample Bill of Quantities[2] (Local Currency)

F2 UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE (BPU)

QUOTE I: CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR AN INTEGRATED HEALTH CENTER AND A BLOCK OF 6 LATRINES				
QUOTE A: CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR A CSI				
N	**DESIGNATION**	**U**	**Amount in figures**	**Amount in words**
100	**SITE INSTALLATION**			
101	Temporary materials store on the construction site	FF		
102	Implementation of the work	FF		
103	Office made from temporary materials, equipped with its furniture	FF		
104	Bringing and removing equipment	FF		
105	Construction site safety	FF		
106	Construction site sign	FF		
107	Execution project and re-assembly plan	FF		
200	**EARTHWORKS**			
201	Stripping of topsoil including leveling of the platform	m^2		
202	**Excavations**			
202.1	Pit excavation for isolated footings	m3		
202.2	Trench excavation for agglomerates filled with 20x20x40 in the foundation	m3		
204	Backfilling and leveling around foundations including compaction	m3		
300	**INFRASTRUCTURE WORK**			
301	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m3 of CPJ	m3		
302	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 of CPA			
302.1	Concerns: Soles	m3		
302.2	Concerns: Post primers	m3		
302.3	Concerns: Longrines	m3		
302.4	Concerns: Access ramps, stairs	m3		

[2] In case of Lump-sum Contract, use Sample Activity Schedule.

305	Agglos masonry in foundation			
305.1	Agglos masonry of 20 x 20 x 40 packed	m²		
306	0.050 m thick layer of sand	m²		
307	200 micron polyane film	m²		
308	Reinforced concrete in a form dosed at 300 kg/m3 for paving	m²		
400	**SUPERSTRUCTURE WORK**			
401	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3:			
401.1	Concerns: Posts, Beams, Chains and Lintels	m3		
401.2	Concerns: Window sill dosed at 350 kg/m3	m3		
500	**MASONRY AND RENOVATION**			
501	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3			
501.1	Relates to: Interior walls	m²		
501.2	Relates to: Exterior walls	m²		
502	Supply and installation of block partitions			
502.2	Masonry in agglos of 15 x 20 x 40 coated with mortar dosed at 300 kg/m3	m²		
502.3	Masonry in agglos of 10 x 20 x 40 coated with mortar dosed at 300 kg/m3	m²		
502.4	Claustras	m²		
504	5 cm tile laying screed	m²		
505	Concrete worktops and benches	m3		
600	**FRAMEWORK - ROOFING - ACROTERE**			
601	Wooden frame			
	Farm made of 3x15 timbers in treated hardwood			
601.1	Concerns: Bi-slope type 1 farm	U		
601.2	Concerns: Bi-slope type 2 farm	U		
601.3	8x8 Treated Hardwood Rafter	m3		
601.6	4 mm plywood ceiling to be painted on a wooden frame previously treated with carbonyl or similar product	m²		
601.8	Smooth sheet metal ceiling	m²		
601.9	Supply and installation of joint covers	ml		
601.10	Accessories for wooden frames	FF		
603	Blanket			

603.1	Supply and installation of 5/10th aluminum sheet metal covering including accessories	m^2		
603.2	Supply and installation of valley sheets	ml		
603.3	Supply and installation of ridge sheets	ml		
603.4	Supply and installation of prefabricated steel gutters	ml		
604	Masonic acroterion			
604.1	Reinforced concrete for casting the chainaux dosed at 350 kg/m^3	m3		
604.2	12x20x40 agglomerates for elevation on the chainaux	m^2		
604.3	Bituminous membrane for waterproofing treatment	m^2		
604.4	100mm PVC pipe water downspout	ml		
800	**WOOD JOINERY**			
803	0.8 x 3 cupboards in 0.2 mm thick plywood including shelves	u		
900	**METAL CARPENTRY-GLAZING**			
901	Supply and installation of semi-glazed metal doors with frame including all constraints	u		
901.1	Door 100x220	u		
901.2	Door 70x220	u		
902	Supply and installation of glazed aluminum windows including all constraints			
902.1	Sliding glass window 150 x 120 including mosquito net	u		
902.2	Sliding glass window 60 x 80 including mosquito net	u		
903	Supply and installation of anti-theft grilles including all overlocking			
903.1	150x120 anti-theft grille	u		
903.2	60x80 anti-theft grille	u		
904	40 degree angle iron threshold at the edge of the veranda, near the steps of the porches	ml		
905	Wall labeling plate	u		
906	Signpost	u		
1100	**COATING**			

	Supply and installation of tiles including all constraints			
1101	Supply and installation of 40 x 40 non-slip porcelain stoneware tiles on the floor	m^2		
1102	Supply and installation of 5 x 5 non-slip porcelain stoneware tiles for the floors of toilets and bathrooms	m^2		
1103	Supply and installation of matching 10 x 40 ceramic tile plinths	m^2		
1104	Supply and installation of 40 x 25 earthenware wall tiles	m^2		
1105	Supply and installation of ceramic tiles on worktops	m^2		
1200	**ELECTRICITY**			
1201	ENEO subscription or Supply and Installation of a solar electrical system including preliminary study and all suggestions)	FF		
1202	Electrical box			
1202.1	Supply of the electrical box and all constraints	Ens		
1202.2	Wiring, installation and connection accessories (dowels, screws, clamps, fixing brackets, etc.)	Ens		
1202.3	32 A modular KWh totalizer meter, single or three-phase network - direct connection - modular mounting	u		
1203	Switches			
1203.1	Single ignition switch	u		
1203.2	Single two-way switch	u		
1204	Lighting of premises			
1204.1	Supply and installation of round ceiling light with lamp supply	u		
1204.2	LED strip light	u		
1204.3	Sanitary wall light for hand wash with 2P+T socket	u		
1205	Recessed electrical outlet			
1205.1	2P + T/ 16 A power outlet	u		
1205.2	2P + T/ 16 A waterproof power socket	u		
1206	ICTA recessed sheaths			
1206.1	Ringed sheaths dia.25	Rlx		

1206.2	Ringed sheaths dia.32	Rlx		
1207	Wiring			
1207.1	U1000 RO2V 3 x 1.5mm2 cable	Rlx		
1207.2	U1000 RO2V 3 x 2.5mm2 cable	Rlx		
1208	Junction boxes	u		
1209	General low voltage panel	u		
1210	Electrical installation grounding circuits	Ens.		
1211	**SOLAR ENERGY SUPPLY**	**ENS**		
1300	**PLUMBING-SANITARY**			
1301	Supply and installation of hand wash basins	u		
	Concerns: WC			
1302	Supply and installation of toilet seats	u		
1303	Supply and installation of a white enamelled stoneware sink with 1 1/2 bowls and drainer	u		
1304	Supply and installation of 15/21 chrome tap outside for watering	u		
1305	Supply and installation of piping			
1305.1	Piping for EF and EC Supply	Ens		
1305.2	PVC piping of any diameter for EV - EU evacuation	Ens		
1306	Supply and installation of toilet paper roll dispenser	u		
1307	Supply and installation of the wall-mounted brush	u		
1308	Supply and installation of the towel rack	u		
1309	Supply and installation of the soap dish	u		
1310	Supply and installation of the floor drain	u		
1311	Supply and installation of the mirror	u		
1312	Supply and installation of shower column	u		
1313	Supply and installation of fire extinguisher including supports and all constraints	u		
1500	**PAINT**			
1501	Supply and application of PANTEX 1300 type paint on exterior walls	m^2		
1502	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on interior walls	m^2		

1503	Supply and application of glycerophthalic paint on all metal and wood parts.	m^2		
1505	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on ceiling	m^2		
1600	**SANITATION**			
1602	Construction of reinforced concrete gutters			
1602.1	Concerns: reinforced concrete gutters for runoff water of 40x40	ml		
1602.2	Concerns: Gutter tiles, 12 cm thick	m2		
1603	Reinforced concrete construction of the BA manhole with BA cover:			
1603.2	Concerns: 50 x 50 view	u		
1605	Supply and installation of septic tank for 40 users	u		
1607	Absorbent sump for 40 users	u		
1700	**EXTERIOR FITTINGS**			
1701	Exterior paving 9 cm thick	m3		
1702	Planting trees	u		
	SUBTOTAL QUOTE A			
	QUOTE B: CONSTRUCTION OF A BLOCK OF 05 LATRINES			
100	**PREPARATORY WORK**			
101	Implementation of the work	FF		
200	**EARTHWORKS**			
201	Massive excavation for septic tank and foundations	m3		
202	Backfill at the level of the structure and compaction	m3		
300	**INFRASTRUCTURE WORK**			
301	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m3 of CPJ	m3		
302	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for footings	m3		
303	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for post and stringer starters	m3		
304	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for paving	m3		
305	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for slab	m3		
306	Agglos masonry of 20 x 20 x 40 packed	m^2		

307	Ordinary coating on walls with cement mortar dosed at 400 kg/m3	m^2		
400	**SUPERSTRUCTURE WORK**			
401	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for posts and beams	m3		
402	Masonry in agglos of 15 x 20 x 40 coated with cement mortar dosed at 250 kg/m3	m^2		
403	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3 for interior walls	m^2		
404	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3 for exterior walls	m^2		
500	**FRAMEWORK – ROOFING – ACROTERE**			
501	Timber frame (Single-slope truss with 8x8 rafters)			
501.2	Multi-slope farm	m3		
501.3	8 x 8 Treated Hardwood Rafter for Purlins	m3		
501.4	Accessories for wooden frames	FF		
501.5	Supply and installation of fascia board	ml		
502	Blanket			
502.1	Supply and installation of 5/10th aluminum sheet metal covering including accessories	m^2		
502.2	Supply and installation of smooth sheet metal edge strip	ml		
503	**Masonic acroterion**			
503.1	Reinforced concrete for pouring the gutter dosed at 350 kg/m^3	m3		
503.2	12x20x40 blocks for elevation on the gutter	m^2		
503.3	Bituminous membrane for waterproofing treatment	m^2		
503.4	gutter	ML		
600	**METAL CARPENTRY**			
601	Supply and installation of semi-solid metal doors (with frame) including all constraints	U		
700	**COATING**			
701	Smooth screed of 5 cm dosed at 400 kg/m3	m^2		
800	**PAINT**			
801	Supply and application of PANTEX 1300 type paint on exterior walls	m^2		

802	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on interior walls	m^2		
803	Supply and application of glycerophthalic lacquer paint on all metal doors	m^2		
	Subtotal 800			
	SUBTOTAL QUOTE B			
	AMOUNT EXCL. TAX I			
QUOTE II: CSI EQUIPMENT				
1800	**SPECIAL EQUIPMENT**			
1801	Complete minor surgery box	u		
1802	Complete delivery box	u		
1803	2-section stainless steel delivery table 1680*750*800	U		
1804	Stainless steel examination table	u		
1805	Skay hospital bed mattress	u		
1806	Hospital bed raised bust steel lacquer	u		
1807	AV blood pressure monitor stethoscope	u		
1808	3-tier lacquered steel dressing trolley on wheels	u		
1809	Alpha Pharma 2-step stepladder	u		
1810	Digital electronic thermometer	u		
1811	Bedpan with lid	u		
1812	Stainless steel tray 25*280*30	u		
1813	5-spoke drill holder on double roller caster	u		
1814	3 speculum otoscope	u		
1815	Women's stainless steel urinal	u		
1816	Men's stainless steel urinal	u		
1817	Mediconsult baby scale max weight 15 kg graduation 5 kg	u		
1818	Electronic double weighing scale	u		
1819	Mixed microscope with accessories	u		
1820	140*70*75cm hardwood desk table	u		
1821	Hardwood office chair	u		
1822	Two-drawer hardwood desk table	u		

1823	Visitor chair in canvas without armrests, simple iron base	u		
1824	Sapele leather chair	u		
1825	Double-leaf metal filing cabinet with 3 shelves	u		
1826	0/10 ceramic clock	u		
1827	10 L pedal bin	u		
1828	Littmann classic medical stethoscope	u		
1829	Long white blouse 100% cotton	u		
1830	90L single door refrigerator	u		
1831	Screen	u		
1832	6-seater mats	u		
1833	4-seater mats	u		
1834	10 liter buckets	u		
1835	Supply of 60 L buckets with lids, and 4 plastic cups of 50 cl	FF		
1836	5 KVA, 50 Hz, 220 V generator	u		
1900	**SUPPORT FOR SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**			
1901	Planting of shade trees including mesh protection	u		
1902	Supply of garbage bin (half-drum)	u		
1903	Supply of small maintenance equipment (2 wheelbarrows, 2 round shovels, 2 rakes, 2 pairs of boots, 2 pairs of gloves, 10 nose covers, 4 brooms, 2 squeegees)	FF		
1904	Garbage pit	u		
1905	2m wooden visitor benches	u		
	SUBTOTAL 1900			
	AMOUNT EXCL. TAX II			

QUOTE III: CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (01) MINI DRINKING WATER SUPPLY				
No.	**DESIGNATION**	**UNIT**	**Amount in figures**	**Amount in words**
100	**SITE STUDIES AND INSTALLATION**			
101	Hydro-geophysical and hydrogeological studies and implementation	ff		

200	**DRILLING AT LEAST 60 M DEEP**			
201	9"7/8 rotary drilling in soft ground	ml		
202	Installation of temporary protective casing and removal after drilling	ml		
203	Drilling the base with a down-the-hole hammer in hard ground and at ø8"1/2	ml		
204	Supply and drilling equipment in solid and strainered PVC ø140/160 of 10 bar pressure	ml		
205	Supply and installation of the filter bed in calibrated 1/3 or 2/4 rolled gravel	ml		
206	Supply and installation of a clay plug	ml		
207	Backfilling with all-comers	ml		
208	Cementing at the drill head	ff		
209	Development of air lift drilling including any suggestions	h		
210	Step-by-step pumping test and ascent	h		
211	Complete physicochemical and bacteriological analysis of water	u		
212	Water treatment or disinfection	u		
213	Technical drilling report	u		
214	Production of a steel drilling head (40/10 sheet metal, 27cm diameter and 30cm height, suspension plate including the 3cm protrusion lip)	U		
215	Steel drill head cover (40/10e sheet) with a 32 mm sleeve, 6 x 12 mm screws, and ring for safety rope	U		
216	Construction of a concrete block 70cm x 70cm x 50cm	U		
300	**CONSTRUCTION OF THE CASTLE (8 m³ IN POLYTANK) 6m HIGH INCLUDING CONTROL ROOM**			
301	Excavations for footings and foundations	m3		
302	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m³ of concrete for the bottom of excavations	m³		
303	Supply and installation of 20X20X40 cm filled blocks for wall foundations	m²		

304	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ of concrete for footings, column starters, stringers, tank posts and beams	m3		
305	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ for full slab thickness 10 cm for installation of the reservoir tank	m3		
306	Supply and installation of a 4000 l reservoir tank	U		
307	Emergency ladder made of 32 galvanized tube fixed to the tank located 0.75 m from the ground	U		
308	Concrete dosed at 300 kg/m3 for 8 cm thick slabs, including lateritic backfill	m3		
309	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ of concrete for lintel	m3		
310	Agglomeration masonry of 15 x 20 x 40	m²		
311	Cement mortar coating dosed at 300kg/m³ for the entire structure	m²		
312	Supply and installation of a solid metal door (6/10ths) measuring 0.90 x 2.10 m including closing system	U		
313	Supply and installation of a 120 x 100 cm solid metal window including locking system	U		
314	Construction of a 1x1x1 manhole made of chipboard and lined with gravel	U		
400	**PRODUCTION OF FOUNTAIN TERMINALS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES**			
401	Stripping of the ground to a thickness of 20 cm for shaping under paving	m²		
402	Excavations for the foundation of the sanitation area, soakaway and water drainage channel.	m3		
403	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350kg of cement per m³ of concrete for sanitation area and clean slab including wastewater collection channels	m3		
404	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg of cement per m³ of concrete for wastewater channel and soakaway in prefabricated pipes and including soakaway slab in two symmetrical elements	m3		

405	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for the bottom of excavations	m3		
406	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for base and tap support post	m3		
407	Supply and installation of 32 mm diameter gava pipe fitted with two (02) ball valves including installation accessories	Ff		
408	**Total for 01 terminal**			
409	**Total for three (03) terminals**	**u**		
500	**CONDUCTS**			
501	trench excavations	m3		
502	Supply and installation in open trench of PVC pressure pipe ø40 plus covering for distribution	ml		
503	Buried PVC pressure pipe ø20 for supplying standpipes	ml		
504	Various connection accessories (valves, tees, non-return valves, elbows)	FF		
600	**INSTALLATION OF THE SOLAR PUMP AND SOLAR GENERATOR**			
601	Supply and installation of a submersible electric pump with motor (single part). Grundfos SQF 2.5-2 brand (90-240VAC; 30-300 VDC) including accessories	set		
602	Supply and installation of 200Wc/24V photovoltaic modules	u		
603	Supply and installation of panel supports	set		
604	Supply and installation of electrical cables and accessories	set		
605	Supply and installation of DN40 galvanized pipe (3m) (with elbow, nipple and DN 40 non-return valve)	ml		
606	Supply and installation of Panafex DN40 pipe	ml		
607	DN40 pipe connector	u		
608	Protective fence made of 1.5m high wire mesh supported by corner irons and with a 1.20m wide gate	u		
609	Supply and installation of sun visors	u		
700	**VARIOUS WORKS**			

701	Supply of a toolbox and spare accessories	U		
702	Training of two craftsmen and establishment of a management and monitoring committee	U		
703	Pantex type paint on the different parts of the structure (castle, fountains) and lacquer type on the metal parts	FF		
	AMOUNT EXCL. VAT III			

Name of Bidder:
Signature:
Date:

FRAMEWORK OF QUANTITATIVE AND ESTIMATED DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION OF A HEALTH CENTER IN BOKWAI, BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTH-WEST REGION

QUOTE I: CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR AN INTEGRATED HEALTH CENTER AND A BLOCK OF 6 LATRINES					
QUOTE A: CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR A CSI					
N	**DESIGNATION**	**U**	**QTY**	**Unit Price**	**Total Amount**
100	**SITE INSTALLATION**				
101	Temporary materials store on the construction site	FF	1		
102	Implementation of the work	FF	1		
103	Office made from temporary materials, equipped with its furniture	FF	1		
104	Bringing and removing equipment	FF	1		
105	Construction site safety	FF	1		
106	Construction site sign	FF	1		
107	Execution project and re-assembly plan	FF	1		
	Subtotal 100				
200	**EARTHWORKS**				
201	Stripping of topsoil including leveling of the platform	m^2	715.3		
202	**Excavations**				
202.1	Pit excavation for isolated footings	m3	25		
202.2	Trench excavation for agglomerates filled with 20x20x40 in the foundation	m3	92		
204	Backfilling and leveling around foundations including compaction	m3	110		
	Subtotal 200				
300	**INFRASTRUCTURE WORK**				
301	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m3 of CPJ	m3	8.27		
302	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 of CPA				

302.1	Concerns: Soles	m3	3.88		
302.2	Concerns: Post primers	m3	2.7		
302.3	Concerns: Longrines	m3	11.21		
302.4	Concerns: Access ramps, stairs	m3	1.2		
305	Agglos masonry in foundation				
305.1	Agglos masonry of 20 x 20 x 40 packed	m²	276.2		
306	0.050 m thick layer of sand	m²	345		
307	200 micron polyane film	m²	345		
308	Reinforced concrete in a form dosed at 300 kg/m3 for paving	m²	345		
	Subtotal 300				
400	**SUPERSTRUCTURE WORK**				
401	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3:				
401.1	Concerns: Posts, Beams, Chains and Lintels	m3	12.1		
401.2	Concerns: Window sill dosed at 350 kg/m3	m3	0.62		
	Subtotal 400				
500	**MASONRY AND RENOVATION**				
501	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3				-
501.1	Relates to: Interior walls	m²	1136		
501.2	Relates to: Exterior walls	m²	568		
502	Supply and installation of block partitions				
502.2	Masonry in agglos of 15 x 20 x 40 coated with mortar dosed at 300 kg/m3	m²	1572		
502.3	Masonry in agglos of 10 x 20 x 40 coated with mortar dosed at 300 kg/m3	m²	132		
502.4	Claustras	m²	20.82		
504	5 cm tile laying screed	m²	334.3		
505	Concrete worktops and benches	m3	0.9		
	Subtotal 500				
600	**FRAMEWORK - ROOFING - ACROTERE**				
601	Wooden frame				-
	Farm made of 3x15 timbers in treated hardwood				-
601.1	Concerns: Bi-slope type 1 farm	U	16		

601.2	Concerns: Bi-slope type 2 farm	U	4		
601.3	8x8 Treated Hardwood Rafter	m3	4.23		
601.6	4 mm plywood ceiling to be painted on a wooden frame previously treated with carbonyl or similar product	m^2	350.1		
601.8	Smooth sheet metal ceiling	m^2	90.55		
601.9	Supply and installation of joint covers	ml	345		
601.10	Accessories for wooden frames	FF	1		
603	Blanket				-
603.1	Supply and installation of 5/10th aluminum sheet metal covering including accessories	m^2	475		
603.2	Supply and installation of valley sheets	ml	36		
603.3	Supply and installation of ridge sheets	ml	106.8		
603.4	Supply and installation of prefabricated steel gutters	ml	165		
604	Masonic acroterion				
604.1	Reinforced concrete for casting the chainaux dosed at 350 kg/m^3	m3	7.2		
604.2	12x20x40 agglomerates for elevation on the chainaux	m^2	70		
604.3	Bituminous membrane for waterproofing treatment	m^2	65		
604.4	100mm PVC pipe water downspout	ml	43.4		
	Subtotal 600				
800	**WOOD JOINERY**				
803	0.8 x 3 cupboards in 0.2 mm thick plywood including shelves	u	3		
	Subtotal 800				
900	**METAL CARPENTRY-GLAZING**				
901	Supply and installation of semi-glazed metal doors with frame including all constraints	u	1		
901.1	Door 100x220	u	12		
901.2	Door 70x220	u	13		
902	Supply and installation of glazed aluminum windows including all constraints				

902.1	Sliding glass window 150 x 120 including mosquito net	u	12		
902.2	Sliding glass window 60 x 80 including mosquito net	u	14		
903	Supply and installation of anti-theft grilles including all overlocking				-
903.1	150x120 anti-theft grille	u	12		
903.2	60x80 anti-theft grille	u	14		
904	40 degree angle iron threshold at the edge of the veranda, near the steps of the porches	ml	40		
905	Wall labeling plate	u	1		
906	Signpost	u	1		
	Subtotal 900				
1100	**COATING**				
	Supply and installation of tiles including all constraints				-
1101	Supply and installation of 40 x 40 non-slip porcelain stoneware tiles on the floor	m^2	270		
1102	Supply and installation of 5 x 5 non-slip porcelain stoneware tiles for the floors of toilets and bathrooms	m^2	20.87		
1103	Supply and installation of matching 10 x 40 ceramic tile plinths	m^2	61		
1104	Supply and installation of 40 x 25 earthenware wall tiles	m^2	112.7		
1105	Supply and installation of ceramic tiles on worktops	m^2	10		
	Subtotal 1100				
1200	**ELECTRICITY**				
1201	ENEO subscription or Supply and Installation of a solar electrical system including preliminary study and all suggestions)	FF	1		
1202	Electrical box				
1202.1	Supply of the electrical box and all constraints	Ens	1		
1202.2	Wiring, installation and connection accessories (dowels, screws, clamps,	Ens	1		

	fixing brackets, etc.)				
1202.3	32 A modular KWh totalizer meter, single or three-phase network - direct connection - modular mounting	u	1		
1203	Switches				
1203.1	Single ignition switch	u	44		
1203.2	Single two-way switch	u	34		
1204	Lighting of premises				-
1204.1	Supply and installation of round ceiling light with lamp supply	u	11		
1204.2	LED strip light	u	37		
1204.3	Sanitary wall light for hand wash with 2P+T socket	u	5		
1205	Recessed electrical outlet				
1205.1	2P + T/ 16 A power outlet	u	32		
1205.2	2P + T/ 16 A waterproof power socket	u	8		
1206	ICTA recessed sheaths				
1206.1	Ringed sheaths dia.25	Rlx	3		
1206.2	Ringed sheaths dia.32	Rlx	2		
1207	Wiring				-
1207.1	U1000 RO2V 3 x 1.5mm2 cable	Rlx	8		
1207.2	U1000 RO2V 3 x 2.5mm2 cable	Rlx	6		
1208	Junction boxes	u	5		
1209	General low voltage panel	u	1		
1210	Electrical installation grounding circuits	Ens.	1		
1211	**SOLAR ENERGY SUPPLY**	**ENS**	**1**		
	Subtotal 1200				
1300	**PLUMBING-SANITARY**				
1301	Supply and installation of hand wash basins	u	5		
	Concerns: WC				
1302	Supply and installation of toilet seats	u	5		
1303	Supply and installation of a white enamelled stoneware sink with 1 1/2 bowls and drainer	u	3		

1304	Supply and installation of 15/21 chrome tap outside for watering	u	1		
1305	Supply and installation of piping				
1305.1	Piping for EF and EC Supply	Ens	1		
1305.2	PVC piping of any diameter for EV - EU evacuation	Ens	1		-
1306	Supply and installation of toilet paper roll dispenser	u	5		
1307	Supply and installation of the wall-mounted brush	u	5		
1308	Supply and installation of the towel rack	u	5		
1309	Supply and installation of the soap dish	u	5		
1310	Supply and installation of the floor drain	u	5		
1311	Supply and installation of the mirror	u	5		
1312	Supply and installation of shower column	u	3		
1313	Supply and installation of fire extinguisher including supports and all constraints	u	2		
	Subtotal 1300				
1500	**PAINT**				
1501	Supply and application of PANTEX 1300 type paint on exterior walls	m^2	568		
1502	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on interior walls	m^2	1136		
1503	Supply and application of glycerophthalic paint on all metal and wood parts.	m^2	97.24		
1505	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on ceiling	m^2	334.3		
	Subtotal 1500				
1600	**SANITATION**				
1602	Construction of reinforced concrete gutters				
1602.1	Concerns: reinforced concrete gutters for runoff water of 40x40	ml	163		
1602.2	Concerns: Gutter tiles, 12 cm thick	m2	2.66		

1603	Reinforced concrete construction of the BA manhole with BA cover:				
1603.2	Concerns: 50 x 50 view	u	10		
1605	Supply and installation of septic tank for 40 users	u	1		
1607	Absorbent sump for 40 users	u	2		
	Subtotal 1600				
1700	**EXTERIOR FITTINGS**				
1701	Exterior paving 9 cm thick	m3	7,717		
1702	Planting trees	u	15		
	Subtotal 1700				
	SUBTOTAL QUOTE A				
	QUOTE B: CONSTRUCTION OF A BLOCK OF 05 LATRINES				
100	**PREPARATORY WORK**				
101	Implementation of the work	FF	1		-
	Subtotal 100				-
200	**EARTHWORKS**				
201	Massive excavation for septic tank and foundations	m3	48.75		-
202	Backfill at the level of the structure and compaction	m3	21.37		-
	Subtotal 200				-
300	**INFRASTRUCTURE WORK**				
301	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m3 of CPJ	m3	0.595		-
302	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for footings	m3	0.588		-
303	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for post and stringer starters	m3	1.16		-
304	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for paving	m3	1,674		-
305	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for slab	m3	1.8		-
306	Agglos masonry of 20 x 20 x 40 packed	m^2	34		-
307	Ordinary coating on walls with cement mortar dosed at 400 kg/m3	m^2	34		-
	Subtotal 300				-
400	**SUPERSTRUCTURE WORK**				

401	Concrete dosed at 350 kg/m3 for posts and beams	m3	1,169		-
402	Masonry in agglos of 15 x 20 x 40 coated with cement mortar dosed at 250 kg/m3	m^2	35.62		-
403	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3 for interior walls	m^2	37.6		-
404	Ordinary plaster on walls with cement mortar at 400 kg/m3 for exterior walls	m^2	30.58		-
	Subtotal 400				-
500	**FRAMEWORK – ROOFING – ACROTERE**				
501	Timber frame (Single-slope truss with 8x8 rafters)				-
501.2	Multi-slope farm	m3	0.147		-
501.3	8 x 8 Treated Hardwood Rafter for Purlins	m3	0.131		-
501.4	Accessories for wooden frames	FF	1		-
501.5	Supply and installation of fascia board	ml	15		-
502	Blanket				-
502.1	Supply and installation of 5/10th aluminum sheet metal covering including accessories	m^2	12		-
502.2	Supply and installation of smooth sheet metal edge strip	ml	15.3		-
503	**Masonic acroterion**				-
503.1	Reinforced concrete for pouring the gutter dosed at 350 kg/m^3	m3	1.5		-
503.2	12x20x40 blocks for elevation on the gutter	m^2	10		-
503.3	Bituminous membrane for waterproofing treatment	m^2	15		-
503.4	gutter	ML	12		-
	Subtotal 500				-
600	**METAL CARPENTRY**				
601	Supply and installation of semi-solid metal doors (with frame) including all constraints	U	5		-
	Subtotal 600				-
700	**COATING**				
701	Smooth screed of 5 cm dosed at 400	m^2	6.37		-

	kg/m3				
	Subtotal 700				-
800	**PAINT**				
801	Supply and application of PANTEX 1300 type paint on exterior walls	m²	19.6		-
802	Supply and application of PANTEX 800 type paint on interior walls	m²	36.75		-
803	Supply and application of glycerophthalic lacquer paint on all metal doors	m²	22		-
	Subtotal 800				-
	SUBTOTAL QUOTE B				-
	AMOUNT EXCL. TAX I				
QUOTE II: CSI EQUIPMENT					
1800	**SPECIAL EQUIPMENT**				
1801	Complete minor surgery box	u	2		-
1802	Complete delivery box	u	2		-
1803	2-section stainless steel delivery table 1680*750*800	U	1		-
1804	Stainless steel examination table	u	1		-
1805	Skay hospital bed mattress	u	8		-
1806	Hospital bed raised bust steel lacquer	u	8		-
1807	AV blood pressure monitor stethoscope	u	2		-
1808	3-tier lacquered steel dressing trolley on wheels	u	1		-
1809	Alpha Pharma 2-step stepladder	u	1		-
1810	Digital electronic thermometer	u	3		-
1811	Bedpan with lid	u	2		-
1812	Stainless steel tray 25*280*30	u	2		-
1813	5-spoke drill holder on double roller caster	u	8		-
1814	3 speculum otoscope	u	2		-
1815	Women's stainless steel urinal	u	2		-
1816	Men's stainless steel urinal	u	2		-
1817	Mediconsult baby scale max weight 15 kg graduation 5 kg	u	2		-

1818	Electronic double weighing scale	u	2		-
1819	Mixed microscope with accessories	u	1		-
1820	140*70*75cm hardwood desk table	u	3		-
1821	Hardwood office chair	u	6		-
1822	Two-drawer hardwood desk table	u	1		-
1823	Visitor chair in canvas without armrests, simple iron base	u	4		-
1824	Sapele leather chair	u	6		-
1825	Double-leaf metal filing cabinet with 3 shelves	u	1		-
1826	0/10 ceramic clock	u	1		-
1827	10 L pedal bin	u	2		-
1828	Littmann classic medical stethoscope	u	2		-
1829	Long white blouse 100% cotton	u	5		-
1830	90L single door refrigerator	u	1		-
1831	Screen	u	2		-
1832	6-seater mats	u	3		-
1833	4-seater mats	u	2		-
1834	10 liter buckets	u	5		-
1835	Supply of 60 L buckets with lids, and 4 plastic cups of 50 cl	FF	1		-
1836	5 KVA, 50 Hz, 220 V generator	u	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 1800				-
1900	**SUPPORT FOR SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**				
1901	Planting of shade trees including mesh protection	u	50		-
1902	Supply of garbage bin (half-drum)	u	4		-
1903	Supply of small maintenance equipment (2 wheelbarrows, 2 round shovels, 2 rakes, 2 pairs of boots, 2 pairs of gloves, 10 nose covers, 4 brooms, 2 squeegees)	FF	1		-
1904	Garbage pit	u	1		-
1905	2m wooden visitor benches	u	5		-
	SUBTOTAL 1900				-
	AMOUNT EXCL. TAX II				-

QUOTE III: CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (01) MINI DRINKING WATER SUPPLY					
No.	**DESIGNATION**	**UNIT**	**QTY**	**COULD**	
100	**SITE STUDIES AND INSTALLATION**				
101	Hydro-geophysical and hydrogeological studies and implementation	ff	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 100				-
200	**DRILLING AT LEAST 60 M DEEP**				
201	9"7/8 rotary drilling in soft ground	ml	30		-
202	Installation of temporary protective casing and removal after drilling	ml	30		-
203	Drilling the base with a down-the-hole hammer in hard ground and at ø8"1/2	ml	30		-
204	Supply and drilling equipment in solid and strainered PVC ø140/160 of 10 bar pressure	ml	60		-
205	Supply and installation of the filter bed in calibrated 1/3 or 2/4 rolled gravel	ml	26		-
206	Supply and installation of a clay plug	ml	2		-
207	Backfilling with all-comers	ml	32		-
208	Cementing at the drill head	ff	1		-
209	Development of air lift drilling including any suggestions	h	6		-
210	Step-by-step pumping test and ascent	h	5		-
211	Complete physicochemical and bacteriological analysis of water	u	1		-
212	Water treatment or disinfection	u	1		-
213	Technical drilling report	u	1		-
214	Production of a steel drilling head (40/10 sheet metal, 27cm diameter and 30cm height, suspension plate including the 3cm protrusion lip)	U	1		-
215	Steel drill head cover (40/10e sheet) with a 32 mm sleeve, 6 x 12 mm screws, and ring for safety rope	U	1		-
216	Construction of a concrete block 70cm x 70cm x 50cm	U	1		-

	SUBTOTAL 200				-
300	**CONSTRUCTION OF THE CASTLE (8 m³ IN POLYTANK) 6m HIGH INCLUDING CONTROL ROOM**				
301	Excavations for footings and foundations	m3	2.78		-
302	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg/m³ of concrete for the bottom of excavations	m³	1.38		-
303	Supply and installation of 20X20X40 cm filled blocks for wall foundations	m²	3.19		-
304	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ of concrete for footings, column starters, stringers, tank posts and beams	m3	3.56		-
305	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ for full slab thickness 10 cm for installation of the reservoir tank	m3	0.38		-
306	Supply and installation of a 4000 l reservoir tank	U	2		-
307	Emergency ladder made of 32 galvanized tube fixed to the tank located 0.75 m from the ground	U	1		-
308	Concrete dosed at 300 kg/m3 for 8 cm thick slabs, including lateritic backfill	m3	0.36		-
309	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg/m³ of concrete for lintel	m3	0.03		-
310	Agglomeration masonry of 15 x 20 x 40	m²	20		-
311	Cement mortar coating dosed at 300kg/m³ for the entire structure	m²	57		-
312	Supply and installation of a solid metal door (6/10ths) measuring 0.90 x 2.10 m including closing system	U	1		-
313	Supply and installation of a 120 x 100 cm solid metal window including locking system	U	1		-
314	Construction of a 1x1x1 manhole made of chipboard and lined with gravel	U	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 300				-
400	**PRODUCTION OF FOUNTAIN TERMINALS AND OTHER ACCESSORIES**				

401	Stripping of the ground to a thickness of 20 cm for shaping under paving	m^2	6.72		-
402	Excavations for the foundation of the sanitation area, soakaway and water drainage channel.	m3	5.72		-
403	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for sanitation area and clean slab including wastewater collection channels	m3	2.56		-
404	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for wastewater channel and soakaway in prefabricated pipes and including soakaway slab in two symmetrical elements	m3	0.76		-
405	Clean concrete dosed at 150 kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for the bottom of excavations	m3	0.14		-
406	Reinforced concrete dosed at 350 kg of cement per m^3 of concrete for base and tap support post	m3	0.76		-
407	Supply and installation of 32 mm diameter gava pipe fitted with two (02) ball valves including installation accessories	Ff	1		-
408	**Total for 01 terminal**				-
409	**Total for three (03) terminals**	**u**	**3**		-
	SUBTOTAL 400				-
500	**CONDUCTS**				
501	trench excavations	m3	19.1		-
502	Supply and installation in open trench of PVC pressure pipe ø40 plus covering for distribution	ml	900		-
503	Buried PVC pressure pipe ø20 for supplying standpipes	ml	375		-
504	Various connection accessories (valves, tees, non-return valves, elbows)	FF	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 500				-
600	**INSTALLATION OF THE SOLAR PUMP AND SOLAR GENERATOR**				

601	Supply and installation of a submersible electric pump with motor (single part). Grundfos SQF 2.5-2 brand (90-240VAC; 30-300 VDC) including accessories	set	1		-
602	Supply and installation of 200Wc/24V photovoltaic modules	u	8		-
603	Supply and installation of panel supports	set	1		-
604	Supply and installation of electrical cables and accessories	set	1		-
605	Supply and installation of DN40 galvanized pipe (3m) (with elbow, nipple and DN 40 non-return valve)	ml	14		-
606	Supply and installation of Panafex DN40 pipe	ml	30		-
607	DN40 pipe connector	u	2		-
608	Protective fence made of 1.5m high wire mesh supported by corner irons and with a 1.20m wide gate	u	1		-
609	Supply and installation of sun visors	u	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 600				-
700	**VARIOUS WORKS**				
701	Supply of a toolbox and spare accessories	U	1		-
702	Training of two craftsmen and establishment of a management and monitoring committee	U	1		-
703	Pantex type paint on the different parts of the structure (castle, fountains) and lacquer type on the metal parts	FF	1		-
	SUBTOTAL 700				**-**
	AMOUNT EXCL. VAT III				**-**

TOTAL SUMMARY FOR BOTH CSIs	
CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND MINI AEP IN HEALTH CENTERS OF_____	
AMOUNT EXCL. TAX I	
AMOUNT EXCL. TAX II	

AMOUNT EXCL. VAT III	
AMOUNT EXCL. TAX (I+II+III)	
VAT AMOUNT (19.25%)	
AIR AMOUNT (2.2 OR 5.5%)	
AMOUNT INCLUDING TAX	
NET TO MANDATE	

Closed this cost estimate all taxes inclusive at the sum of :_____……ATI
Signature
Name of Bidder:
Date:

Format Schedule of sub-detail of prices

DESIGNATION :					
No	Daily out put		Total quantity	Unit	Duration of activity
		No			
WORKMAN SHIP	Category		Daily wage	Days break up	Amount
	TOTAL A				
EQUIPMENT/MECHINES	Type	No	Daily rate	Days break up	Amount
	TOTAL B				
AND MISCELLANOUS MATERIAL	Type	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Amount
	TOTAL C				
D	**DIRECT TOTAL COST**			**A+B+C**	
E	**GENERAL SITE EXPENESES**			**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**	

Technical Proposal

The Contractor shall provide:

- the names and details of the suitably qualified key personnel to perform the Contract

Staff quality
a) Works Director
At least Master Civil engineer (copy of the diploma)
Curriculum Vitae of the Mission Manager, dated and signed
At least 3 years' experience in similar works
b) Foreman
At least a Degree in Civil or any other equivalent field (copy of the diploma)
Curriculum Vitae, dated and signed
Seniority ≥ 2 years in a similar field
c) Head Builder
At least HND in masonry and proof of training (copy of the diploma)
Curriculum Vitae, dated and signed
Seniority ≥ 2 years in a similar field

- adequate information to demonstrate clearly that it has the capability to meet the requirements for the key equipment for the Contract

Construction equipment
List of small items of equipment relevant to the tasks (produce photocopies of purchase invoices or rental invoices)

- information on Site organization
- its method statement on the execution of the works
- mobilization and construction schedule
- A summary of other information, if any, that the Contractor considers relevant

Methodology for carrying out the work
Detailed technical note on the organisation of the work
Description of the socio-environmental protection rules
Detailed work schedule with deadlines ≤ sixty (60) days
Special technical specifications, initialled on each page, dated and signed on the last page
Environmental and social clauses, initialled on each page, dated and signed on the last page
Specific Administrative Clauses initialled on each page, dated and signed on the last page
Site visit report

ANNEX 3: Contract Forms

Contract Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT

Made the . . . . . .day of . . . . . ,

Between

BUEA COUNCIL (PROLOG COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT – BUEA COUNCIL, FAKO DIVISION, SOUTH-WEST REGION) PO. Box:_____, Cell phone:_____ Mail : _____ (hereinafter "the Employer"),

Of the one part, and

[name of the Contractor] .(hereinafter "the Contractor"), of the other part:

WHEREAS the **Employer** invited a Quotation for the execution of Works, concerning **the construction of a health Center in Bokwai, Buea Council, Fako Division, South-West Region**, and has accepted the Quotation by the Contractor for the Works for an amount equal to [insert the Market Price expressed in the Market settlement currency(ies)] (hereinafter referred to as the 'Market Price'):

The **Employer** and the Contractor agree as follows:

1. In this Agreement words and expressions shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Contract documents referred to.

2. The following documents shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this Agreement. This Agreement shall prevail over all other Contract documents.

   (a) the Letter of Award of Contract

   (b) the Contractor's Quotation

   (c) the Conditions of Contract, including Appendices

   (d) the Specifications

   (e) the Drawings

(f) Bill of Quantities; [3] and

(g) any other document listed in the CC as forming part of the Contract.

3. In consideration of the payments to be made by the Employer to the Contractor as specified in this Agreement, the Contractor hereby covenants with the Employer to execute the Works and to remedy defects therein in conformity in all respects with the provisions of the Contract.

4. The **Employer** hereby covenants to pay the Contractor in consideration of the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying of defects therein, the Contract Price or such other sum as may become payable under the provisions of the Contract at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Contract.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed in accordance with the laws **in force in the Republic of Cameroon** on the day, month and year specified above.

[To facilitate this emergency procurement, if acceptable to the Employer and the Contractor, electronic signature of the Contract Agreement such as using DocuSign is recommended.]

Signed by:		Signed by:	
for and on behalf of the Employer		for and on behalf the Contractor	
in the presence of:		in the presence of:	
Witness, Name, Signature, Address, Date		Witness, Name, Signature, Address, Date	

[3] In lump-sum contracts, delete "Bill of Quantities" and replace with "Activity Schedule."

Conditions of Contract

Table of Clauses

Conditions of Contract

A. General

1. Definitions	1.1 The following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them. Boldface type is used to identify defined terms. (a) The **Accepted Contract Amount** means the amount accepted in the Letter of Award of Contract for the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying of any defects. (b) The **Activity Schedule** is a schedule of the activities comprising the construction, installation, testing, and commissioning of the Works in a lump-sum contract. It includes a lump-sum price for each activity, which is used for valuations and for assessing the effects of Variations and Compensation Events. (c) The **Adjudicator** is the person appointed jointly by the Employer and the Contractor to resolve disputes in the first instance, as provided for in **CC 21.** (d) **"Bank"** means the World Bank and refers to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) or the International Development Association (IDA). (e) **Bill of Quantities** means the priced and completed Bill of Quantities forming part of the Contractor's Quotation. (f) **Compensation Events** are those defined in **CC 40**. (g) The **Completion Date** is the date of completion of the Works as certified by the Project Manager, in accordance with **CC 49.1**. (h) The **Contract** is the Contract between the Employer and the Contractor to execute, complete, and maintain the Works. It consists of the documents listed in **CC 3.3** below. (i) The **Contractor** is the party whose Quotation to carry out the Works has been accepted by the Employer. (j) The **Contractor's Quotation** is the completed quotation document submitted by the Contractor to the Employer. (k) The **Contract Price** is the Accepted Contract Amount stated in the Letter of Award of Contract and thereafter

	as adjusted in accordance with the Contract. (l) **Days** are calendar days; months are calendar months. (m) **Dayworks** are varied work inputs subject to payment on a time basis for the Contractor's employees and Equipment, in addition to payments for associated Materials and Plant. (n) A **Defect** is any part of the Works not completed in accordance with the Contract. (o) The **Defects Liability Certificate** is the certificate issued by Project Manager upon correction of defects by the Contractor. (p) The **Defects Liability Period** is the period specified in **CC 2.12** and calculated from the Completion Date. (q) **Drawings** means the drawings of the Works, as included in the Contract, and any additional and modified drawings issued by (or on behalf of) the Employer in accordance with the Contract, include calculations and other information provided or approved by the Project Manager for the execution of the Contract. (r) The **Employer** is the party who employs the Contractor to carry out the Works, **as specified in CC 2.1.** (s) **Equipment** is the Contractor's machinery and vehicles brought temporarily to the Site to construct the Works. (t) "**In writing"** or "**written"** means hand-written, type-written, printed or electronically made, and resulting in a permanent record. (u) The **Intended Completion Date** is the date on which it is intended that the Contractor shall complete the Works as specified in **CC 2.1.** (v) **Materials** are all supplies, including consumables, used by the Contractor for incorporation in the Works. (w) **Plant** is any integral part of the Works that shall have a mechanical, electrical, chemical, or biological function. (x) The **Project Manager** is the person named in **CC 2.1** (or any other competent person appointed by the Employer and notified to the Contractor, to act in replacement of the Project Manager) who is responsible for supervising the execution of the Works and administering the Contract. (y) The **Site** is the area defined as such in the **CC 2.1.**

	(z) **Site Investigation Reports** are those, if any, that were included in the request for quotations documents and are factual and interpretative reports about the surface and subsurface conditions at the Site. (aa) **Specifications** means the Specifications of the Works included in the Contract and any modification or addition made or approved by the Project Manager. (bb) The **Start Date** is **given in CC 2.1**. It is the latest date when the Contractor shall commence execution of the Works. (cc) A **Subcontractor** is a person or corporate body who has a Contract with the Contractor to carry out a part of the work in the Contract, which includes work on the Site. (dd) **Temporary Works** are works designed, constructed, installed, and removed by the Contractor that are needed for construction or installation of the Works. (ee) A **Variation** is an instruction given by the Project Manager which varies the Works. (ff) The **Works** are what the Contract requires the Contractor to construct, install, and turn over to the Employer, as defined in the **CC 2.1.** (gg) "**Contractor's Personnel**" refers to all personnel whom the Contractor utilizes on the Site or other places where the Works are carried out, including the staff, labor and other employees of each Subcontractor. (hh) **"Key Personnel"** means the positions (if any) of the Contractor's personnel that are included in the contract. (ii) **"Sexual Exploitation and Abuse" "(SEA)"** means the following: **Sexual Exploitation** is defined as any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another; **Sexual Abuse** is defined as the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions; (jj) **"Sexual Harassment" "(SH)"** is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by the

	Contractor's Personnel with other Contractor's or Employer's Personnel; and (kk) **"Employer's Personnel"** refers to the Project Manager and all other staff, labor and other employees (if any) of the Project Manager and of the Employer engaged in fulfilling the Employer's obligations under the Contract; and any other personnel identified as Employer's Personnel, by a notice from the Employer or the Project Manager to the Contractor.
2. Contract Specific Information	2.1 General (a) The **Employer** is: ***The Mayor of BUEA Council,*** he shall ensure that the originals of the Contract documents are kept and that copies are forwarded to MINMAP and ARMP by the focal point appointed for this purpose. (b) The **Intended Completion Date** for the whole of the Works shall be: ***sixty (60) days from notification of the start-up order*** (c) The **Project *Manager is the Chief of Technical Service, ,BUEA Council,*** which ***coordinates*** the operations required for the proper execution of the various phases of the project and provides the project owner with general technical, administrative and financial assistance at all phases of the project. It also ensures compliance with the administrative, technical and financial clauses and contractual deadlines. **The contract engineer** is the Divisional Delegate for Public Works Fako, It is responsible for monitoring the performance of the contract and ensuring that sectoral standards are taken into account when carrying out the work. **The Environmental Expert** is the Chief of Service Hygience and Sanitation Buea Council. He is responsible for monitoring the environmental performance of the contract and ensuring that environmental standards relating to the contract are taken into account. **The contractor** is responsible for carrying out the work according to the rules of the trade and in compliance with the specifications. He must ensure that the project team has free access to the site where the work is being carried out, and that they have every facility to perform their duties.

(d) The **Site** is located at ***Buea Council***.

(e) The **Start Date** shall be: ***upon notification of the start-up order.***

(f) The Works consist of:

- preliminary work ;
- Concrete work ;
- Environnemental and social safeguards

Any notice given by one Party to the other pursuant to the Contract shall be in writing to the address hereafter using the quickest available method such as electronic mail with proof of receipt.

Address for notices to the Employer:

BUEA Council

The Mayor of the BUEA Council
FAKO Division
PO. Box: 66 Buea
Country: **Cameroon**
Cell phone: **+237 672 004 332 / 677 582 360**
Mail:bueacouncil6@gmail.com, copy to
leotabeako@minddevel.gov.cm,
e.abdoul2025@minddevel.gov.cm

Address for notices to the Contractor:

[insert the name of officer authorized to receive notices]

[title/position]
[department/work unit]
[address]

[Electronic mail address]

Service orders:

- The service order to start work is signed by the Mayor of Buea (Employer) and notified to the Co-contractor by the head of the contract department with a copy to the DDMINMAP-FAKO and the Contract Engineer.

- On the proposal of the Contract Engineer, service orders that have an impact on the objective, the deadline for execution and/or the cost of the contract will be signed by the Mayor of Buea (Employer), after obtaining the opinion of the Contract Engineer and the Head of the Contract Department and notified to the Co-contractor by the Head of the Contract Department with a copy to the DDMINMAP-FAKO, the Contract Engineer, etc.

	- Service orders of a technical nature relating to the normal running of the worksite will be signed, notified and distributed directly by the Mayor of BUEA (Employer) to the Contract Manager, the Co-contractor, DDMINMAP-FAKO and the Project Manager. ***- Service orders for formal notice will be signed by the Mayor of BUEA (Employer), after consultation with the Contract Engineer and the Head of the Contract Department and notified to the Co-contractor by the Head of the Contract Department with a copy to DDMINMAP-FAKO, the Contract Engineer and the Project Manager.*** ***- The service orders for the suspension and resumption of work, due to bad weather or any other case of force majeure, will be signed by the Mayor of BUEA (Employer), after a report has been drawn up by the Contract Engineer, the Head of the Contract Department and the Project Manager and notified by the Head of the Contract Department to the Co-contractor with a copy to the DDMINMAP-FAKO, the Contract Engineer and the Project Manager.*** ***- The service orders prescribing the work required to remedy any defects not arising from normal use that appear in the works during the guarantee period will be signed by the Mayor of , on the proposal of the Engineer, and notified to the Co-contractor by the Engineer.*** ***- The Co-contractor has a period of fifteen (15) days in which to express reservations about any service order received. The fact that reservations are expressed does not exempt the Co-contractor from carrying out the service orders received.*** 2.2 In accordance with **CC 3.2**, **Sectional Completions** are: ***N/A*** 2.3 The **language** of the contract is ***english*** 2.4 The contract is governed by **the law in force in the State of Cameroon.** **The contract specific information for the listed Conditions of Contract (CC) clauses follows**: 2.5 **CC 12**: The minimum insurance amounts and excesses will be as follows: The Co-contractor must provide evidence that it holds an individual 'civil liability' insurance policy as well as an 'all-risks worksite' insurance policy for damage of any kind caused to third parties by its salaried employees at work, by the equipment it uses and as a result of the work carried out before acceptance. 2.6 **CC 13: Site Data** are**:** ***[list Site Data].(N/A)***

	2.7 **CC 18**: **Site Possession Date(s)** shall be:in the community of ***Bokwai, in BUEA Council*** 2.8 **CC 21: Appointing Authority** of Adjudicator: ***Managing Director of ARMP*** 2.9 **CC 25.1**: A **Program** for the Works shall be submitted within: ***Two weeks*** from the date of the Letter of Award of Contract. 2.10 **CC 25.2**: The period for submission of **progress reports** is:***every two weeks*** 2.11 **CC 33**: The **Defects Liability Period** shall be: **six (*06*) months from the date of Completion**. 2.12 **CC 43**: The **retention** amount shall be ***10% of the value of the contract including all taxes.*** 2.13 **CC 44.1**: The **liquidated damages** for the whole of the Works shall be: - 1/2000th of the total price excluding VAT of the contract per calendar day of delay from the first to the thirtieth day beyond the contractual deadline and, - 1/1000th of the total contract price excluding VAT per calendar day of delay beyond the thirtieth day. **SPECIAL PENALTIES** In addition to the penalties for exceeding the deadline, the contractor is liable to special penalties of CFAF 50,000 for failure to comply with the provisions of the contract, in particular: - Late submission of the final bond within 15 days of notification of the Letter of Contract; - Late submission of insurance 15 days from notification of the DSO; - Delay of one month in fixing the site sign from the date of notification of the service order to start work; - Absence of the site log within 15 days of notification of the DSO; - Late submission of the execution project provided that the delay is the fault of the co-contractor within 15 days of notification of the Letter of Contract. 2.14 **CC 44.1**: The **maximum amount of liquidated damages** for the whole of the Works is: ***10%*** of the final Contract Price. 2.15 **CC 44.3**: the **Bonus** for the whole of the Works is: ***[insert***

	percentage] of the final Contract Price per day. The **maximum amount of Bonus** for the whole of the Works is ***[insert percentage]*** of the final Contract Price. ***[If early completion would provide benefits to the*** **Employer,** ***this clause should remain; otherwise delete. The Bonus is usually numerically equal to the liquidated damages.] (Not applicale)*** 2.16 **CC 45**: The **Advance Payment** shall be: ***20%*** of the Accepted Contract Amount and shall be paid to the Contractor no later than ***30 days*** after the Contractor submits an acceptable Bank Guarantee**.**
3. Interpretation	3.1 In interpreting these CC, words indicating one gender include all genders. Words indicating the singular also include the plural and words indicating the plural also include the singular. Headings have no significance. Words have their normal meaning under the language of the Contract unless specifically defined. The Project Manager shall provide instructions clarifying queries about these CC. 3.2 If sectional completion is specified in **CC 2.3**, references in the CC to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended Completion Date apply to any Section of the Works (other than references to the Completion Date and Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works). 3.3 The documents forming the Contract shall be interpreted in the following order of priority: (a) the Contract Agreement, (b) The Letter of Award of Contract (c) The Contractor's Quotation, (d) the Conditions of Contract, including Appendices (e) the Specifications, (f) the Drawings, (g) the Bill of Quantities,[1] and (h) any other document
4. Prohibitions	4.1 Throughout the execution of the Contract, the Contractor shall comply with the import of goods and services prohibitions in the Employer's country when (a) as a matter of law or official regulations, the Borrower's country prohibits commercial relations with that

[1] In lump-sum contracts, delete "Bill of Quantities" and replace with "Activity Schedule."

	country; or (b) by an act of compliance with a decision of the United Nations Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Borrower's Country prohibits any import of goods from that country or any payments to any country, person, or entity in that country.
5. Project Manager's Decisions	5.1 Except where otherwise specifically stated, the Project Manager shall decide contractual matters between the Employer and the Contractor in the role representing the Employer.
6. Subcontracting	6.1 The Contractor may subcontract with the approval of the Project Manager but may not assign the Contract without the approval of the Employer in writing. Subcontracting shall not alter the Contractor's obligations.
7. Cooperation	7.1 The Contractor shall cooperate with and allow appropriate opportunities for other contractors, public authorities, utilities, and the Employer, to carry out on or near the Site work, if any, not included in the Contract.
8. Personnel and Equipment	8.1 The Contractor shall employ the Key Personnel and use the Equipment identified in its quotation, to carry out the Works or other personnel and Equipment approved by the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall approve any proposed replacement of Key Personnel and Equipment only if their relevant qualifications or characteristics are substantially equal to or better than those proposed in the quotation. 8.2 The Project Manager may require the Contractor to remove (or cause to be removed) any person employed on the Site or Works, including the Key Personnel (if any), who: (a) persists in any misconduct or lack of care; (b) carries out duties incompetently or negligently; (c) fails to comply with any provision of the Contract; (d) persists in any conduct which is prejudicial to safety, health, or the protection of the environment; (e) engages in Sexual Harassment, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Abuse or in any form of sexual activity with individuals under the age of 18 except in case of pre-existing marriage; (f) based on reasonable evidence, is determined to have

	engaged in Fraud and Corruption during the execution of the Works; or (g) has been recruited from the Employer's Personnel. As appropriate, the Contractor shall then promptly appoint (or cause to be appointed) a suitable replacement with equivalent skills and experience. 8.3 Labor *8.3.1 Engagement of Staff and Labor.* The Contractor shall provide and employ on the Site for the execution of the Works such skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labor as is necessary for the proper and timely execution of the Contract. The Contractor is encouraged, to the extent practicable and reasonable, to employ staff and labor with appropriate qualifications and experience from sources within the Country. *8.3.2 Labor Laws.* The Contractor shall comply with all the relevant labor laws applicable to the Contractor's Personnel, including laws relating to their employment, health, safety, welfare, immigration and emigration, and shall allow them all their legal rights.: *8.3.3 Facilities for Staff and Labor.* ***[if facilities for staff and labor are to be provided by the Contractor, insert this sub-clause; otherwise delete]*** The Contractor shall provide and maintain all necessary accommodation and welfare facilities for the Contractor's Personnel. *8.3.4 Supply of Foodstuff*s. ***[if food to its personnel is to be provided by the Contractor, insert this sub-clause; otherwise delete]*** The Contractor shall arrange for the provision of a sufficient supply of suitable food at reasonable prices for the Contractor's Personnel for the purposes of or in connection with the Contract. *8.3.5 Supply of Water*. ***[if water to its personnel is to be provided by the Contractor, insert this sub-clause; otherwise delete]*** The Contractor shall, having regard to local conditions, provide on the Site an adequate supply of drinking and other water for the use of the Contractor's Personnel. *8.3.6* Forced *Labor.* The Contractor, including its Subcontractors, shall not employ or engage forced labor. Forced labor *consists* of any work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty, and includes any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor or similar labor-

	contracting arrangements. No persons shall be employed or engaged who have been subject to trafficking. Trafficking in persons is defined as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power, or of a position of vulnerability, or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purposes of exploitation. *8.3.7 Child* Labor. The Contractor, including its Subcontractors, shall *not* employ or engage a child under the age of 14 unless the national law specifies a higher age (the minimum age). The Contractor, including its Subcontractors, shall not employ or engage a child between the minimum age and the age of 18 in a manner that is likely to be hazardous, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development. The Contractor including its Subcontractors, shall only employ or engage children between the minimum age and the age of 18 after an appropriate risk assessment has been conducted by the Contractor with the Project Manager's approval. The Contractor shall be subject to regular monitoring by the Project Manager that includes monitoring of health, working conditions and hours of work. Work considered hazardous for children is work that, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to jeopardize the health, safety, or morals of children. Such work activities prohibited for children include work: (a) with exposure to physical, psychological or sexual abuse; (b) underground, underwater, working at heights or in confined spaces; (c) with dangerous machinery, equipment or tools, or involving handling or (d) transport of heavy loads; (e) in unhealthy environments exposing children to hazardous substances, agents, or processes, or to temperatures, noise or vibration damaging to health; or (f) under difficult conditions such as work for long hours, during the night or in confinement on the premises of

	the employer. *8.3.8 Employment Records of Workers.* The Contractor shall keep complete and accurate records of the employment of labor at the Site. *8.3.9* Non-*Discrimination and Equal Opportunity.* The Contractor shall not make decisions relating to the employment or treatment of Contractor's Personnel on the basis of personal characteristics unrelated to inherent job requirements. The Contractor shall base the employment of Contractor's Personnel on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment, and shall not discriminate with respect to any aspects of the employment relationship. 8.3.10 *Contractor's Personnel Grievance Mechanism.* The Contractor shall have a proportionate grievance mechanism for Contractor's Personnel. *8.3.11 Awareness of Contractor's Personnel.* The Contractor shall provide appropriate awareness to relevant Contractor's Personnel on any applicable environmental and social aspects of the Contract, including on health, safety and prohibition of SEA and SH.
9. Employer's and Contractor's Risks	9.1 The Employer carries the risks which this Contract states are Employer's risks, and the Contractor carries the risks which this Contract states are Contractor's risks.
10. Employer's Risks	10.1 From the Start Date until the Defects Liability Certificate has been issued, the following are Employer's risks: (a) The risk of personal injury, death, or loss of or damage to property (excluding the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment), which are due to (i) use or occupation of the Site by the Works or for the purpose of the Works, which is the unavoidable result of the Works or (ii) negligence, breach of statutory duty, or interference with any legal right by the Employer or by any person employed by or contracted to him except the Contractor. (b) The risk of damage to the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment to the extent that it is due to a fault of the Employer or in the Employer's design, or due to war or radioactive contamination directly affecting the country where the Works are to be executed. 10.2 From the Completion Date until the Defects Liability

	Certificate has been issued, the risk of loss of or damage to the Works, Plant, and Materials is an Employer's risk except loss or damage due to (a) a Defect which existed on the Completion Date, (b) an event occurring before the Completion Date, which was not itself an Employer's risk, or (c) the activities of the Contractor on the Site after the Completion Date.
11. Contractor's Risks	11.1 From the Starting Date until the Defects Liability Certificate has been issued, the risks of personal injury, death, and loss of or damage to property (including, without limitation, the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment) which are not Employer's risks are Contractor's risks.
12. Insurance	12.1 The Contractor shall provide, in the joint names of the Employer and the Contractor, insurance cover from the Start Date to the end of the Defects Liability Period, in the amounts and deductibles specified in **CC 2.6**, for listed events which are due to the Contractor's risks: 12.2 Policies and certificates for insurance shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Project Manager for the Project Manager's approval before the Start Date. All such insurance shall provide for compensation to be payable in the types and proportions of currencies required to rectify the loss or damage incurred. 12.3 If the Contractor does not provide any of the policies and certificates required, the Employer may effect the insurance which the Contractor should have provided and recover the premiums the Employer has paid from payments otherwise due to the Contractor or, if no payment is due, the payment of the premiums shall be a debt due. 12.4 Alterations to the terms of an insurance shall not be made without the approval of the Project Manager. 12.5 Both parties shall comply with any conditions of the insurance policies.
13. Site Data	13.1 The Contractor shall be deemed to have examined any Site Data referred to in **CC 2.7**, supplemented by any information available to the Contractor.
14. Contractor to Construct the	14.1 The Contractor shall construct and install the Works in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings.

Works	
15. Approval by the Project Manager	15.1 The Contractor shall submit Specifications and Drawings showing the proposed Temporary Works to the Project Manager, for his approval. 15.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for design of Temporary Works. 15.3 The Project Manager's approval shall not alter the Contractor's responsibility for design of the Temporary Works. 15.4 The Contractor shall obtain approval of third parties to the design of the Temporary Works, where required. 15.5 All Drawings prepared by the Contractor for the execution of the temporary or permanent Works, are subject to prior approval by the Project Manager before this use.
16. Health, Safety and Protection of the Environment	16.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the Site, and for taking care of the health and safety of all persons entitled to be on the Site and any other place where the Works are being executed. 16.2 The Contractor shall comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and laws. 16.3 Protection of the environment (a) The Contractor shall take all necessary measures to: protect the environment (both on and off the Site); and (b) limit damage and nuisance to people and property resulting from pollution, noise and other results of the Contractor's operations and/ or activities. In the event of damage to the environment, property and/or nuisance to people, on or off Site as a result of the Contractor's operations, the Contractor shall agree with the Project Manager the appropriate actions and time scale to remedy, as practicable, the damaged environment to its former condition. The Contractor shall implement such remedies at its cost to the satisfaction of the Project Manager.
17. Archaeological and Geological Findings	17.1 All fossils, coins, articles of value or antiquity, structures, groups of structures, and other remains or items of geological, archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural or religious interest found on the Site shall be placed under the care and custody of the Employer.
18. Possession of the	18.1 If possession of a part is not given by the date stated in **CC**

Site	**2.8,** the Employer shall be deemed to have delayed the start of the relevant activities, and this shall be a Compensation Event.
19. Access to the Site	19.1 The Contractor shall allow the Project Manager and any person authorized by the Project Manager access to the Site and to any place where work in connection with the Contract is being carried out or is intended to be carried out.
20. Instructions, Inspections and Audits	20.1 The Contractor shall carry out all instructions of the Project Manager which comply with the applicable laws where the Site is located.
	20.2 The Contractor shall keep and shall make all reasonable efforts to cause its Subcontractors and subconsultants to keep, accurate and systematic accounts and records in respect of the Works in such form and details as will clearly identify relevant time changes and costs.
	20.3 Inspections & Audit by the Bank Pursuant to paragraph 2.2 e. of Appendix A to the CC- Fraud and Corruption, the Contractor shall permit and shall cause its agents (where declared or not), subcontractors, subconsultants, service providers, suppliers, and personnel, to permit, the Bank and/or persons appointed by the Bank to inspect the site and/or the accounts, records and other documents relating to the procurement process, selection and/or contract execution, and to have such accounts, records and other documents audited by auditors appointed by the Bank. The Contractor's and its Subcontractors' and subconsultants' attention is drawn to **CC 23.1** (Fraud and Corruption) which provides, inter alia, that acts intended to materially impede the exercise of the Bank's inspection and audit rights constitute a prohibited practice subject to contract termination (as well as to a determination of ineligibility pursuant to the Bank's prevailing sanctions procedures).
21. Appointment of the Adjudicator	21.1 The Employer and the Contractor shall jointly appoint an adjudicator with relevant experience, within 7 (seven) days of contract signature. In case of disagreement between the Employer and the Contractor on the appointment of the Adjudicator within this period, either party will request the Appointing authority stated in **CC 2.9,** to appoint the Adjudicator within 7 (seven) days of receipt of such request. 21.2 Should the Adjudicator resign or die, or should the Employer and the Contractor agree that the Adjudicator is not functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Contract,

	a new Adjudicator shall be jointly appointed by the Employer and the Contractor. In case of disagreement between the Employer and the Contractor, within 14 (fourteen) days, the Adjudicator shall be designated by the Appointing Authority stated in **CC 2.9**, at the request of either party, within 7 (seven) days of receipt of such request.
22. Procedure for Disputes	22.1 If the Contractor believes that a decision taken by the Project Manager was either outside the authority given to the Project Manager by the Contract or that the decision was wrongly taken, the decision shall be referred to the Adjudicator within 14 (fourteen) days of the notification of the Project Manager's decision. 22.2 The Adjudicator shall give a decision in writing within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of a notification of a dispute. The adjudicator's cost (hourly fee and reimbursable expenses) shall be divided equally between the Employer and the Contractor, whatever decision is reached by the Adjudicator. 22.3 Both parties shall attempt to settle the dispute amicably before commencement of arbitration. If the dispute is not settled amicably within 14 (fourteen) days of the Adjudicator's written decision, either party may refer a decision of the Adjudicator to an Arbitrator. If neither party refers the dispute to arbitration within 28 (twenty eight) days of the Adjudicator's written decision, the Adjudicator's decision shall be final and binding. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the following arbitration procedures. ***[For smaller contracts, the institution is usually from the* Employer's Country. *For larger contracts, and contracts that are likely to be awarded to international contractors, it is recommended that the arbitration procedure of an international institution is used]*** ***[CC 22.3(a) shall be retained in the case of a Contract with a foreign Contractor and CC 22.3 (b) shall be retained in the case of a Contract with a national of the Employer's Country.]*** (a) Contract with foreign Contractor: ***[unless the Employer chooses the commercial arbitration rules of another international arbitral institution, the following sample clause should be inserted:]*** All disputes arising out of or in connection with the present contract shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by

	one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said Rules. (b) Contracts with Contractor national of the Employer's Country: In the case of a dispute between the Employer and a Contractor who is a national of the Employer's Country, the dispute shall be referred to adjudication or arbitration in accordance with the laws of the Employer's Country.]
23. Fraud and Corruption	23.1 The Bank requires compliance with the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines and its prevailing sanctions policies and procedures as set forth in the WBG's Sanctions Framework, as set forth in Appendix A to the CC. 23.2 The Employer requires the Contractor to disclose any commissions or fees that may have been paid or are to be paid to agents or any other party with respect to the to the request for quotations or execution of the Contract. The information disclosed must include at least the name and address of the agent or other party, the amount and currency, and the purpose of the commission, gratuity or fee.
24. Security of the Site	24.1 ***[Insert the following where the Contractor is responsible for the security of the Site]*** The Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the Site, and: (a) for keeping unauthorized persons off the Site; (b) authorized persons shall be limited to the Contractor's Personnel, the Employer's Personnel, and to any other personnel identified as authorized personnel (including the Employer's other contractors on the Site), by a notice from the Employer or the Project Manager to the Contractor. The Contractor shall require the security personnel to act within the applicable Laws.
B. Time Control	
25. Program and Progress Reports	25.1 The Contractor shall submit for approval a Program for the Works, within the period stated in **CC 2.10**. The Contractor may revise the Program and submit it to the Project Manager again at any time. A revised Program shall show any effect of Variations and Compensation Events. 25.2 The Contractor shall monitor progress of the Works and submit progress reports to the Project manager at intervals no

	longer than the period stated in **CC 2.11**. 25.3 In addition to the progress reports stated in **CC 2.11**, the Contractor shall inform the Project Manager immediately of any allegation, incident or accident in the Site, which has or is likely to have a significant adverse effect including, but is not limited to, any incident or accident causing fatality or serious injury; significant adverse effects or damage to private property; or any allegation of SEA and/or SH. The Contractor shall provide full details of such incidents or accidents to the Project Manager within the timeframe agreed with the Project Manager.
26. Extension of the Completion Date	26.1 The Project Manager shall extend the Intended Completion Date if a Compensation Event occurs or a Variation is issued which makes it impossible for Completion to be achieved by the Intended Completion Date without the Contractor taking steps to accelerate the remaining work, which would cause the Contractor to incur additional cost. 26.2 If the Contractor has failed to give early warning of a delay or has failed to cooperate in dealing with a delay, the delay by this failure shall not be considered in assessing the new Intended Completion Date.
27. Acceleration	27.1 When the Employer wants the Contractor to finish before the Intended Completion Date, the Project Manager shall obtain priced proposals for achieving the necessary acceleration from the Contractor. If the Employer accepts these proposals, the Intended Completion Date shall be adjusted accordingly and confirmed by both the Employer and the Contractor. 27.2 If the Contractor's priced proposals for an acceleration are accepted by the Employer, they are incorporated in the Contract Price and treated as a Variation.
28. Delays Ordered by the Project Manager	28.1 The Project Manager may instruct the Contractor to delay the start or progress of any activity within the Works.
29. Management Meetings	29.1 Either the Project Manager or the Contractor may require the other to attend a management meeting. The business of a management meeting shall be to review the plans for remaining work and to deal with matters raised in accordance with the early warning procedure.
30. Early Warning	30.1 The Contractor shall warn the Project Manager at the earliest opportunity of specific likely future events or circumstances

	that may adversely affect the quality of the work, increase the Contract Price, or delay the execution of the Works. 30.2 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Project Manager in making and considering proposals for how the effect of such an event or circumstance can be avoided or reduced by anyone involved in the work and in carrying out any resulting instruction of the Project Manager.
C. Quality Control	
31. Identifying Defects	31.1 The Project Manager shall check the Contractor's work and notify the Contractor of any Defects that are found. Such checking shall not affect the Contractor's responsibilities. The Project Manager may instruct the Contractor to search for a Defect and to uncover and test any work that the Project Manager considers may have a Defect.
32. Tests	32.1 If the Project Manager instructs the Contractor to carry out a test not specified in the Specifications to check whether any work has a Defect and the test shows that it does, the Contractor shall pay for the test and any samples. If there is no Defect, the test shall be a Compensation Event.
33. Correction of Defects	33.1 The Project Manager shall give notice to the Contractor of any Defects before the end of the Defects Liability specified in **CC 2.12**. The Defects Liability Period shall be extended for as long as Defects remain to be corrected. 33.2 Every time notice of a Defect is given, the Contractor shall correct the notified Defect within the length of time specified by the Project Manager's notice.
34. Uncorrected Defects	34.1 If the Contractor has not corrected a Defect within the time specified in the Project Manager's notice, the Project Manager shall assess the cost of having the Defect corrected, and the Contractor shall pay this amount.
D. Cost Control	
35. Contract Price[2]	35.1 The Bill of Quantities shall contain priced items for the Works

[2] In lump-sum contracts, replace CC 35.1 as follows:

35.1 The Contractor shall provide updated Activity Schedules within 7 (seven) days of being instructed to by the Project Manager. The Activity Schedule shall contain the priced activities for the Works to be performed by the Contractor. The Activity Schedule is used to monitor and control the performance of activities on which basis the Contractor will be paid. If payment for materials on

	to be performed by the Contractor. The Bill of Quantities is used to calculate the Contract Price. The Contractor will be paid for the quantity of the work accomplished at the rate in the Bill of Quantities for each item.
36. Changes in the Contract Price[3]	36.1 If the final quantity of the work done differs from the quantity in the Bill of Quantities for the particular item by more than 25 percent, provided the change exceeds 1 percent of the Accepted Contract Amount, the Project Manager shall adjust the rate to allow for the change. The Project Manager shall not adjust rates from changes in quantities if thereby the Accepted Contract Amount is exceeded by more than 15 percent, except with the prior approval of the Employer. 36.2 If requested by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a detailed cost breakdown of any rate in the Bill of Quantities.
37. Variations	37.1 All Variations shall be included in updated Programs[4] produced by the Contractor. 37.2 The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a quotation for carrying out the Variation when requested to do so by the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall assess the quotation, which shall be given within 7 (seven) days of the request or within any longer period stated by the Project Manager and before the Variation is ordered. 37.3 If the Contractor's quotation is unreasonable, the Project Manager may order the Variation and make a change to the Contract Price, which shall be based on the Project Manager's own forecast of the effects of the Variation on the Contractor's costs. 37.4 If the Project Manager decides that the urgency of varying the work would prevent a quotation being given and considered without delaying the work, no quotation shall be given and the Variation shall be treated as a Compensation Event. 37.5 The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional payment for costs that could have been avoided by giving early warning.

site shall be made separately, the Contractor shall show delivery of Materials to the Site separately on the Activity Schedule.

[3] In lump-sum contracts, replace entire CC 36 with new CC 36.1, as follows:

36.1 The Activity Schedule shall be amended by the Contractor to accommodate changes of Program or method of working made at the Contractor's own discretion. Prices in the Activity Schedule shall not be altered when the Contractor makes such changes to the Activity Schedule.

[4] In lump-sum contracts, add "and Activity Schedules" after "Programs."

	37.6 If the work in the Variation corresponds to an item description in the Bill of Quantities and if, in the opinion of the Project Manager, the quantity of work above the limit stated in **CC 36.1** or the timing of its execution do not cause the cost per unit of quantity to change, the rate in the Bill of Quantities shall be used to calculate the value of the Variation. If the cost per unit of quantity changes, or if the nature or timing of the work in the Variation does not correspond with items in the Bill of Quantities, the quotation by the Contractor shall be in the form of new rates for the relevant items of work. [5]
38. Payment Certificates	38.1 The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager monthly statements of the estimated value of the work executed less the cumulative amount certified previously. 38.2 The Project Manager shall check the Contractor's monthly statement and certify the amount to be paid to the Contractor. 38.3 The value of work executed shall be determined by the Project Manager. 38.4 The value of work executed shall comprise the value of the quantities of work in the Bill of Quantities that have been completed.[6] 38.5 The value of work executed shall include the valuation of Variations and Compensation Events. 38.6 The Project Manager may exclude any item certified in a previous certificate or reduce the proportion of any item previously certified in any certificate in the light of later information.
39. Payments	39.1 Payments shall be adjusted for deductions for advance payments and retention. The Employer shall pay the Contractor the amounts certified by the Project Manager within 28 (twenty eight) days of the date of each certificate. If the Employer makes a late payment, the Contractor shall be paid interest on the late payment in the next payment. The interest rate shall be at the prevailing rate of interest for commercial borrowing for each of the currencies in which payments are made. 39.2 Items of the Works for which no rate or price has been entered in shall not be paid for by the Employer and shall be deemed

[5] In lump-sum contracts, delete this paragraph.

[6] In lump-sum contracts, replace this paragraph with the following: "The value of work executed shall comprise the value of completed activities in the Activity Schedule."

	covered by other rates and prices in the Contract.
40. Compensation Events	40.1 The following shall be Compensation Events: (a) The Employer does not give access to a part of the Site by the Site Possession Date pursuant to **CC 2.8**. (b) The Project Manager orders a delay or does not issue Drawings, Specifications, or instructions required for execution of the Works on time. (c) The Project Manager instructs the Contractor to uncover or to carry out additional tests upon work, which is then found to have no Defects. (d) The Project Manager unreasonably does not approve a subcontract to be let. (e) Ground conditions are substantially more adverse than could reasonably have been assumed before issuance of the Letter of Award of Contract from the information issued to Contractors (including the Site Investigation Reports), from information available publicly and from a visual inspection of the Site. (f) The Project Manager gives an instruction for dealing with an unforeseen condition, caused by the Employer, or additional work required for safety or other reasons. (g) Other contractors, public authorities, utilities, or the Employer does not work within the dates and other constraints stated in the Contract, and they cause delay or extra cost to the Contractor. (h) The advance payment is delayed. (i) The effects on the Contractor of any of the Employer's Risks. (j) The Project Manager unreasonably delays issuing a Certificate of Completion. 40.2 If a Compensation Event would cause additional cost or would prevent the work being completed before the Intended Completion Date, the Contract Price shall be increased and/or the Intended Completion Date shall be extended. The Project Manager shall decide whether and by how much the Contract Price shall be increased and whether and by how much the Intended Completion Date shall be extended. 40.3 As soon as information demonstrating the effect of each Compensation Event upon the Contractor's forecast cost has been provided by the Contractor, it shall be assessed by the

	Project Manager, and the Contract Price shall be adjusted accordingly. If the Contractor's forecast is deemed unreasonable, the Project Manager shall adjust the Contract Price based on the Project Manager's own forecast. The Project Manager shall assume that the Contractor shall react competently and promptly to the event. 40.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation to the extent that the Employer's interests are adversely affected by the Contractor's not having given early warning or not having cooperated with the Project Manager.
41. Tax	41.1 The Project Manager shall adjust the Contract Price if taxes, duties, and other levies are changed between the date of submission of quotations for the Contract and the date of the last Completion certificate. The adjustment shall be the change in the amount of tax payable by the Contractor.
42. Price Adjustment	42.1 **Prices shall not be adjusted for any fluctuations in the cost of inputs.**
43. Retention	43.1 The Employer shall retain from each payment due to the Contractor the proportion stated in **CC 2.13** until Completion of the whole of the Works. 43.2 Upon the issue of a Certificate of Completion of the Works by the Project Manager, in accordance with **CC 49.1**, half the total amount retained shall be repaid to the Contractor and half when the Defects Liability Period has passed and the Project Manager has certified that all Defects notified by the Project Manager to the Contractor before the end of this period have been corrected. The Contractor may substitute retention money with an "on demand" Bank guarantee.
44. Liquidated Damages and Bonuses	44.1 The Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Employer at the rate per day stated in **CC 2.14** for each day that the Completion Date is later than the Intended Completion Date. The total amount of liquidated damages shall not exceed the amount defined in **CC 2.15.** The Employer may deduct liquidated damages from payments due to the Contractor. Payment of liquidated damages shall not affect the Contractor's liabilities. 44.2 If the Intended Completion Date is extended after liquidated damages have been paid, the Project Manager shall correct any overpayment of liquidated damages by the Contractor by adjusting the next payment certificate. The Contractor shall be paid interest on the overpayment, calculated from the date

	of payment to the date of repayment, at the rates specified in **CC 39.1**. 44.3 The Contractor shall be paid a Bonus calculated at the rate per calendar day stated in **CC 2.16** for each day (less any days for which the Contractor is paid for acceleration) that the Completion is earlier than the Intended Completion Date. The Project Manager shall certify that the Works are complete, although they may not be due to be complete
45. Advance Payment	45.1 The Employer shall make advance payment to the Contractor in the amount specified in **CC 2.17,** against provision by the Contractor, if required in **CC 2.17**, of an Unconditional Bank Guarantee in a form and by a bank acceptable to the Employer in amounts and currencies equal to the advance payment. The Guarantee shall remain effective until the advance payment has been repaid, but the amount of the Guarantee shall be progressively reduced by the amounts repaid by the Contractor. 45.2 The Contractor is to use the advance payment only to pay for Equipment, Plant, Materials, and mobilization expenses required specifically for execution of the Contract. The Contractor shall demonstrate that advance payment has been used in this way by supplying copies of invoices or other documents to the Project Manager. 45.3 The advance payment shall be repaid by deducting proportionate amounts from payments otherwise due to the Contractor, following the schedule of completed percentages of the Works on a payment basis. No account shall be taken of the advance payment or its repayment in assessing valuations of work done, Variations, price adjustments, Compensation Events, Bonuses, or Liquidated Damages.
46. Performance Security (N/A)	46.1 The Performance Security, if required in **CC 2.18**, shall be provided to the Employer no later than the date specified in the Letter of Acceptance and shall be issued in an amount specified in **CC 2.18,** by a bank or surety acceptable to the Employer, and denominated in the types and proportions of the currencies in which the Contract Price is payable. The Performance Security shall be valid until a date 28 days from the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion in the case of a Bank Guarantee, and until one year from the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion in the case of a Performance Bond.
47. Dayworks	47.1 If applicable, the Day works rates in the Contractor's

	Quotations shall be used only when the Project Manager has given written instructions in advance for additional work to be paid for in that way. 47.2 All work to be paid for as Dayworks shall be recorded by the Contractor on forms approved by the Project Manager. Each completed form shall be verified and signed by the Project Manager within two days of the work being done. 47.3 The Contractor shall be paid for Dayworks subject to obtaining signed Dayworks forms.
48. Cost of Repairs	48.1 Loss or damage to the Works or Materials to be incorporated in the Works between the Start Date and the end of the Defects Correction periods shall be remedied by the Contractor at the Contractor's cost if the loss or damage arises from the Contractor's acts or omissions.
E. Finishing the Contract	
49. Completion	49.1 The Contractor shall request the Project Manager to issue a Certificate of Completion of the Works, and the Project Manager shall do so upon deciding that the whole of the Works is completed. 49.2 The **provisional and final acceptance Committee** is composed as follows : - **The President**: The Mayor of Buea or his representative - **The reporter**: The Divisional Delegate of public works,Fako - The members: ✓ The Southwest Regional Coordinator of PROLOG or his representative; ✓ The project manager ✓ The DMO ✓ The head of the management committee or his representative; ✓ MINTP Departmental Delegate for FAKO or his/her representative - **The observer**: MINMAP Departmental Delegate for FAKO or his/her representative - **The observer**: MINDDEVEL Departmental Delegate for FAKO or his/her representative - **The Contractor** Any other person invited by the Chairman of the Reception Committee for their expertise. 49.3 **The guarantee period is 6 months**

50. Taking Over	50.1 The Employer shall take over the Site and the Works within 7 (seven) days of the Project Manager's issuing a Certificate of Completion.
51. Final Account	51.1 The Contractor shall supply the Project Manager with a detailed account of the total amount that the Contractor considers payable under the Contract before the end of the Defects Liability Period. The Project Manager shall issue a Defects Liability Certificate and certify any final payment that is due to the Contractor within 56 (fifty six) days of receiving the Contractor's account if it is correct and complete. If it is not, the Project Manager shall issue within 56 (fifty six) days a schedule that states the scope of the corrections or additions that are necessary. If the Final Account is still unsatisfactory after it has been resubmitted, the Project Manager shall decide on the amount payable to the Contractor and issue a payment certificate.
52. Operating and Maintenance Manuals	52.1 If "as built" Drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals are required, the Contractor shall supply them by the dates stated in **CC 2.19**. 52.2 If the Contractor does not supply the Drawings and/or manuals by the dates stated in **CC 2.19,** or they do not receive the Project Manager's approval, the Project Manager shall withhold the amount stated in **CC 2.20** from payments due to the Contractor.
53. Termination	53.1 The Employer or the Contractor may terminate the Contract if the other party causes a fundamental breach of the Contract. 53.2 Fundamental breaches of Contract shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
	(a) the Contractor stops work for 28 (twenty eight) days when no stoppage of work is shown on the current Program and the stoppage has not been authorized by the Project Manager; (b) the Project Manager instructs the Contractor to delay the progress of the Works, and the instruction is not withdrawn within 28 (twenty eight) days; (c) the Employer or the Contractor is made bankrupt or goes into liquidation other than for a reconstruction or amalgamation; (d) a payment certified by the Project Manager is not paid by the Employer to the Contractor within 84 (eighty

	four) days of the date of the Project Manager's certificate; (e) the Project Manager gives Notice that failure to correct a particular Defect is a fundamental breach of Contract and the Contractor fails to correct it within a reasonable period of time determined by the Project Manager; (f) the Contractor does not maintain a Security, which is required; (g) the Contractor has delayed the completion of the Works for which the maximum amount of liquidated damages can be paid, as specified in **CC 2.15**; or (h) if the Contractor, in the judgment of the Employer has engaged in Fraud and Corruption, as defined in paragraph 2.2 a of the Appendix A to the CC, in competing for or in executing the Contract, then the Employer may, after giving 14 (fourteen) days written notice to the Contractor, terminate the Contract and expel him from the Site. 53.3 Notwithstanding the above, the Employer may terminate the Contract for convenience.
	53.4 If the Contract is terminated, the Contractor shall stop work immediately, make the Site safe and secure, and leave the Site as soon as reasonably possible.
	53.5 When either party to the Contract gives notice of a breach of Contract to the Project Manager for a cause other than those listed under **CC 53.2** above, the Project Manager shall decide whether the breach is fundamental or not.
54. Payment upon Termination	54.1 If the Contract is terminated because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Contractor, the Project Manager shall issue a certificate for the value of the work done and Materials ordered less advance payments received up to the date of the issue of the certificate and less the percentage specified in ***CC* 2.21** to apply to the value of the work not completed**.** Additional Liquidated Damages shall not apply. If the total amount due to the Employer exceeds any payment due to the Contractor, the difference shall be a debt payable to the Employer. 54.2 If the Contract is terminated for the Employer's convenience or because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Employer, the Project Manager shall issue a certificate for the value of the work done, Materials ordered, the reasonable cost

	of removal of Equipment, repatriation of the Contractor's personnel employed solely on the Works, and the Contractor's costs of protecting and securing the Works, and less advance payments received up to the date of the certificate.
55. Property	55.1 All Materials on the Site, Plant, Equipment, Temporary Works, and Works shall be deemed to be the property of the Employer if the Contract is terminated because of the Contractor's default.
56. Release from Performance	56.1 If the Contract is frustrated by the outbreak of war or by any other event entirely outside the control of either the Employer or the Contractor, the Project Manager shall certify that the Contract has been frustrated. The Contractor shall make the Site safe and stop work as quickly as possible after receiving this certificate and shall be paid for all work carried out before receiving it and for any work carried out afterwards to which a commitment was made.
57. Suspension of Bank Loan or Credit	57.1 In the event that the Bank suspends the Loan or Credit to the Employer, from which part of the payments to the Contractor are being made: (a) The Employer is obligated to notify the Contractor of such suspension within 7 (seven) days of having received the Bank's suspension notice. (b) If the Contractor has not received sums due to it within the 28 (twenty eight) days for payment provided for in **CC 39.1**, the Contractor may immediately issue a 14 (fourteen)-day termination notice.
Various provisions	**Publication and distribution of this Contract** Fifteen (15) copies of this Contract shall be printed by the **Employer** and supplied to the Contract Manager.
	Stamps and registration The present contract will be registered in 07 copies by the Service Provider, at its own expense and within the deadlines prescribed by the regulations in force. 05 copies will be returned to the Employer for distribution.
	Entry into force of the Contract Letter This Contract Letter will only become definitive once it has been signed by the Delegated Project Owner. It will come into force as soon as it is notified to the contractor by the latter.

APPENDIX A
TO CONTRACT CONDITIONS
Fraud and Corruption

(Text in this Appendix shall not be modified)

1. Purpose

1.1 The Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines and this annex apply with respect to procurement under Bank Investment Project Financing operations.

2. Requirements

2.1 The Bank requires that Borrowers (including beneficiaries of Bank financing); bidders (applicants/proposers),consultants, contractors and suppliers; any sub-contractors, sub-consultants, service providers or suppliers; any agents (whether declared or not); and any of their personnel, observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement process, selection and contract execution of Bank-financed contracts, and refrain from Fraud and Corruption.

2.2 To this end, the Bank:

a. Defines, for the purposes of this provision, the terms set forth below as follows:

i. "corrupt practice" is the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another party;

ii. "fraudulent practice" is any act or omission, including misrepresentation, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a party to obtain financial or other benefit or to avoid an obligation;

iii. "collusive practice" is an arrangement between two or more parties designed to achieve an improper purpose, including to influence improperly the actions of another party;

iv. "coercive practice" is impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any party or the property of the party to influence improperly the actions of a party;

v. "obstructive practice" is:

(a) deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering, or concealing of evidence material to the investigation or making false statements to investigators in order to materially impede a Bank investigation into allegations of a corrupt, fraudulent, coercive, or collusive practice; and/or threatening, harassing, or intimidating any party to prevent it from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the investigation or from pursuing the investigation; or

(b) acts intended to materially impede the exercise of the Bank's inspection and audit rights provided for under paragraph 2.2 e. below.

b. Rejects a proposal for award if the Bank determines that the firm or individual recommended for award, any of its personnel, or its agents, or its sub-consultants, sub-contractors, service providers, suppliers and/ or their employees, has, directly or indirectly, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices in competing for the contract in question;

c. In addition to the legal remedies set out in the relevant Legal Agreement, may take other appropriate actions, including declaring misprocurement, if the Bank determines at any time that representatives of the Borrower or of a recipient of any part of the proceeds of the loan engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices during the procurement process, selection and/or execution of the contract in question, without the Borrower having taken timely and appropriate action satisfactory to the Bank to address such practices when they occur, including by failing to inform the Bank in a timely manner at the time they knew of the practices;

d. Pursuant to the Bank's Anti- Corruption Guidelines and in accordance with the Bank's prevailing sanctions policies and procedures, may sanction a firm or individual, either indefinitely or for a stated period of time, including by publicly declaring such firm or individual ineligible (i) to be awarded or otherwise benefit from a Bank-financed contract, financially or in any other manner;1 (ii) to be a nominated2 sub-contractor, consultant, manufacturer or supplier, or service provider of an otherwise eligible firm being awarded a Bank-financed contract; and (iii) to receive the proceeds of any loan made by the Bank or otherwise to participate further in the preparation or implementation of any Bank-financed project;

e. Requires that a clause be included in bidding/request for proposals documents and in contracts financed by a Bank loan, requiring (i) bidders(applicants/proposers), consultants, contractors, and suppliers, and their sub-contractors, sub-consultants, service providers, suppliers, agents personnel, permit the Bank to inspect[3] all accounts, records and other documents relating to the procurement process, selection and/or contract execution, and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the Bank.

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1 For the avoidance of doubt, a sanctioned party's ineligibility to be awarded a contract shall include, without limitation, (i) applying for pre-qualification, expressing interest in a consultancy, and bidding, either directly or as a nominated sub-contractor, nominated consultant, nominated manufacturer or supplier, or nominated service provider, in respect of such contract, and (ii) entering into an addendum or amendment introducing a material modification to any existing contract.

2 A nominated sub-contractor, nominated consultant, nominated manufacturer or supplier, or nominated service provider (different names are used depending on the particular bidding document) is one which has been: (i) included by the bidder in its pre-qualification application or bid because it brings specific and critical experience and know-how that allow the bidder to meet the qualification requirements for the particular bid; or (ii) appointed by the Borrower.

3 Inspections in this context usually are investigative (i.e., forensic) in nature. They involve fact-finding activities undertaken by the Bank or persons appointed by the Bank to address specific matters related to investigations/audits, such as evaluating the veracity of an allegation of possible Fraud and Corruption, through the appropriate mechanisms. Such activity includes but is not limited to: accessing and examining a firm's or individual's financial records and information, and making copies thereof as relevant; accessing and examining any other documents, data and information (whether in hard copy or electronic format) deemed relevant for the investigation/audit, and making copies thereof as relevant; interviewing staff and other relevant individuals; performing physical inspections and site visits; and obtaining third party verification of information.

Sample Letter of Award of Contract

[modify as appropriate]

[use letterhead paper of the Employer]

[date]. . . . . .

To: . . . . . ***[name and address of the Contractor]*** . . . . . .

Subject: . . . . . ***[Notification of Award Contract No]***. . . . . .

This is to notify you that your Quotation dated . . . . ***[insert date] . .*** . . for execution of the . . . . . ***. [insert name of the contract and identification number, as given in the CC]*** . . . . . for the Accepted Contract Amount of . . . . . ***.[insert amount in numbers and words and name of currency]***, as corrected and modified in accordance with the Request for Quotations is hereby accepted by our Agency.

Please find enclosed herewith the Contract. You are requested to sign the contract within ***[insert no of days].***

[Insert the following only if Performance Security is required:] "You are also requested to furnish a Performance Security within [*insert no of days*] in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract, using for that purpose one of the Performance Security Form*s* attached to the Contract.

Authorized Signature: _____
Name and Title of Signatory: _____
Name of Agency: _____

Attachment: Contract

[Delete if not applicable]

[If Performance Security applies, this is recommended]

Performance Security - Bank Guarantee

[Guarantor letterhead or SWIFT identifier code]

Beneficiary: *[insert name and Address of* Employer*]*

Date: _ *[Insert date of issue]*

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE No.: *[Insert guarantee reference number]*

Guarantor: *[Insert name and address of place of issue, unless indicated in the letterhead]*

We have been informed that _ *[insert name of Contractor, which in the case of a joint venture shall be the name of the joint venture]* (hereinafter called "the Applicant") has entered into Contract No. *[insert reference number of the contract]* dated *[insert date]* with the Beneficiary, for the execution of _ *[insert name of contract and brief description of* Works*]* (hereinafter called "the Contract").

Furthermore, we understand that, according to the conditions of the Contract, a performance guarantee is required.

At the request of the Applicant, we as Guarantor, hereby irrevocably undertake to pay the Beneficiary any sum or sums not exceeding in total an amount of *[insert amount in figures]* (_____) *[insert amount in words]*,[1] such sum being payable in the types and proportions of currencies in which the Contract Price is payable, upon receipt by us of the Beneficiary's complying demand supported by the Beneficiary's statement, whether in the demand itself or in a separate signed document accompanying or identifying the demand, stating that the Applicant is in breach of its obligation(s) under the Contract, without the Beneficiary needing to prove or to show grounds for your demand or the sum specified therein.

This guarantee shall expire, no later than the …. Day of ……, 2… [2], and any demand for payment under it must be received by us at this office indicated above on or before that date.

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[1] *The Guarantor shall insert an amount representing the percentage of the Accepted Contract Amount specified in the Letter of Award of Contract less provisional sums, if any, and denominated either in the currency(ies) of the Contract or a freely convertible currency acceptable to the Beneficiary.*

[2] *Insert the date twenty-eight days after the expected completion date as described in CC 49.1. The Employer should note that in the event of an extension of this date for completion of the Contract, the Employer would need to request an extension of this guarantee from the Guarantor. Such request must be in writing and must be made prior to the expiration date established in the guarantee. In preparing this guarantee,*

This guarantee is subject to the Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) 2010 Revision, ICC Publication No. 758, except that the supporting statement under Article 15(a) is hereby excluded.

_____

[signature(s)]

Note: All italicized text (including footnotes) is for use in preparing this form and shall be deleted from the final product.

the Employer might consider adding the following text to the form, at the end of the penultimate paragraph: "The Guarantor agrees to a one-time extension of this guarantee for a period not to exceed [six months][one year], in response to the Beneficiary's written request for such extension, such request to be presented to the Guarantor before the expiry of the guarantee."

[Delete if not applicable]

Performance Security - Performance Bond

By this Bond *[insert name of Principal]* as Principal (hereinafter called "the Contractor") and *[insert name of Surety]* as Surety (hereinafter called "the Surety"), are held and firmly bound unto *[insert name of Employer]* as Obligee (hereinafter called "the Employer") in the amount of *[insert amount in words and figures]*, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made in the types and proportions of currencies in which the Contract Price is payable, the Contractor and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS the Contractor has entered into a written Agreement with the Employer dated the _____ day of _____, 20 ____, for *[name of contract and brief description of Works]* in accordance with the documents, plans, specifications, and amendments thereto, which to the extent herein provided for, are by reference made part hereof and are hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Condition of this Obligation is such that, if the Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform the said Contract (including any amendments thereto), then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect. Whenever the Contractor shall be, and declared by the Employer to be, in default under the Contract, the Employer having performed the Employer's obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly:

(1) complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions; or

(2) obtain a Bid or Bids from qualified Bidders for submission to the Employer for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by the Employer and the Surety of the lowest responsive Bidder, arrange for a Contract between such Bidder and Employer and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the Contract or Contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the Balance of the Contract Price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the amount set forth in the first paragraph hereof. The term "Balance of the Contract Price," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by Employer to Contractor under the Contract, less the amount properly paid by Employer to Contractor; or

(3) pay the Employer the amount required by Employer to complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions up to a total not exceeding the amount of this Bond.

The Surety shall not be liable for a greater sum than the specified penalty of this Bond.

Any suit under this Bond must be instituted before the expiration of one year from the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the Employer named herein or the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the Employer.

In testimony whereof, the Contractor has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, and the Surety has caused these presents to be sealed with his corporate seal duly attested by the signature of his legal representative, this _____ day of _____ 20 ___.

SIGNED ON _____ on behalf of _____

By _____ in the capacity of _____

In the presence of _____

SIGNED ON _____ on behalf of _____

By _____ in the capacity of _____

In the presence of _____

Note: All italicized text (including footnotes) is for use in preparing this form and shall be deleted from the final product.

Advance Payment Security

Demand Guarantee

[Guarantor letterhead or SWIFT identifier code]

Beneficiary: *[Insert name and Address of* Employer*]*

Date: *[Insert date of issue]*

ADVANCE PAYMENT GUARANTEE No.: *[Insert guarantee reference number]*

Guarantor: *[Insert name and address of place of issue, unless indicated in the letterhead]*

We have been informed that *[insert name of Contractor, which in the case of a joint venture shall be the name of the joint venture]* (hereinafter called "the Applicant") has entered into Contract No. *[insert reference number of the contract]* dated *[insert date]* with the Beneficiary, for the execution of *[insert name of contract and brief description of* Works*]* (hereinafter called "the Contract").

Furthermore, we understand that, according to the conditions of the Contract, an advance payment in the sum *[insert amount in figures]* () *[insert amount in words]* is to be made against an advance payment guarantee.

At the request of the Applicant, we as Guarantor, hereby irrevocably undertake to pay the Beneficiary any sum or sums not exceeding in total an amount of *[insert amount in figures]* (_____) *[insert amount in words]*[1] upon receipt by us of the Beneficiary's complying demand supported by the Beneficiary's statement, whether in the demand itself or in a separate signed document accompanying or identifying the demand, stating either that the Applicant:

(a) has used the advance payment for purposes other than the costs of mobilization in respect of the Works; or

(b) has failed to repay the advance payment in accordance with the Contract conditions, specifying the amount which the Applicant has failed to repay.

A demand under this guarantee may be presented as from the presentation to the Guarantor of a certificate from the Beneficiary's bank stating that the advance payment referred to above has been credited to the Applicant on its account number *[insert number]* at *[insert name and address of Applicant's bank]*..

[1] *The Guarantor shall insert an amount representing the amount of the advance payment and denominated either in the currency(ies) of the advance payment as specified in the Contract, or in a freely convertible currency acceptable to the Employer.*

The maximum amount of this guarantee shall be progressively reduced by the amount of the advance payment repaid by the Applicant as specified in copies of interim statements or payment certificates which shall be presented to us. This guarantee shall expire, at the latest, upon our receipt of a copy of the interim payment certificate indicating that ninety (90) percent of the Accepted Contract Amount, less provisional sums, has been certified for payment, or on the *[insert day]* day of *[insert month]*, 2 *[insert year]*,[2] whichever is earlier. Consequently, any demand for payment under this guarantee must be received by us at this office on or before that date.

This guarantee is subject to the Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) 2010 Revision, ICC Publication No. 758, except that the supporting statement under Article 15(a) is hereby excluded.

_____

[signature(s)]

Note: All italicized text (including footnotes) is for use in preparing this form and shall be deleted from the final product.

[2] *Insert the expected completion date as described in CC 49.1. The Employer should note that in the event of an extension of the expected completion date of the Contract, the Employer would need to request an extension of this guarantee from the Guarantor. Such request must be in writing and must be made prior to the expiration date established in the guarantee. In preparing this guarantee, the Employer might consider adding the following text to the form, at the end of the penultimate paragraph: "The Guarantor agrees to a one-time extension of this guarantee for a period not to exceed [six months][one year], in response to the Beneficiary's written request for such extension, such request to be presented to the Guarantor before the expiry of the guarantee."*

LIST OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AUTHORISED TO ISSUE GUARANTEES
TO ISSUE GUARANTEES IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC CONTRACTS

1) Afriland First Bank
2) Bank Of Africa Cameroun (BOA Cameroun
3) Banque Camerounaise des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises (BC-PME)
4) Banque Gabonaise pour le Financement International (BGFIBANK)
5) Banque Internationale du Cameroun pour l'Epargne et le Crédit (BICEC)
6) Citibank Cameroun (CITIGROUP)
7) Commercial Bank-Cameroun (CBC)
8) Crédit Communautaire d'Afrique – Bank (CCA-BANK)
9) ECOBANK CAMEROON (ECOBANK)
10) National Financial Credit-Bank (NFC-Bank)
11) Société Commerciale de Banques-Cameroun (SCB-Cameroun)
12) Société Générale Cameroun (SGC)
13) Standard Chatered Bank Cameroon (SCBC)
14) Union Bank of Cameroon (UBC)
15) United Bank for Africa (UBA)

INSURANCE COMPANIES

1) ACTIVA ASSURANCES S.A
2) AREA ASSURANCES S.A
3) ATLANTIQUE ASSURANCES S.A
4) BENEFICIAL GENERAL INSURANCES S.A
5) CHANAS ASSURANCES S.A
6) CPA S.A
7) NSIA ASSURANCES S.A
8) PRO ASSUR S.A
9) SAAR S.A
10) SAHAM ASSURANCES S.A
11) ZENITH ASSURANCES S.A