

STABILIZATION AND RECOVERY CABO DELGADO

SCOPE OF WORK



REHABILITATION OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF MACOMIA

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1 INTRODUCTION

This descriptive and supporting report refers to the executive project for the rehabilitation of one (1) building in the district of Macomia within the scope of the Recovery Mechanism after the attacks in the districts of Cabo Dlegado. This project is funded by UNDP and Partners.

Rehabilitation will be based on calculations made by UNDP engineers, as a result of a recommendation from the Macomia District Planning and Infrastructure Service.

2 STRUCTURE

The buildings are located in Macomia Headquarters. As part of the general plan of the site, the building that will be rehabilitated is:

1- Macomia District Attorney's Office - Repair of localized cracks, removal of the existing floor and placement of a new tile, application of new paint, replacement of doors and windows, assembly of new roof structure and new roof, assembly of new false ceiling, electricity, water system and all the works for its proper functioning.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The contractor shall supply all equipment and materials listed in the bill of quantities and specifications in accordance with the specifications provided to achieve the scope of work completely and in accordance with the instructions of the supervising engineer.

All facilities necessary for the proper development of all phases of the project will be the responsibility of the contractor. Unless explicitly requested, any installations will be considered included and/or surcharged in the contractor's price. No materials will be provided by UNDP and no site installations will be provided by UNDP.

3.1 GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES / REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1 COMMUNICATING

One of UNDP's management tools is through comprehensive progress reports supported by photographs, videos and similar materials from its implementing partners. The same also applies to illustrating project impacts.



3.1.2 CONTENT OF THE REPORT

During implementation, the contractor will provide UNDP with daily, weekly and monthly progress reports, including but not limited to:

- Meetings held with counterparties, contractors...etc.
- Progress reports, delays...etc.
- Personnel employed by the contractor, subcontractors, counterparties.
- Problems technicians .

However, UNDP will provide the contractor with the progress report format.

3.1.3 SAFETY AT WORK

It is the Contractor's responsibility to protect the Works against vandalism and interference during construction at all times until the works are officially handed over.

3.2 GENERAL WORK

3.2.1 WALLS

Damaged internal and external walls must be cleaned of dust, debris, the plaster layer must be removed (if necessary) by peeling the plaster with the chisel and tapping lightly with the hammer. Running this service from the ground up will prevent the liner from falling on the technician during removal. When removing debris, it must be deposited in a bin.

Before applying the plaster to the walls, the contractor must wet the walls to ensure adhesion with the plaster. After plastering, a smoothed acrylic paste should be applied to the walls, ready to receive the painting.

The walls must have the following characteristics:

- Does not reflect light rays, causing glare (users).
- Waterproof
- Finishing with acrylic paste prepared to receive the paint



- Easy to clean
- water resistance
- Easy maintenance
- Soundproofing
- No harmful pollutants
- water resistance
- Fireproof
- Security

3.2.2 GROUND FLOOR

The damaged pavement will be carried out in the well-regulated embankment with excavation land and/or borrow chambers, watered and well compacted in successive layers of 20 cm. A rockfill will be made in medium stone, with a thickness of 10 cm, on which the simple B2 5 concrete slab will be concreted with a line of 1: 2: 3 (cement, sand, stone) with a thickness of 10 cm.

A waterproofing canvas with a thickness of 250 microns will be placed on the floor, before concreting, to avoid and/or reduce the humidification of walls and floors by capillarity.

The ground floor will be in plain concrete, poured with a thickness of 10 cm over the leveled and compacted rockfill of 10 cm with a 2" median stone. The concrete will be applied on continuous surfaces that will not exceed 100 m², separated by construction joints finished with 1:5 mortar, 7 days after the initial concreting.

The floor will be finished with a simple screed and smoothed according to the recommendations and there are floors that will be covered with 600x600mm POL ceramic tiles, including a 100x600mm skirting board and a thickness of 20mm.

3.2.3 CARPENTRY - WINDOWS AND DOORS

All doors and windows will be made of solid earth wood (bevel or umbila), well dried and free of knots and whiteness. All finished frames and joinery must have very smooth and smooth



surfaces, with slightly rounded edges, completely free of marks from machine or hand tools. The rounding of the edges will be of the order of 2 mm of radius according to the inspection indication for each case.

All joinery will be protected after being installed to prevent damage to edges and surfaces, cement or paint stains, etc.

Joinery parts must be prepared immediately after ordering. They will be stored in a dry place to be approved by the Inspection. In the event that any joints are opened by warping or shrinkage before completion of the work, these parts shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. Unless otherwise stated, all joineries will be built in accordance with best practices, reinforced with beams and joints, doweled and with glued, bolted joints, etc., according to the needs of each case. The longest possible lengths for all elements will be used throughout the job. When necessary, any joint will be made of half wood by overlapping and dowels and the tops always in the best combination possible.

These will be executed according to a detailed drawing, most of which will be handled as described.

For the external doors, steel doors will be used and for the windows, steel bars will be used.

3.2.4 HARDWARE

All accessories to be used in the work will be of the types, dimensions, finishes described in the technical specification drawings. All parts will be assembled, with suitable screws, whether in size, material or head shape. All parts must be perfectly clean and lubricated for delivery of the work.

3.2.5 PAINTINGS

All materials used in the painting will be of the best quality and must be approved by UNDP Engineers. The coating of the carpentry pieces, when required by the project, will be with cellulosic varnishes. The contractor must indicate in a timely manner which brands and types of paints and other finishing materials for approval by UNDP Engineers, complying, however, with the guidelines defined by the inspection.



All materials to be used in the painting work must be brought to the work in sealed and sealed cans or drums and tampering will not be allowed. All paint work will be carried out in accordance with the color schemes defined by the Inspection or the developer.

In all cases, the preparation of surfaces and the application of paints, varnishes, oils, etc., will be carried out strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for each type of surface and for each type of finish specified. All surfaces to be painted must be perfectly dry and clean, free of oil or grease, dust or sand, and prepared for painting.

The plastered surfaces will be well brushed, and any cracks will be redone and dented. Wood surfaces will be perfectly finished, sanded to smooth faces before painting or varnishing; between each coat, fine sandpaper should also be applied.

In the renovated rooms, the ceiling will be painted with two coats of washable acrylic latex, with a Satin finish, suitable for use in healthcare environments.

3.2.6 COVERAGE STRUCTURE

All the wood to be used in the roof structure must be of good quality, very dry, without knots, warps or other defects and be sawn according to good technical rules, well squared, in the necessary lengths and in the dimensions that allow the finish . according to the detail specifications. They can be earth wood or pine wood.

All wood used in the roof structure must be previously approved by the inspection, properly treated against the attack of insects and fungi, especially termites, through approved methods, such as pressure treatment or another similar method, of proven quality. They will always be protected with organic solvent products, with Chlorinated Naphthalene as a preservative or active principle, especially indicated as a preventive and curative against Rot Fungi and Xylophagous Insects: Weevils and Termites.

In all cases, the assembly of said trusses will be based on the details shown in the drawings. All trusses must be supported by reinforced concrete beams in accordance with the designed parts. The connection of the wooden pieces will be made through connecting plates as detailed in the drawings. Trusses must be approved by the UNDP engineer prior to placement.



The rafters must be directly supported on the last course of the masonry or on the crown beam and finished with a course of blocks. The trusses are sandwiched between the blocks that guarantee the closing between the existing space and the cover plate.

The connection between the trusses and the purlins must be made in:

- a) Ø 6mm ribbed iron;
- b) Triangular wooden shim;
- c) Hurricane clip;
- d) Fixing with angle bracket.

3.2.7 ROOF

The cladding material will be safintra-type IBR cover plate, in 0.6mm thick galvanized iron. The lateral and frontal projections will be those expressed in the drawings. The plates will be handled, transported and stored in such a way that they are not damaged by shocks, punctures or arrows caused by permanent deformation. The plates will preferably be stored in covered areas. When protected from water, the boards will be placed in piles not too high on wooden blocks, in sufficient numbers so that the load is transmitted as evenly as possible. The handling of sheets longer than 3.0 m will be carried out by more than 2 men to avoid deformation or even breakage.

Settlement will start on the opposite side of the prevailing winds and rains and from bottom to top. The lateral and longitudinal overlaps of the sheets and finishing pieces shall comply with the instructions provided for this purpose by the manufacturer.

The plates are fixed to the structure by means of threaded nails (screw type) and sealing washer. The number of fixings will be 3 per wedge on each plate and 1 on each wave in the eaves and ridge eaves. The fixing of the fastening elements will be firm without, however, deforming any part of the fastening elements.

The cuts and perforations to be carried out in the sheets will be carried out with care and will be carried out by appropriate mechanical means. These operations will never be carried out in areas already covered.



The ridges, ridges, slopes, etc., will be executed in molded parts and supplied by the same manufacturer of the plates and their specifications will correspond to those of the final plates. All plates, gaskets and accessories will be conveniently placed, in order to observe a convenient sealing of the parts and their assembly.

The roof of these buildings must be constructed with a slope between 30 and 45 degrees. the roof structure must be diagonally reinforced to resist strong winds. For the connection between the beams of the roof structure, a 6 mm rod can be used.

3.2.8 HYDRAULICS

For the operation of this building, it is essential to have good quality water supply insurance. The water system must be rehabilitated, using the Plastex water tank and installing an electric pump. A general review of the existing system of reservoirs, pipes and connections must be carried out, with verification and replacement, if necessary, in order to guarantee its correct operation.

In the rooms to be rehabilitated, hydraulic installation works related to hand washbasins, safety shower and washbasin. All piping must be recessed into the walls.

The sewage network will be built in plastic tubes materialized in uPVC - rigid polyvinyl chloride or equivalent, class 6 and 10 for internal and external plumbing respectively. All pipe connections and bends must be carried out with appropriate fittings, in accordance with the supplier's specifications. The white water will be directed to the inspection boxes, according to the designed parts and will be channeled to the existing system. The connection of the connection branches of the sanitary appliances will be made by means of siphons.

3.2.9 ELECTRICITY

The building's electricity is supplied by EDM, however there are frequent power cuts. A PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM will be provided that will work as a backup of the buildings, operated in an automatic system. The electrical panel of buildings must be changed.



The electrical installations of the rehabilitated rooms must be connected to new circuit breakers in a new panel to be installed (place to be chosen). Circuit breakers and differential switches must be installed in electrical circuits, to protect circuits from electrical overload and to protect personnel from electrical shock, and must be properly sized in accordance with the equipment specifications provided by the developer.

3.2.10 HEROES SQUARE

The existing square should be repaired by applying new paint, placing a mast and flag, correcting the existing screed flooring, and installing light fixtures.

3.2.11 EXTERNAL PROVISIONS

3.2.11.1 TREES AND BUSHES

All trees and shrubs on the site and outside the foundation boundary will be preserved and protected from any damage they may sustain during construction. The Inspection will determine which trees and shrubs should be felled outside these limits. The resulting woody material shall be removed at the expense of the contractor, after agreement with the local authorities.

3.2.11.2 LEVELING

The land will be leveled according to the project quotas, both in paved and unpaved areas. The contractor will take great care to ensure that the final levels are obtained on the surface of the land ready for planting.

3.2.11.3 SOIL REMOVAL AND CONSERVATION

Organic soil will be removed from the surface of any area and level, piled up in a convenient location, and re-spread after general base leveling is complete.

3.2.11.4 FINAL PREPARATION OF THE LAND

When preparing the leveling of the ground, the utmost care will be taken to ensure that there is no burying or scattering of work debris, organic or inorganic, and that the coverage and protection of the pipes is complete before closing the trenches.



3.2.12 FINAL DISPOSITIONS

In everything that is not mentioned in this specification, it is recommended that the regulated techniques of the construction process be followed, as well as the use of the best materials and the usual and normative procedures in the Republic of Mozambique. THE contractor shall to hire local workforce . _

3.2.13 ANNEXES

- BoQ Final;
- Drawing and details ;
- Specifications;
- Images.



IMAGES





