KERAJAAN MALAYSIA

MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA

DOKUMEN SEBUT HARGA

KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

NO. SEBUT HARGA :.....

KETUA PENGARAH
MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA
KOMPLEKS SUKAN NEGARA
BUKIT JALIL, SRI PETALING
57000 KUALA LUMPUR

MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

Ke Arah Kecemerlangan Sukan

SURAT AKUAN PEMBIDA

Saya, ... No. Kad Pengenalan ..... yang mewakili (Nama Syarikat: ..... nombor Pendaftaran ..... dengan ini mengisytiharkan bahawa saya atau mana-mana individu yang mewakili syarikat ini tidak akan menawar atau memberi **rasuah** kepada mana-mana individu dalam ..... atau mana-mana individu lain, sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam tender/sebutharga* seperti di atas. Bersama ini dilampirkan Surat Perwakilan Kuasa bagi saya mewakili syarikat seperti tercatat untuk membuat pengisytiharan ini.

2. Sekiranya saya, atau mana-mana individu yang mewakili syarikat ini didapati cuba menawar atau memberi **rasuah** kepada mana-mana individu dalam ..... atau mana-mana individu lain sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam tender/sebutharga* seperti di atas, maka saya sebagai wakil syarikat bersetuju tindakan-tindakan berikut diambil:

Penarikan balik tawaran kontrak bagi tender/sebutharga* di atas; atau
Penamatan kontrak bagi tender/sebutharga* di atas; dan
Lain-lain tindakan tatatertib mengikut peraturan perolehan kerajaan yang berkuatkuasa.

3. Sekirana terdapat mana-mana individu cuba meminta **rasuah** daripada saya atau mana-mana individu yang berkaitan dengan syarikat ini sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam tender/sebutharga* seperti di atas, maka saya berjanji akan dengan segera melaporkan perbuatan tersebut kepada Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) atau balai polis yang berhampiran.

Yang Benar

.....
Nama :
No. K/p:
Cop syarikat:

Catatan: i) *Potong mana yang tidak berkenaan.
ii) Surat akuan ini hendaklah dikemukakan bersama Surat Perwakilan Kuasa

No. Tawaran Sebutharga : .....

Nama Tawaran Sebutharga : .....

.....

.....

Tarikh Tutup : .....

Cadangan Tempoh Siap/Penyerahan : - : .....

BAHAWASANYA, saya mengaku bahawa butir-butir dan keterangan yang diberikan di bawah ini mengenai perniagaan/syarikat saya adalah betul dan benar, maka Kerajaan boleh mengambil apa-apa tindakan terhadap saya di bawah apa-apa undang-undang yang berkuatkuasa

1. **Maklumat Penyebutharga**

   a) Nama Penyebutharga : .....

   b) Nama Syarikat : .....

   c) Alamat Syarikat / Penyebutharga : .....

   .....

   .....

   d) **Email (Wajib diisi)** : .....

   e) No. H/P : .....

2. **No. Pendaftaran Syarikat dengan Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM) dan Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia (MOF)**

   .....

   (Sila lampirkan Sijil)

3. **Taraf Syarikat** : Bumiputra / Bukan Bumiputra / Sendirian Berhad /Berhad/ Perkongsian/ Milikan Tunggal

4. **Jenis Perniagaan** : .....

5. **Bilangan Pekerja** : .....

   a) Pengurusan
   b) Profesional
   c) Teknikal
   d) Sokongan

6. **Maklumat Pemilik dan Pengurusan Syarikat**

   a) Ahli-ahli Lembaga Pengarah

Nama	Jawatan	Peratus Pegangan Saham (%)

b) Ahli-ahli Pengurusan dan Profesional

Kategori Jawatan	Bilangan Pekerja
JUMLAH	

7. **Kedudukan Modal**

(a) Modal Dibenarkan :

(b) Modal Dibayar :

(sila lampirkan satu (1) salinan BAKI penyata akaun bank syarikat yang terkini)

(c) Kedudukan Saham Dalam Peratus

(i) Bumiputra : ..... %

(ii) Bukan Bumiputra : ..... %

(iii) Modal Asing (Foreign Investment) : ..... %

(iv) Dalam Negeri : ..... %

8. **Pengalaman Dalam Bekalan/Perkhidmatan/Kerja Yang Berkaitan**

Sila Senaraikan jenis bekalan/perkhidmatan/kerja dalam tempoh **tiga (3) tahun** terkini. (Jika ruang tidak mencukupi, sila sertakan lampiran).

Jenis Bekalan/ Perkhidmatan/Kerja	Nama Kerajaan/ Swasta	Nilai	Tempat	Tempoh/One Off

Saya akui bahawa butir-butir di atas adalah betul dan benar:

Tandatangan .....

Nama Penyebutharga .....

Jawatan .....

Tarikh .....

Borang Tawaran Harga dan Borang Maklumat Penyebutharga perlu cop syarikat dan ditandatangani oleh pihak syarikat.

Borang ini WAJIB diisi dengan LENGKAP dan sebarang kegagalan pengisian maklumat boleh menyebabkan tawaran sebutharga terbatal

NOTA: Dokumen yang telah lengkap hendaklah di klip atau tebuk lubang 2 sahaja (JANGAN GUNA BINDING/PELEKAT)

KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

ISI KANDUNGAN

SENARAI SEMAKAN

SENARAI SEMAK

Sila Tandakan [√] bagi Dokumen-dokumen yang disertakan.

Bil	Perkara/ Dokumen	Untuk di tanda oleh Syarikat	Untuk di tanda oleh Jawatankuasa Pembuka Sebut Harga
1	Salinan Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan (SPKK)		
2	Salinan Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor (PPK)		
3	Salinan Sijil Taraf Bumiputera (STB) - PKK		
4	Salinan Penyata Akaun Bank (3 Bulan) Terkini Yang Disahkan Oleh Pihak Bank		
5	Borang Sebut Harga telah diisi dengan lengkap (termasuk nilai tawaran dan tempoh siap) dan ditandatangani oleh Penama seperti tertera dalam Sijil Pendaftaran dari CIDB/PKK (BSH/1)		
6	Salinan Sijil Pematuhan Cukai (TCC)		
7	Ringkasan Sebut Harga telah diisi dengan lengkap (RSH/1)		
8	Senarai Kerja 5 tahun yang telah disiapkan (BRG-D/1)		
9	Senarai Kakitangan Teknikal (BRG-E/1)		
10	Senarai Keempunyaan Loji dan Peralatan Utama (BRG-F/1)		
11	Prestasi Kerja Semasa (BRG-G/GA/GA1)		
12	Senarai Sub-Kontraktor Pakar (BRG-H/1-2)		
13	Profil Syarikat (Lengkap dan Sempurna)		
14	Surat Akuan Pembida (Lampiran A1)		
15	Addenda Sebutharga (jika berkaitan)		
16	Lain-lain sekiranya ada:		

PENGESAHAN OLEH SYARIKAT	UNTUK KEGUNAAN MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA
Dengan ini saya mengesahkan bahawa saya telah membaca dan memahami semua syarat-syarat dan terma yang dinyatakan di dalam dokumen sebut harga. Semua maklumat yang dikemukakan adalah benar. Tandatangan: Nama: Jawatan: Tarikh:	Jawatankuasa Pembuka Sebut Harga mengesahkan penerimaan dokumen bertanda kecuali bagi perkara bil.....(jika ada). Tandatangan: Nama: Jawatan: Tarikh: Tandatangan: Nama: Jawatan: Tarikh:

ARAHAN KEPADA PENYEBUTHARGA

ARAHAN KEPADA PENYEBUT HARGA

1. HAK KERAJAAN UNTUK MENERIMA / MENOLAK SEBUT HARGA

Kerajaan adalah tidak terikat untuk menerima sebut harga yang terendah atau mana-mana sebut harga atau memberi apa-apa sebab di atas penolakan sesuatu sebut harga. Keputusan Jawatankuasa Sebut Harga adalah muktamad.

2. CARA-CARA MELENGKAPKAN DOKUMEN SEBUT HARGA

2.1. Penyediaan Sebut Harga

Kontraktor adalah dikehendaki mengisi dengan dakwat segala maklumat berikut dengan sepenuhnya:-

(a) Harga dan tandatangan Kontraktor di Ringkasan Sebut Harga,
(b) Harga, tempoh dan tandatangan dalam Borang Sebut Harga,
(c) Senarai Kerja Dalam Tangan,
(d) Senarai Kerja Pengalaman 5 Tahun,
(e) Senarai Kakitangan Teknikal,
(f) Senarai Loji dan Peralatan Utama,
(g) Jadual Kadar Harga (jika ada),
(h) Butir-butir Spesifikasi (jika ada),
(i) Surat Akuan Pembida.
(j) Jika berlaku kesilapan dalam mengisi maklumat-maklumat di atas Penyebut Harga hendaklah menandatangani ringkas semua pembetulan.
(k) Kegagalan mengisi/menandatangani Borang Sebut Harga akan mengakibatkan Sebut Harga ditolak.
(l) Sekiranya terdapat percanggahan di antara maklumat yang dinyatakan dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga dan Borang Sebut Harga, maklumat di dalam Borang Sebut Harga diberi keutamaan.
(m) Sekiranya Penyebut Harga didapati memberikan maklumat palsu atau sengaja menyorok atau tidak memberikan mana-mana maklumat yang memberikan kesan negatif terhadap keupayaannya, Sebut Harganya akan ditolak dan tindakan tatatertib akan diperakukan terhadapnya.

2.2. Dokumen-dokumen lain yang mesti dikemukakan **(Dokumen Wajib/Sokongan)**

(a) Salinan Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan (SPKK)

(b) Salinan Sijil Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor (PPK)

(c) Salinan Sijil Taraf Bumiputera (PKK)

(d) Senarai sub-kontraktor pakar (jika berkaitan)

2.3. Penyerahan Dokumen Sebut Harga

(a) Dokumen Sebut Harga yang telah diisi dengan lengkap hendaklah dimasukkan ke dalam sampul surat berlakri yang dicatatkan dengan bilangan Sebut Harga ..... serta tajuk sebut harga dan hendaklah dimasukkan ke dalam peti sebut harga pada masa dan tempat yang ditetapkan dalam Notis Sebut Harga.

(b) Jika Dokumen Sebut Harga tidak diserahkan dengan tangan, Penyebut Harga hendaklah menghantar Dokumen tersebut secara pos berdaftar supaya tiba pada atau sebelum masa dan di tempat yang ditetapkan seperti berikut :

Lobi (Aras Bawah),
Majlis Sukan Negara Malaysia,
Kompleks Sukan Bukit Jalil,
Seri Petaling,
57000 Kuala Lumpur

sebelum jam 12.00 tengahari

(c) Sebut Harga yang diserahkan selepas masa yang ditetapkan, berbangkit atas sebarang sebab, tidak akan dipertimbangkan.

2.4. Penjelasan Lanjut

Sekiranya terdapat maklumat dalam Dokumen Sebut Harga yang tidak jelas atau bercanggah, Penyebut Harga boleh menghubungi pejabat yang menjual/mengeluarkan Dokumen Sebut Harga untuk penjelasan lanjut.

2.5. Tandatangan Oleh Penyebutharga

Sebutharga hendaklah ditandatangan oleh pegawai yang ditauliahkan oleh syarikat seperti penama yang dinyatakan dalam Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan (SPKK) yang dikeluarkan oleh CIDB, Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor (PKK) atau PUKONSA/ UPKJ yang mana berkenaan.

3. TEMPOH SIAP KERJA

Kerja ini hendaklah disiapkan dalam tempoh tidak melebihi **12 Minggu.** Mana penyebut harga yang menawarkan tempoh siap kerja melebihi temph siap kerja maksimum yang ditetapkan tidak akan dipertimbangkan.

4. BAYARAN DOKUMEN SEBUT HARGA

* Dokumen Sebut Harga ini adalah **PERCUMA** atau;

~~* Dokumen Sebut Harga ini dijual dengan harga RM..... (Ringgit Malaysia : ..... sahaja)~~

Note

* Potong tidak berkenaan

5. PERBELANJAAN PENYEDIAAN SEBUT HARGA

Semua Perbelanjaan bagi penyediaan sebut harga ini hendaklah ditanggung oleh Penyebut Harga sendiri.

6. TEMPOH SAH SEBUT HARGA

Sebut Harga ini sah selama sembilan puluh (90) hari dari tarikh tutup sebut harga. Penyebut harga tidak boleh menarik balik sebut harganya sebelum tamat tempoh sah sebut harga. Tindakan tatatertib akan diambil sekiranya penyebut harga menarik balik sebut harganya sebelum tamat sah sebut harga. Laporan mengenai penarikan balik Sebut Harga oleh penyebut harga akan dikemukakan kepada CIDB/BPKU untuk tindakan.

7. PELAKSANAAN INTEGRITY PACT DALAM PEROLEHAN KERAJAAN

Penyebut harga wajib mengemukakan **Surat Akuan Pembida** bersama-sama dengan Dokumen Sebutharga di mana penyebut harga berwaad untuk tidak akan menawarkan atau memberi rasuah kepada mana-mana individu lain sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam sebut harga tersebut. Surat Akuan Pembida ini hendaklah dilengkapkan dan ditandatangani oleh Pegawai Syarikat yang ditauliahkan.

Surat Akuan Pembida tersebut adalah menjadi salah satu dokumen mandatori dalam penilaian sebut harga peringkat pertama. Sekiranya penyebut harga gagal mengemukakan **Surat Akuan Pembida** yang telah dilengkapkan dan ditandatangani, penyebut harga tersebut akan dinilai sebagai gagal dalam penilaian peringkat pertama (gagal kriteria mandatori sebut harga) dan penilaian seterusnya tidak akan dilaksanakan.

Penyebut harga yang berjaya wajib mengemukakan **Surat Akuan Pembida Berjaya** beserta dengan Borang Perjanjian Inden Kerja/Surat Setuju Terima yang telah ditandatangani di mana ia berwaad tidak akan memberi rasuah sebagai ganjaran kerana mendapatkan kontrak. Surat Akuan ini akan menjadi sebahagian daripada Kontrak.

Pemalsuan maklumat dokumen dan rekod untuk mengaburi penilaian perolehan adalah kesalahan jenayah dan boleh disabitkan di bawah Kanun Keseksaan (Akta 574).

8. DASAR CUKAI JUALAN DAN CUKAI PERKHIDMATAN (CJCP)

Kerajaan memutuskan untuk melaksanakan Cukai Jualan dan Cukai Perkhidmatan (CJCP) bagi menggantikan Cukai Barang dan Perkhidmatan (GST) mulai 1 September 2018 berdasarkan Akta Cukai Jualan 2018 [Akta 806] dan Akta Cukai Perkhidmatan 2018 [Akta 807].

Akta Cukai Jualan 2018 [Akta 806] dan Akta Cukai Perkhidmatan 2018 [Akta 807] telah berkuat kuasa mulai 1 September 2018. Selaras dengan peruntukan dalam Akta tersebut, perolehan kerja pembinaan tidak dikenakan Cukai Perkhidmatan. Bagi perolehan kerja lain antaranya pengurusan fasiliti dan lain-lain, Agensi Kerajaan hendaklah merujuk kepada Jadual Pertama di bawah Peraturan Cukai Perkhidmatan 2018 dan peraturan semasa yang berkuat kuasa.

Agensi Kerajaan hendaklah menggunakan anggaran jabatan tanpa kenaan CJCP untuk menentukan kaedah perolehan.

Bagi pengeluaran Surat Setuju Terima (SST), Agensi hendaklah merujuk kepada 1PP/PK4.2 atau pekeliling berkaitan SST yang berkuat kuasa.

Bagi memastikan urusan perolehan dan pembayaran dapat dilaksanakan dengan lancar selaras dengan perkembangan dan peraturan terkini, satu panduan perlu disediakan.

9. PERINGATAN MENGENAI KESALAHAN RASUAH

Semua Penyebut Harga adalah diingatkan supaya tidak terlibat dalam aktiviti jenayah rasuah berkaitan dengan perolehan ini. Sehubungan dengan itu, para Penyebut Harga diberi peringatan berikut:

9.1 Sebarang perbuatan atau percubaan rasuah untuk menawar atau memberi, meminta atau menerima apa-apa suapan secara rasuah kepada dan daripada mana-mana orang berkaitan perolehan ini merupakan satu kesalahan jenayah di bawah Akta Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia 2009 (Akta 694).

9.2 Sekiranya mana-mana pihak ada menawar atau memberi apa-apa suapan kepada mana-mana anggota perkhidmatan awam, maka pihak yang ditawar atau diberi suapan dikehendaki membuat aduan dengan segera ke pejabat Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah atau balai polis yang berhampiran. Kegagalan berbuat demikian adalah merupakan suatu kesalahan di bawah Akta Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia 2009 (Akta 694).

9.3 Tanpa prejudis kepada tindakan-tindakan lain, tindakan tatatertib terhadap anggota perkhidmatan awam dan menyenaraihitamkan Kontraktor boleh diambil sekiranya pihak-pihak terlibat dengan kesalahan rasuah di bawah Akta Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia 2009 (Akta 694).

9.4 Mana-mana Kontraktor yang membuat tuntutan bayaran berkaitan perolehan ini walaupun tiada kerja dibuat mengikut spesifikasi yang ditetapkan dan mana-mana anggota perkhidmatan awam yang mengesahkan tuntutan berkenaan adalah melakukan kesalahan di bawah Akta Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia 2009 (Akta 694).

10. PEMATUHAN AKTA 342 DAN NORMA BAHARU DALAM SEKTOR PEMBINAAN DAN DALAM MENANGANI EPIDEMIK DAN PANDEMIK COVID 19

10.1 Penyebutharga yang berjaya dikehendaki mematuhi Akta Pencegahan dan Pengawalan Penyakit Berjangkit 1988 (Akta 342) dan semua Garis Panduan dan Prosedur Operasi Piawai yang berkaitan dalam menangani Epidemik dan Pandemik seperti wabak Covid 19 yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, CIDB dan Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia.

10.2 Penyebutharga dikehendaki mengambilkira dalam harga tawaran untuk pematuhan perkara 60.1.

10.3 Kegagalan mematuhi Akta, Garis Panduan dan Prosedur Operasi Piawai yang telah ditetapkan menyebabkan tindakan boleh di ambil oleh agensi agensi yang berkenaan dan sebarang tuntutan akibat tindakan ini tidak akan dipertimbangkan

11. ADDENDA SEBUTHARGA

11.1 Sebelum tarikh akhir bagi penyerahan sebutharga, Jabatan/Agensi boleh mengeluarkan Addenda Sebutharga untuk menerangkan, membetulkan, mengurangkan atau membuat tambahan mana-mana bahagian Kandungan dokumen sebutharga. Semua Addenda Sebutharga akan dikeluarkan secara rasmi kepada semua penyebutharga melalui Jabatan/Agensi yang memanggil sebutharga.

11.2 Setiap Addenda Sebutharga yang dikeluarkan akan diedarkan kepada semua penyebutharga dan akan menjadi sebahagian daripada dokumen sebutharga. Penerimaan setiap Addenda Sebutharga hendaklah diakui melalui Borang Bukti Penerimaan yang disertakan bersama-sama Addenda Sebutharga. Borang Bukti Penerimaan bagi Addenda Sebutharga yang terlibat hendaklah dikembalikan bersama-sama dengan dokumen sebutharga bagi tujuan penilaian dan tindakan selanjutnya. Ianya menjadi sebahagian daripada syarat wajib dalam proses penilaian sebutharga yang dilakukan. Kegagalan berbuat demikian boleh menyebabkan sebutharga berkenaan ditolak.

11.3 Penyebutharga hendaklah juga mengesahkan penerimaan semua Addenda Sebutharga yang dikeluarkan dalam Senarai Semakan Mengemukakan Sebutharga. Kegagalan berbuat demikian boleh menyebabkan sebutharga berkenaan ditolak. Semua Addenda Sebutharga yang dikeluarkan adalah menjadi sebahagian dari Kontrak.

11.4 Penyebutharga hendaklah mengambil tindakan sewajarnya terhadap apa-apa maklumat atau arahan yang dinyatakan dalam Addenda Sebutharga.

12. HARGA INDIKATIF JABATAN

12.1 Harga Indikatif Jabatan bagi sebutharga ini adalah Ringgit Malaysia : **SATU RATUS LAPAN PULUH RIBU SAHAJA (RM180,000.00)**

12.2 Harga Indikatif Jabatan ini merupakan suatu anggaran sahaja dan amaun tersebut tidak mengikat Kerajaan atau mana-mana pihak lain juga bagi maksud mengelakkan kekeliruan yang mungkin berbangkit.

12.3 Pihak Kerajaan tidak menjamin bahawa syarikat akan dipilih atau boleh menyiapkan kerja dengan bersandarkan Harga Indikatif Jabatan.

SURAT AKUAN PEMBIDA

LAMPIRAN A1
(SAP bertarikh 1 April 2010)

SURAT AKUAN PEMBIDA

Bagi

KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

NO SEBUTHARGA :.....

Saya, ... nombor K.P.....yang mewakili .....nombor Pendaftaran.....atau mana-mana individu yang mewakili syarikat ini tidak akan menawar atau memberi rasuah kepada mana-mana individu dalam **MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA** atau mana-mana individu lain, sebagai sokongan untuk dipilih dalam Sebut Harga seperti di atas. Bersama-sama ini dilampirkan Surat Perwakilan Kuasa bagi saya mewakili syarikat seperti tercatat di atas untuk membuat pengisytiharan ini.

2. Sekiranya saya atau mana-mana individu yang mewakili syarikat ini didapati bersalah menawar atau memberi rasuah kepada mana-mana individu dalam **MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA** atau mana-mana individu lain sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam Sebut Harga seperti di atas, maka saya sebagai wakil syarikat bersetuju tindakan-tindakan berikut diambil:

2.1 Penarikan balik tawaran kontrak bagi Sebut Harga di atas ; atau
2.2 Penamatan kontrak bagi Sebut Harga di atas;
2.3 Disabitkan dibawah Kanun Keseksaan (Akta 574); dan
2.4 Tindakan tatatertib lain mengikut peraturan perolehan Kerajaan.

3. Sekiranya terdapat mana-mana individu cuba meminta rasuah daripada saya atau mana-mana individu yang berkaitan dengan syarikat ini sebagai sogokan untuk dipilih dalam Sebut Harga seperti di atas, maka saya berjanji akan dengan segera melaporkan perbuatan tersebut kepada pejabat Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia (SPRM) atau balai polis yang berhampiran.

Yang Benar,

.....

Nama : .....

No.K.P : .....

Cop Syarikat :

Catatan: * Potong mana yang tidak berkaitan **SAP/1**

SYARAT^2 SEBUT HARGA

SYARAT-SYARAT SEBUT HARGA

1. PEMERIKSAAN TAPAK BINA

Kontraktor disifatkan telah memeriksa dan meneliti tapak bina dan sekitarnya, bentuk dan jenis tapak bina, takat dan jenis kerja, bahan dan barang yang perlu bagi menyiapkan kerja, cara-cara perhubungan dan laluan masuk ke tapak bina dan hendaklah mendapatkan sendiri segala maklumat yang perlu tentang risiko, luar jangkaan dan segala hal-keadaan yang mempengaruhi dan menjejas sebut harganya. Sebarang tuntutan yang timbul akibat daripada kegagalan Kontraktor mematuhi kehendak ini tidak akan dipertimbangkan.

2. INSURANS

2.1. Kontraktor hendaklah atas nama bersama Kerajaan dan Kontraktor mengambil Insurans Liabiliti Awam dan Insurans Kerja (sekiranya dinyatakan di dalam Butir-butir Ringkasan Sebut Harga) bagi tempoh pelaksanaan Kerja termasuk tempoh kecacatan dan ditambah tiga (3) bulan dan empat belas (14) hari. Kontraktor hendaklah juga mengemukakan Nombor Kod Pendaftaran dengan PERKESO.

2.2. Kontraktor hendaklah mengemukakan kepada Pegawai Inden semua polisi insurans dan Nombor Kod Pendaftaran dengan PERKESO yang tersebut di atas sebelum memulakan Kerja. Bagaimanapun untuk tujuan memulakan Kerja sahaja Nota-nota Perlindungan dan resit-resit bayaran premium adalah mencukupi. Sekiranya Kontraktor gagal mengemukakan semua polisi insurans selepas tempoh sah nota-nota perlindungan, tanpa sebarang sebab yang munasabah, Pegawai Inden berhak mengambil tindakan.

3. BON PELAKSANAAN

Bon Pelaksanaan dikecualikan bagi perolehan yang bernilai sehingga **RM200,000.00.**

4. PERATURAN PERLAKSANAAN KERJA

4.1. Kerja-kerja yang dilaksanakan hendaklah mematuhi Spesifikasi, pelan-pelan, butir-butir kerja dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga dan Syarat-syarat yang dinyatakan dalam Dokumen Sebut Harga ini dan Pegawai Inden atau Wakilnya.

4.2. Kerja-kerja elektrik yang dilaksanakan di samping mematuhi kehendak di perenggan 4.1 di atas, hendaklah juga mematuhi semua peraturan dan pekeliling, undang-undang dan undang-undang kecil yang diluluskan oleh:

4.2.1. Suruhanjaya Tenaga
4.2.2. Jabatan Keselamatan Pekerjaan dan Kesihatan (JKKP)
4.2.3. Pemegang Lesen dan Pihak Berkuasa Bekalan Elektrik
4.2.4. Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat
4.2.5. Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan
4.2.6. Suruhanjaya Pengurusan Air Negara (SPAN)

5. KEGAGALAN KONTRAKTOR MEMULAKAN KERJA

Sekiranya Kontraktor gagal memulakan kerja selepas tujuh (7) hari dari tarikh akhir tempoh mula kerja yang dinyatakan dalam Inden, tanpa sebab-sebab yang munasabah, Inden akan dibatalkan oleh Pegawai Inden dan tindakan tatatertib akan diambil terhadap kontraktor.

6. SUB-SEWA DAN MENYERAH HAK KERJA

Kontraktor tidak dibenarkan mengsub-sewakan Kerja kepada Kontraktor-kontraktor lain. Kontraktor tidak boleh menyerah hak apa-apa faedah di bawah Inden ini tanpa terlebih dahulu mendapatkan persetujuan bertulis daripada Pegawai Inden.

7. PENOLAKAN BAHAN, BARANG DAN MUTU HASIL KERJA OLEH PEGAWAI INDEN

7.1. Pegawai Inden atau Wakilnya berhak menolak bahan, barang dan mutu hasil kerja dari jenis piawaian yang tidak menepati seperti diperihalkan dalam spesifikasi. Kontraktor hendaklah, apabila diminta oleh Pegawai Inden, memberi kepadanya baucar-baucar dan/ atau perakuan ujian pengilang untuk membuktikan bahawa bahan-bahan dan barang-barang itu mematuhi spesifikasi. Bahan, barang dan kerja-kerja yang ditolak hendaklah diganti dan sebarang kos tambahan yang terlibat hendaklah ditanggung oleh Kontraktor sendiri.

7.2. Kontraktor hendaklah dengan sepenuhnya atas perbelanjaan sendiri menyediakan sampel bahan dan barang-barang untuk ujian.

7.3. Tiada penggantian untuk peralatan, bahan dan cara kerja yang telah ditentukan di dalam spesifikasi atau ditawarkan dan telah diterima, dibenarkan kecuali mendapat persetujuan daripada Pegawai Inden secara bertulis.

8. RINGKASAN SEBUT HARGA

8.1. Ringkasan Sebut Harga hendaklah menjadi sebahagian daripada Borang Sebut Harga ini dan hendaklah menjadi asas Jumlah Harga Sebut Harga.

8.2. Harga-harga dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga hendaklah mengambil kira semua kos termasuk kos pengangkutan, cukai, duti, levi, bayaran dan caj-caj lain yang perlu dan berkaitan bagi penyiapan Kerja dengan sempurnanya.

8.3. Tiada sebarang tuntutan akan dilayan bagi pelarasan harga akibat daripada perubahan kos buruh, bahan-bahan dan semua duti dan cukai kerajaan, sama ada dalam tempoh sah sebut harga atau dalam tempoh Kerja.

8.4. Harga-harga dalam ringkasan Sebut Harga yang dikemukakan oleh Kontraktor hendaklah tertakluk kepada persetujuan sebelumnya Itu daripada Pegawai Inden tentang kemunasabahannya. Persetujuan sebelumnya itu dan apa-apa pelarasan kemudiannya kepada harga-harga dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga hendaklah dibuat sebelum Inden Kerajaan dikeluarkan.

8.5. Apa-apa pelarasan harga dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga menurut perenggan 8.4 tersebut di atas dan apa-apa kesilapan hisab dalam Ringkasan Sebut Harga hendaklah dilaraskan dan diperbetulkan sebelum Inden Kerajaan dikeluarkan. Jumlah amaun yang dilaraskan hendaklah sama dengan amaun jumlah harga pukal dalam Borang Sebut Harga. Amaun jumlah harga pukal dalam Borang Sebut Harga hendaklah tidak berubah.

8.6. Sekiranya sebut harga berasaskan senarai kuantiti sementara, pengukuran semula hendaklah dibuat dan harga sebut harga diselaraskan.

9. PERCANGGAHAN DAN KECUKUPAN DOKUMEN SEBUT HARGA

9.1. Borang Perjanjian Inden Kerja, Surat Akuan Pembida Berjaya yang ditandatangani oleh Kontraktor dan Dokumen Sebut Harga hendaklah disifatkan menjadi dan dibaca serta ditafsirkan sebagai sebahagian daripada Kontrak ini.

9.2. Dokumen Sebut Harga adalah dikira sebagai saling jelas-menjelas antara satu sama lain. Kontraktor hendaklah mengadakan segala yang perlu untuk melaksanakan kerja dengan sewajarnya sehinggalah siap mengikut tujuan dan maksud sebenar. Dokumen Sebut Harga pada keseluruhannya sama ada atau tidak tujuan dan maksud itu hendaklah difahamkan dengan munasabahnya dari Dokumen Sebut Harga itu.

9.3. Jika Kontraktor mendapati apa-apa percanggahan dalam Dokumen Sebut Harga dia hendaklah merujuk kepada Pegawai Inden untuk mendapatkan keputusan.

10. KEGAGALAN KONTRAKTOR MENYIAPKAN KERJA DAN PENAMATAN PERLANTIKAN KONTRAKTOR

Pegawai inden berhak membatalkan Inden sekiranya Kontraktor berada dalam keadaan berikut dan setelah menerima surat amaran daripada Pegawai Inden:

(a) Kontraktor masih gagal menyiapkan Kerja dalam tempoh masa yang telah ditetapkan;

(b) Kemajuan Kerja terlalu lembap di mana Kontraktor didapati gagal menjalankan kerja dengan tekun dan teratur tanpa apa-apa sebab yang munasabah

(c) Penggantungan pelaksanaan seluruh atau sebahagian Kerja, tanpa apa-apa sebab yang munasabah;

(d) Tidak mematuhi arahan Pegawai Inden tanpa apa-apa alasan yang munasabah;

(e) Pegawai Inden berhak membatalkan Inden sekiranya Kontraktor diisytiharkan bankrap oleh pihak yang sah.

~~11. BAYARAN PENDAHULUAN~~

~~Bayaran pendahuluan dibenarkan bagi kontrak yang bernilai melebihi RM 200,000.00 hingga RM 500,000.00~~

12. BAYARAN INTERIM/ KEMAJUAN

Pegawai Inden dibenarkan membuat bayaran interim sehingga kerja-kerja siap dilaksanakan.

13. KERJA PERUBAHAN

13.1. Pegawai Inden boleh menurut budi bicaranya mengeluarkan arahan-arahan yang berkehendakkan sesuatu perubahan kerja dengan secara bertulis. Tiada apa-apa perubahan yang dikeluarkan oleh Pegawai Inden atau yang disahkan kemudian oleh Pegawai Inden boleh membatalkan Sebut Harga ini.

13.2. Semua kerja perubahan dan/ atau tambahan yang diluluskan oleh Pegawai Inden akan diukur atau dinilai dengan menggunakan kadar harga yang ada dalam Senarai Kuantiti/ Ringkasan Sebut Harga. Jika tidak terdapat sebarang kadar harga yang bersesuaian, kadar harga yang dipersetujui oleh Pegawai Inden dan Kontraktor hendaklah digunakan.

14. PENGUKURAN KUANTITI SEMENTARA

Setelah kerja-kerja yang melibatkan Kuantiti Sementara disiapkan di tapak, pengukuran semula kuantiti hendaklah dibuat secara bersama.

15. LANJUTAN MASA

Pelanjutan masa adalah tertakluk kepada Jawatankuasa Sebut Harga terlebih dahulu.

16. TEMPOH TANGGUNGAN KECACATAN (DLP)

16.1. Tempoh Tanggungan Kecacatan bagi sebut harga hendaklah sekurang-kurangnya enam (6) bulan dari tarikh kerja diperakukan siap. Bagi kerja-kerja mekanikal dan elektrikal di mana tempoh waranti ke atas alat-alat dan loji-loji adalah dua belas (12) bulan dan dalam kes-kes tertentu oleh sebab jenis dan kerumitan kerja, tempoh tanggungan kecacatan yang lebih lama daripada enam bulan (6) boleh dikenakan.

16.2. Kontraktor dipertanggungjawabkan untuk membaiki kecacatan, ketidaksempurnaan, kekecutan atau apa-apa jua kerosakan lain seperti yang mungkin kelihatan dan yang disebabkan oleh bahan atau barang atau mutu hasil kerja yang tidak menepati sebut harga ini apabila diarahkan oleh Pegawai Inden dan dalam masa yang berpatutan. Kontraktor hendaklah membaiki kecacatan, ketidaksempurnaan, kekecutan atau apa-apa jua kerosakan lain atas Kos Kontraktor sendiri.

16.3. Sekiranya Kontraktor gagal membaiki kecacatan, ketidaksempurnaan, kekecutan atau apa-apa jua kerosakan lain seperti yang diarahkan, Pegawai Inden berhak memotong kos membaiki dari baki wang yang akan dibayar kepada kontraktor atau, jika baki itu tiada mencukupi, mengeluarkan surat pengesyoran kepada Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia (CIDB) dan Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor (PKK) untuk menggantungkan pendaftaran Kontraktor, dan menghantar salinan-salinan tersebut kepada Pengarah Kerja Raya Negeri/ Ketua Jabatan, Bahagian Pembangunan Bumiputera, Kementerian Kerja Raya dan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan. Bagi Kerja-kerja elektrik/ mekanikal, salinan surat hendaklah dihantar kepada Pengarah Cawangan Kerja Elektrikal/ Pengarah Cawangan Kerja Mekanikal.

16.4. Tempoh tanggungan liabiliti kecacatan (DLP) sepertimana yang dinyatakan pada Surat Iringan Kepada Inden Kerajaan/Surat Setuju Terima iaitu bermula dari tarikh diambil milik dan penyerahan projek.

17. PERATURAN MEMBAYAR SELEPAS SIAP

Bayaran sepenuhnya hanya akan dibayar setelah kontraktor menyiapkan kerja dengan sempurnanya dan Perakuan Siap Kerja dikeluarkan. Walaubagaimanapun Pegawai Inden hendaklah membuat potongan atau menahan sejumlah amaun dari wang yang akan dibayar kepada Kontraktor sebagai kos untuk membaiki apa-apa kecacatan yang tidak dapat dibaiki oleh Kontraktor di dalam tempoh tanggungan kecacatan. Kontraktor hendaklah mengembalikan Inden Kerajaan (Pelaksanaan Kerja) dan Inden Kerajaan (Penyiapan Kerja) sepertimana yang telah ditetapkan dalam Pekeliling Perbendaharaan Malaysia (PK 4.2) kepada Pegawai Inden.

18. PERAKUAN SIAP KERJA

Pegawai Inden hendaklah mengeluarkan Perakuan Siap Kerja sebaik sahaja kerja disiapkan dengan sempurna dan memuaskan sejajar dengan syarat-syarat Dalam Dokumen Sebut Harga. Tempoh Tanggungan Kecacatan bermula daripada tarikh siap kerja.

19. PERAKUAN SIAP MEMPERBAIKI KECACATAN

Pegawai Inden hendaklah mengeluarkan Perakuan Siap Membaiki Kecacatan sebaik sahaja kontraktor telah membaiki kecacatan, ketidaksempurnaan, kekecutan atau apa-apa jua kerosakan lain.

20. PEMATUHAN KEPADA UNDANG-UNDANG OLEH KONTRAKTOR

Kontraktor hendaklah mematuhi segala kehendak Undang-undang Kecil dan Undang-undang Berkanun dalam Malaysia semasa pelaksanaan Kerja. Kontraktor tidak berhak menuntut sebarang kos dan bayaran tambahan kerana pematuhannya dengan syarat-syarat ini.

21. PENAMATAN BERSABIT RASUAH, AKTIVITI MENYALAHI UNDANG-UNDANG ATAU AKTIVITI HARAM

Tanpa menjejaskan apa-apa hak Kerajaan yang lain, jika kontraktor, personel, kakitangan atau pekerjanya disabitkan bersalah oleh mahkamah kerana rasuah atau aktiviti menyalahi undang-undang atau aktiviti haram yang berkait dengan Perjanjian/ Kontrak ini atau mana-mana perjanjian lain yang Kontraktor mungkin ada dengan Kerajaan, Kerajaan berhak untuk menamatkan Perjanjian / Kontrak ini pada bila-bila masa, dengan memberi notis bertulis dengan segera yang membawa maksud sedemikian kepada Kontraktor.

Setelah penamatan tersebut, Kerajaan berhak terhadap semua kerugian, kos, ganti rugi dan perbelanjaan (termasuk apa-apa kos dan perbelanjaan sampingan) yang ditanggung oleh Kerajaan yang timbul daripada penamatan tersebut.

Bagi mengelakkan keraguan, kedua-dua pihak Kerajaan dan Kontraktor bersetuju bahawa Kontraktor tidak layak terhadap sebarang bentuk kerugian termasuk kehilangan keuntungan, ganti rugi, tuntutan atau apa sekalipun setelah penamatan Kontrak ini.

22. PERAKUAN KERJA TIDAK SIAP

Pegawai Inden hendaklah mengeluarkan Perakuan Kerja Tidak Siap apabila penyiapan Kerja didapati telah terlambat dan sebab kelambatan tidak melayakkan Kontraktor mendapat lanjutan masa, maka kerugian atau ganti rugi yang dialami oleh Kerajaan akibat daripada kelambatan tersebut adalah ditanggung oleh Kontraktor. Kerugian atau ganti rugi yang dialami oleh Kerajaan akan diperolehi semula daripada Kontraktor melalui Ganti Rugi Tertentu dan Ditetapkan.

23. **KENAAN DENDA/TOLAKAN/ *LIQUIDATED AND ASCERTAINED DAMAGE* (LAD) BAGI SEBUT HARGA KERJA**

Kelewatan dalam menyiapkan projek boleh menyebabkan peningkatan kos projek. Jika syarikat gagal memenuhi obligasi kontrak, denda/ganti rugi hendaklah dituntut daripada syarikat. Jika syarikat gagal membayarnya, denda/ganti rugi hendaklah dituntut daripada bayaran kemajuan atau daripada sebarang baki bayaran yang syarikat berhak menerima.

*** Pengenalan LAD boleh ditetapkan berdasarkan formula seperti berikut :**

$$\text{LAD} = \frac{\textit{Base Landing Rate}\ (\text{BLR})}{100} \times \frac{\text{Harga Kontrak}}{365\ (\text{hari})}$$

* '*Prime Rate*' yang dikeluarkan oleh mana-mana bank perdagangan

BORANG SEBUT HARGA

BORANG SEBUTHARGA

Sebutharga Bil :.....

BAHAGIAN KEWANGAN
MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA
KOMPLEKS SUKAN BUKIT JALIL
SERI PETALING
57000 KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIA

Tuan,

Sebut Harga untuk :-

KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

Di bawah dan tertakluk kepada Arahan Kepada Penyebut Harga, Syarat-syarat Sebutharga untuk kerja, Spesifikasi Kerja dan Lukisan, saya yang bertandatangan di bawah ini adalah dengan ini menawarkan untuk melaksanakan dan menyiapkan kerja-kerja tersebut bagi jumlah harga pukal sebanyak Ringgit Malaysia: .....
.....(RM .....)

2. Saya bersetuju menyiapkan kerja-kerja ini dalam masa ..... **minggu** dari tarikh mula kerja seperti yang ditetapkan di bawah Perenggan 2 Borang Perjanjian Inden Kerajaan.

Bertarikh pada ..... haribulan ..... 20.....

.....
(Tandatangan Kontraktor)

Nama Penuh : .....
No. K/P : .....
Alamat : .....
.....
.....
Atas sifat : .....

.....
(Tandatangan Saksi)

Nama Penuh :.....
No. K/P : .....
Alamat : .....
.....
.....

.....
Meteri atau Cap Kontraktor

SENARAI KUANTITI

RINGKASAN SEBUTHARGA

BIL	SPESIFIKASI KERJA	JUMLAH	
		RM	SEN
1.	**KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA**		
	1.KERJA-KERJA AWALAN		
	2.PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN		
	JUMLAH		
Ringgit Malaysia :			

Tandatangan Penyebutharga

Nama Penyebutharga

No. K/P Penyebutharga

Jawatan

Cop Syarikat

Alamat:

Telephone :
Facsimile :
E-Mail :
Tarikh :

Tandatangan Saksi

Nama Saksi

No. K/P Saksi

Jawatan

Alamat:

Telephone :
Facsimile :
E-Mail :
Tarikh :

PERHATIAN :

Sebarang pertanyaan boleh dimajukan kepada ;

MUHAMAD FAEZAL MD NOH
(Bahagian Fasiliti Sukan)
Tel : 03-89929600/89929837
Fax : 03-90583380

Nota :

1. Kontraktor dinasihatkan melihat sendiri tapak cadangan untuk mengetahui selok-belok kerja.

2. Harga tawaran sah selama 3 bulan dari tarikh tutup panggilan sebutharga dibuat.

3. Bersama-sama ini juga sila lampirkan profile syarikat untuk rujukan.

4. Majlis tidak terikat dengan mana-mana sebutharga yang terendah.

.....
(Tandatangan Kontraktor)

Nama :_____
Cop/Alamat :_____
_____
_____
_____
No. Tel. :_____
No. Fax. :_____

KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2 DAN CASA 3, MSN BUKIT JALIL, KUALA LUMPUR UNTUK MAJLIS SUKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

BIL	BUTIRAN KERJA	UNIT	KUANTITI	KADAR HARGA (RM) / KUANTITI	JUMLAH (RM)
1.	**KERJA-KERJA AWALAN**				
1.1	Kerja-kerja permulaan (Preliminaries) mengikut spesifikasi am, spesifikasi tambahan termasuk Insurans Tanggungan Awam, Insurans Kerja, Insurans Pampasan Kerja dengan membayar premium atau nombor pendaftaran PERKESO bagi semua pekerja.	Pukal	Pukal		
1.2	Menyediakan pekerja, peralatan keselamatan dan kebersihan semasa kerja-kerja sedang dijalankan seperti tali-tali halangan, kon, tanda amaran dan tali merah-putih sehingga kerja-kerja disiapkan mengikut arahan Pegawai Penguasa.	Pukal	Pukal		
1.3	Menyediakan laporan foto kemajuan kerja (sebelum, semasa dan selepas) sebanyak dua (2) set bewarna pada setiap tuntutan bayaran (Hard copy & soft copy – dalam thumb drive).	Pukal	Pukal		
1.4	Mengadakan dan menyediakan tong sampah mudah alih menggunakan lori mengikut kesesuaian tapak bagi menampung kapasiti sampah agar kebersihan tapak adalah sentiasa terjamin . Sampah sarap ini perlu dibawa keluar daripada tapak bina yang diluluskan oleh pihak berkuasa tempatan apabila penuh atau di atas arahan Pegawai Penguasa.	Pukal	Pukal		
1.5	Pihak kontraktor mestilah memindahkan segala peralatan sedia ada ke kawasan yang sesuai dan memindahkan semula termasuk kemasan ke tempat yang diarahkan oleh pihak MSNM	Pukal	Pukal		
				JUMLAH	

BIL	BUTIRAN KERJA	UNIT	KUANTITI	KADAR HARGA (RM) / KUANTITI	JUMLAH (RM)
2.	**KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 2**				
2.1	Kerja-kerja pembaikan pintu sediada, membuka kunci lama, menyediakan permukaan dan ruang bagi pemasangan set kunci *'Thumbturn And Key Deadbolt Lock' (Heavy Duty Stainless Steel)* termasuk plat *'Push'* dan *'Pull'*	No	100		
2.2	Membekal dan memasang kunci dari jenis *'Thumbturn And Key Deadbolt Lock' (Heavy Duty Stainless Steel)* termasuk lengkap kelengkapan yang berkaitan	No	100		
2.3	Membekal Dan Memasang Plate Besi *'Stainles Steel'* yang mempunyai pemegang di bahagian luar dan dalam termasuk lengkap kelengkapan yang berkaitan	No	200		
3.	**KERJA-KERJA PEMBAIKAN PINTU, PENUKARAN KUNCI TERMASUK KELENGKAPAN DI BANGUNAN CASA 3**				
3.1	Kerja-kerja pembaikan pintu sediada, membuka kunci lama, menyediakan permukaan dan ruang bagi pemasangan set kunci *'Thumbturn And Key Deadbolt Lock' (Heavy Duty Stainless Steel)* termasuk plat *'Push'* dan *'Pull'.*	No	63		
3.2	Membekal dan memasang kunci dari jenis *'Thumbturn And Key Deadbolt Lock' (Heavy Duty Stainless Steel)* termasuk lengkap kelengkapan yang berkaitan.	No	63		
3.3	Membekal Dan Memasang Plate Besi *'Stainles Steel'* yang mempunyai pemegang di bahagian luar dan dalam termasuk lengkap kelengkapan yang berkaitan	No	126		
				JUMLAH KESELURUHAN	

Notis makluman :-

*Kadar Kuantiti Yang Dinyatakan Dalam Sebutharga Ini ***HANYALAH ANGGARAN UKURAN KUANTITI SEMENTARA.*** Pihak Penyebutharga Dinasihatkan Membuat Ukuran Sendiri Di Tapak*

SPESIFIKASI


PUSH
PULL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General

1.1. Unless otherwise specified or shown in the Drawings, the timber species used for the Works shall be as stated hereinafter in the **TABLE H1**: Schedule of Timber Grouping and Usage. The strength grouping for timber shall be in accordance with MS 544 as shown hereinafter in the **TABLE H2**: Schedule of Timber Species in Accordance with Strength Grouping.

1.2. All carpentry and joinery work shall include all necessary notching, halving, morticing and tenoning, wedging, scarfing, dovetailing, sinking for heads of bolts and nuts and trimming for opening.

1.3. All carpentry work shall be left with a sawn surface except where particularly described to be wrot. All joinery shall be wrot and finished with sand paper as required and all sizes stated are the finished sizes. Sizes for carpentry shall be within the tolerances stated in sub-section 2.1. and sizes for joinery shall be within the tolerances stated in sub-section 2.2..

1.4. Unless otherwise indicated in the Drawings, all fire protection materials and systems must show evidence that they have been subjected to the fire resistance test in accordance with BS 476 or other approved equivalent standards.

2. Timber Grades And Size Tolerances

2.1. Unless otherwise specified, sawn timber for carpentry work shall be as stated hereunder:

2.1.1. Select Structural Grade - for roof truss

2.1.2. Standard Structural Grade - for structural work

2.1.3. Sound Grade - for General Market Specification (GMS) and strips

2.1.4. Serviceable Grade - for scantling

2.2. Grading shall be carried in accordance with the Malaysian Grading Rules (MGR) by timber graders registered with the MTIB. Every timber consignment shall be accompanied by the Grading Summary and Certificate of Compliance certified by registered timber grader. The sample of Certificate of Compliance is shown in **Appendix H/2** as stipulated in MS 1714. Notwithstanding the certificate, the S.O. reserves the right to carry out independent tests at Makmal Anatomi Kayu, FRIM or Fibre and Biocomposite Centre (FIDEC), MTIB to determine the species and Strength Group (SG). The sizes of sawn timber, except where otherwise specified, shall be within the margin of permissible variations stated hereunder:

2.2.1. For widths, depths or thicknesses not exceeding 75mm - within 3mm of the specified size.

2.2.2. For widths, depths or thicknesses exceeding 75mm - within 5mm of the specified size.

2.3. The Contractor shall provide any necessary blocks, wedges or battens to compensate for irregular surfaces caused by any variations in size of timbers hereby permitted.

2.4. Unless otherwise specified or shown in the drawing, sawn timber for joinery work shall be of Sound Grade (General Market Specification (GMS) and Strips) and

Serviceable Grade (Scantlings). The finished size for joinery, unless otherwise specified, shall be within the margin of permissible variation stated hereunder:

2.4.1. For widths, within 3mm of the specified finished size.

2.4.2. For thicknesses, within 2mm of the specified finished size.

2.5. Unless otherwise specified or shown in the drawing, the required actual dimensions shall be referred to the common commercial timber sizes given in **Table H6**.

3. Treatment of Timber

3.1. All timber except the heartwood of the naturally durable timbers as scheduled in **TABLE H2** hereinafter and timber for formwork, scaffolding, and other temporary works shall be impregnated by means of vacuum pressure processes in accordance with MS 360 using copper/chrome/arsenic (CCA) wood preservatives conforming to MS 733 in the treatment plant registered with the MTIB.

3.2. If a timber component has sufficient natural resistance to decay and insect attack by virtue of the natural durability of its heartwood, it may be used without treatment even where the hazard exists. The natural durability classification of Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah and Sarawak timbers for ground contacts can be found in MS 360 and as shown in **TABLE H4** and **TABLE H5**. Sapwood should not be used without preservative treatment.

3.3. All preservatives timber component for internal use and direct contact with humans shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of protective coating and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturers' specification to S.O.'s approval.

3.4. Unless otherwise specified, the average moisture content for all timber shall not exceed 25% in accordance with MS 360. The moisture content shall be determined in accordance with one of the methods given in MS 837.

3.5. All timber shall be sawn or planed before treatment to achieve the finished cross-section required. As far as possible, all cross-cutting, boring, drilling or other processing should be carried out before treatment.

3.6. The pH value of the treating solution shall not be higher than 3.0 when determined by a glass electrode or pH paper at ambient temperature in accordance with MS 360.

3.7. The net dry salt retention shall be determined in accordance with one of the methods given in MS 360 and MS 821. The minimum salt penetration shall be determined by one the test methods given in MS 833.

3.8. The material shall be collected by drilling to the required depth as recommended and shown in MS 360 -**TABLE 4**. It can also be collected by sawing to the required depths, and then chipped to the small size. Either sawdust or chipped materials shall be ground to fine powder.

3.8.1. The minimum net dry salt retention for CCA shall be as shown in the table below.

No	Use	Minimum Net Dry Salt Retention For CCA
i)	Interior and above the ground	5.6 kg/m³
ii)	Exterior and above the ground	8.0 kg/m³
iii)	Exterior and in contact with the ground (other than foundation piles)	12.0 kg/m³

3.8.2. All sapwood shall be fully penetrated by the preservative and for heartwood, the depth of penetration shall be at least 6mm for the surface of the specimen and any cracked section which may appear.

3.9. The Contractor, when required by the S.O. shall produce a certificate from a preservative treatment plant which certifies that timber required to be impregnated by means of vacuum pressure processes has been impregnated and has achieved the necessary nett dry salt retention. Notwithstanding the certificate, the S.O. reserves the right to carry out independent tests to determine the nett dry salt retention and the result so obtained shall be conclusive.

3.9.1. Treatment certificate

3.9.2. A treatment certificate shall be produced for each batch of timber delivered from the treatment plant. The relevant charge sheets shall be attached with each treatment certificate. The following information shall appear on the certificate:

3.9.2.1. Name and address of buyer;

3.9.2.2. Project title/reference;

3.9.2.3. Name of treating company;

3.9.2.4. Name of preservative(s) used;

3.9.2.5. Average retention of preservative obtained;

3.9.2.6. Charge sheet number and date of treatment;

3.9.2.7. Species of timber treated together with sizes and volume;

3.9.2.8. Commodity and hazard class; and

3.9.2.9. Other registration number (where applicable)

3.9.3. The certificate shall be signed by authorized personnel of the treating company, certifying that the timber has been treated in accordance with MS 360.

3.9.4. Timber treatment with other type such as heat treatment are allowed in accordance to relevant standard.

4. Moisture Content And Storage

4.1. At the time of installation, the moisture content of the timber for the various applications shall not exceed that as specified in **TABLE H3** in accordance with MS 544: Part 1.

4.2. Moisture content for foundation piles, formworks and temporary works is not critical for these applications and therefore is not specified.

4.3. Moisture content of timber shall be determined as follow as in accordance with MS 837. The summary of standard procedure are as follows:

4.3.1. For determination of the average moisture content of test specimens, immediately weigh each of the test specimens or sections which are required to be free from saw dust and any loose splinters.

4.3.2. In cases when it is not possible to weigh the test specimens or sections immediately after cutting, place them in previously tared packets of moisture-proof plastic films and tightly sealed.

4.3.3. Dry the weighed test specimens or sections at a temperature of 103°C ± 2°C for at least 24 hours. To ensure that the test specimens or sections have attained approximately constant mass, a repeated weighing of two or three control pieces is required after further 2 hours. The difference in mass between the two successive weighing shall be less than 0.2%.

4.4. On delivery to the site, all timber other than timber for foundation piles, formworks and temporary works shall be properly open-stacked, under cover. Kiln dried timber shall be properly wrapped and stored under cover if it is not used immediately.

4.5. Care should be taken on site to ensure that the timber is adequately protected from the weather. This is particularly important with material dried to below 19% moisture content, since the full design load should not be applied if the moisture content rises above 19%.

5. Structural Assemblies Of Timber

5.1. The workmanship and method of assembly of structural timber shall generally be in accordance with MS 544 and in particular, the following requirements:

5.1.1. The quality of the surface, as finished, shall be appropriate to the position and use of the timber.

5.1.2. When grade or other necessary marks are removed, provisions shall be made for remarking in accordance with *Malaysian Grading Rules.* Surfaces at any joint in an assembly shall be such that the parts may be brought into contact over the whole area of the joint before connectors are inserted or any pressure or restraint from the fastening is applied. These surfaces shall have a good sawn or planed finish.

5.1.3. Bearing surfaces of notches and other cuttings shall be true and smooth and in appropriate relation to the other surfaces of the piece.

5.2. Notches other than at the ends of beams shall be U-shaped formed by parallel cuts to previously drilled holes. The diameter of the hole shall be equal to the width of the required notch.

5.3. Where splitting is likely to have a deleterious effect, end sealing is recommended. For timbers known to split and check especially after installation, the ends of the boards and scantlings shall be protected with a coating designed to minimise end checking and checking and splitting. In severe cases where the ends and sides of heavy joists of timbers are liable to excessive split and check due to exposure to windward slanting sunlight, appropriate skirting or cover with a thin timber board shall be necessary.

6. Timber Joints

6.1. When solid timber members are to be jointed together using mechanical fasteners, the workmanship and method of assembly shall be in accordance with MS 544: Part 5. The mechanical fasteners are as listed below:

6.1.1. Nailed Joint

Where necessary to avoid splitting, nails shall be driven into pre-drilled holes or diameter not greater than four-fifths of the diameter of the nails. Care shall be taken to avoid placing nails in any end split.

6.1.2. Screwed Joint

Lead holes shall be used to ensure good workmanship in making screwed joints. The diameter of the hole for the shank shall be equal to the diameter of the shank, and for the threaded portion, the diameter of the hole shall not be greater than seven-eighth of the diameter of the root diameter of the screw thread adjacent to the shank. Care shall be taken to avoid placing screws in any end split.

6.1.3. Bolted Joint

6.1.3.1. Bolt holes shall be drilled to diameters as close as possible to the nominal diameter of the bolt and in no case more than 2mm larger than the bolt diameter. Care shall be taken to avoid placing a bolt in any end split. A minimum of one complete thread shall protrude from the nut.

6.1.3.2. A washer shall be fitted under the head of each bolt and under each nut. The minimum sizes of washers are shown in **Table H7** as given in accordance with MS 544: Part 6. Where joints using split-rings are to be used, as shown in the Drawings, the members of the joints shall be fitted together in their appropriate positions and clamped or spiked together before drilling. Alternatively, drilling jigs or multiple head boring machines may be used, or individual members may be marked out from the setting-out or by use of prepared templates.

6.1.3.3. If either of the latter methods is employed, sample members (usually the first ones produced) shall be carefully checked against the setting-out.

6.1.3.4. In all instances holes for bolt positions shall be accurately determined by reference to the point intersection of the centre lines of the member. Great care is necessary if the first set members marked out is to be used subsequently as drilling templates. Greater accuracy can usually be obtained by the use of special marking or drilling templates located by a pin at the intersection of the center lines.

6.1.3.5. Bolts holes shall be drilled at right angles to the surface of the joint. The contact surfaces of the members should be grooved to the appropriate dimensions as given in Part 6 of MS 544.

6.1.3.6. Drilling and grooving may be done in a single operation; alternatively, if the hole is predrilled the pilot of the grooving tool shall fit in the bolt hole, thus centering the groove about the hole.

6.1.3.7. Care shall be taken to ensure that all chips and shavings are removed, and rings shall be expanded before being placed in the grooves.

6.1.3.8. The joint shall be finally assembled and bolts inserted. Washers of the correct dimension shall be placed under the head of the bolt and the nut, and the nut tightened to hold the members together.

6.1.3.9. Recess for shear-plate connectors shall be accurately cut by means of a suitable tool to be appropriate dimensions as given in MS 544: Part 6.

6.1.3.10. Assembly of units shall be done on a level bed and in such a way as to avoid damage to any of the members and so that the finished structural units conform to detailed Drawings and specification supplied.

6.1.3.11. When assembly is to be performed on the site, one set of component parts shall be fitted together and dismantled prior to dispatch to the site, in order to ensure that the assembled structural units conform to the detailed Drawings and Specifications. Twisted or damaged members shall be replaced before erection on the site.

6.1.3.12. Before proceeding with bulk production, a complete assembly of one of each framed truss or other structural unit shall be checked to prove the accuracy of the templates, etc. A similar check shall be carried out from time to time to control the wear and tear on templates and gauges.

6.1.3.13. Timber members and built-up units shall be marked in accordance with a marking diagram.

7. Prefabricated Timber Roof Truss System

7.1. All prefabricated components shall be manufactured only by reputable licensed truss suppliers listed in J-TRUSS system online (Application and Approval of Truss System Provider) and approved by the S.O.. This supplier duly termed as 'System Provider' is responsible for the analysis, design, detailing, drawing, manufacture, material, handling and erection of the roof members, and their ancillary fixing components. The full requirement is outlined in the *Specification for Prefabricated Timber Roof Trusses (JKR 20601-0190-12)* or the latest edition published by JKR.

7.2. All projects shall be registered through J-Truss Online System in accordance to the latest requirement imposed by JKR Malaysia.

7.3. System Provider

The System Provider (S.P.) is a supplier of a proprietary roof truss system appointed by the Contractor and approved by the S.O., which employs Quality Assurance procedures in the design, detailing, connection, bracing, erection criteria and manufacture of truss components for the structural roof truss system.

7.4. Duties of Professional Engineer

7.4.1. The S.P. shall appoint a Professional Engineer (P.E.) whose duties shall include the following:

7.4.1.1. Preparation of roof truss analysis and design;

7.4.1.2. Preparation of drawings;

7.4.1.3. Design changes in every stage of work;

7.4.1.4. Certification for completion of roof truss installation;

7.4.1.5. Final certification for roof truss installation prior to issuance of Certificate of Practical Completion for the whole Works to the Contractor.

7.5. Fabricator

All trusses shall only be assembled by licensed fabricators approved by the S.P. and registered with CIDB. A copy of the CIDB registration certificate shall be submitted to the S.O. for verification.

7.6. Installer

All installation works shall be executed and supervised by qualified personnel with valid certificates issued by CIDB. The S.O. shall verify the identification and qualification of the installer prior to the installation.

7.7. General Truss Limitation

7.7.1. Prior to any pre-fabricated timber roof trusses works, the following general limitation shall be applied:

7.7.1.1. Maximum unsupported truss span 12m with permitted deviation of ±0.05m.

7.7.1.2. Maximum truss spacing of 1.2m with permitted deviation of ±0.025m.

7.7.1.3. The minimum basic wind speed shall be 35 m/s. However, the minimum basic wind speed shall be increased to 41 m/s for lightweight roof covering.

7.7.1.4. Maximum roof pitch shall be of 45°.

7.8. Analysis, Design Report and Drawings Submission

7.8.1. The S.P. through the Contractor shall propose to the S.O. or his approval a roof truss system which is safe, functional and conforming to design standard. Submission of proposal shall include truss analysis, design report, and construction drawings. The truss analysis shall indicate all loads, load combinations, connections criteria, bracings and tie-down of the truss. Design output of the truss members, battens, connections, tie-down and wall plates, anchors, bracings, truss accessories, splicing and stiffeners where related to the analysis shall be included in the design report. (In accordance to *Specification Pre-Fabricated Timber Roof Truss - JKR 20601-0190-12).*

7.8.2. All details in the construction drawings shall be sufficient to enable checking against the analysis and design report, by specifying and providing not limited to: the truss layout and configuration, timber grades, section properties of members, length of members in each truss configuration, properties of truss accessories, specification of fastener and anchor, tie-down and anchoring details and all types of connection details including the connection of all attachments to the trusses.

7.8.3. Technical specifications for fastener and anchor of which the design refers to shall also be submitted. Verification test certificate from an approved accredited laboratory on the technical parameter specified in the technical specifications shall be submitted upon request by the S.O..

7.9. Warranty

7.9.1. When a refabricated timber roof truss system is used, the Contractor shall submit to the S.O. a warranty from the S.P. certified by a P.E. with the following provisions:

7.9.1.1. All roof truss components shall be manufactured only by approved S.P. producing quality assured products and services.

7.9.1.2. System Provider's Warranty against any defects or damages which may arise during a period of ten (10) years from the Date of Practical Completion of Works due to any defect, fault or insufficiency in design, materials or workmanship or against any other failure which an experienced Contractor may reasonably contemplate but shall not include normal replacement and maintenance. (In accordance to *Specification Pre-Fabricated Timber Roof - JKR 20601-0190-12).*

8. Engineered Timber Product (ETP) for Structures

8.1. General

8.1.1. This sub-section shall apply to the construction of all structures or parts of structures to be composed of engineered timber products which is glulaminated timber (Glulam), laminated veneer lumber (LVL) and cross laminated timber (CLT) (refer Figure H1). The work shall be carried out all in accordance with this specification and the lines, levels, grades, dimensions and cross-sections shown in the Drawings and as required by the S.O..

8.1.2. Glue-laminated timber (Glulam) is a structural timber product manufactured by gluing together individual pieces of dimensioned timber, having their grained essentially parallel and manufactured in accordance with the relevant Standards. The laminations thickness is allowed within 2mm up to 50mm.

8.1.3. LVL is a structural timber product manufactured by bonding together rotary peeled or sliced thin wood veneers under heat and pressure. The minimum numbers of veneer shall be five (5) and maximum thickness of each veneer shall be 6mm.

8.1.4. CLT is a solid wood board which is manufactured by gluing boards/battens crosswise in several layers.

8.2. Design Requirement

8.2.1. Design Data

8.2.1.1. Load Item

All loads shall be clearly itemised as below: -

(i) Dead Load

Dead load shall be specified as per requirement in MS EN 1991-1-1, whichever standard adopted. However, the actual weight of ceiling, mechanical and electrical (M&E) services shall not be less than 0.25kN/m2.

(ii) Imposed Load

The value and requirement of imposed load shall be as per MS EN 1991-1-1, whichever standard adopted. Notwithstanding to the value in the standard, the minimum value of imposed load shall be 0.25kN/m2 distributed uniformly over the whole area supported and 0.9kN concentrated over a length of 125mm (or in the case of coverings, over a square of 125mm side so placed as to produce maximum stresses in the affected members).

(iii) Wind Load

(a). The requirement of wind load shall be as per MS 1553 or MS EN 1991-1-4 , whichever standard adopted, with the minimum basic wind speed as

per sub-section 2.2 of this specification or the value in MS 1553 whichever higher.

(b). Load combinations shall be clearly identified (as per MS EN 1991-1-1, MS 544 : Part 3 or other equivalent standards recognised internationally) and itemised to enable design checking to be carried out upon the most adverse conditions or the effect (of uplift) under consideration.

8.2.2. Design Standards

The design of ETP members, bracings, connections shall be in accordance with the following alternative of principal standards:

8.2.2.1. MS 544 Code of Practice for Structural Use of Timber

8.2.2.2. Any other equivalent standards recognised internationally

8.2.3. Eccentricity

The centroidal axes of the connected members should meet at a point, otherwise the effect of eccentricity of the connection should be taken into account in the design of the members and their connections.

8.2.4. Frame Stability

The analysis of ETP structure frame shall take the following requirements for frame stability:

8.2.4.1. Lateral forces i.e wind load, notional load, seismic load, whichever governs.

8.2.4.2. Identification of loadpath for lateral stability.

8.2.4.3. Bracing system i.e shear wall, steel brace etc.

8.2.4.4. Provision of ties for stability against progressive collapse

8.2.5. Designing to Avoid Tension Perpendicular to Grain

8.2.5.1. Whenever possible, joints should be designed to avoid causing tension perpendicular to grain stresses in ETP members.

8.2.5.2. Long lines of fasteners spaced together along the grain should be avoided, particularly if the bolts are in tightly drilled holes. These types of connections may induce tension perpendicular to grain stresses due prying actions from secondary moments.

8.2.6. Load Suspended from ETP Member

Loads suspended from ETP beams or girders should preferably be suspended from the top of the member or above the neutral axis.

8.2.7. Jointing, Connection and Bracing

8.2.7.1. Appearance

All connections/joints of ETP members shall be designed as concealed to provide neat joint appearances on all glulam ETP timber frames. Column to foundation and main rafter to column shall be constructed with flanges bolted connections with concealed internal connection to flange plates.

8.2.7.2. Uplift and Anchorage Loads

In cases where the ETP framing members must carry uplift and/or horizontal loads resulting from wind, seismic or construction conditions, such members are required to be anchored against any horizontal or vertical movements or incidental forces. As such, connection design shall include anchorage resistance to uplift and lateral movement apart from providing adequate bearing alone. The steel plate base shall be designed to be sufficient enough to take moment forces due to the frame being free standing structure during installation stage. The installation of J-Bolt (if required) shall be part of works of the main contractor.

8.3. Detailing and drawings

8.3.1. Detailing Consideration

8.3.1.1. Consideration of Decay

(i) Where ETP member is exposed to the external weather conditions, all details shall ensure that water and moisture is dispersed and not allowed to pond or accumulate. Prevention of moisture and water entrapment can be achieved by measures such as the usage of moisture barriers, protective overhangs, flashings and other protective features.

(ii) Arch and column bases shall be elevated a minimum of 300mm above the concrete floor level to cater potential for wetting of the floor.

8.3.1.2. Consideration of Shrinkage and Swelling

Whenever possible, all connections/joints detailing shall take into consideration the effect of timber swelling and shrinking due to moisture content changes in service to avoid splitting of member.

8.3.2. Detail Drawings

Construction drawing shall consist of:

8.3.2.1. Layout Drawings

Layout drawings shall indicate the plan view of all ETP members together with ties, bracing etc.

8.3.2.2. Design Detail Drawings

The design detail drawings shall clearly indicate the following:

(i) Shape of member

(ii) Span, height, spacing, pitch, overhang and camber

(iii) Designed wind load

(iv) Structural capacity of member i.e bending, shear, axial capacity etc

(v) Magnitude and direction of forces transferred to the supporting structure

(vi) Bracing

(vii) Cambering

Each member shall be clearly drawn on a separate drawing that clearly itemises all member sizes, grade, lengths, angles, connector sizes, orientations and positions.

8.3.2.3. Bracing

Bracing layout and details shall be provided for the total ETP structure, by specifying the type of bracing and the connection details.

8.3.2.4. Connection

The connection method and fixing type of each member to member connection shall be clearly detailed to enable checking, installation and inspection. Type of connections shall be in accordance with sub-section 6.

8.4. Material and testing

8.4.1. Timber for ETP

8.4.1.1. Grade and Strength Group

Timber used for manufacturing of ETP intended for structural use shall be graded to Hardwood Structural Grade as stated in Table 1 MS 1714 by timber graders registered with the MTIB. The strength group shall be a minimum of SG5 or equivalent, in accordance with MS 544: Part 2. The cost involved in the visual strength grading shall be borned by the Contractor. Notwithstanding the certificate, the S.O. reserves the right to carry out independent tests at Makmal Anatomi Kayu, FRIM or Fibre and Biocomposite Centre (FIDEC), MTIB to determine the species and Strength Group (SG).

8.4.1.2. Mixture of species

Timber of single species shall be used in a ETP structure, and it is proven to be suitable for the manufacturing of ETP by the qualification test given in MS 758. Lamination of ETP member shall not be of a mixture of different timber species.

8.4.1.3. Moisture Content

The moisture content of the timber at the time of gluing, shall be within the range of 8% to 15% for non-treated timber and 11% to 18% for treated timber as stipulated in MS 758. The range of moisture content of the laminations in a ETP member shall be not greater than 4%. Method for the determination of the moisture content of is as stipulated in MS 837 or equivalent method. The summary of standard procedure to determine the moisture content is as stated in sub-section 4.4 of this section.

8.4.2. Preservative Treatment

8.4.2.1. The timber species should attain sufficient natural durability and resistance to decay and insect attack as stipulated in MS 544: Part 10.

8.4.2.2. Where it is not possible to use timbers which have sufficient natural durability, the timber shall be preservative treated. The treatment of timbers shall be in accordance with specification stipulated in in MS 544: Part 10. If the preservative chemical is Copper Chrome Arsenic (CCA), it shall conform to MS 733 and sub-section 3.0 of this section.. If any other preservative chemical is used, the main contractor shall provide necessary documents as may be required by the S.O representative to prove the efficiency of the chemical treatment. Timber treatment with other type such as heat treatment are allowed in accordance to relevant standard.

8.4.3. Adhesive

8.4.3.1. Selection of Adhesive

The adhesive shall be capable of producing strong and durable joints, ensuring that the integrity of the bond is maintained throughout the intended lifetime of the structure. The adhesive shall meet the requirement for adhesive Type 1 and Service Classes as stipulated in Table 1 MS 758:2001.

8.4.4. Verification of Design Properties of ETP

The finished ETP shall comply to the required design properties as stipulated in MS 758. Verification shall be provided through:

8.4.4.1. Qualification Tests

(i) The Contractor shall be fully responsible to carry out qualification tests which shall be witnessed by the S.O.. The Contractor shall carry out a qualification test whenever a new process or process change involving

new adhesive, species combination, finger joint profile and lamination thickness.

(ii) Unless otherwise stated and approved by the S.O. in writing, a minimum of five (5) qualification tests shall be carried out before any actual manufacturing is allowed.

(iii) The Contractor shall provide in test report the information on the design properties which include; characteristics values for bending strength, modulus of elasticity, compression strength, shear strength and tension strength. These properties values to be declared are characteristic values as shown in drawing.

(iv) The test shall be carried out in accordance with BS EN 408 at any accredited approved laboratory at the expense by of the Contractor.

8.4.4.2. Quality Control Tests

The Contractor shall provide information on the glue line integrity, results of delamination tests and results of glue line shear test as stipulated in MS 758. Unless otherwise stated and approved by the S.O. in writing, a minimum of ten (10) quality control tests shall be carried out before any actual manufacturing is allowed.

8.4.5. Coating Specification

8.4.5.1. All ETP members shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of a clear construction sealer to provide a moisture resistant coating and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturers' specification to the S.O.'s approval.

8.4.5.2. This should not be considered as a final finish as rectification of damage after erection shall be part of the Contract.

8.4.5.3. Details of the sealer used shall be documented and provided for on-going maintenance of the building.

8.4.5.4. All ETP members shall routinely receive a coat of protective sealer before shipping/transport and is wrapped for protection during shipping/transport and erection. The wrapping should be left in place as long as possible and ideally until permanent protection from the weather is in place.

8.5. Manufacturing

8.5.1. Manufacturing Requirement

8.5.1.1. All glued laminated timber building components shall be manufactured and assembled by licensed glued laminated timber manufacturers approved by the S.O.. The Contractor shall provide the necessary documents relating to the proposed manufacturer such as valid licenses or other certificates to the S.O. for approval prior to the commencement of any manufacturing work.

8.5.1.2. All glued laminated timber members shall be manufactured in a factory which has quality control and quality assurance procedures in place as approved by the S.O.. The S.O. reserves the right to visit the factory before giving any approval.

8.5.1.3. The manufacturing of ETP shall conform to MS 758 and relevant standards which specifies all the requirements for the manufacture of ETP which include among others;

(i) Production conditions – premises, and equipment and workmanship, quality assurance programme.

(ii) Adhesives - The adhesive shall meet the requirement for adhesive Type I and minimum Service Class 2 as stipulated in MS 758.

(iii) (Manufacture – laminations, bonding, clamping, curing and conditioning.

8.5.1.4. When laminations are joined by finger joints these shall be produced in conformity with BS EN 385 or equivalent Malaysian standard. The finger joint of each lamella layer shall be laid in a staggered positions.

8.5.1.5. The maximum permitted deviation from the average thickness within a lamination length of 1m is 0.2mm. Where non-gap-filling adhesives are used the limit deviation shall no exceed 0.1 mm. The difference in thickness over the cross-sectional width of the lamination shall be less than 0.15% of the width and in no case exceed 0.3mm.

8.6. Fabrication

8.6.1. Prior to fabrication, the Contractor shall notify the S.O. the dates of tests that shall be carried out. The S.O. may appoint a representative in the event the S.O. cannot be present during the tests. The Contractor shall forward a copy of the test results jointly certified by the manufacturer for the S.O.'s acceptance and approval.

8.6.2. Prior to the manufacture and fabrication of the glued laminated timber, the Contractor shall provide two (2) copies of the following documents for the S.O.'s approval:

8.6.2.1. Particulars of the manufacturer

8.6.2.2. Quality assurance programme of the manufacturing process

8.6.2.3. Method statement for assembly, installation, handling and transportation

8.6.2.4. Manufacturer's fabrication drawings

8.6.2.5. Manufacturer's assembly drawings

8.6.2.6. Grading summary of timber to be used in the manufacturing of glued laminated timber, issued by timber grader certified by MTIB

8.6.2.7. Results of qualification tests

8.7. Handling and Installation

The Contractor shall submit method statement of installation for the approval of S.O.. The method statement shall explain the sequence of erection of ETP structures and required safety measures.

8.7.1. Handling

8.7.1.1. At all stages of construction, all ETP structures components shall be properly protected to prevent damage.

8.7.1.2. During on-site storage, ETP members shall be stored off the ground with spacer blocks spaced between members. If construction delays occur, the wrapping shall be cut on the underside to prevent the accumulation of water condensation. Proper transit, storage and construction methods are required to avoid rapid changes in the moisture content of members.

8.7.1.3. During handling, correct lifting equipment shall be used. All ETP members must be protected from damages due to strap, chains and wire ropes.

8.7.1.4. When ETP are stored on-site, they should be placed above the firm ground on supporting block to protect them from water. If the ETP members are stored horizontally, the supporting block shall be spaced as such to prevent bending of the member. If the ETP members are stored vertically, they should be supported at the designed support location in a manner to prevent tipping or toppling.

8.7.2. Installation

8.7.2.1. The installation of ETP members shall be as the approved detail drawings.

8.7.2.2. During erection, ETP must be transversely braced to provide stability in accordance to method statement prepared by the Contractor and approved by S.O.. All other bracings shall be provided for this purpose. ETP gable ends shall be braced before installation of others internal frame.

8.7.2.3. The engagement of licensed surveyor to determine the accuracy of base plate and position of ETP structure shall be under the scope of work of the Contractor.

8.7.2.4. The Contractor shall inspect the prepared foundations and holding down bolts for position and level not less than seven days before erection of ETP work starts. He shall then inform the S.O.. If he finds any discrepancies which are outside the deviations specified in the drawing requesting that remedial work be carried out before erection commences.

8.8. Defects and alteration

8.8.1. Glued laminated timber structures shall not have any debonding. Glued laminated timber structures affected by debonding shall be marked as 'Rejected' and removed from site.

8.8.2. No element of the ETP roof truss, roof frames or roof ancillary members shall be cut or notched or removed or otherwise altered from its original state without the prior written approval of the S.O..

8.8.3. Where defects exceeding the limits or permitted tolerances are detected, rectification works shall be carried out based on the recommendations made by the P.E. and to the approval of the S.O..

8.9. Warranty

8.9.1. The Contractor shall submit to the S.O. a performance warranty by the Contractor on the performance of the ETP member against debonding which may occur during a period of ten (10) years from the date of practical completion. The terms of the performance warranty shall be as stipulated in **APPENDIX H/1** and as approved by the S.O..

9. Carpentry Works

9.1. All carpentry shall be accurately set out in strict accordance with the Drawings and shall be framed together and securely fixed to the approval of the S.O.. Timber framing shall be properly braced and checked, halve, screwed or bolted together as required. Longitudinal joints in plates, ridge, fascias, et cetera shall be formed over supports. Those timber members with lapped joints shall lap at least 150mm or twice the depth of the timber whichever is the greater. The brads, nails, screws, spikes, plugs, bolts, framing anchors and timber connectors shall be provided wherever necessary and as detailed. Other than those detailed, no joints are permitted in structural work unless prior permission is obtained from the S.O.. No structural member shall be notched unless instructed by the S.O..

9.2. For the carpentry works, timbers shall, as far as possible be in piece between continuing lengths. At corners, timbers shall be halved for materials of the same thickness, and sufficiently lapped for materials of different thicknesses.

10. Joinery Works

10.1. All doors, windows, louvers, screens and the like shall be constructed as shown in the Drawings. Frames shall be assembled at the commencement of the work and all members shall be carefully morticed and tenoned together but no wedging, pinning or gluing shall be done until the framing is prepared in readiness for immediate fixing. All doors, windows, louvers, screens and the like shall be properly stored on site.

10.2. Immediately before fixing in its final position, joinery shall be wedge and pinned by drawn hole pinning with 10mm diameter Strength Group 1 and 2 timber dowels pins. The pins shall be left projecting until permission is given for flushing off. The methods of framing and putting together of all Works shall be approved by the S.O. before being executed. Any portions that warp, twist or develop any other defects shall be replaced before wedging up. All framed work shall be pinned before being framed together.

10.3. The choice of species for joinery should be based on working properties of timbers that is maximum percentage of shrinkage.

10.4. Jointing or connection for joinery that is nailed joint, screwed joint, coach screwed joint or bolted joint shall comply with MS 544 : Part 5.

11. Timber Floor Finish

11.1. Unless otherwise shown in the Drawings, timber floors shall be constructed using 100mm x 38mm wrot, tongued and grooved boarding's, well cramped up and secret nailed to each joist or batten with 62mm wire nails. Floor boarding shall be in long lengths with splayed heading joints and no two adjacent joints shall occur over the same joist. On completion, the flooring shall be planed, sanded and all gaps sealed with an approved sealer. The floor shall then be cleaned off and unless otherwise specified, it shall be finished with three coats of approved polyurethane paint applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

11.2. Wrot timber skirting shall be provided where shown and as detailed in the Drawings. Skirting shall be in long lengths with splayed heading joints and with mitres, returns and ends neatly cut and fitted and fixed to grounds.

11.3. Where engineered timber flooring are specified or shown in the Drawings, it shall be finished with high abrasive protective overlay and a moisture barrier balancing film to be applied on timber flooring backing in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and S.O.'s approval.

11.4. Timber strip and parquet flooring shall be as specified in SECTION K: PLASTERING, PAVING, TILING AND CARPET.

12. Ceiling Timber Battens

Where ceiling battens are used for ceilings, it shall be fixed to the frames with butt `V' joint using nails or screws. Asbestos-free cement flat sheets for ceiling shall be 5mm thick fixed to frames using mitred profiled timber cover battens and brass screws with rounded edge beading. Ceiling panels shall be set out symmetrically from the centre line of the ceiling. Suspended ceiling systems shall be as specified in SECTION I: CEILING.

13. Timber Partitions

Non-structural timber partitions shall be as specified in SECTION E: WALL SYSTEM.

14. Fascia And Barge Boards

Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, fascia and barge boards shall be 25mm thick wrot timber and supplied in long lengths. The boards shall be fixed in whole lengths and where joints are necessary, they shall be scarfed jointed and the joints shall occur only over the ends of roof framing members and mitred corners. Board, 250mm wide and less shall be in one width and those deeper shall be formed by multiple of boards jointed together by tongue and groove and 'V' joint.

15. External Boarding

15.1. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, all external boarding shall be formed with 150mm x 19mm horizontal, vertical or diagonal boarding in wrot pressure-treated timber in long lengths and to the sectional profile as detailed in the Drawings.

15.2. Unless otherwise shown, lapping for plain weather boarding shall be 38mm. Boarding shall be secured to the frames using 75mm galvanized steel nails and in the case of plain weather boarding, nails shall not be driven through the lapped

portions. The exposed bottom ends of all external vertical boarding shall be splayed inward at an angle of 30° and treated with preservatives.

15.3. The timber boarding shall be cleaned off and unless otherwise specified, it shall be finished with approved polyurethane base paint with UV protection applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The strength grouping for external timber flooring shall be in accordance with the Properties of Malaysian Timber as shown hereinafter in **TABLE H8**.

15.4. For coastal environments and exposed weather applications subjected to airborne salts deposition, metal connectors and fasteners used shall comply with AS 3566 Class 4 and be certified as such by the supplier of fasteners and to the approval of the S.O..

15.5. All fixings and associated components shall be manufactured from compatible metals and coated conforming to ISO 9223 Category 4 (C4) and Category 5 (C5) environment. Flashings shall be made from the same material as the roofing sheets.

16. Staircase And Balustrades

16.1. Unless otherwise shown in the Drawings, the Contractor shall prepare Shop Drawings as required for the Works. Prior to the fabrication and installation works, the Contractor shall submit the Shop Drawings to the S.O.'s for approval.

16.2. The preferred sizes for modular staircase and stair openings shall comply with MS 1064: Part 3.

17. Timber Solid Panel Doors

17.1. All fire doors shall be of the appropriate Fire Resistance Period (FRP) in accordance with the Ninth Schedule of the Uniform Building By-Laws.

17.2. All fire doors including frames shall be constructed to a specification of the relevant FRP in accordance with MS 1073 and shall be tested by a laboratory, approved and certified by DGFR and have obtained a Product Certification Scheme from an accredited certification body.

17.3. All double leaf doors with rebated meeting stiles shall be provided with coordinating device so as to fit fully within the door openings with a gap of not more than 3mm between the frame and the edge of the door when closed

17.4. Where shown on the Drawings, approved vision panel of suitable size shall be incorporated in the Fire Rated Door.

17.5. Flush doors shall generally comply with MS 1506: Specification for Wooden Door with plywood facing and strength group 1 and strength group 2 timber lipping, mitred around all edges. The plywood and strength group 1-4 shall in all respects with the Specifications mentioned hereinbefore.

17.6. The preferred sizes for modular door sets shall comply with MS 1064: Part 4 and for modular windows shall comply with MS 1064: Part 5.

18. PVC Doors

18.1. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, PVC doors shall be of strong impact resistance and waterproof/moisture resistant laminated timber finish on both sides. Unless otherwise shown in the Drawings, the door shall be 38mm thick.

18.2. PVC toilet doors shall be of full single panel of flush type. It shall be 100% waterproof, strong impact resistance and not be discoloured easily. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, the door shall be 38mm thick. PVC door shall be delivered to the site complete with ironmongery as listed in the '**TABLE 9**: SCHEDULE OF IRONMONGERY'.

19. Products And Materials

19.1. Plywoods

19.1.1. Unless otherwise specified, plywood used for interior and exterior purposes other than for formworks and temporary works shall be manufactured with Moisture Resistant (MR) bond and Weather and Boil Proof (WBP) bond respectively in compliance with MS 228. Boards which are to be painted or varnished shall be properly sanded down and holes and crevices filled with approved wood putty or filler.

19.1.2. Plywood intended for use as shuttering board shall be of the Weather and Boil Proof (WBP) type.

19.1.3. Plywood intended for structural use, shall be of Malaysian Basic Structural Grade (MBSG) rated or equivalent and shall comply with MS 544: Part 4.

19.1.4. Plywood to be used in marine environment or severe wet conditions shall be in accordance with MS 544: Part 4.

19.2. Blockboard

19.2.1. Blockboard shall comply with MS 1123. Fixing of blockboards shall generally be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

19.2.2. Boards which are to be painted or varnished shall be properly sanded down and holes and crevices filled with approved wood putty or filler to the approval of the S.O..

19.3. Chipboards

19.3.1. Chipboards shall be of the type manufactured from wood chips or shavings combined with a thermosetting synthetic resin glue binder bonded and hot-pressed together and complying with MS 1036 for medium density chipboard. The type and quality of boards shall be approved by the S.O.. The boards shall be fixed as detailed in the Drawings with a minimum edge distance of 12mm for nailing.

19.3.2. Boards which are to be painted or varnished shall be properly sanded down and holes and crevices filled with approved wood putty or filler to the approval of the S.O..

19.4. Fibre Building Boards

19.4.1. All fibre building boards namely, Hard Board, Medium Board and Medium Density Fibre Board (MDF) shall comply with MS 1429 and MS 1912. The type and quality of Fibre building boards shall be as approved by the S.O. Perforated hardboards shall be not less than 3.2mm thick with maximum of 4.8mm perforation at 19mm centers unless otherwise stated in the Drawings.

19.4.2. All fibre building boards shall be fixed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. Unless otherwise detailed in the drawings, the ceiling boards shall be butt and `V' jointed.

19.5. Composite Boards

19.5.1. The type and quality of composite boards shall be as approved by the S.O. and shall be fixed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

19.5.2. Fixing of timber base composite boards shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions. Panels which are to be painted or varnished shall be properly sanded down and holes and crevices filled with approved wood putty or filler to the satisfaction of the S.O.. Panels which are for wet prone area, shall comply with MS 1787.

19.6. Woodwool Slabs

Woodwool slab shall comply with MS 1036 and shall be of the type and quality as approved by the S.O.. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, the slab shall be laid with its length at right angles to support, fixed strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

19.7. Wood Cement Boards

19.7.1. Wood cement boards shall comply with the requirements of MS 934 or MS 544: Part 4. In fixing, the board must be supported on all four edges and at immediate positions at centres not exceeding 610mm. Joints between boards shall occur on centers of supports. Minimum edge distance shall be 20mm.

19.7.2. Boards which are to be painted shall be lightly sanded and any dust shall be removed from the surface with a piece of clean coarse cloth. Any filling compounds used shall be alkali-resistant. Fixing of the board shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

19.8. High Pressure Laminate (HPL)

High Pressure Laminate is a thermoset paper/plastic composite, where decorative papers impregnated with melamine are consolidated over phenolic-impregnated craft papers at high temperature and pressure to form a homogenous laminate. Unless otherwise specified, HPL shall comply with MS 1787: Part 1-15 for durability.

19.9. Wood Plastic Composite (WPC)

WPC shall be made from minimum 70% rice husk and balance recycled HDPE. WPC solid decking system shall be of 145mm (w) x 25mm (t) fixed onto 300mm c/c on Suspended Leveling System with hot dipped zinc-aluminium alloy coated steel with a minimum coating mass of AZ150 to AS/NZS 1397-2002 steel sheet

grade G300 on to flat concrete slab with ENSS03 stainless steel clip, all in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and S.O.'s approval.

20. Ironmongery

20.1. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, the Contractor shall supply and fix all ironmongery as listed in the **TABLE H9**: Schedule of Ironmongery attached hereinafter, complete with fixing screws of the same material and finish.

20.2. Proper sockets shall be provided for all bolts to fix flush in floors, cills and door and window frames. Each lock shall be provided with three keys and no locks shall have identical keys, unless specifically required by the S.O..

20.3. All doors, windows, gates, joinery, et cetera, shall be provided with anti-rust heavy duty ironmongery appropriate for its function, complete with fixing screws of the same material and finish

20.4. All doors shall be provided with door-stops, door-closers and other appropriate ironmongery where applicable or as shown on the Drawings.

20.5. The submission of ironmongery set shall have been tested and certified by Certification bodies accredited by Jabatan Standard Malaysia.

21. Built-in Furniture

21.1. General

21.1.1. Built-in furniture shall be constructed and properly framed in wrot timber as shown on the Drawings. Where fittings are not to be painted, unless otherwise specified, they shall be stained and varnished as described in SECTION O:PAINTING.

21.1.2. All interior furniture works shall be coordinated with mechanical and electrical works and as approved by the S.O..

21.1.3. All built-in furniture materials shall be protected wrapped in strong waterproof paper or polythene/polyethylene (PE) sheeting to protect against damp and scratching during transportation from the factory. The wrapping shall not be removed until installation starts.

21.1.4. Built-in furniture materials shall be unloaded and handled in a manner which will not result in damage, deformation or contamination to the built-in furniture materials.

21.1.5. Built-in furniture materials and loose furniture delivered to the site shall be properly stored by arranging them in stacks, keeping them properly wrapped and stored under cover if they are not used or assembled immediately.

21.2. Materials

21.2.1. All composite wood products, such as Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF) shall comply with MS 1429 and the use of Particleboards shall comply with MS 1912.

21.2.2. The formaldehyde emission for all composite wood products and wood based panels shall comply with MS 1787.

21.2.3. Laminates used in composite wood products shall comply with MS ISO 4586.

21.2.4. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings or Specification the resin used in composite wood products shall be phenol-formaldehyde (PF), melamine-urea-formaldehyde (MUF), melamine-urea-phenol formaldehyde (MUPF), polymeric diphenyl methane diisocyanate (PMDI) or polyurethane (PU).

21.2.5. Adhesive for wood and composite wood products shall be phenol-formaldehyde resin adhesive classified as weather-proof and boil-proof, in accordance with MS 908.

21.2.6. Thermoplastic fittings, such as handles and accessories, where applicable, shall be polyamide (PA) or polypropylene (PP). Thermoplastics shall comply with MS 2324.

21.2.7. Solid surface shall be non-porous, homogenous, stain and chemical resistant, fire resistant and with a composition of acrylic polymer, aluminium trihydrate filler and pigment.

21.2.8. Where timber species are used it shall be constructed and properly framed in wrot timber as detailed in the Drawings.

21.3. Component Assemblies

21.3.1. Unless otherwise stated in the Drawings, steel frames, where applicable, shall be square and flat with mitred, welded corners.

21.3.2. Screws shall have countersunk heads which shall comply with MS ISO 1482.

21.3.3. Hinges shall have a spring mechanism to lock the door in a close or open position, remain completely hidden behind the door and enable the door to open to 120°.

21.3.4. Drawer slides shall be epoxy powder coated metal, mounted from the bottom and provided with friction bearing-mounted nylon rollers.

21.3.5. Unless otherwise specified, drawers shall have the 'soft-close' and/or 'positive-close' functions, which are mechanisms enabling drawers to quietly shut, or which fully shut after being only partially pushed. Drawers can be lifted up and removed easily for cleaning purposes.

21.3.6. All drawers, unless otherwise specified, shall have ¾ extension and be able to sustain up to 25kg. Kitchen cabinet drawers shall have full extension and be able to sustain up to 45kg, which is suitable for large pots, pans and/or woks.

21.3.7. Drawers for storing small kitchen cutlery shall have thermoplastic inserts with subdivided compartments.

21.3.8. Drawer handles and cabinet pulls shall be ergonomic. Thermoplastic handles and pulls shall recess into the door panels. Metal handles and pulls that extrude shall either be epoxy powder coated and/or anodized aluminium.

21.3.9. Solid surface worktops and countertops shall be 12mm thick, 600mm deep with backsplash 100mm high, with integral bowl, where applicable. Actual dimension of solid surface worktops shall be measured at site. Upon installation of the solid surface worktops, it shall be polished and set level to S.O.'s approval.

21.3.10. Unless otherwise specified, worktops and countertops shall have a flat edge finishing at the perimeter. Worktops and countertops shall be provided with holes and cut-outs for plumbing components, where applicable. All joints shall be inconspicuous and use the manufacturer's recommended adhesive and silicone sealant.

21.3.11. Built-in furniture sliding doors shall be fitted with guides or similar fittings, rollers or ball bearings, pull handles, stops and locking mechanisms.

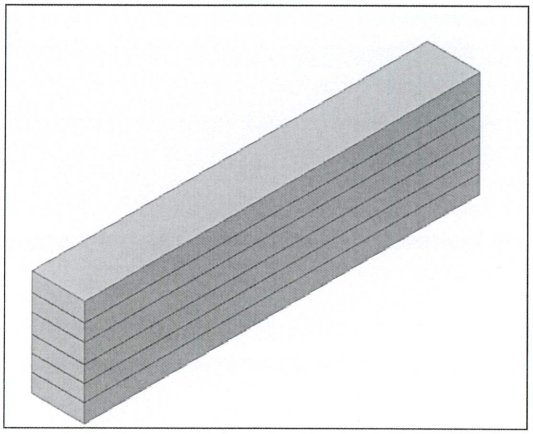
21.3.12. Cabinet doors with glass inserts and/or panels shall be constructed with proper support to ensure that the glass remains securely fixed. Support shall be bedded in mastic with all interstices completely filled.

21.3.13. Glass inserts and/or panels and glass shelves, where applicable, which needs to be structurally strong shall be tempered glass. Tempered glass shall comply with MS 1498.

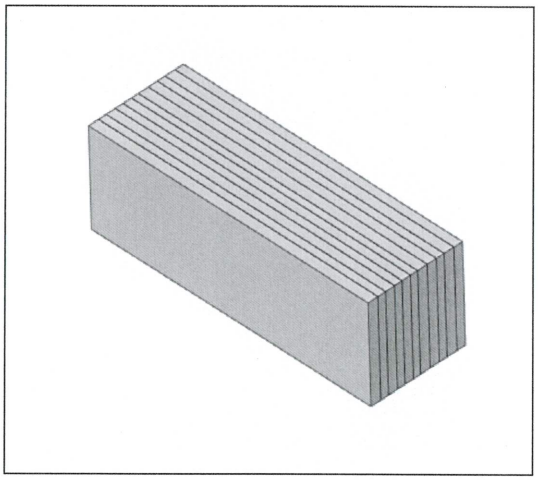
21.3.14. Cupboards, wardrobes, cabinets and shelves shall have peg-holes on either side internally, allowing for adjustable shelf height. Adjustable legs, if applicable, shall be of a proprietary system type as approved by the S.O..

FIGURE H1: ENGINEERED TIMBER PRODUCTS:

(a) Glued Laminated (Glulam) Timber



(b) Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)



(c) Cross Laminated Timber (CLT)

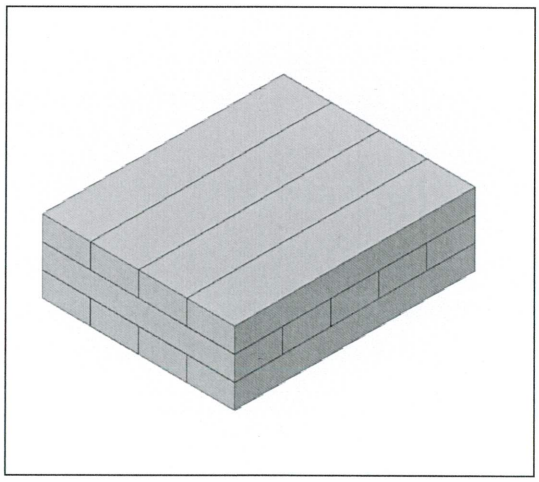


Table H1. Schedule of Timber Grouping and Usage

No	Typical Usage	Species
1	**Structural frames**	
	1.1 All columns, stilts and beams	SG4
2	**Bearer to water tank**	SG5
3	**Staircase and component elements**	
	3.1 Stinger & treads/Riser	SG5
	3.2 Trimmer beams	SG5
	3.3 Balustrades, nosing and handrails	SG5
4	**Flooring**	
	4.1 Floor bearers, joists and strutting for joists	SG5
	4.2 Floor boardings	SG5
	4.3 Gymnasium floor boarding	SG4
	4.4 Parquet flooring	SG5
	4.5 Skirtings	SG5
5	**Walling**	
	5.1 Wall and partition framings	SG5
	5.2 External wall boardings	SG5
	5.3 Internal wall boardings	SG7
6	**Roof structures**	
	6.1 Roof trusses, rafters, purlins, wall plates and other roof members	SG1 - SG4
	6.2 Fascia boards	SG5
7	**Ceiling frames**	
	7.1 Ceiling joists and spacers	SG5
	7.2 Cover battens to joints of ceiling sheets	SG7
	7.3 Ceiling strips and soffit battens	SG7
8	**Door and window frames**	
	8.1 All doors, windows, vent frames, grounds, stops and architraves	
	8.1.1 External usage	SG5
	8.1.2 Internal usage	SG7
9	**Furniture fitting**	
	9.1 Built-in fittings and furniture in general	
	9.1.1 Carcassing	SG5
	9.1.2 Lining/Panelling	SG7
	9.1.3 Top	SG5
	9.2 Workshop furniture top	SG5
10	**Beading fillets and edgings in general**	SG5

Table H2. Schedule of Timber Species in accordance with Strength Grouping (S.G)

S.G 1	S.G 2	S.G 3	S.G 4	S.G 5	S.G 6	S.G 7
A) Naturally Durable						
Balau	Belian	Bekak	Giam	Jati		
Bitis	Mata Ulat	Delek	Malabera	Tembusu		
Cengal	Kekatong	Keranji	Merbau			
Penaga			Resak			
B) Requiring Treatment						
	Dedaru	Agoho	Berangan	Alan Bunga	Bayur	Ara
	Kempas	Balau Merah	Dedali	Babai	Damar Minyak	Batai
	Merbatu	Kelat	Derum	Balik Angin Bopeng	Durian	Geronggang
	Mertas	Kembang Semangkuk	Kapur	Bintangor	Jelutung	Laran
		Kulim	Kasai	Brazil Nut	Jenitri	Pelajau
		Pauh Kijang	Keruntum	Gerutu	Jongkong	Pulai
		Penyau	Mempening	Kundur	Kasah	Sesenduk
		Perah	Meransi	Kedondong	Macang	Terentang
		Petaling	Meranti Bakau	Keledang	Medang	
		Ranggu	Merawan	Keruing	Melantai/ Kawang	
		Ru	Merpauh	Ketapang	Meranti Merah Muda	
		Surian Batu	Nyalin	Kungkur	Meranti kuning	
		Tualang	Perupuk	Melunak	Mersawa	
			Punah	Mempisang	Sengkurat	
			Rengas	Mengkulang	Terap	
			Simpoh	Meranti Merah Tua		
				Meranti Putih		
				Nyatuh		
				Penarahan		
				Petai		
				Ramin		
				Kayu Getah		
				Sengkuang		
				Sepetir		
				Tetebu		

Notes :

1. For naturally durable timbers, sapwood should be excluded. If sapwood is included, preservative treatment is necessary.(Source: MS 360:1986)
2. For timber requiring treatment, they should be amenable to preservative treatment.

Table H3. Schedule of Moisture Contents (M.C) of Timber for Various Positions in Building

Application	Maximum M.C. At Time Of Installation For Non Air-Conditioned Application	Maximum M.C. At Time Of Installation For Airconditioned Application (Kiln-Dried Timber)
Structural Components • Columns, beams, bearer, studs, joists, ties and struts	30% (Thickness >100mm) 25% (Thickness <100mm)	Not applicable Not applicable
Roofing • Rafters, ties, struts, purlins and bracing • battens	25% 25%	Not applicable Not applicable
Staircase • stringers, treads, trimmer beam and handrail • balustrades	19% 19%	12% 12%
Flooring • floor boarding and parquetry • skirtings	19% 19%	12% 12%
Walling • wall, partition framing • external wall boardings • internal wall boardings • fascia boards	19% 19% 19% 19%	12% Not applicable 12% Not applicable
Ceiling Frames • cover battens to joints of ceiling sheets • ceiling strips and soffit battens **Door & Window Frames** • door, window and vent frames including their stops and grounds • door leaves, window and vent sashes	25% 19% 19% 19%	Not applicable 12% 12% 12%
Furniture • built in fittings, furniture generally • workshop furniture • science laboratory tops Beading fillets and edgings generally	19% 19% 19% 19%	12% 12% 12% 12%

Table H4. Natural Durability[1] Classification of Peninsular Malaysia Timbers for Ground Contact

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3		Class 4	
Very durable (More than 10 years)	**Durable (5 to 10 years)**	**Moderately durable (2 to 5 years)**		**Not durable (Less than 2 years)**	
Chengal	Balau	Agoho[2]	Rengas	Api-api	Nyatoh[6c]
Giam	Bekak	Balau, red	Sepetir	Ara	Perapat
Penyau	Bitis	Bakau	Tumu	Berangan	Perah
Resak	Kasai	Bungor	Tualang	Balek angin	Perupok
Tempinis	Kapur [4a]	Derum	Telor buaya	Bintangor	Petai
	Nyatoh[6a]	Dedali	Pelong	Batai	Podo
	Merbau	Dedaru	Kerukup	Bayur	Pulai
	Mersawa	Delek	Brazil nut[2]	Damar minyak	Putat
	Merbau lalat	Dungun	Keruntum	Dungun paya	Ramin
	Delinsem[2]	Acacia[3]	Keruing[8a,b,c]	Durian	Samak
	Malabera	Pauh kijang	Keledang[9a,b]	Engkabang	Sena
	Medang[5a,b]	Kapur[4b]	Mata ulat	Jelutong	Sawa luka
	Penaga	Kelat	Medang[5c]	Gaham badak	Sepul
	Pelajau	Kembang semangkok	Meranti,[7a,b,c,d,e] dark red	Geronggang	Sesenduk
	Pelawan	Kempas	Mempening	Gerutu	Sentang[3]
	Ranggu	Keranji	Mengkulang	Gading	Simpoh
	Surian batu	Gegatal	Meransi	Gapis	Sempilor
	Teak	Kulim	Merbatu	Meranti bakau	Terentang
	Tembusu	Kungkur	Merawan	Meranti, light red	Tapus
		Leban	Merbau kera	Jenitri	Terap
		Nyalas	Meranti, white	Jongkong	Tuai
		Pauh kijang	Mertas	Kasah	Tulang daing
		Petaling	Nyatoh[6b]	Kekabu	Ketapang
		Punah	Nyireh	Kawang	Rubberwood
			Nipis kulit	Keledang[9c,d,e]	Pine[3]
				Kapur[4c]	Yemane[3]
				Kayu malam	Coconut
				Kedondong	Tengkurung
				Kungkur	Penarahan
				Meranti, yellow	Keruing[8d,e]
				Laran	Meranti tembaga
				Lelayang	Machang
				Lilin	Medang[5d, e]
				Limpaga[2]	Mempisang
				Ludai	Merbatu
				Merpauh	Melantai
					Minyak berok

NOTE:

For reference to source of data see Bibliography.

The results were obtained from the graveyard test from the Forest Research Institute Malaysia test site.

[1] All samples taken from heartwood area except for the timber which their sapwood and heartwood cannot be differentiated. Timber of the same species but from different regions in Malaysia may have different durability classifications.
[2] The timber is not Peninsular Malaysia origin.
[3] Plantation timber, originally from other countries.
[4a] *Dryobalanops aromatica*
[4b] *Dryobalanops rappa*
[4c] *Dryobalanops oblongifolia*
[5a] *Alseodaphne insignis*
[5b] *Dehaasia nigrescens*
[5c] *Cinnamomum porrectum*
[5d] *Litsea firma*
[5e] *Litsea megacarpa*
[6a] *Palaquium impressinervium*
[6b] *Palaquium maingayi*
[6c] *Palaquium gutta*
[7a] *Shorea uliginosa*
[7b] *Shorea platyclados*
[7c] *Shorea pauciflora*
[7d] *Shorea singkawang*
[7e] *Shorea curtisii*
[8a] *Dipterocarpus sublamellatus*
[8b] *Dipterocarpus crinitus*
[8c] *Dipterocarpus verrucosus*
[8d] *Dipterocarpus kerrii*
[8e] *Dipterocarpus lowii*
[9a] *Artocarpus interger*
[9b] *Artocarpus lanceifolius*
[9c] *Artocarpus dadah*
[9d] *Artocarpus rigidus*
[9e] *Artocarpus heterophyllus*

Table H5. Natural Durability[1] Classification of Sarawak Timbers for Ground Contact

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3		Class 4	
Very durable (More than 10 years)	**Durable (5 to 10 years)**	**Moderately durable (2 to 5 years)**		**Not durable (Less than 2 years)**	
Belian	Kapur bukit	Baru	Kapur paji	Acacia	Bindang
Penyau	Kapur kelansau	Bedaru	Kapur paya	Alan	Geronggang
Selangan batu[2]	Kawi	Kandis	Luis/Chengal pasir	Asam	Jadap
	Luis	Kasai	Medang luis kasar	Bajan	Jelawai
	Lun runcing	Leban	Mengkulang	Bayur	Jelutong
	Mertama	Nyireh	Mersawa kunyit	Bengang	Kayu cina
	Nyatoh[3]	Pelajau	Petai belalang	Benuah	Kayu malam
	Rhu	Resak membangun	Sempilor	Binuang	Kelampayan
	Selangan batu[4a]	Seladah[4b, c]		Bintangor	Kembang semangkok
		Selumar		Bintawak	Kepayang babi
		Selunsur		Dungun	Keranji
		Tapang		Durian	Keruing
		Urat mata		Empenit	Ketiau
				Entuyut	Kumpang
				Litoh	Legai
				Medang	Meranti, light red
				Menggris	Yellow flame
				Mersawa paya	Meranti, yellow
				Minggi	Mergasing
				Ngilas	Peran/bilat
				Nyatoh[5a, b]	Segera
				Pelai	Seladah[6a, b]
				Perah	Sentang
				Perupok	Simpoh Tampoi
				Petai	Tekalong
				Pitoh	Teruntum Ubah
				Ramin	Upi
				Resak paya	
				Sawih	

[1] The results were obtained from the graveyard test from Oya Road, Sibu test site. All samples taken from heartwood area except for the timber which their sapwood and heartwood cannot be differentiated. Timber of the same species but from different regions in Malaysia may have different durability classifications.

[2] *Shorea pulricostata*

[3] *Palaquium rivulare*

[4a,b,c] *Shorea flava, S. laecis, S. spp*

[5a,b] *Dacryodes incurvata, Santira laevigata*

[6a,b] *Palaquium pseudorostratum, Ganua motleyana*

Table H6. COMMON COMMERCIAL TIMBER SIZES

Sizes and geometrical properties of Malaysian structural timbers

Shape	Nominal Size (mm x mm)	Minimum timber sizes (mm)		
		Fullsawn	Baresawn	Dressed Timber
Square	25 x 25 (1" x 1")	28 x 28	25 x 25	20 x 20
	50 x 50 (2" x 2")	55 x 56	50 x 50	45 x 45
	75 x 75 (3" x 3")	80 x 81	75 x 75	70 x 70
	100 x 100 (4" x 4")	106 x 106	100 x 100	90 x 90
	125 x 125 (5" x 5")	131 x 131	125 x 125	115 x 115
	150 x 150 (6" x 6")	159 x 159	150 x 150	140 x 140
Rectangle	25 x 50 (1" x 2")	28 x 56	25 x 50	20 x 45
	25 x 75 (1" x 3")	28 x 81	25 x 75	20 x 70
	25 x 100 (1" x 4")	28 x 106	25 x 100	20 x 90
	25 x 125 (1" x 5")	28 x 131	25 x 125	20 x 115
	25 x 150 (1" x 6")	28 x 159	25 x 150	20 x 140
	25 x 175 (1" x 7")	28 x 184	25 x 175	20 x 165
	25 x 200 (1" x 8")	28 x 212	25 x 200	20 x 190
	38 x 50 (1½" x 2")	41 x 56	38 x 50	33 x 45
	38 x 75 (1½" x 3")	41 x 81	38 x 75	33 x 70
	38 x 100 (1½" x 4")	41 x 106	38 x 100	33 x 90
	38 x 125 (1½" x 5")	41 x 131	38 x 125	33 x 115
	38 x 150 (1½" x 6")	41 x 159	38 x 150	33 x 140
	38 x 175 (1½" x 7")	41 x 184	38 x 175	33 x 165
	38 x 200 (1½" x 8")	41 x 212	38 x 200	33 x 190
	50 x 75 (2" x 3")	55 x 81	50 x 75	45 x 70
	50 x 100 (2" x 4")	55 x 106	50 x 100	45 x 90
	50 x 125 (2" x 5")	55 x 131	50 x 125	45 x 115
	50 x 150 (2" x 6")	55 x 159	50 x 150	45 x 140
	50 x 175 (2" x 7")	55 x 184	50 x 175	45 x 165
	50 x 200 (2" x 8")	55 x 212	50 x 200	45 x 190
	63 x 100 (2½" x 4")	68 x 106	63 x 100	58 x 90
	63 x 125 (2½" x 5")	68 x 131	63 x 125	58 x 115
	63 x 150 (2½" x 6")	68 x 159	63 x 163	58 x 140
	63 x 175 (2½" x 7")	68 x 184	63 x 175	58 x 165
	63 x 200 (2½" x 8")	68 x 212	63 x 200	58 x 190
	75 x 100 (3" x 4")	80 x 106	75 x 100	70 x 90
	75 x 125 (3" x 5")	80 x 131	75 x 125	70 x 115
	75 x 150 (3" x 6")	80 x 159	75 x 175	70 x 140

(Source : MS 544 : Part 2)

Table H7. Minimum required size of Washers for Structural Bolted Joints

Bolt diameter (mm)	Washer size (mm)		
	Thickness	Min. diameter for round washers	Min. side length for square washers
M6	1.6	30	25
M8	2.0	36	32
M10	2.5	45	40
M12	3.0	55	50
M16	4.0	65	57
M20	5.0	75	65
>M20	6.0	85	75

(Source: MS 544 : Part 6)

Table H8. Properties of Malaysian Timber

Heavy Hardwoods				
No	Species	Strength	Tangential Movement	Air-dry density (kg/m^3)
1	Balau	Very strong	2.1 – 2.5%	850-1155
2	Merbau	Strong	2.1 – 2.5%	515-1040
3	Red Balau	Strong	2.1 – 2.5%	800-880
Medium Hardwoods				
1	Kelat	Strong	2.1 – 2.5%	495-1010
2	Kempas	Very strong	> 3.1%	770-1120
3	Keruing	Strong	2.6 – 3.0% 3.1%	690-945
4	Mengkulang	Strong	2.1 – 2.5%	625-895
5	Merpauh	Strong	1.5 – 2.0%	640-880
Light Hardwoods				
1	Bintagor	Moderately strong	1.5 – 2.0%	495-865
2	Dark Red Meranti	Moderately strong	< 1.5% 1.5 – 2.0%	560-865
3	Gerutu	Moderately strong	2.6 – 3.0%	575-880
4	Mersawa	Moderately strong	2.1 – 2.5%	515-735
5	Yellow Meranti	Moderately strong	1.5 – 2.0%	575-735

(Source: Choo KT, Gan KS & Lim SC, Movement of Seasoned Timber in Service, FRIM Technical Information Handbook No. 18)

Table H9. Schedule Of Ironmongery

Type of Doors, Windows etc.	Ironmongery for each type of doors, windows etc.
1. Single Leaf Door	
1.1. Plywood Flush Door	a) 3 Nos. of 102mm x 76mm x 2mm galvanised steel hinges with nylon rings. b) 1 No. upright 3 lever mortice lockset with satin chrome lever handle furniture of approved manufacture with 2 Nos. chrome plated keys of different serial number for each building. c) 1 No. stainless steel door stopper.
1.2. Timber Panelled Door	a) 3 Nos. of 102mm x76 mm x 2mm stainless steel hinges with nylon ring. b) 1 No. medium duty cylindrical lockset, 5 pin tumbler with knob and rose of stainless steel with hairline finish complete with 3 Nos. nickle-plated brass keys of different serial number for each building. c) 1 No. stainless steel door stopper.
2. Double Leaf Door 2.1. Plywood Flush Door	a) 6 Nos. 102mm x 76mm x 2mm stainless steel hinges with nylon rings. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder. c) 1 No. solid brass mortice lock rebated part. d) 1 Set of 150mm and 300mm Flush Bolt Lever Type Stainless Steel. e) 1 No. dust socket medium. f) 2 Nos. stainless steel door stopper.
2.2. Timber Panelled Door	a) 6 Nos. 102mm x 76mm x 2mm stainless steel hinges with nylon rings. b) 1 No. cylindrical lock stainless steel, 5 pin tumbler with knob and rose of stainless steel with 3 nos nickle-plated brass keys c) 1 No. solid brass mortice lock rebated part. d) 1 Set of 150mm and 300mm Flush Bolt Lever Type Stainless Steel. e) 1 No. dust socket medium. f) 2 Nos. stainless steel door stopper.
3. PVC Door To Toilet /Bathroom Cubicles	a) 3 Nos. 102mm x 76mm x 2mm stainless steel hinges with nylon rings. b) i) Residential Quarters - 1 No. stainless steel cylindrical lock with privacy locking device operated by turn from inside and knob handle. ii) Non-residential buildings - 1 No. stainless steel indicator bolt toilet. c) 1 No. hat & coat hook stainless steel.
4. Single Leaf Fire Rated Door	
4.1. Standard size of 800 mm x 2100 mm ½ hr & 1 hr fire rated door (Metal Frame & Timber Door)	a) 3 Nos. 127mm x 89mm x 2.5mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. stainless steel door stopper. d) 1 No. door closer. e) 1 No. floor spring for double swing door.
4.2. Standard size of 900 mm x 2100 mm ½ hr & 1 hr fire rated door (Metal Frame & Timber Door)	a) 3 Nos. 12mm x 89mm x 2.5mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. stainless steel door stopper. d) 1 No. door closer. e) 1 No. floor spring for double swing door.
4.3. Standard size of 900mm x 2100mm 2 hr fire rated door (Metal Frame & Timber Door)	a) 4 Nos. 127mm x 89mm x 2.5mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. stainless steel door stopper. d) 1 No. door closer. e) 1 No. floor spring for double swing door. f) 2 Nos. of ball bearings. g) 1 No. of heavy duty stainless steel latch with 75 mm long backset.
5. Double Leaf Fire Rated Door	
5.1. Standard size of 1200mm x 2100mm	a) 4 Nos. 127mm x 89mm x 2.5mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. solid brass mortice lock rebated part. d) 1 Set of 150 mm and 300 mm Flush Bolt Lever Type Stainless Steel. e) 1 No. dust socket medium.

Type of Doors, Windows etc.	Ironmongery for each type of doors, windows etc.
	f) 2 Nos. stainless steel door stopper. g) 2 Nos. automatic door closer of hydraulically spring operated type (for swing doors) or of wire rope and weight type (for sliding doors). h) 2 Nos. floor spring for double swing door.
5.2. Standard size of 1800mm x 2100mm	a) 6 Nos. 127 mm x 89 mm x 2.5 mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. solid brass mortice lock rebated part. d) 1 Set of 150 mm and 300 mm Flush Bolt Lever Type Stainless Steel. e) 1 No. dust socket medium. f) 2 Nos. stainless steel door stopper. g) 2 Nos. automatic door closer of hydraulically spring operated type (for swing doors) or of wire rope and weight type (for sliding doors). h) 2 Nos. floor spring for double swing door.
5.3. Standard size of 2400mm x 2100mm	a) 8 Nos. 127 mm x 89 mm x 2.5 mm heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body with single key thumb turn cylinder approved by DGFR. c) 1 No. solid brass mortice lock rebated part. d) 1 Set of 150 mm and 300 mm Flush Bolt Lever Type Stainless Steel. e) 1 No. dust socket medium. f) 2 Nos. stainless steel door stopper. g) 2 Nos. automatic door closer of hydraulically spring operated type (for swing doors) or of wire rope and weight type (for sliding doors). h) 2 Nos. floor spring for double swing door.
6. Single Leaf Fire Escape Door	a) 3 Nos. of 127mm x 89mm x 2.5mm thick heavy duty stainless steel hinges. b) 1 complete set of approved make fire rated panic bolts.
7. Double Leaf Fire Escape Door	a) 6 Nos. of 127mm x 89mm x 2.5mm thick heavy duty stainless steel butt hinges. b) 1 complete set of approved make fire rated panic bolts.
8. Glass Door	a) 1 Set Floor Spring. b) 1 Set Patch Fitting, door bottom, door top, lock clamp, over panel. c) 1 pair Pull handle 600 mm.
9. Aluminium Door	a) 3 Nos. 102mm x 76mm x 2mm stainless steel hinges with nylon rings. b) 1 Set Hollow Lever Handle Stainless Steel Mortice Lock Body deadlock with single key thumb turn cylinder.
10. Kitchen Cabinet Door/ Workbench	a) Galvanised steel continuous 'piano' butt hinges. b) 1 No. 100mm aluminium 'D' handle. c) 1 No. bales catch. d) 1 No. galvanised steel cupboard lock in satin chrome finish.
11. Wardrobe	a) 3 Nos. of 75mm brass butt hinges (per door leaf). b) 2 Nos.100mm anodised aluminium barrel bolt (for double leaf doors) c) 1 No. 100mm aluminium 'D' handle. d) Chromium plated steel clothes hanger rail. e) Steel cylinder cupboard lock in satin chrome finish.
12. Drawer	a) 1 No. steel cylinder drawer lock in satin chrome finish. b) 1 No.100mm aluminium 'D' handle.
13. Sliding and Folding Door/ Partition	a) Top or bottom running set sliding and folding door gear, complete with tracks, channel, brackets, roller guides, hangers and all necessary butt hinges, flush bolts and flush door pulls, etc. as recommended by the manufacturer. b) 1 No. upright 3 lever rebated mortice lockset for sliding and folding door with satin chrome lever handle furniture with 2 Nos. keys of different serial number for each building.
14. Straight Sliding Door	a) Top or bottom running set straight sliding door gear complete with tracks, brackets, hangers, roller guides, channels, door stops, flush brass bolts, brass flush pull etc. as recommended by the manufacturer. b) 1 No. upright 3 lever mortice lockset with satin chrome finish for straight sliding door with 2 Nos. keys of different serial number for each building.
15. Timber Casement Window	a) 2 Nos. 400mm long approved electro-galvanised steel friction hinges. b) 1 No. approved brass with satin chrome finish combination handle and fastener.
16. Top Hung Casement Timber Window.	a) 2 Nos. 750mm long approved electro-galvanised steel friction hinges. b) 1 No. approved brass with satin chrome finish automatic locking fastener.

Type of Doors, Windows etc.	Ironmongery for each type of doors, windows etc.
17. Top Hung Vent/Sashes	a) 2 Nos. 400mm long approved electro-galvanised steel friction hinges. b) 1 No. approved brass with satin chrome finish automatic locking fastener

APPENDIX H/1

GLUED LAMINATED TIMBER PERFORMANCE WARRANTY (SPECIMEN)

1.0 Coverage of Performance Warranty

We ..... the glued laminated timber Manufacturer hereby warrant that for a period of **ten (10) years** from the date of Practical Completion, the glued laminated timber system shall not be affected by the following defect:

a) Debonding

This condition occurs when the individual laminations of a glued laminated timber member become separated.

2.0 Procedure for Claims

i) Any defect claims shall be made in writing and delivered by post or by hand to the Manufacturer.

ii) A technical team from the Manufacturer will be dispatched to evaluate the nature of the claim. Should our findings conclude the defects as within the scope of warranty, then the Manufacturer shall make good such defects.

iii) Should the Manufacturer's technical team conclude that the defects falls outside the scope of the warranty, the Manufacturer shall not be held responsible for the claim.

iv) Should the Government disagree with the conclusion of the technical team pertaining to the defects in particular, then an independent third party competent in such technical evaluation shall be appointed to investigate the disputed defects.

v) The appointment of independent third party competent in such technical evaluation shall only be appointed upon the mutual agreement between the Government and the Manufacturer.

vi) The findings of the third party shall be conclusive and mutually accepted by the Government and the Manufacturer.

vii) If the findings of the independent third party are within the coverage of this performance warranty, all cost shall be borne by the Manufacturer or otherwise such cost shall be borne by the Contractor.

viii) All claims for the defects must be received by the Manufacturer not later than fourteen (14) days from the expiry of the warranty period.

MANUFACTURER

.....

.....

.....
Company Stamp

.....
Signature
Name:
Date:

WITNESS

.....

.....

.....
Company Stamp

.....
Signature
Name:
Date:

APPENDIX H/2

SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Certificate of Compliance

Certificate No. .....

This is to certify that the sawn timber below which is consigned to (name and address of consignee).....
.....

under purchase order number ..... has been graded by a qualified Timber Grader in accordance with the Malaysian Standard (MS XXX) that the timber is of the kind/strength group of timber and grade(s) shown in the summary below; and that the appropriate grade and other marks have been placed on the timber.

Descriptions

Cross section (Size)	Timber name/strength group of timber, grade, number of pieces and length	Pieces	Volume

Total number of pieces ..... KD/AD/SD

Total volume of timber .....m^3

THIS HARDWOOD WAS GRADED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

OF MS .....

.....

Name & Signature of Timber Grader and
C.O.C. number

Date: .....

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General

1.1. All paints to be used shall be those supplied by approved manufacturers. The quality of paints shall comply with MS 125 in respect of oil/enamel paints and MS 134 in respect of emulsion paints/acrylic paint.

1.2. Prior to commencing painting work, the Contractor shall submit the following to the S.O.:

1.2.1. Name of the paint manufacturer and the manufacturer's certification that the paint conform to the relevant standard as specified in sub-section 1.1 hereof together with the proof that such certification have been verified by tests carried out by SIRIM or ISO in the last three (3) years.

1.2.2. The performance warranty by the manufacturer to the Government on the performance of the paint against any peeling, cracking, fungus/ algae growth and discoloration which may arise during a period of five (5) years or more from the date of practical completion due to insufficiency in material or workmanship. The terms of the performance warranty shall be as stipulated in APPENDIX O/1 and as approved by the S.O..

1.2.3. Name of the painting applicator as approved by the paint manufacturer including written evidence of the current approval.

1.2.4. A copy of the method statement including procedure for the painting works in accordance with these specification and manufacturer's instructions.

1.3. All paints shall be delivered to the Site in the manufacturer's original sealed containers unopened and shall be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

1.4. Paints shall not be adulterated and any paint that has deteriorated shall not be used and shall be removed from the Site forthwith.

1.5. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, the types of paints to be sued for the work on exposed surfaces shall be as stated in the `Schedule of Paint Finish' attached hereinafter.

1.6. The colours and tints of paints shall be selected by the S.O. and the priming, undercoats and finishing coats shall be of approved differing tints and shall be obtained from the same manufacturer.

1.7. No painting shall be done under conditions which may jeopardize the quality of finish paintwork.

1.8. During painting, care shall be taken to prevent stain or damage to other works.

1.9. Surfaces to be painted shall be dry, free from dirt, oil, grease, old loose paint and other deleterious matter. All cracks shall be raked out and stopped and all holes and dents shall be filled.

1.10. Unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's instructions, each coat of paint applied on timber or metal surfaces shall be allowed to dry and subsequently rubbed down lightly with sandpaper before the next coat is applied. Any dirt or dust shall be removed from preceding coats immediately before proceeding with application of the next coat.

1.11. All priming to shop fabricated components shall be done at shop.

1.12. All prime surfaces shall be inspected and approved by the S.O. before commencement of painting works.

1.13. Finish surfaces shall be uniform in finish and colour and be free from brush marks or other defects.

1.14. Sample areas showing all tints of paints to be used shall be prepared by the Contractor as and when required by the S.O..

2. Painting to Timber Work

2.1. Painting to New Timber Work

2.1.1. Unless otherwise as shown on the Drawings, all exposed wrot surfaces of timber shall be painted as specified hereinafter.

2.1.2. Before painting to new timber work, all knots shall be covered with knotting and all nail holes, cracks, et cetera shall be stopped with white lead and putty (1:3) and shall be primed with aluminium wood primer well brushed in.

2.1.3. Unless otherwise specified, the prepared surface shall be painted with one undercoat (alkyd undercoat) and shall be finished with two coats of premium semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd paint or three (3) coats UV protection, low odour alkyd wood finish.

2.1.4. Timber decks shall be applied with three coats of scratch resistant, UV protection, fast drying urethane alkyd wood finish. Each preceding coat shall be allowed to dry thoroughly and rubbed down lightly with fine sand paper and thoroughly cleaned before applying the next coat.

2.1.5. All timber surfaces abutting concrete or brickwork shall be primed before fixing or assembling.

2.1.6. All ironmongeries except hinges shall be removed before painting begins and shall be carefully re-fixed.

2.2. Repainting Existing Timber Work

Where repainting to existing timber work is specified, the following procedure shall be adhered to. If the surface is intact, it shall be rubbed down with fine sand paper to the approval of the S.O.. Then one coat of undercoat shall be applied followed by two (2) coats of gloss enamel paint unless otherwise specified. Where cracking and flaking have occurred, the entire existing paint shall be removed by burning off or by use of paint remover as approved by the S.O.. The surfaces shall then be thoroughly cleaned and shall be applied with minimum one coat aluminum wood primer followed by one (1) undercoat and unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, shall be finished with two (2) coats of gloss enamel paint.

3. Painting to Metal Work

3.1. Painting New Steel and Ironwork

The areas to be painted shall be cleaned down and be free from rust, scale, oil, grease, dirt and dust. One (1) coat of approved metallic primer shall be applied followed by one (1) coat of premium alkyd undercoat unless specified and shall be finished with two (2) finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd paint.

Soil and vent pipes shall be primed as above and given two (2) coats of approved bituminous paint.

3.2. Repainting Existing Steel and Ironwork

3.2.1. Where repainting to existing steel or ironwork is stated in the Drawings, the following procedure shall be adhered to. Where a firm surface exists, it shall be scuffed with fine sand paper to the approval of the S.O. and spot primed if necessary, before the application of by one (1) coat of premium alkyd undercoat unless specified and shall be finished with two (2) finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd or gloss enamel paint.

3.2.2. If the old paint is in a bad, deteriorated condition the whole paint shall be removed by the use of approved paint remover or by scraping as approved by the S.O.. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and shall be applied with one coat approved metallic primer, by one (1) coat of premium alkyd undercoat unless specified and shall be finished with two (2) finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd or gloss enamel paint.

3.3. Painting New Galvanized Ironwork

Where painting to new galvanized ironwork is specified, the surfaces shall be applied with one coat of approved self-etching quick drying metallic primer unless otherwise specified and shall be finished with two finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd paint or gloss enamel paint.

3.4. Repainting Existing Galvanized Ironwork

3.4.1. Where repainting to existing galvanized ironwork is specified, the following procedure shall be adhered to. If the surface is not corroded, it shall be slightly sanded and all dirt's, oil, and grease removed by washing with an approved solvent and applied with one (1) coat of approved metallic primer unless otherwise specified, shall be finished with two (2) finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd paint or gloss enamel paint. If the surface has corroded, the whole paint shall be removed by the use of approved paint remover or by scraping as approved by S.O..

3.4.2. When the surface is completely clean, it shall be applied with one coat approved metallic primer, unless otherwise specified, shall be finished with two finishing coats of gloss/semi-gloss fungus resisting alkyd paint or gloss enamel paint.

4. Painting to Masonry Work

4.1. Painting New Plastered/Masonry Surfaces

4.1.1. The new plastered or masonry surfaces shall be allowed to dry completely and shall be cleaned down to remove dust, dirt, plaster splashes, and the like. In case of old unpainted walls, all fungus, mosses, lichens and vegetative growth shall also be removed.

4.1.2. The cleaned surfaces of the external walls shall be applied with one coat of approved alkaline resisting primer and unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, followed with two (2) coats of ultra-violet (UV) weather resistant emulsion paint.

4.1.3. The external wall surfaces shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved alkaline resisting primer, unless otherwise stated in the Drawings, followed with two (2) coats of 100% acrylic with heat reflective and UV protected, and temperature reduction weather resistant acrylic emulsion paint for Green Ratings Certification as approved by the S.O..

4.1.4. The internal wall surfaces shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved modified acrylic sealer, and unless otherwise as shown on the Drawings, followed with two (2) coats of low VOC acrylic paint.

4.2. Repainting Existing Plastered or Masonry Surfaces

4.2.1. Where repainting to existing plastered or the masonry surface is specified, the following procedure shall be adhered to. All existing paint shall be removed by scraping and the surface shall be washed with high pressure water jet (for Non-Conservation Projects). All cracks and other imperfections shall be made good and the surface should be allowed to dry completely.

4.2.2. The surface shall then be applied with two (2) coats of any other type of water base emulsion paint as described hereinbefore for Painting New Plastered/Masonry Surfaces and as approved by the S.O..

4.2.3. However, for buildings which fall under heritage status, repainting works shall refer to *Garis panduan Pemuliharaan Bangunan Warisan 2016* (or latest version).

4.3. Textured Wall

4.3.1. Natural Spray Granite textured wall shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved alkaline resisting acrylic primer, unless otherwise stated in the Drawings, followed with two (2) layers natural fine stone and ceramic chips texture with high build acrylic resin and two (2) clear finish coats.

4.3.2. Spray Tile textured wall shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved alkaline resisting acrylic primer, unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, followed with one (1) coat of spray tiles texture and two (2) coats of pure acrylic based premium weather paint.

5. Treatment to Fair Face Surfaces

Surfaces that are to be left bare such as fair-face brickwork, fair-face concrete or stones and the like shall be thoroughly clean, dry and free from grease, dust and loose or flaking

materials. The surfaces shall then be treated with an approved colourless silicon-based water repellent liquid applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The solution shall be applied in two (2) coats over the entire area and crevices by brushing.

6. Epoxy Coatings

Epoxy coatings shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved penetrative epoxy sealer, followed with two (2) coats epoxy topcoat.

7. Silicone Paint

Silicone paint for external walls and ceiling shall be applied with one (1) coat of Pigmented Water Base Penetration Water Repellent and two (2) finishing coats of Breathable Silicone Paint of approved colour applied strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.

8. Painting on Floor Surfaces

8.1. Painting on concrete drive way shall be applied with one (1) coat of floor primer at 100 µm DFT, followed by one (1) coat of floor glass flake at 300 µm DFT or floor non-slip aggregate (fine/medium) and followed with two (2) coats of floor polyurethane (PU) topcoat at 50 µm DFT per coat.

8.2. Painting on car park parking bay floors shall be applied with one (1) coat of floor primer at 100 µm DFT, then followed with two (2) coats of floor polyurethane (PU) topcoat at 50 µm DFT per coat.

8.3. Painting on TNB sub-station internal floors shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved two-pack epoxy sealer, followed with two (2) coats of two pack epoxy floor coating at 50 µm DFT per coat, unless otherwise stated in the drawings.

9. Painting to Timber-based Products

9.1. Chipboard Surfaces

9.1.1. Before painting, all nail holes, crevices and the like shall be stopped with white lead and putty (1:3). The surface shall then be smoothened by rubbing down with fine sand paper and finally cleaned to remove dust. Where the board is to be finished with enamel paint, one (1) undercoat and two (2) finishing coats of gloss enamel paint shall be applied. If the board is to be finished with emulsion paint, one (1) undercoat and two (2) coats of emulsion paint shall be applied.

9.1.2. Where repainting to existing enamel paint finished chipboard is required, the following procedure shall be adhered to. If the paintwork is still intact, it shall be rubbed down with fine sand paper to the approval of the S.O.. Then one (1) coat of undercoat shall be applied followed by one (1) coat of gloss enamel paint.

9.1.3. Where cracking and flaking has occurred, the entire existing paint shall be removed by burning off, as approved by the S.O.. The surfaces shall then thoroughly clean and shall be applied with one (1) undercoat and finished with two (2) coats of gloss enamel paint.

9.1.4. Where repainting to existing emulsion paint finished chipboard is required, the surface shall then be thoroughly cleaned and applied with two (2) coats of emulsion paint.

9.2. Hardboard Surfaces

Before painting to hardboard, all nail holes, crevices and the like shall be filled with approved putty. The surface shall then be applied with one (1) undercoat and two (2) coats of emulsion paint unless otherwise specified.

9.3. Wood Cement Board Surfaces

Before painting to wood cement board, all nail holes, crevices and the like shall be filled with approved filling compound of alkali resistant type. The surface shall then be lightly sanded, and any dust should be removed from the surface with a piece of clean, coarse cloth. The surface shall then be applied with one (1) undercoat and two (2) coats of emulsion paint unless otherwise specified.

10. Painting to Gypsum Board and The Like

10.1. Before painting the surfaces shall be clean and free from dirt. The surfaces shall then be applied with one (1) undercoat and two (2) coats of emulsion paint. Similar procedure shall be followed where repainting to existing painted surfaces is required.

11. Painting to Laboratory Bench Tops

11.1. Timber tops of benches in laboratories that are required to be painted shall be prepared as described hereinbefore for timber work. The surfaces shall then be applied with one (1) coat aluminum wood primer followed by one (1) coat approved chemical resistant primer and finished with two (2) coats of approved chemical resistant gloss enamel paint in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

11.2. Where repainting to existing timber tops laboratory benches is required, the surfaces shall be rubbed down lightly with fine sand paper. The surfaces shall then be thoroughly cleaned and shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved chemical resistant primer followed by one (1) coat of approved chemical resistant gloss enamel paint.

12. Varnishing

12.1. Varnishing to New Timberwork

12.1.1. The surfaces to be varnished shall be smoothened with fine sand paper and all crevices, holes and the like, if any, shall be filled with approved whiting. It shall be clean, dry, free from dust, dirt and wax before the application of varnish. Unless otherwise approved by the S.O., the surfaces shall be applied with three (3) coats of approved UV protection, low odour alkyd wood finish or varnishing mixture used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12.1.2. Where non patented products are allowed to be used, the varnishing mixture shall consist of methylated spirit, shellac and approved stain

forming the first coat followed by one (1) coat of an approved mixture consisting of thinner and lacquer. The mixtures shall be of uniform consistency throughout. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, the finish shall be gloss and as approved by the S.O..

12.1.3. Timber deck surfaces shall be applied with three (3) coats of approved scratch resistant, UV protection, fast drying low odour urethane alkyd wood finish.

12.2. Re-varnishing To Existing Timberwork

Where re-varnishing to timberwork is specified in the Drawings or described in the B.Q., the surface shall first be thoroughly scuffed to remove the existing varnish. The surface shall then be smoothened with fine sand paper, cleaned, dried and free from dust, dirt and wax. It shall then be varnished as described hereinbefore for new timberwork.

13. Painting Works for Buildings in Coastal Areas.

13.1. External walls shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved pliolite based alkaline resisting primer sealer, unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, followed with two (2) coats of elastomeric weather resistant paint of approved colour applied strictly in accordance to manufacturer's instruction.

13.2. Unless otherwise specified in the Drawings, the internal walls shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved water based alkaline resisting acrylic wall sealer, followed with two (2) coats of low volatile organic compounds (VOCs), alkylphenolethoxylate (APEO) free, formaldehyde free acrylic premium emulsion paint of approved colour applied strictly in accordance to manufacturer's instruction.

13.3. Mild steel shall be applied with one (1) coat of zinc rich epoxy, one (1) coat of surface tolerance epoxy mastic and followed with two (2) coats of polyurethane topcoat.

13.4. Galvanized steel shall be applied with one (1) coat of surface tolerance epoxy mastic and followed with two (2) coats of polyurethane topcoat.

13.5. Roofing sheet coatings for marine environment shall refer to SECTION G: ROOFING.

13.6. Coatings of fasteners used shall comply with AS 3566 Class 4 and be certified as such by the supplier of fasteners and as approved by the S.O..

14. Painting Works to Clinical Areas (Hygienic Areas)

14.1. All external walls shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved siloxane primer sealer, unless otherwise stated in the Drawings, followed with two (2) coats of silicone emulsion water repellent paint applied strictly in accordance to manufacturer's instruction.

14.2. Internal walls shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved ultra-low VOCs alkaline resisting primer sealer, followed with two (2) coats of anti-bacteria, anti-fungus, low VOCs, 100% APEO free, formaldehyde free acrylic premium emulsion paint.

14.3. Internal walls (clinical areas) shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved ultra-low VOCs epoxy primer sealer, followed with two (2) coats of anti-bacteria, anti-fungus, low VOCs, 100% APEO free, formaldehyde free epoxy paint.

14.4. Internal walls (clinical areas with 24 Hours Air-Conditioning) shall be applied with one (1) coat of approved ultra-low VOCs acrylic water-based primer sealer, followed with two (2) coats of anti-bacteria, anti-fungus, low VOCs, 100% APEO free, formaldehyde free Polyurethane paint.

14.5. Painting to Health Facility (Ministry of Health) Buildings shall also adhere to *Garis Panduan Skema Warna Luaran Bangunan Fasiliti Kesihatan* KKM.

15. Completion of Painting Works

On completion of paintwork, all paint marks inadvertently left on glass, floors, tiles and other surfaces shall be removed. Any stain or marking on finished paintwork shall be removed and touched up to the approval of the S.O..

APPENDIX O/1

PAINT PERFORMANCE WARRANTY (SPECIMEN)

1. Coverage of Performance Warranty

We ..... the paint Manufacturer hereby warrants that for a period of **five (5) years** from the date of Practical Completion, the paint system shall not be affected by the following defects:

(i) Peeling
This condition is manifested when the paint film peels away or detaches from the substrate.

(ii) Cracking
This condition is manifested by any visible cracking on the paint film other than that caused by plastering cracks and structural defects.

(iii) Fungus/Algae Growth
This condition is established when there is a growth of micro-organisms on the surface of the paint films which would result in the marring of the appearance of the paint film through discoloration.

(iv) Discoloration
This condition occurs when the coating loses its original colour in patches and excessive discoloration appears.

2. Procedure for Claims

(i) Any defect claims shall be made in writing and delivered by post or by hand to the Manufacturer.

(ii) A technical team from the Manufacturer will be dispatched to evaluate the nature of the claim. Should our findings conclude the defects as within the scope of warranty, then the Manufacturer shall make good such defects.

(iii) Should the Manufacturer's technical team conclude that the defects falls outside the scope of the warranty, the Manufacturer shall not be held responsible for the claim.

(iv) Should the Government disagree with the conclusion of the technical team pertaining to the defects in particular, then an independent third party competent in such technical evaluation shall be appointed to investigate the disputed defects.

(v) The appointment of independent third party competent in such technical evaluation shall only be appointed upon the mutual agreement between the Government and the Manufacturer.

(vi) The findings of the third party shall be conclusive and mutually accepted by the Government and the Manufacturer.

(vii) If the findings of the independent third party are within the coverage of this performance warranty, all cost shall be borne by the Manufacturer or otherwise such cost shall be borne by the Contractor.

(viii) All claims for the defects must be received by the Manufacturer not later than fourteen (14) days from the expiry of the warranty period.

MANUFACTURER

.....

Company Stamp

.....

.....

.....

Signature

Name:
Date:

WITNESS

.....

Company Stamp

.....

.....

.....

Signature

Name:
Date:

REKOD PENGALAMAN KERJA DALAM 5 TAHUN LEPAS – BORANG D

BORANG D – REKOD PENGALAMAN KERJA PENYEBUTHARGA

(Senarai semua kerja yang disiapkan dalam 5 tahun lepas +)

Bil.	Nama	Nilai Kontrak (RM)	Nilai Penyebutharga* Bertanggungjawab	Tempoh Kontrak **	Tarikh Milik Tapak	Tarikh Siap		Nama dan Alamat Penguasa/ Jurutera Perunding	Nama Alamat Majikan
						Kontrak	Sebenar		

\+ Salinan Perakuan/Pengesahan Siap Kerja bagi setiap kerja yang disenaraikan hendaklah disertakan.

* Hanya perlu diisi sekiranya penyebutharga melaksanakan kerja sebagai ahli syarikat gabungan.

** Tempoh kontrak hendaklah termasuk lanjutan masa yang diluluskan.

SENARAI KAKITANGAN TEKNIKAL - BORANG E

BORANG E – KAKITANGAN TEKNIKAL
(Butir-butir Kakitangan Teknikal Yang Ada Dalam Penggajian Penyebutharga Masa Kini)

*Nama dan No. K/P	Umur	Kelulusan Professional/ Pendidikan**	Tahun Kelulusan	Tarikh Diambil Bekerja	Jawatan yang Disandang/ Tugas-Tugas semasa	Pengalaman Lepas (Jawatan disandang, Nama projek dan majikan dan tempoh Bekerja dan sebagainya
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

* Salinan Borang KWSP `A' setiap pekerja bagi bulan caruman terakhir dan salinan perjanjian perkhidmatan ahli professional yang diambil khidmat secara kontrak hendaklah disertakan.

** Sila sertakan salinan Sijil Kelulusan atau Sijil Keahlian Badan-badan Professional

SENARAI KEEMPUNYAAN LOJI DAN PERALATAN UTAMA - BORANG F

BORANG F – KEEMPUNYAAN LOJI DAN PERALATAN PEMBINAAN UTAMA
(Senarai Loji dan Peralatan Pembinaan Utama kepunyaan penyebutharga yang sesuai yang boleh digunakan untuk projek)

Bil.	Butiran (Jenis, model, buatan dan keupayaan/ saiz)	Dimiliki, Disewa-beli Atau Disewapajak*	Bilangan Setiap satu	Nilai Semasa (RM)	Umur (dari tarikh belian asal)	Tempat simpanan/ digunakan sekarang	Catatan
A.	Loji dan Peralatan Asas ** : i) Lorry / Tipper / Dumper / 4x4 ii) Sky lift						
B.	Loji dan Peralatan lain : i) Drill and Cutter ii) Welding Machine iii) Pneumatic Jackhammers						

* Salinan kad pendaftaran dan/ atau dokumen-dokumen lain bukti keempunyaan hakmilik penyebutharga atau perjanjian sewabeli/ sewapajak atas setiap Loji dan Peralatan yang disenaraikan hendaklah disertakan.

** Pegawai yang menyediakan Dokumen Sebutharga hendaklah menyenaraikan butiran-butiran Loji dan Peralatan Asas bagi projek berkenaan (tanpa bilangan AKM).

PRESTASI KERJA SEMASA

BORANG G

BORANG G - SENARAI KERJA/ KONTRAK SEMASA PENYEBUTHARGA

(Senarai semua kerja di dalam tangan/sedang berjalan dan belum siap termasuk kontrak yang baru diawadkan)

Bil	Nama Kontrak/Projek+	Nilai Kontrak (RM)	Nilai Penyebutharga* Bertanggung jawab	Tempoh Kontrak **	Tarikh Milik Tapak	Tarikh Siap Kontrak	Kemajuan Kerja+		Nama dan Alamat Jurutera Projek	Nama dan Alamat Majikan
							Ikut Jadual (%)	Sebenar Dicapai (%)		

* Hanya perlu diisi sekiranya penyebutharga melaksanakan kerja sebagai ahli syarikat gabungan

** Tempoh Kontrak hendaklah termasuk lanjutan masa yang diluluskan.

\+ Peringatan Penting

Bagi setiap kerja semasa dalam tangan yang disenaraikan, penyebutharga wajib mengemukakan Laporan Penyelia Projek seperti format di Borang GA/GA1.

SULIT

BORANG GA – LAPORAN PENYELIA PROJEK ATAS PRESTASI KERJA (BUKAN PROJEK MSN) SEMASA PENYEBUTHARGA

(Borang ini hendaklah dilengkapkan oleh Penyelia Projek atau Pembantu Kanannya yang mengawasi projek dan diserahkan kepada Kontraktor dalam satu sampul berlakri untuk disertakan bersama-sama sebutharganya)

Kepada: Pengarah.....
.....
.....
(u/p:.....)

Nama Kontraktor: .....
Nama Projek Yang Dilaksanakan .....
.....

No. Kontrak :

Harga Kontrak (termasuk anggaran nilai kerja perubahan) : RM .....
Wang Kos Prima dan Peruntukan Sementara : RM .....
Nilai Kerja Pembina : RM .....

Tarikh Milik Tapak : ..... Tempoh Kontrak: ..... Minggu
Tarikh Penyiapan Asal : .....

Lanjutan Masa Yang Telah Diluluskan : ..... hari

Lanjutan Masa Seterusnya:
Yang difikir/ dijangka layak diperakukan : ..... hari
Atas Sebab-sebab : (i) .....
(ii) .....

Kemajuan Kerja (berdasarkan nilaian kerja yang telah dilaksanakan):
Pencapaian sebenar: ..... % Mengikut Jadual: ..... %
Tarikh Kerja dijangka akan dapat disiapkan: .....

Nilai Bahagian Kerja Yang Telah Siap : RM .....
Nilai Baki Kerja Yang Belum Siap : RM .....

Ulasan-ulasan mengenai Prestasi Kontraktor:
(Nyatakan apa-apa kepujian dan/ atau kelemahan kontraktor dan juga apa-apa tindakan/ perakuan yang diambil/ dipertimbang berhubung dengan prestasi Kontraktor melaksanakan Kontrak)

Tandatangan Penyelia Projek : .....

Nama : .....
Jawatan : ..... Tarikh: .....

SULIT

BORANG GA1 – LAPORAN JURUTERA PROJEK ATAS PRESTASI KERJA SEMASA PENYEBUTHARGA

(Borang ini hendaklah dilengkapkan oleh Jurutera Projek atau Pembantu Kanannya yang mengawasi projek apabila diminta berbuat demikian oleh Pegawai Penilaian dan hendaklah dihantar segera dengan menggunakan mesin Fax/Email)

Kepada: Pengarah.....
.....
.....
(u/p:.....)

Nama Kontraktor: .....
Nama Projek Yang Dilaksanakan .....
.....

No. Kontrak :

Harga Kontrak (termasuk anggaran nilai kerja perubahan) : RM .....
Wang Kos Prima dan Peruntukan Sementara : RM .....
Nilai Kerja Pembina : RM .....

Tarikh Milik Tapak : ..... Tempoh Kontrak: ..... minggu
Tarikh Penyiapan Asal : .....

Lanjutan Masa Yang Telah Diluluskan : ..... hari

Lanjutan Masa Seterusnya:
Yang difikir/ dijangka layak diperakukan : ..... hari
Atas Sebab-sebab : (i) .....
(ii) .....

Kemajuan Kerja (berdasarkan nilaian kerja yang telah dilaksanakan):
Pencapaian sebenar: ..... % Mengikut Jadual: ..... %
Tarikh Kerja dijangka akan dapat disiapkan: .....

Nilai Bahagian Kerja Yang Telah Siap : RM .....
Nilai Baki Kerja Yang Belum Siap : RM .....

Ulasan-ulasan mengenai Prestasi Kontraktor:
(Nyatakan apa-apa kepujian dan/ atau kelemahan kontraktor dan juga apa-apa tindakan/ perakuan yang diambil/ dipertimbang berhubung dengan prestasi Kontraktor melaksanakan Kontrak)

Tandatangan Pegawai Penguasa/
Jurutera Projek/ Wakilnya : .....

Nama : .....
Jawatan : ..... Tarikh: .....

SENARAI SUB-KONTRAKTOR PAKAR - BORANG H

BORANG H

SENARAI SUB KONTRAKTOR UNTUK KERJA PAKAR
(PEMBUAT / PEMBEKAL)

SUB KONTRAKTOR DAN PEMBEKAL YANG DINIATKAN UNTUK KONTAK INI			
Penyebutharga hendaklah menyenaraikan nama-nama sub-kontraktor yang dicadangkan.			
No.	Bidang Kerja dan Maklumat Am Kontraktor Pakar	Pendaftaran Dengan CIDB (Gred / Kategori / Pengkhususan)	Pendaftaran Dengan Lain-Lain Jabatan Berkaitan / MOF
1	**Skop Pembekalan** a) Jenis Skop : b) Nama Pembekal : c) Alamat Pembekal :		
2	**Pembuat Pakar** a) Jenis Skop Kerja : b) Nama Pembuat : c) Alamat Pembuat :		
3	d) Profit Produk : e) Profit Projek Dilaksanakan : f) Sample : (wajib dikemukakan bersama dengan dokumen sebutharga)		
3	Pengesahan daripada sub-kontraktor pakar. Kami dengan ini mengesahkan bahawa penyebutharga telah mendapat maklumat kos dan kaedah pembinaan produk kami dan kami bersetuju untuk melaksanakan kerja ini untuk pihak Kerajaan. _____ (Tandatangan) Nama : No. KP : Jawatan : Tarikh : Cop Syarikat :		

Nota :

1 Sekiranya kontraktor gagal mengemukan pengesahan daripada pembekal / pembuat pakar. Sebutharga kontraktor boleh tidak dipertimbangkan oleh Jawatankuasa berkaitan

2 Sekiranya sub-kontraktor pakar gagal untuk meyakinkan pihak Kerajaan tentang kualiti daya tahan dan pematuhan kepada syarat yang ditetapkan, kontraktor hendaklah bersetuju untuk menggunapakai produk dan perkhidmatan sub-kontraktor pakar yang lain dengan tiada tambahan kos kepada kontrak

LIST OF SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTORS TO BE ENGAGED IN THIS PROJECT

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SUB-CONTRACTORS	REGISTRATION WITH CIDB / MOF (Submit copies of relevent registration)	TYPE OF WORK UNDERTAKEN	YEARS OF EXPERIENCE