



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Package # 1: Rubble Removal from Gaza Governorate

Package # 2: Rubble Removal from Northern and Gaza Governorates

Package # 1: Rubble Removal from Middle and South Governorates

Technical Specification

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Part (1)

- A- Special conditions
- B- Safety precautions in the project
- C- The mechanism of collecting the asbestos materials

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Introduction

This project is considered as a project with unique specificity that differs from the rest of the projects that are known in the sector of constructions in the Gaza Strip. The Contractors must follow special procedures to ensure the proper functioning of the project in the safety procedures, traffic plans, provision of the necessary staff to work and these points which are mentioned within this Supplement are regarded as an important part of the contractor's obligations which are to be executed before and during the execution of the project and the contractor should start its execution from signing the contract with UNDP.

A- Special Conditions

1. Maintenance of the existing service lines:

The contractor should take into account the existing service lines underground, if any, such as: water, electricity, sewerage, telephone, etc. The contractor should make sure of the exact location of these lines and make cross examination tunnels using manual means to avoid any damage that may be caused to these lines. In the case of any damage, it must be repaired immediately at his own expense and in coordination with the various stakeholders. In the event of the contractor's non-commitment to repair the damage or overdue repairs, the necessary reforms will be made and the cost shall be deducted from the account of the contractor. The contractor should put in his consideration the existence of visual barriers or invisible barriers that impede the work and that he will not be paid any additional amounts in return.

2. To maintain the functioning of traffic:

The contractor should comply with the requests of supervision and traffic police and ambulance for the development of traffic signals and directions and cut off the roads and arrange the conduct of work within and outside the site. It is prohibited on the contractor to cut the road or part of it only after the prior approval of the supervision and the traffic police, if necessary, and according to the prevailing system and these cuts shall be for the absolute necessary and after the traffic rush hours. The contractor has to submit a plan to divert the traffic (detour) if necessary, indicating what was mentioned above. The contractor is also obliged to prepare access road including the transportation plan for the movement of the vehicles inside and outside the site.

3. The performing Staff of the contractor:

The contractor is committed to assign the following execution staff at the minimum, so this staff will work a full-time at the site during the execution of the project and that they have the necessary qualifications and experience to perform the execution of the project and to be accredited by the Supervision Administration department.

- 1 Project Manager
- 2 Civil Engineers
- 2 Land Surveyor or Forman

This staff is determined by the nature and volume of work.

In the case of the absence of the project manager, the amount of (\$ 70) per day and (\$ 50) for the absence of the site engineer and (\$ 30) per day for the absence of the land surveyor, and that for each working day for each of them, and the supervision engineer has the right to suspend the contractor from working If he does not comply with the above- mentioned and the delay and its consequences at the expense of the contractor

4. Supervision of a movement:

The contractor should provide a rented automatic car at least model 2018 is to be available along the project period 24/24 hours for the use of the supervision team only, including 1200 NIS for fuel per month. In addition to 500 NIS for communication per month. The mentioned transportation facility will be availed during the full implementation of the project until successful hand over for the supervisor engineers.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

5. Temporary business site:

The contractor shall commit to provide the temporary services which enable the supervisor engineer to perform his functions. These services include the supply and equipping of a special office of the supervisor engineer in charge with the entire office equipment, such as T table, 1 table, 1 disk office, 10 chairs, 1 cupboard, laptop CORE i7, printer 3*1, stationery, a toilet and a sink, an appropriate internet for communication, electricity source and air-condition for the supervision team or close to the work site – the contractor is also committed to clean up the office and all its contents and on an ongoing basis as requested by the contractor to appoint a special service worker at the site of the office and another one in the supervising office during the official working hours all the duration of the project. Two clip boards at least as it is needed and shall be installed in the locations specified by the supervising Engineer with the following specifications – metal sheet size (2.00 m X 1.00 m) or its multiples or Billy Wood size 2.44 m X 1.22 m or its multiples - the text shall be as it is agreed upon the model of supervision. The contractor is obliged to take prior permission from the supervising administration and introduce any required amendments by the supervising administration prior to the supply and installation of the board.

6. Presenting the program of the work:

The contractor shall submit the program of the work in the form of a schedule showing the various stages of the business and its distribution in order to take the approval of the supervising engineer prior to the commencement of the execution of business. And contractor is committed to amend this program depending on the developments and the instructions of the supervisor engineer. The time duration set for the execution of the project including all the holidays and the occasions but the rain in winter is not considered an obstacle. The contractor is committed to amend this program depending on the developments and the instructions of the Supervisor Engineer.

In the event of claims (Claims), the contractor is entitled to provide written letterhead to the supervision administration within fifteen days from the date of the emergence of the claim, in the event of otherwise; the contractor loses his right to claim due to the expiration of the period of time.

7. The list of vehicles, equipment drivers name:

The contractor should submit, at the beginning of the project a list vehicles and equipment which proposed to be used in implementation, as well as the licenses and insurance policies for the vehicle and drivers.

8. The Plan of work and method statements:

The contractor is required to submit a written business plan and method statements explaining the technique of work that the contractor intends to follow which does not contradict with the project of the execution mechanism of the project and the technical specifications according to the duration of the project.

9. Traffic Plan:

The contractor is required to clarify the ways in which he intended to use to execute the project within and outside the project boundary, and all necessary work to resolve them (whether digging or fill) and by using base course and any others according to the requirements of the work in order to avoid any obstruction traffic. The plan will be clarified on a scheme, and this drawing will be discussed and adopted by the traffic police of the district of the project the supervision authority.

10. The schedule of Cash-Flow:

The contractor is committed to provide the expected cumulative table of the cash flow (S-Curve) during the period of the project execution and update this table in line with the actual execution of the business.

11. Existing Drawing

the contractor should immediately after receiving the site should have photographic filming of the site, and making a limit and complete survey of the entire work area including the identification of locations and depth of sewerage and inspection rooms and the lines of services in addition to a full inventory of the expected quantities and its submission for the approval of the supervisor engineer.

12. (Shop Drawings)

- The contractor should submit at the beginning of the project a timetable which identify the names and the numbers of the Shop Drawings, that will be provided during the execution in line with the schedule of the works progress and the list of the drawings will be updated with its program, if necessary, to conform with the actual execution of the works.
- The Provision of the Shop Drawings of all the architectural works of the project, the constructional, mechanical and electrical, regardless whether they contain changes on the contractual drawings of the design or not, and to provide drawings for all items of business in addition to the schemes such as the important details: surfaces, interfaces, sectors, ... etc..
- The Shop Drawings must be processed prior to the commencement of the execution of its own business in an advance sufficient time of the audit and amendment procedures and reconsideration until adoption, whereas the contractor is not allowed to conduct any action prior to the adoption of the Shop Drawings, but in very restricted limits as approved by the supervising engineer.

13. The works as built drawings:

- the contractor should equip such drawings and present them to the architect 15 days prior to the primary date of delivery, at least, in addition to an explanation of the depth and length and precise trajectories of all pipes or cables and the rooms of the services, as well as the final levels of the streets and sidewalks (pavements) in order to be reviewed and approved.
- The application procedures should be similar to those required for the Shop Drawings, except that the number of hard copies presented at the beginning is two copies and after the Engineer approval a transparent copy and five hard copies should be submitted.
- Provide a folded hard drawings and all the hard drawings must be clear, read and of high-quality materials, in addition to two CDs that contain all of the above mentioned drawings with excellent quality.

14. Samples and catalogs:

The contractor should provide samples and/ or catalogs of all the material that he intends to use in the project for the purpose of ascertaining their identity with the contract specifications, and provide samples or technical catalogs as follows:

- The contractor should submit at the beginning of the project a schedule that shows the approximate dates for the submission of samples of various materials in order to take the approval of the engineer in line with the timetable for the progress of the business, taking into account no less than one week for the approval of the supervision committee.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- A sample for each material with the scientific catalog showing the technical specifications must be submitted in addition to the adaptation form attached to them after its completion by the contractor, in case it is difficult to obtain a sample, the catalogue will be considered sufficient after taking the approval of the engineer in charge of that.

15. Laboratory tests:

The contractor is committed to do all the necessary laboratory tests for all materials in accordance to the Palestinian department for standards and Metrology on the Palestinian and at his own expense, taking into account the duration for doing the laboratory tests in the schedule.

16. Monthly, weekly and daily reports, and photographs:

The contractor should provide a monthly report at the end of each month to reflect the real progress of the work at the site and the percentage of accomplishment, and mentioning the obstacles that hinder the progress of the work (if any) in addition to the photographs of standard size which reflect the progress in the work for that month. In the case of the failure of the contractor to deliver the monthly report during the first seven days of the following month, each day of delay is calculated as a day of delay in the project with the same delay penalty and the engineer in charge has the right not pay any current dues unless the Contractor submit the report as well as the contractor is requested to present daily and weekly reports for the process of the work according to the models adopted by the supervision system.

17. Closures due to political circumstances:

The contractor shall provide on-site the necessary fuel and machines to ensure the continuity of the progress of the work at any time, for a period that is no less than two weeks, noting that any delays due to the lack of the fuel and machines because of the closures, the contractor shall bear all the responsibilities and delays.

18. Waste transfer:

The contractor shall in coordination with the supervising administration and as instructed by the supervising engineer transfer remnants of buildings and rubbles in the project to the place specified by the supervising engineer and the contractor must attach a copy of the receipts of all kinds of transport with the quantity of waste and its types, which will be given to him by the staff in of garbage waste when delivering the abstract.

19. Clean up the site:

- The contractor shall at his own expense, clean up the site completely after the completion of the required works, and prior to the delivery of the project by eliminating any remnants of the work or papers or nylon or any other remnants and rubble or digging or cuts into the asphalt units, if any, in the places specified by the supervision unit.
- The contractor shall, after the completion of the activities of the project disassemble the supervision offices, load and remove them to the sites identified by the supervision at least one day prior to the delivery of the project.

20. Site Guard:

The contractor shall immediately after the signing of the contract appoint a guard, at least on each of the supervisory offices and another in the equivalences of the site over 24 hours until the day of delivery of the project.

21. The execution mechanism of sorting and transport:

The Mechanism of work and execution will be a comprehensive action of the following steps:

- The contractor at the beginning of the project should assign workers to break down the concrete into small pieces and to be sorted through steel sieve 7 cm net opening, cut the iron from concrete and of all tentative at the site.
- The contractor before the start of the transfer of concrete to cut no more than 50 cm at the site and then loaded into vehicles and transported to the weight and waste disposal location.
- The weight of the cars must be taken before loading and then after the loading off plus its normal weight when entering and exiting from the weight disposal location.

22. The Necessary Requirements for the Supervision Office

The contractor at his own expense, establish, furnish and maintain a temporary office for the private use of the supervision committee or provide furnished caravans according to the specifications mentioned in the private attachment of the supply of caravans and its equipment. In addition, as stated in the attachment, the offices must be supplied at the minimum with the following requirements:

- Windows should be protected, sealed and appropriate
- All the necessary wiring for electric appliances and lighting and telephone must be available
- The provision of a heater in winter and a fan in the summer.

The following furniture and equipment shall be provided by the contract at his own costs to the satisfactory of the Engineer or his Representative:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ○ Desk with two locking drawers and chair for Supervision Staff | 2 |
| ○ Sitting Chairs | 6 |
| ○ Non-plastic Meeting Table with chairs (at least for 8 persons) Complete Set | |
| ○ Steel Filing Cabinet | |
| ○ HP ProBook Laptop according to the following: | 1 |
| ▪ Processor: Core I7 10th Gen | |
| ▪ RAM: 16 G Byte | |
| ▪ Hard disk: 1T SSD | |
| ○ HP Desk Jet Printer (A4/A3) | 1 |
| ○ Dry Fire Extinguisher (5 kg) | 2 |
| ○ Digital Camera | 1 |
| ○ Kitchen utilities | 1 |
| ○ Refrigerator | 1 |
| ○ Water, Café and tea service sets | 1 |
| ○ Supply of stationary required during the whole period of construction | 1 |
- The contractor should at his own expense, provide all necessary drinking water and electricity for the Office and pay the bills concerning the fees and the consumption during the execution of the project.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- The contractor shall provide the office with Tea-boy, to work under the instructions of both the owner and the consultant. Salaries, allowances and expenses of the Tea-Boy of all kinds will be made by the contractor, and shall be included in his prices.
- The contractor must equip the Bureau within one the week from taking the site, in the event of a failure, the supervision party shall equip it deduct expenses from the dues of the contractor.
- the contractor must do the necessary maintenance for the caravans, the furniture and the equipment in during the period of the project.

24. Special requirements

- * The contractor must supply two first aid bags in the site.

- 25.** All the parties of the tender's procedures confirm the importance of the freedom, fairness, and competitiveness of the procedures and free of manipulation in this regard, the company did not offer or give any advantages directly or indirectly, to any government officials or any other persons associated with the tender and will not offer or give any incentives or rewards related to the current tender, or any other tender that shall take place during the execution of the project. The company will inform its staff with their duties and obligations in respect of this self undertaking and to commit themselves to forcing laws and rules in the Palestinian territories.
- 26.** The participating contractors in the tender must provide one of the retreats and the Ministry of Finance - Tax Service (VAT and income) and with the tender.
- 27.** All prices are inclusive of all the tests necessary to work in accordance with the directives of the Supervisor Engineer; there will be diversity in the approved laboratory list to the right of inspection to supervise the relocation of tests at any time (being tested by more than one laboratory).

B. Safety precautions in public service projects

Introduction:

These Safety precautions in the projects of public service must be considered is an integral part of the original contractor contract and is supplementary to it and complementary to all the provisions of the contract and regarded necessary in order to provide a legal protection for all parties, whether the institution or the contractor or the worker.

First: The regulations and conditions that allow the closure of the road

Roads within the city:

1. All the executing parties or individuals must obtain prior permission from all relevant departments (such as the municipality, the transportation, the telephones, the police, the traffic police, the security, the Palestinian Energy Authority, the power of water ... etc), before starting the execution of the projects.
2. The operator or individuals to make a detailed outline of the process of closing the streets scheduled time for each stage of the execution of the project and the development of traffic signs and guardrails are required for and the adoption of the owner and the competent departments.
3. (1) The executive party or individuals must find the alternative routes for the closed roads, and approved by the competent departments before the beginning of the execution, as well as the development of all regulations and amended signs.
4. The alternative routes, the traffic detours and the amended signs must be advertised in all the newspapers.
5. All the executing parties are required in the case of the execution of any works which may lead to the closure of the road to limit the duration of the closure to its extent even if the work has to continue for 24 hours a day with what suits the importance of the street.
6. The executive parties or individuals must return the street to its normal condition upon completion of the required work and the evacuation of the waste from the site and the equipments, and return the previous signs in its normal position.

The Roads outside the city:

It is strictly prohibited to cut any street outside the city (the main street or regional) and the executive parties and the designers of these projects must adopt other alternative methods of design for the felling of asphalt, for example, to penetrate the soil (using the ropes) and extend the services through closed channels under the street without causing damage to the street or an impact on its safety.

The executing party: the contractor or who executes the work on behalf of the owner of the work.

Second: The regulations and conditions that allow the use of the services (The sewage, water, telephone, electricity, roads, or any other services)

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

The Use of the roads:

The contractor should organize all the works under these conditions in a way that is consistent with the traffic regulations and the instructions of governmental departments specialized in the roads and other private means of laws and regulations in force and to avoid any disruption of the functioning, or any damage or malfunction in the roads, bridges, and tunnels used by the contractor to execute his obligations in this Convention, therefore he must organize the movements of his vehicles and workers in order to reduce the disruption of traffic on public roads and private roads and he compensate the employer for any loss or claim against the site as a result of any trespass or damage caused by the use of the contractor to the public or private ways and non-compliance with the traffic laws and regulations, and if the contractor was forced to load large pieces of the equipment and felt that some of the bridges and ferries do not bear the loads, then he must refer back to the engineer to ensure the safety of traffic on those crossings and bear the cost of repairing any damage caused by the use of the roads only if the owner felt that this matter was unavoidable and any error or default from the executor and that it (i.e. the owner authority) will bear the repair of the damages resulted from the use of the road.

The use of water networks and sewerage systems and other services:

1. It is not allowed to do the necessary connections of the buildings with the main lines directly only after obtaining the approval from the concerned authorities and under the supervision of the owner or his engineers.
2. It is strictly prohibited to dump the solid, liquid or chemicals waste in the main or side lines.
3. It is not allowed to break or open the tunnels of the main lines, especially by any non-authorized persons from the owner authority of this work.

Third: The regulations and conditions that must be followed when damaging the public facilities by the contractors and the individuals

The executive party and the individuals must take into account the existence of water lines, sewerage and electricity and telephone cables and other services under or above the surface of the ground and must preserve it and they must not cause any damage. In case of any damage, it must be repaired immediately and without any disruption at the contractor's own expense. In case that the contractor is not able to repair, the owner will do it but at the expense of the contractor and shall deduct the total cost from certificates of payment, there will not be any payments for such damages (the responsibility of the contractor – the executor).

Fourth: The conditions and regulations which must be applied by the contractor for the maintenance of the existing facilities during the execution

The execution party or the individuals must before the commencement of work and after consulting the concerned party find the sites of the hidden lines or unforeseen under the ground by conducting the digging manually exploratory holes or to the extent that does not lead to any damage and without payment of any additional funds for such acts, unless otherwise is mentioned in the contract.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Services:

The execution party must protect all the existing services in the site by providing full protection by presenting a plan of work for the execution of contract and its adoption from the owner of the project before the execution.

Fifth: The safety precautions in public services projects

The Work and the Workers:

1. the contractor should provide all the necessary services on the use of labor, their employment, transportation, food, housing and working conditions during the period of the contract to bind with the effective official regulations and laws in the state and with all instructions issued by the competent authorities as a minimum as well as the commitment to the safety factors, such as the protective uniform (fluorescent for the workers), the shoes, the protective glasses, the gloves and the protective headgear of the head.
2. The contractor must ensure for the workers and the users the necessary water for drinking and other uses of adequate and appropriate quantities and types.
3. The contractor is forbidden and not allowed to bring or deal with any arms or ammunition or explosive substances to the site of the work that are prohibited by the law and he must prevent any of the workers and employees from possessing such weapons and explosive materials at the site of the work without the approval of the competent authorities and he is committed to report its presence in the site of the work and he must provide the related information as soon as possible.
4. The contractor shall comply with all the instructions and regulations issued by the competent bodies and authorities in the case of the spread of epidemics and communicable diseases and he must inform the supervisor of the project and the competent authorities within a period of no more than (24) hours from any suspected case of any pandemic occurring in the site between his workers and employees.
5. the contractor shall take all the necessary precautions all the times to prevent incidents of disorder or chaos among his employees and the maintenance of security and protection for the persons and the properties in the region of the works and around it, but this does not allow the contractor to establish its own security forces or to interfere in the work of the policemen and the governmental officers who have the right at all times to enter to any part of the work pursuant to their official duties and the contractor must facilitate this and help them at any time upon request.
6. The contractor should submit to the Engineer or his representative or to his office when being asked by the engineer and as requested a list of the workers and employees and the execution body who are working with the contractor in the execution of works clarifying the number, the type, the level and others. He must he also submit, if requested by the engineer or his representative the sufficient information about the equipments, the tools and the necessary supplies used in the execution of the project.
7. The contractor would be responsible for taking into account all sub-contractors engaged in the execution of the contract for the above mentioned about the work and the workers.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Sixth: the precautions and the basic requirements for the provision of the safety of the facilities and public and private institutions:

- The commitment with the procedures and requirements for the protection and the harmful radiations, and must have protection from its dangers as well as from the reflected radiations when welding using electricity, oxygen and laser and the welding of argon and the inert gases by using personal protective tools such as protective glasses, protective lab coats of Radiology and others.
- In the case of the use of flammable substances or explosive devices, early warning electronic and automatic must be used.
- the methods of safety must be followed in the case of the circulation, transfer, upload or download or store the materials and to use the appropriate automatic means of transport and not allow the worker to lift more than 30 kg to a level higher than half of the lower abdomen only with the help of others.
- All the operations that cause dust or fumes or the harmful gases for the worker more than the allowable rate must be done in separate places and to provide the means necessary to ensure the prevention of non-proliferation of these materials in the atmosphere of the site to the harmful level and the worker must wear the appropriate protective masks.
- It must be taken in consideration the size of the space provided for a single person in the indoor must not be less than ten cubic meters and the height shall be not included in the calculation of this volume in the rooms of the work which must not exceed more than 4.5 meters
- The ladders, scaffolding and high passages must be provided with all the safety precautions such as the lighting, anti- sliding and stumble. The used stairs must be good with an enough width and supported with the barriers on both sides even from the side of the wall and the openings of the stairs, floors and buildings, where the work place by a fence to prevent the traffic and the openings must be covered with metal sheets to prevent the fall of anything that may put those who are below to the risk of infection or exposure to walkers to fall in them.
- In the cases where the working conditions are very serious on the workers who must be provided with protective clothing, tools and personal such as the gloves, headgear, footwear, masks and other means that are appropriate and are trained to use them and are kept in a clean and unpolluted. The workers must be restricted to the instructions of the Occupational Safety and Health and the Ministry of Labor and the Civil Defense.
- Every establishment must take the necessary precautions to prevent fire hazards, as determined by Civil Defense, according to the type of work and the used materials and the materials of production.
- Every establishment must ensure a safe working environment from the natural, mechanical, chemical, and other negative health risks.
- The construction, digging and demolition works must be approved by the competent authorities according to the engineering specifications and taking into account the provision of safety precautions and occupational health.
- The scaffolding must have a sufficient width and stable so that it does not hurt the worker from the danger of falling down if its height is more than 4 meters from the ground level and the worker must be provided with the protective devices.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- Safety fences should be placed on the roofs of the workplace if the nature of the work required to go up to it, also around the elevator, as well as skylights and that pervade these or it can be covered in a way that prevents the fall of the persons or things.
- Set protective umbrellas with an enough width and barriers with an appropriate height in order to protect workers and the passers-by under them from the falling objects.
- Signs and barricades must be set around the buildings to be demolished or the areas of the rubble. The rubble operations must begin from the above or the adoption of the method used by the contractor from the supervision body first.
- The dumping of the rubble of the demolition and construction waste and the garbage must not be thrown from the top, and it must be removed by crane or streams in italics surrounded by fences.

In addition to the above-mentioned, the following procedures must be taken into account before and during the work:

When digging:

- The commencement of drilling operations must always be from the top-to the bottom, noting that the walls must have an appropriate tendency depending on the type of soil
- The sides of the digging must be supported by the necessary means of protection and according to the related engineering study which are approved in advance by the supervision body.
- It must be equipped with safe corridors for workers during the operations of the dust removal.
- Warning signs and banners must be set up on both sides of the digging to prevent the risks of falling.
- There must not be any accumulation of the outcome dust beside the holes and it must be placed in the appropriate distance far from the excavation.

When using the machines:

- The moving parts such as gears, iron chains, belts and other must be covered by a protective barrier in order to prevent the access of the worker or any part of his body to the dangerous areas and the rolling and functioning parts. Warning signs must be put at the maintenance works that impede the tunnels and the movement of the workers.
- When using any device, machine or electrical cables or wires or any connections or keys, it must be from the allowed kind to be used according to an external or internal place of use and according to international standards and in accordance with the conditions of work.
- It must be ensured that the connections of the electric appliances and machinery is done safely and in a secured manner according to the following standards:
 - Type of electric current: constant or variable.
 - Whether the connection is from three or two or one side and by determining to determine the value of the required frequency.
 - Do not add any extension cord or additional capacity greater than the capacity of the network.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Other precautions:

1. The contractor should take all the necessary and needed safety precautions, including the explanation and awareness campaigns of the sources of danger in the site for all the workers, the staff of the employer, the consulting engineer, visitors and guests, whether by the contractor or the employer or the supervision body, as well as by taking all necessary precautions to prevent accidents with regard to the execution of business in the workplace and taking into account the safety in general.
2. The contractor should place warning signs and barriers and put temporary lights at the pedestrians' crossings or cars at night, and he must coordinate with the Traffic Department, and he also has establish temporary lanes in places that require the safety of workers or the public, in accordance with the instructions of the engineer and government safety regulations.
3. In the event of any accident in the site, all preventive precautions for the protection of the public and employees against accidents, whether were selected by the contractor or as instructed by the engineer, does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility in dealing with cases of infection according to what is imposed by the law and in the payment of compensation or damages or fines or the expense of disability, or any other damage and the results.
4. The contractor must calculate the cost of such preventive procedures and precautions according to the prices of units in the table of quantities and loaded on all the terms of the contract.
5. The Department of safety and health in the ministry of labor must be reported within 48 hours from the incident according to law.

Guarding and lighting:

The contractor should all the necessary lighting, guarding, fence and control for the work where necessary or as required by the engineer or his representative to ensure that. And the contractor shall bear all the expenses in ensuring all the required guarding or lighting as demanded by any specialized competent authority in order to protect the safety of the works or to ensure the safety of the public or others. In case that the contractor fails to do so, the engineer shall have the right to do it at the expense of the contractor, and no matter how much the cost was.

The Protection of the works:

The contractor should bear the full responsibility for the protection of the temporary works since the beginning of the work until the end and if any damage happened or loss in these works or any part thereof or in the temporary works and whatever the reason for this was; except in the case of force majeure, the contractor must repair that damage and to correct any problem in it in a way that ensures its completion and achievement in accordance with the conditions and standards of this Agreement and in according to the instructions given by the engineer, and the cost of repairing such damage at the expense of the contractor only if they had occurred due to force majeure and then it shall be at the expense of the employer in accordance with the provisions of law on the force majeure. The circumstances of force majeure are: the cases of the war, whether it was declared or undeclared, and the case of invasion by the enemy or the revolution or the disturbances where the employees and the workers of the contractor are not part of it in any way. It also included any cases of the workers of the employer to any part of the work that was totally delivered under the final

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

certificate of receipt, as well as the situations which result from the natural symptoms and foreseeable which no well experienced contractor of such works can predict or estimate or take the precautions towards them.

First Aid:

The contractor must secure and maintain in the site in a very safe place accessible for everyone; all the requirements of first aid. One of the employees must also be trained on all the procedures of the first aid. And the total cost of what is required for the first aid is at the expense of the contractor.

Organizing the Traffic and the Roads:

The contractor should organize all his works in a way that conforms with all the regulations of the traffic and the instructions of the official departments that are concerned with the roads and other regulations and laws in force and to avoid causing any disruption of the traffic, or any damage and failure in the roads, bridges, and the corridors which he uses to execute his obligations in this Agreement. Therefore, he must organize all his machineries, mechanisms and workers in a way that reduces the disruption of traffic on the public and private roads and to compensate the employer for any loss or claim against him because of any violation or damage resulting from the use of the contractor's use of the public and private roads and non-compliance with traffic laws and regulations, and if the contractor had to download big parts of his equipments and he recognizes that some of the bridges and ferries do not bear the loads, he must review it with the engineer to ensure the safety of traffic on such crossings. The contractor bear the cost of repairing any damages caused by the use of the roads, unless the competent authority decide that it was a matter that could not be avoided in any error or failure by the contractor, and the competent authority shall bear the cost of repair, and in both cases, the contractor does not bear any expenses of the repair and this shall be applied in all what is mentioned in this item on the properties that are not adjacent to the site.

Clean up the site:

The contractor should maintain the cleanliness of the site from the extra timber of the constructions, wires, nails, and similar residues that may cause harm to workers and passers-by. the contractor should also at the end of the works clean up the site and remove all of the equipments or extra materials or residues or wastes or temporary works or other things that are not needed so that the contractor will deliver the site clean and organized in the way that is approved by the engineer and the contractor delivers parts of the work during the execution of these works, he should also hand over these parts clean and tidy in a way that is acceptable by the employer.

Protection and compensation:

the contractor should protect the employer from any loss and pay the compensation of any claim for damages and losses affecting any person or properties as a result of the works of the contractor in the execution of its obligations according to this contract, the contractor should at his expense settle any amounts, fees or expenses that the employer encounters in all what is related to the maintenance of the required works which include the protection against all accidents or injuries of the workers who are working with the contractor and the control staff of the employer in these

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

works and for all damages resulting from the work of the contractor and his employees or the workers of the sub-contractors who work at the expense of the contractor in the execution of the conditions of this Agreement, and this protection will continue during the availability of this contract.

Antiquities:

All fossils and ancient coins, and all materials and tools that have archaeological or geological value and which will be found during the works in the site are considered the property of the State, and the contractor and his employees must take all care and caution, which guarantees the non destruction, and tampering. Once found any of them, the workers must report that to the employer and the competent authority who gives his directions and instructions to the contractor about the Antiquities and the contractor must carry out these instructions.

C- The collection of asbestos materials

Asbestos is considered one of the most dangerous to the health of workers, especially if it was in a destroyed environment or inappropriate, therefore this article should be regarded as an integral part of the work and the contractor must work in compliance with the ways of dealing with it. The contractor is also requested before the beginning of the work to set a comprehensive plan of action and certify it from the supervising authority on the one hand, and must emphasize on the need to provide special bags for the collection of asbestos which are bags with a suitable thickness so as it will not be torn because of the edges of the asbestos and the others must be as it is mentioned in the method of dealing with asbestos at a later stage, these bags are the responsibility of the contractor and certified by the supervising authority.

The contractor is requested before the beginning work to submit a plan of action and certify it and act in accordance with it regarding the method of dealing with asbestos, that method shall include the following:

- 1- Conduct a survey for the site to locate the places of the asbestos materials before to the commencement of the works.
- 2- The employees and before to the commencement of any work must wear the protective clothes and masks and should not start any work without wearing them and get rid of these clothes and masks just like the asbestos tailings after being used for one-time only.
- 3- The nails or any material pending in the asbestos must be taken out and they must not break the boards.
- 4- The asbestos materials must be gathered in small sacks especially prepared for that task manually and very carefully by putting those parts in the bag designed for this task and then put all the bags inside another transparent bag and then gather these bags together at a separate location in preparation for transfer to the special place of disposal. The enormous materials which can not be collected together must be covered with a special formula (Polyethylene) and then break them using manual equipments very carefully and then it must be assembled using the same previous mechanism.
- 5- After the completion of the compilation of a sufficient quantity of these bags, it must be transferred to the location of disposal by loading them manually into on the trucks, however, the same way must be carries out when uploading at the disposal place and do not use the automatic uploading in the truck, it must all be done manually. The approval on the loading and uploading must be taken separately from the supervising authority.
- 6- In the case of having quantities of asbestos in the sandy areas, it must be sprayed with water and scrape these materials touching them with and get rid of the bags using the same previous way.
- 7- After filling the asbestos bags with no more than 15 kilograms, the air bag has to be expelled out from the inside of the bag and tighten by using an appropriate glue stick.
- 8- Thick bags must be presented for approval which is difficult to torn as instructed by the supervising engineer and a poster must be put on it to show that they contain asbestos.
- 9- Work on reducing as much as possible the movement and ease the flying asbestos fiber compounds and by doing the following:

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- The site must be sprayed with water before starting to deal with the asbestos materials in order to reduce the volatile materials.
 - Prevent the movement of the vehicles near the work area.
 - Dealing manually with the asbestos and prevent the use of mechanical equipment or explosion or otherwise.
- 10- Press the bags of asbestos manually, where their height is no more than the height of the truck and the disposal place. It is prevented to stack them on the top of each other or place them over sharp materials to prevent severe damage and must be downloaded manually in the disposal place and burn them in the same conditions.
- 11- The cement materials that are attached to the asbestos must be handled with the same mechanism and conditions of asbestos.
- 12- Rehabilitation and training of a special group of workers on how to handle and dispose of asbestos materials. The responsibility of the disposal of the asbestos materials shall be assigned to this group as well as to educate all workers on site about the dangers of asbestos.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Part (2)

Technical Specifications

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Note:- The quantities are calculated according to what is mentioned in the quantities table

The Excavation, Landfill and Leveling

Preface:

This section deals with the work of excavation including excavation of the landfill and the transfer of surplus soil off-site and supply the necessary soil valid for the purposes of landfill. It also deals with the conditions that must be provided to ensure the proper execution of these works and to ensure the public safety.

Remove the obstacles of the work:

The contractor must remove all the obstacles impeding the progress of the work, which arise during the process of excavation and removal of residues. This includes, but not limited to the sewer pipes and the unnecessary inspection chambers. He must also exude the smack and remove septic tanks and cesspits, and the water collection or the wells that are incompatible with the process of the excavation or the construction of the project. He should also separate sewer lines or turn them temporarily or permanently, wherever necessary, as well as the concrete rules, if any, in accordance with the instructions of an engineer, and transferred the contaminated dust to allowable places outside the site. If necessary to landfill these lines partially or totally, the contractor may fill them with dry sand and self-compact concrete well according to the specifications and instructions of Engineer.

General items

The works of the excavation including the excavation and the landfill are done according to the limits and levels shown on the drawings, and the contractor must set a number of levels and points along the street to make sure of the levels in the drawings.

If the output of all the excavations any part thereof is valid for use in the landfill (with the approval of the engineer), the contractor must preserve them in at an appropriate place and will not impede the movement or the mobility, and maintain them valid until being used. If none of them remained for reclamation, then he must remove them at his own expense to the allowed disposal locations outside the site.

The contractor must take all the precautions with the approval of the engineer, to prevent leakage or accumulation of water within the excavation, regardless of their source. And when the water appears in the excavations, the contractor must exude it using the most appropriate method. If their existence within or outside the excavation, then it is considered a source of danger on the safety or to the neighboring facilities, therefore the contractor must pump the water continuously. In the case of using the pumps for the former purpose, the contractor must assemble them on an enough distance from the excavations as determined by the Engineer, in order to prevent any movement or disturbance within the excavation or beneath the foundations of the establishment or the neighboring buildings and installations. However, the discharge of water is done according to the instructions of the engineer.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

If the contractor, while engaged in excavation works, found the extensions of the electricity, or water or telephone and any other similar services, for known or unknown purposes, the engineer must be notified about it immediately and in writing, and they must coordinate together with both the employer and the competent authorities to take necessary measures regarding the transfer of the extensions or rehabilitate it, and estimate the malfunction that was caused for the contractor or the additional cost for doing the transfer or the related reform. If that is not possible to inform the engineer about these extensions to the engineer, the contractor has damaged them during his practice of his work in the places of their existence, he must repair them as valid as it once, and as approved by the engineer and his instructions, at the private expense of the contractor.

Before beginning with the reclamation work for any purpose, the contractor must take the approval of the engineer about the selected materials for reclamation purposes, whether the results of the excavation or imported from outside the site.

The contractor shall not start putting the pipeline of the services and other works before the engineer conduct the inspection on the accomplished excavations, and tell him about the initiation of the works.

According to the Sub grade, the self-compact concrete is at least 98%, the difference in the levels + 2 cm as a maximum, in what considers the two case of excavation and the (CBR) for the (Sub Grade) should not be less than 15% at 98% self-compact concrete.

In the case of the landfill to a depth of 1.5 meters from the surface of the final paving, the landfill is done on layers that do not exceed 20 cm (Loose) ratio of self-impact concrete and no less than 98% below that depth, and the percentage of the self-impact concrete should not be less than 90%.

In the works of settlements, the price of the contractor must be comprehensive to the deluge of all the wells of the sewage or any other holes existing in the street, and it must be taken away be at the first place or filled with Road base layers of less than about 20 cm of self-compact concrete be treated well with the water.

In the works of the settlement, the price of the contractor must include the download of all the sewer lines as well as the water to the suitable depth in case of its objections to the levels as well as any replacement of pipes that may be damaged and according to the instructions of the supervising engineer.

The proportion of tests must be done with CBR% of the natural soil according to the instructions of the supervising engineer.

Excavation trenches for the extensions of the public services

- The excavations of the trenches are done for the sewer pipes, or for the purposes of extending the pipeline for the potable water, or any further extensions for the public services, according to the drawings and the instructions of the Engineer and in accordance with the levels and the necessary dimensions to ensure the proper execution of these works.
- If a soft, non-balanced layer appeared on the indicated level on the drawings or according to the instructions of the supervising, the contractor must remove that layer, and replace it by being re-filled with sand or soft soil, or a valid soil to the required level according to the approval of the engineer. In the case of using the soil, it must filled with self-compact concrete

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

on layers with a thickness of no more (20 cm) for each one of them to give the maximum dry density of no less than (98) percent from the maximum dry density determined by the laboratory and tested with Proctor Modelfide on the condition that such layers are put on a level less than (200) of the required level. The. The remaining sand will be replenished.

- The contractor must settle the bottom of the excavations, as the required inclination on the drawings and the instructions of the engineer, and do not leave any protrusions or rocky parts at the bottom of the excavations. He also has to clean the bottom of the excavation from any other exotic materials, such as the dirt and the grass and the falling tree branches and other harmful substances. He is not going to be paid any premium or additional rate in return.
- If the contractor dug too much from what is shown on the drawings and in the instructions of the engineer, he must re-fill the excavation location of whether by the extra soft gradual sand or the selected materials for the fill, which must be sprayed with water, and put self-compact concrete as needed, to get to the maximum dry density of no less than (98) percent from the maximum dry density determined by the laboratory, and examined at the test Proctor Modelfide. The contractor will not be paid an additional premium or extra rate in return.
- The reclamation works on the layers are done on no more thickness of 20 cm for each layer the settlement and spraying with the water and even the self-impact concrete to a maximum dry density of no less than 98%, according to Proctor Modelfide.

The Places of the disposal

- The contractor must adhere to the instructions of the official authorities on the authorized disposal places, if the work was within the limits of these authorities. However, if the work was outside its borders, the contractor must obtain the necessary licenses and permits at his own expense.

Reclamation for the trenches of public service extensions

- The fill works are not allowed to be done before the approval of the engineer, and to make sure that all the structures, filling and packaging are done according to what is shown in the drawings and the instructions of the engineer.
- The pipeline will be spread out over a bed of sand with a thickness of 20 cm and the pipelines will be packed with a layer of clean fine sand with a thickness of at least 30 cm and the trenches will be filled with sand all along its on layers with a thickness of no more than 20 cm per each one and with self-compact concrete with a percentage of 98%.
- The materials that are selected for the landfill must not contain any kind of stones or broken rocks or pebbles, or the diameter for each one is no more than (100) mm. the layers must be filled alternately with self-compact concrete on both sides of the pipeline and the layers must be of no more than the thickness of each of them (200) mm and sprayed with water then add self-compact concrete, taking into account that the method of self-compact concrete do not constitute a threat on the pipelines or its accessories.
- The connections of the trenches are not allowed to be left without fill, and the contractor must do the filling step by step with a complete in a complete compliance with the technical specifications and within the daily working hours in the project.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- The contractor must do what is required in order to do the self-compact concrete around the sinks on layers and, as appropriate, according to the specifications without ignoring the need to conduct tests on the sinks in all directions may not be sufficient to check only above the lines.

Prohibited material in the landfill

Taking into all the aforementioned considering the drawings and the instructions of the engineer, it is prohibited to use the following articles in the fill in any form and for any purpose:

- Soil excavated from the bottom of Swamps and Salinas.
- Peat and humus. (Peat)
- Trunks of trees, herbs and roots.
- Organic materials and decomposed.
- Spontaneous combustible materials spontaneous
- The material that contain stones or broken rock or gravel larger than later (100) mm, or the frozen materials that are in a state of Freeze.
- Soils with Plasticity Index more than (35) percent.
- The soil with a vulnerability to increase or contain excessive water, or extra vulnerability of swelling when increasing water content.
- The rubble of buildings.

Supporting the sides of the holes

- The contractor must on his own responsibility support the sides of the holes in order to prevent its collapse, in order to protect the workers and businesses equally inside it. The contractor shall be paid an additional premium or extra price for it. In the event of increasing the depth of the holes of more than 2.5 meters, a shutter is used to support aspects of excavation.
- The engineer has the right to make more tests, which it deems appropriate, on the soil or the materials and tools that are to be used to support the sides of the holes, in order to identify their properties. The contractor shall not be paid any raise for any additional work for that.
- If the contractor did not want to support the sides of the holes, and the engineer approved on that, then the contractor must make the necessary inclination to ensure that the non-collapse of the sides of the holes, so that the side inclinations will not be no less than (2) horizontal: (1) vertical, provided that the depth of the excavations is no more than (500) cm. He must then make the necessary Berms for the cuts and the appropriate inclination for the purpose. The contractor must make the necessary calculations to make sure that the sides of the holes will not slide in all conditions, and to submit those accounts to the Engineer for approval. This approval does not exempt the contractor from taking the full responsibility for the safety of the excavations, or extra work for the works mentioned in this item.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

Measures and the comprehensiveness of the prices

- The contractor must under the supervision of an engineer, check the drawing of the area and topography included in the documents of the tender, indicating the levels of the site in detail, prior to the initiation of the works in the site. And must be adopted and signed by both the engineer and the contractor to become a reference for the measures.
- The individual prices of the excavations set out in the table of the quantities are comprehensive to all the requirements of the work according to these specifications. If there is no explicit item in the table of quantities concerning the clean up of the site and the removal of the dirt rubble, plants, trees and other obstacles, then the individual prices of the previous excavation works are comprehensive of all that work. If there are no items in connection with the types of the excavation, the individual prices of the excavations provided in the tables of the quantities are comprehensive to all types of soil, rocks and old foundations.
- The individual prices of the excavation works are comprehensive to all the required works to ensure the safety, including the support for the sides of the hole and establish the necessary inclination to prevent the collapse of the soil, water seepage, and other procedures set forth in the special specifications and these specifications.
- The individual prices for the excavation works are considered comprehensive in the way of dealing with the outcome of the excavations wherever needed within the work and, according to the specifications of refill around the foundations, settling the supporting walls of the building and the walls of the support, the settlement of the site and fill the agricultural soil in the allocated areas to them and transfer the surplus to the outside of the site.
- The excavations are measured according to the engineering measures in the unit set forth in the table of the quantities according to the dimensions and formats shown on the drawings and the depths to be dig, according to the instructions of the engineer.
- If there was a special item on the agenda concerning the fill by materials selected from outside the site, the measures is done according to the engineering measures in cubic meter for the self-compact concrete volume that was filled from those materials to the level determined by the Engineer.
- The CBR test and Proctor Modefide modified under the layer of the base course will be at the expense of the contractor and scheduled on the items of the works with its numbers according to the Professional standards and the instructions of the supervising engineer.

The works of the soil of (the Base Course)

1. After identifying the areas that need the soil of "the Base Course", the base course will be supplied to those areas with the acknowledgment of the supervising Engineer and his approval. The supply must be from a quarantine approved by the municipality, after doing the laboratory tests needed on the sample brought by the contractor.
2. The owner has the right to refuse any sample with a test with the naked eyes which he finds not identical to the required type before doing any laboratory tests. And the contractor must remove them from the site as immediately upon request from the owner or his representative in this regard. Further tests must be conducted to confirm that the base course of does not contain any traces of mud or mixed with base course.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

3. The base course is spread on layers with a thickness of no more of 15 cm. the spread, the mixing, the settlement, the spraying, flatten and rolling for each layer in order to reach the maximum limit of compression and the required laboratory tests must be done at the expense of the contractor.
4. After the spread, mixing and settling, flatten the base course, they must verify the validity of levels and they must not be different from the required level in each layer which is (5) mm. all the elevations and declines that exceed the allowed differences by removing the unwanted work or by adding new materials according to the instructions of the supervising engineer.
5. After preparing the layer of the base course layer, it must be preserved and maintained by spraying water all the time and flatten until it is covered with asphalt or the interlocking tiles. If it is dried or instable because of the movement of pedestrians and vehicles or otherwise, it must be reprocessed and prepared again.
6. The General specifications of the Base Course are as follows:
 - A. The maximum dry density must not be less than 2.1g/cm^3 .
 - B. That there will be no stone size greater than 3".
 - C. The Materials that pass through a sieve 4-3, "ranging from 60 to 90%.
 - D. The limit of the liquidity does not exceed 25% (L.L).
 - E. The plasticity index ranging from 0% - 6% (P.I).
 - F. Spraying, flatten, and self-compact concrete up to the maximum intensity of 100% Modefide Procter.
 - G. C.B.R value must not be less than 80% after 4 days of soaking.
 - H. The calculation in this item is done square meter box and according to a model cross-sectional of the road. The area under the front stone or the belts is not calculated. The base course under the stone or the belt shall be 10 cm and to be loaded on the unit price for the linear meters of the front stone or the belt.
 - I. The proportion of the waste in a Los Angeles device is no more than 40% according to the test of measurement.
 - J. Soundness in sodium sulfate solution is no more than 12% and no more than 18% when using magnesium sulfate.
 - K. The longitudinal contraction shall not exceed 3%.
 - L. (SAND EQUIVALENT) must not be less than 40%.
 - M. (ELONGATION & FLAKINESS) must not be more than 35% for each one.
 - N. The excess in the progression of the used materials passing through a sieve must not be more than 7% pf the percentage of the adopted sample.
 - O. Progression is done on five samples taken from the site after being mixed to be compared with the original progression.
 - P. All the tests are done on the supplied materials when changing the source or at every supply of 1000meter cubic.
 - Q. The progression of the base course is as the following:

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

| Number of sieve | 1.5" | 1" | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3/8" | 4 | 10 | 40 | 200 |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| The percentage of the passing | 100 | 100-75 | 90-60 | 80-45 | 70-40 | 65-30 | 40-20 | 20-80 | 10-5 |

- R. When examining the test of self-compact concrete for every layer, there samples at least must be taken from every street in 1000 square meter of the area of the layer or 200 meters of the road.

The paving works with asphalt

- 1- After the completion of the works of spreading and settling the layer of the base course, and before the contractor begin in the spraying of liquid asphalt, he must sweep and clean the surface to be sprayed by using the pressurized air machine and it must be dry before starting the process of spraying, and after taking the written approval of the supervising engineer the contractor shall spray the material called (MCO) or its equivalent on the layer of the Base Course with a rate of 1 kg/ m². Spraying must be done immediately and without any delay, after examining and accepting the top layer of the Base Course and the area should be closed to traffic until the end of the pavement. They must work to prevent the filler from flying, and to retain the Base Course humid.

After a period of at least 24 hours of the spraying of (MCO), the contractor can supply and spread the ready hot asphalt layer from an approved factory of progression 4/3" "and the proportion of the Bitumin according to the asphalt mixture design and the allowed differences in the specifications $\pm 30.0\%$.

If the case of using (Emulsion) for Prime coat or Tack coat, the contractor must then show a certificate from the laboratory that confirms the validity of used material before the supply. They must also adhere to the instructions for the product for the rates of spraying, as well as the processing time (curing time). The supply of the Prime coat and the Tack coat to the site must be in closed packages and take a sample for testing to ensure their conformity with the specifications prior to the commencement of the work of spraying.

- 2- After the completion of the preceding item, the cleaning of the existing asphalt by using the mechanical broom or pressurized air, and after taking the approval of the supervising engineer, the Tack coat (RC2) is sprayed or its equivalent in accordance with the instructions on the of the product and the report of the laboratory.
- 3- After the completion of the previous item and the approval of the Supervising Engineer, an asphalt layer will be supplied progression 2/1".
- 4- The asphalt mixture is from the hot type and from a mechanical mixer from an accredited factory.
- 5- The thickness of the hot asphalt layer is 6 cm (or according to the table of quantities) and is less than 3 mm of the required thickness. When the shortage in the thickness of the asphalt layer is more than 3 mm and up to 15% of the required, the layer is accepted with 15% discount of the price of the item for the failed areas but the shortfall is more than that, then

these areas must be removed and replaced with a new class rather than identical to the specifications and at the expense of the contractor.

- 6- The Ministry has the right to conduct the necessary laboratory tests, at the expense of the contractor.
- 7- A new spreading machine must be used for the spreading of the asphalt layer and the use of the appropriate number of entries for the self-compact concrete.
- 8- In the case of cutting the asphalt in any area, especially around sinks, the asphalt is returned back around sinks and it is not permitted to use concrete instead of asphalt.
- 9- The contractor is being paid in this item and square meter sand the required thickness after flatting.
- 10- The progression of the gradels in the hot asphalt layer include 4-3" (per Bitomin 60/70 according to the design of the asphalt mixture, and the permitted differences in the specifications +0.3%).

| Number of sieve | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3/8" | 4 | 10 | 40 | 80 | 200 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| The percentage of the passing | 100 | 80- 100 | 87-70 | 50-65 | 50-35 | 30-16 | 20-10 | 9-4 |

- 11- The progression in the asphalt mixture is the progression 1/2" (the percentage of Bitomin according to the asphalt mixture design, as the permitted differences in specifications + 0.3%) were as follows:

| Number of sieve | 1/2" | 3/8" | 4 | 10 | 40 | 200 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| The percentage of the passing | 100 | 70-100 | 70-50 | 52-32 | 20-10 | 9-4 |

- The maximum density of the mixture after the self-compact concrete is not less than 97% of the intensity of the approved Marshall Mix design - on the basis of the attached specifications and not according to the daily Marshal as appropriate with no less than 2300 kg/ m³.

13.5% min = V.M.A. (binder course)

V.M.A. 14.5 % min (W.C.)

V.F.B. - Voids filled with bitumen = 60-75%

V.T.M. - Voids in total mix = 3 - 7% (binder coarse)

V.T.M. - Voids in total mix = 3-5% (wearing coarse)

- Marshall stability of at least 900 kg.

Streamlining: 2-4 mm.

- The proportion of waste of gravels in Los Angeles device is no more than 40% of the surface layer and 50% of the association layer.

The gravels must not contain any Clay Lumps.

- Soundness in sodium sulfate solution is not more than 12% and than 18% when using magnesium sulfate.

The degree of absorption of not more than 2%

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- The mixture must be handed over at the work site at temperatures between (139 to 163) Celsius

There should be an extraction Test at the beginning of the working day or when noticing any change in the shape or the color of the components of the mixture and the sample must be taken from the factory or after Finisher and before flatting, they should not spread after having the results of the extraction Test and to verify the safety of the mixture and its identification or making the necessary corrections.

- In the case of failure in the examination of a sample of self compact concrete, the test is done again after the self compact concrete in the next day directly at noon by a PTR for two hours. The new test should be done by taking two samples before and after the failed sample in a distance that does not exceed ten meters in every direction and the sample that succeeds represents half of the distance only and in the case of failure the same standards shall be applied.

In the case of the failure of the examination of a sample thickness of the asphalt, the examination is repeated by taking core samples within ten meters in every direction, and each sample will represent half of the distance.

- All the tests of thickness and density including the repetition tests if found must be held within a week of spreading the asphalt layer and in the case of failure in obtaining the required proportion of self-compact the following procedures must be taken for the failed areas:

Even if the excess is up to 1% the layer shall be accepted with a discount of 10% from the price of the item.

- Even if the excess is up to 2% the layer shall be accepted with a discount of 20% from the price of the item.

Even if the excess is up to 3% the layer shall be accepted with a discount of 35% from the price of the item.

- If the excess is more than 3%, the asphalt layer is removed and replaced with a new one at the expense of the contractor.

A sample is taken for examination every 500 m² of the area of the layer or every 200 linear meters of single lane traffic, whichever is less, and the test is done according to Ashto test.

- In the use of a slat with a length of 4 meters, the allowed excess in the flatness of the surface must be as follows:

II. In the longitudinal direction, no more than 6 mm.

III. In the cross direction, no more than 3 mm.

The difference between the alleged design of the road and the performed on the ground must not exceed 5 mm.

The way of spreading and flatting

- The asphalt mixtures can not be put unless the air temperature is ten degrees Celsius or more and when the weather is not foggy or rainy and when the current surface is free of humidity. The load is unloaded from the vehicle specialized in this work and unloading it directly to the spreading machine which must be a mechanical one.

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

- Iron rolling compactor weighing 8 tons must be used and rubber flatting weighing 12 tons. They must use 3 iron roller machines and one rubber rolling compactor for each spreading operation. The flatting starts when the temperature of the mixture is adequate to support the weighs of the rolling compactors to withstand without adverse effects, the rolling is done in the following manner:
 1. First the rolling compactor weighing 8 tons, with an appropriate number of times and the rolling must be from the bottom to the up through the cross direction of the road and in coordination with the supervising engineer.
 2. Then the rubber rolling compactor then passes many times and the direction must be from the beginning of the road to the inside, and from the bottom to the top and by cooling the wheels of the rolling compactor by using cold water to prevent the adhesion of the asphalt with the wheels.
 3. What shows the degree of access to the final self-compact concrete is the disappearance of the signs of the rolling compactor wheels on the surface of the road.
 4. The contractor must ensure the adequate protection of all newly self-compact concrete from the traffic until it is harden to the required degree.

The Tests required for all the materials used in the project

This paragraph includes a summary of *some* of the required tests for *some* of the materials used in this project and for the required samples

| Number | Statement | Required tests | Number of samples |
|--------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Land Fill works with base course | - Proctor Modifide test the density - CBR test - self-compact concrete tests | - Once at least/ or whenever the type of the supplied soil is changed - A sample for every 250 square meter |
| 2 | The Base Course | - Proctor Modifide the density - CBR test - the granular progression tests - the liquidity test - the plasticity Index - The self-compact concrete tests - Los Angelos Test - The sand Equivalent - and any other tests according to what is required by the supervising engineer | - A sample for every 250 square meter |

United Nations Development Programme

Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



ITB-0000143614: Rubble Removal from Gaza Strip

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| 3 | The Front Rock | - The fracture test (pressure resistance) - The theoretical test | The number of dimensions for every 1000 meter and with a minimum limit of three stones for every project. |
| 4 | Interlocking tiles | the fracture test (pressure resistance) the land test the absorption test the dimensions of the rock | Two tiles for every 1000 pieces |
| 5 | Remicon Hardened Concrete | slump test the fracture test (pressure resistance) | one sample for each quantity less than 20 meters cubic two samples for each pouring more than 20 meters cubic three pairs at least of samples for each concrete pouring |