

Chapters I, II and III

1 Item Coverage

Item coverages in the MMRW ensure that the Contractor knows the items of work to be covered by the rates and prices he inserts against the appropriate items in the Bill of Quantities. However, coverages relative to the base item description are not normally included, for example cement in concrete, nor are those contingently and indispensably necessary to enable the work item to be completed satisfactorily, for example nuts and bolts in safety fences. Similarly general obligations are not separately covered, for example obligations set out in the Conditions of Contract or covered in the Preambles to Bill of Quantities. The basic item coverages closely match the Specification for Road Works and the NRA Road Construction Details. Hence if changes are introduced into the Specification the item coverages have to be reviewed to ensure that they accurately relate to the revised Specification. Changes to the Specification should not be introduced on the Drawings although revised Drawings may reflect revisions to the Specification in which case reference to the Drawings should be incorporated in the Specification. Conversely item coverages should not be extended to include items of work which are not specified or not shown in the NRA Road Construction Details.

Item coverages often refer to item coverages set out in one or more other Series. The complete item coverage therefore embodies all such references despite those references appearing to be unconnected with the original item in some cases.

2 Extra Over Items

Extra Over (EO) items shown in the MMRW are applied to a base item where a significant additional burden is placed upon the Contractor to undertake extra work of much the same nature as the work covered by the base item. The quantities to be billed for the EO items must be in respect of work included with the quantities for the base item. Consequently the item coverage in respect of the quantities for the EO item comprises a summation of that for the base item and the EO item.

3 Non-tidal and Tidal Water

The measurement for work within non-tidal open water relates to a datum which should

always be indicated on the Drawings, representing the normal level of water visible at the time of the preparation of the contract documentation. The closer to the time of tender this level is identified the less risk there is of misleading information being inserted on the Drawings.

The datum indicated for tidal water should normally be the highest astronomical spring tide level for the particular location concerned and this fact should be stated.

The Engineer should always provide information such that the Contractor can relate this level to the topographical information provided in the Contract.

4 Remove From Store and Re-erect/Re-install/Relay

The items for remove from store and re-erect, re-install, relay include items which have been removed to store off Site designated by the Engineer and items which have been set aside by the Contractor as required by the Contract.

5 Hard Material

Excavation in Hard Material occurs in the item coverage for several items of work, for example, fencing, safety fencing, traffic signs and road markings, road lighting and electrical work. The Contract should contain information known to the compiler about the existence and extent of Hard Material and this should include existing buried roads and the like. This would not relieve the Contractor of his obligations under Clause 11 of the Conditions of Contract. Hard Materials is measured extra over normal excavation for earthworks and drainage and guidance is given under Series 600.

6 Dayworks

Where it is anticipated work will be required to be executed on a daywork basis, attention is drawn to the current edition of "CONDOC", which sets out the means of providing for Dayworks in the Contract.

7 Testing

Clause 36(3) of the Conditions of Contract calls for the Contractor to meet the cost of tests to be carried out by him.

Table NG 1/1 lists tests and the frequencies with which they should normally be

undertaken. The compiler has to decide which of those tests are to be undertaken by the Contractor and those for which the Contractor is to provide samples for the Engineer to carry out tests. Those tests to be undertaken by the Contractor have to be scheduled in Appendix 1/5 of the Specification. The Contractor will then be deemed to have included the value of those tests in his rates and prices. Testing is covered by Preamble 2(vii) to the Bill of Quantities and no items should be included in the Bill of Quantities for testing. Where additional types or numbers of tests are ordered by the Engineer they should be paid for under the terms of Clause 36 of the Conditions of Contract except where they relate to tests applicable to goods or materials put forward by the Contractor when reasonable tests should be called for at the Contractor's expense to ensure conformity with the Specification. (See also SRW Clause 105)

The provision and delivery of samples to be tested by the Engineer is covered by Preamble 2 (vii) to the Bill of Quantities.

8 Modification and New Materials

The item coverage applicable to removing from store and re-erecting/re-installing/relaying various materials includes for modification and new materials to the extent that the requirements are detailed in the Contract. Modification and new materials of which the Contractor was not informed at the time of tender are not covered by this item coverage.

9 Telephone Calls

Telephone calls made by the Engineer are reimburseable in the case of the certified actual price but the cost of telephone rental and installation is not reimburseable, as it is included in the item coverage for temporary accommodation.