

**Installation of Public Rights of Way Furniture and Associated
Public Rights of Way and Countryside Access Works
Appendix A
SPECIFICATION**

**GENERAL SERVICE CONDITIONS RELATING TO WORKS ON
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY**

Introduction

Cheshire East Council is looking to create a framework for the installation of public rights of way (PROW) furniture and associated PROW and countryside access works. The framework will run for 3 years (from August 2022) with the option to extend for one further 12-month period. It comprises three work areas within Cheshire East borough:

Area
North
Central
South

A map showing the work areas is found in Appendix 1. Contractors can choose to work in any or all of the work areas. The Council expects contractors to provide the required service at any location within the chosen work area(s).

In each work area, there are five lots:

LOT 1 – Small scale works	LOT 2 – 5m & 6m Bridges	LOT 3 – 8m Bridges
Appendix 3-Stile Appendix 4-Steel Kissing Gate Appendix 5-Timber Kissing Gate Appendix 6-Steel Pedestrian Gate Appendix 7-Timber Pedestrian Gate Appendix 8-Bridle Gate Appendix 9-2 in1 Field Gate Appendix 10-Sleeper Bridge Handrail Steel fingerpost Timber fingerpost Timber waymark post	Appendix 11-5m Bridge Appendix 12-6m Bridge	Appendix 13-8m Bridge
	LOT 4 – Non Standard Work	LOT 5 – Vegetation clearance
	Non-standard work (hourly rate for works not listed in the Lots.) This could include fencing, installation of steps, drainage work, erecting barriers, spraying pesticides etc.	Vegetation clearance rate to strim (or use brush cutter) 100m to a minimum width of 1.2m so that the vegetation is no more than 5cm tall

Contractors can choose to bid for any or all of these lots. However, they must submit prices for every element included within the lot. Failure to do this, will result in their bid being rejected for that particular lot.

Additional monies for travel or walking to site will not be paid. Therefore, in calculating prices, contractors are advised to consider:

- The overall travel times to the yard to collect materials (Swanlow House Farm, Swanlow Lane, Darnhall, Winsford) and the work site.
- The distance they may have to walk from their vehicle to the work site; the Council is unable to guarantee vehicular access to all work sites.

In addition, contractors must also supply all specific fixings (except for bridge fixings, steel signpost banding, clips and buckles, gate hinges and latches) and equipment to carry out works. Contractors need to provide the following equipment, but please note this is not an exhaustive list: 75mm, 100mm, 125mm and 150mm galvanised nails; sheep mesh; insulation tubing; banding tensioner. The Council will supply stile and bridge kits; steel and timber gates and signposts; waymark discs and plaques; and other timber materials.

Under this framework agreement, it is the Council's intention to appoint multiple contractors per lot, up to a **maximum of 8 contractors for lots 1, 4 and 5** and a **maximum of 4 contractors for lots 2 and 3 for each work area**. The successful contractors will be ranked, with the contractor scoring the highest (quality + financial scores) being first. Where the top ranked contractor declines a particular package of work, this work will be offered to the second ranked contractor and so on.

The Council will monitor the take up of work offered and may seek clarification when a contractor regularly declines to carry out a package of works for which they have quoted for. A contractor that refuses work more than 3 times within a 6 month period may result in the contractor being removed from the framework.

Contractors can review their prices with reference to the rate of inflation for goods and services, as demonstrated by as a national price index, e.g. the Producer Price Index, the Services Producer Price Index, the Consumer Price Index to ensure they remain competitive. Any proposed changes in prices must be submitted to the Council six weeks prior to each anniversary of the Commencement Date. The Council will consider the revised prices in advance of the anniversary of the Commencement Date.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Authority is unable to re-rank the Providers following the review of prices.

Scope

All contracts will be on a Standing Offer basis.

Individual requests will be made to contractors to carry out a package of work, subject to the terms and conditions contained herewith, by Official Council Order, with specific instructions (i.e. job sheets and location plans).

Unless agreed in advance with the issuing PROW Officer, the contractor is expected to complete all works within 8 weeks from the date of the Purchase Order.

Assuming a satisfactory inspection by a PROW Officer, payment will be made within 30 days of submission of an invoice to the Council.

If works have been completed to a poor standard or not as specified in the job sheet, contractors will be expected to make good the work and bear any additional costs incurred.

Procedure

Job sheets will be sent (emailed or posted) to the contractor, along with any relevant utility searches (if required), maps and photographs.

The contractor must let the issuing PROW Officer know (telephone, text, WhatsApp or email at least 48 hours before) if they require items from the secure store (e.g. kissing gate fixture sets, metal fingerpost foots and caps, waymark discs, etc.). If the PROW officer is uncontactable, contractors are to call the PROW office. Items will be marked up and placed in the yard's storage cupboard for the contractor to collect.

When collecting materials from the yard, contractors must be aware of other people, animals and machinery moving around the yard and not endanger themselves or others.

Contractors must wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) at all times whilst at the yard. As a minimum, they must wear steel-toe cap footwear, hand protection and high visibility vest or coat.

Contractors are asked to only take the materials that are needed for the works issued and complete the booking out sheet, which is located in the storage cupboard.

When taking materials from the yard, contractors must remove materials from the top of the stacks (and from one stack at a time) and not from the sides as this may destabilise the stacks.

It is the contractors' responsibility to ensure that they can load materials safely themselves. There is no additional assistance at the yard.

The yard must be kept tidy and safe at all times. Any waste battens or banding must be deposited in the bins provided.

The yard pass code must not be given to third parties. The yard must be left locked prior to leaving.

On completion of the work, the contractor is to inform the issuing PROW Officer and send (email/WhatsApp/text) digital photographs.

Services/Utilities

The issuing PROW Officer will send the contractor utility searches when work is required on or near the roadside or where there is a likelihood of services in the vicinity. Notwithstanding this, contractors are also responsible for identifying the location of any utilities over or below ground, prior to commencing work on site. It is essential that contractors use a suitable cable and pipe locating device and have the appropriate training. Relevant certification regarding the calibration of a cable and pipe locating device must be provided to the Council and kept up to date.

Contractors shall meet any requirements for liaising with the relevant utility companies and adhere to any stipulations that they set.

Contractors shall be entirely responsible for taking every precaution to avoid risk to persons or damage to property when working within the vicinity of any service. In the event of any damage occurring, the contractor will be held liable for any repairs.

Protected Ecological and Historical Features

To the best abilities of the Council, contractors will be informed about any works proposed in areas in which protected ecological or historical features may be found. However, should the contractor have any concerns or notice anything on site that could risk an offence under the relevant environmental legislation, they must stop work and inform the issuing PROW Officer. The PROW Officer will check the relevant data records and liaise with the Council's specialists.

Protected fauna and flora that may be relevant to PROW works include, but is not limited to, great crested newts, frogs, badgers, bats, dormice, toads, invertebrates, otters, hedgerows, ancient woodland/veteran trees and wild birds. Land/Asset based designations that may be relevant to PROW works includes, but is not limited to, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Local Nature Reserves.

Landowners/Occupiers

Contractors must notify the landowner/occupier before entering onto their land, confirming/agreeing access arrangements, confirming the schedule of works and agreeing what will be left and/or removed from site.

Contractors must be able to liaise effectively with landowners/occupiers whilst working on behalf of Cheshire East Council.

Contractors must store landowner/occupier personal information (e.g. name, address and contact details) in a secure location. Once the work has been completed, they must dispose of the information securely. Contractors must not give or disclose the details of landowners/occupiers to any other persons.

The contractor must refrain from giving personal views or making comments to landowners/occupiers or members of the public, concerning the work being carried out.

In the event of the contractor leaving site before the works are complete, the site must be made stock proof (if required) and present no danger to the public.

In any case of dispute or conflict with the landowner/occupier, the contractor is to leave site immediately and refer the matter to the issuing PROW Officer.

Insurance

Contractors will be required to have:

- Public Liability - £5m any one occurrence
- Employers Liability - £10m any one occurrence
- Professional Indemnity - £1m any one occurrence

Contractors will be liable for and will indemnify Cheshire East Council against any liability, loss claim or proceedings whatsoever arising under any statute or at common law in respect of:

A) Any damage to property.

B) any injury to persons, including injury resulting in death arising out of, or in the course of, and or in connection with the installation of PROW furniture except insofar as such damage or injury will be due to any act or negligence of Cheshire East Council.

Waste materials

The contractor is to remove all waste (including old stiles, posts and bridges, brash, etc.) generated by the works at the end of each working day, unless otherwise specified by the issuing PROW Officer or with the prior agreement with the landowner/occupier. Such waste, whilst on site, must not cause a nuisance at any time. All sharp objects (i.e. nails) and vegetation which may cause injury to people or animals must be removed. Bonfires are not to be lit to dispose of waste.

Contractors must dispose of all waste according to waste regulations and have the relevant licence for handling waste where applicable. The cost of waste disposal will be borne by the contractor.

Any surplus/unused materials must be returned to the yard.

Health and Safety (General)

Contractors will be responsible for work to be carried out in accordance with Health and Safety, Environmental, Waste, and Construction (Design and Management) (CDM) Regulations.

Failure to adhere to regulations may result in the contractor being asked to leave site and/or removed from the framework.

Contractors must maintain the safety of persons using the PROW and must liaise with the issuing PROW Officer should a temporary closure of the PROW be required to safely undertake the works.

The contractor may be required to put up and take down legal temporary PROW closure notices and plans on site to cover the period of works.

Contractors must provide the following up to date and comprehensive RAMS (Risk Assessments and Method Statements) prior to contract commencement:

Lot 1, 2 & 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation and construction of stiles, gates, bridges and fingerposts• Working on or near the roadside
Lot 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vegetation clearance on public rights of way• Working on or near the roadside

With regards to Lot 4, contractors must provide up to date and comprehensive RAMS prior to contract commencement. These include:

- Surfacing works on public rights of way
- Drainage works on public rights of way
- Step installation works on public rights of way

When submitting RAMS, please incorporate how CDM 2015 will be complied with.

In the absence of training and certification in relation to power equipment, contractors and their staff must only use hand saws and hand tools.

For the use of any machinery, contractors must provide certificates of competence and wear all relevant personal protection equipment.

Health and Safety (On Site)

Whilst on site and prior to commencing work, contractors must carry out visual safety checks and complete a project safety plan. An example project safety plan can be found in Appendix 14. Appendix 2 lists the two hospitals with Accident and Emergency departments within Cheshire East.

If the contractor is a sole worker or if any of their staff are working alone, the project safety plan must include:

- a) home base contact details.
- b) a system of informing home base contacts of their daily whereabouts, including estimated times of finishing.
- c) adequate mobile phone communications.

Contractors must use appropriate PPE at all times whilst on site (and at the yard). This includes but is not limited to:

- High visibility vest or coat
- Hard hat
- Eye protection
- Hand protection
- Steel toe cap footwear
- Ear protection
- For certificated operations:
 - Chainsaw PPE including: chainsaw gloves; chainsaw trousers; chainsaw footwear; chainsaw helmet and visor.
 - Pesticide applicator: appropriate PPE
 - When working with heavy machinery and excavators: appropriate PPE

As a minimum, site requirements include:

- Safety and warning signs
- Clean water and washing facilities
- First aid kit, including eye wash
- In case of emergency, contractors must have a mobile phone
- PPE must be worn that is appropriate for the work being carried out
- Roadside working: Flashing orange beacons, warning signs and high visibility coat
- When working on bridges over watercourses, contractors are not to work alone and if necessary, wear appropriate PPE and safety equipment.

In the event of a health and safety breach, including an incident on site or at the yard, the Council must be informed immediately and given a full report.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM 2015)

All contractors must comply with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations. These are the main set of regulations for managing the health, safety and welfare of construction projects.

Under CDM 2015, contractors have a duty to:

- plan, manage and monitor construction work under their control so that it is carried out without risks to health and safety, including by providing appropriate supervision, instruction and information and workers with the right skills, knowledge, training and experience.
- for projects involving more than one contractor, coordinate their activities with others in the project team – in particular, comply with directions given to them by the principal designer or principal contractor.
- for single contractor projects, prepare a construction phase plan/project safety plan.

The Council recognises that arrangements in relation to the use of sub-contractors may be subject to change and will therefore, not be finalised until a later date. The contractor must notify the issuing PROW Officer of any change in arrangements from those proposed within the RFQ response document.

Go to www.citb/cdmregs for further information.

Health and Safety (Roadside)

Contractors must follow the [Department for Transport's 'Safety at Street Works and Road Works, a Code of Practice' October 2013](#). This includes information on setting out road signs etc. There is a printable version available on the Department for Transport website: www.dft.gov.uk

For minor roadside works, which do not include excavations, involving the use of a single vehicle or a small number of vehicles, contractors must ensure that safe working methods are used, including:

- a. When there is good daylight visibility and during periods of low risk.
- b. Vehicle must be conspicuously coloured.
- c. Vehicle must have one or more roof mounted beacons operating.
- d. Keep left/right signs must be displayed for drivers approaching on the same side of the carriageway.

Additional static signs must be used when any of the following conditions apply:

- The works vehicle cannot be seen clearly because of hills, bends in the road, etc.
- Stationary traffic may tail back.
- There is not enough space for two-way traffic to pass the works vehicle.
- In these cases, place Road Works Ahead signs with appropriate plates for drivers approaching in each direction.
- Where appropriate, Road Narrows signs with Single file traffic plates, must be displayed.
- A Road Works Ahead sign should be displayed to drivers approaching on a side road if work is taking place near a junction.
- If any of these basic requirements are not met, the contractor must use full standard signing and guarding.

Single vehicle works must not be carried out on dual carriageways to which the national speed limit applies. Works required at the side of dual carriageways and other main roads must be done from the field.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Throughout the duration of the contract, contractors will be assessed on the following aspects of their performance:

KPI	Target	How Assessed
Compliance with the written brief / specification / drawings	100%	By a Council representative

Health and safety incidents	0	Incident reports
Compliance with timescales	75%	Works completed within 8 weeks from the date of the Purchase Order
Acceptance of work	No more than 3 refusals in a six-month period	By a Council representative

INSTRUCTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF:

Lot 1

Stile

Please refer to the stile specification diagram found in Appendix 3.

Holes for the stile posts to be excavated to a depth of 685mm. The stile posts are to be back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 50mm at a time.

The rails are to be fixed to the stile posts with two 75mm galvanised nails at each end, diagonally placed with 50mm spacing. The height of the top rail from ground level must be no more than 1070mm.

Holes for tread board posts must be excavated to a depth of 685mm. The tread board posts are to be back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 75mm at a time. The top of the lower tread board posts must be 230mm above ground level. The upper tread board post tops must be 510mm above ground level. On sloping ground, heights should be taken from the lower ground level.

Tread boards to be fixed to the posts with two 125mm galvanised nails at each end, centrally placed with 100mm spacing. The tread boards are to be pre-drilled with 5mm bit prior to nailing.

The tread boards are to overhang the upright posts by 50mm at both ends.

Waymark discs/signage are to be fixed centrally on the hand post, approximately 150mm from the top. Both directions to be waymarked/signed.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

No sharp projections to be left on or within the stile structure.

The stile structure must be independent of any adjacent tensioned wire fencing.

All work to be livestock proof before the contractor leaves site.

Barbs must be removed from barbed wire in the vicinity of the stile. Existing fences to be joined and made good. Electric fencing to be shielded with nonconductive tubing the full width of the stile. Tubing to be supplied by contractor.

Steel Kissing Gate

Please refer to the steel kissing gate specification diagram found in Appendix 4.

Materials supplied:

- One gate with integral H shaped frame and self-locking gate catch
- Two right hand hoops
- Four 70mm nuts and bolts and washers
- Two bags of MOT

The dimensions for a steel kissing gate are:

- Installed height = 1m to 1.2m
- Length in fence line = 2.0m
- Width = 1.2m

Unless instructed otherwise, the kissing gate is to be installed within the fence line running through the middle of the gate.

Two holes and a shallow trench are required to a depth which allows a maximum clearance between the ground and the bottom of the gate of 75mm.

The cross bar of the H frame must be level, even if the ground is not.

The kissing gate is assembled by attaching one hoop to the slamming post of the gate. The second hoop is attached to the first hoop with the end post positioned so that the 'D' striker on the gate is caught within it. The gate must not be able to swing free.

Check the level and vertical alignment of the frame before back filling the holes and trench by ramming firm layers of a maximum depth of 75mm at a time. In boggy/wet areas, the issuing PROW Officer may request that post-fix is used to hold the H frame.

Ensure that the walked path through the gate is level and free from trip hazards.

Two bags of MOT are to be placed, compacted, and levelled in the kissing gate hoop.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Remove any rough edges.

All work to be livestock proof. Attach sheep mesh if required. Mesh to be supplied by contractor.

The structure must be independent of any adjacent tensioned wire fencing.

Attach self-adhesive waymark discs to both sides of the kissing gate, indicating the direction of the right of way. The issuing PROW Officer will request a waymark post be put alongside the kissing gate if self-adhesive waymark discs are unavailable. If a waymark post is required, please affix PROW signage/plaques.

Timber Kissing Gate

Please refer to the timber kissing gate specification diagram found in Appendix 5.

Materials supplied:

- One 2.4m x 150 x 150 timber gate post
- One 1m timber gate
- Three or four 2.1m posts (75mm x 150mm)
- Eight 1.4m rails (50mm x 150mm)
- Galvanised hinge set with offset eye
- Gate auto latch
- Two bags of MOT

The dimensions for a wooden kissing gate are calculated from the outside of the posts and are:

- Distance from gate hanging post to apex post = 2.3m
- Distance between the two kissing posts = 1.4m
- Installed height = 1m to 1.2m

Attach the top 18" hinge to the gate as follows:

- Mark position of the three holes on each side
- Drill approximately half-way through the top rail from each side to meet in the middle
- Insert coach bolts and tighten up

Attach the bottom 5" hinge to bottom of the gate in a similar way. It should be on a level with the bottom rail. The offset eye should be on the opposite side of the gate to the closing side. The gate must close on the far side from livestock.

To reverse one of the hinges for security purposes, allow 5mm for the gate to rise between its open and closed positions.

Mark the position of the hinges on the gate post in relation to the height of the gate and minimal ground clearance (50mm).

The holes for posts are to be excavated to a depth of 1m. The posts are to be back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 50mm at a time.

Two bags of MOT are to be placed, compacted, and levelled in the gate hoop.

The gate posts should be positioned so that the gate makes full contact and is completely trapped between them. The gate should be easy to open from both directions. Ensure that the gate self closes.

Rails are to be fixed to the outside of the posts with two 100mm galvanised nails at each end, diagonally placed with 50mm spacing.

Waymark discs to be fixed centrally, 150mm from the top of the posts. Both directions to be waymarked.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

No sharp projections or rough edges to be left on or within the structure.

All work to be livestock proof. Attach sheep mesh if required. Mesh to be supplied by contractor.

The structure must be independent of any adjacent tensioned wire fencing.

Steel Pedestrian Gate

For steel pedestrian gates, please see the specification diagram found in Appendix 6. The installation is the same as the steel kissing gate (as set out above) but without the hoops.

Materials supplied: Galvanised steel pedestrian gate kit.

Timber Pedestrian Gate

For timber pedestrian gates, please see the specification diagram found in Appendix 7. The installation is the same as the timber kissing gate (as set out above) but without the box/frame and with closed gate post.

Materials supplied:

- One 1m timber gate
- Two 2.4m x 150 x 150 timber gate posts
- Hinge kit
- Gate auto latch

Bridleway Gate

Please refer to the steel bridle gate specification diagram found in Appendix 8.

The installation is the same as the steel kissing gate (as set out above) but without the hoops and the addition of a long-handled gate latch.

Materials supplied:

- One wo-way gate with integral H shaped frame
- Long handle self-locking gate latch

In boggy/wet areas, the issuing PROW Officer may request that post-fix is used to fix the H frame.

The gate should be operable while on horseback with no need to lift or exert strength. It should also be opened using one (and the same) hand.

When hanging the gate and unless instructed by the issuing PROW officer, contractors must hang the gate to give the greatest manoeuvring space for the horse.

The dimensions for a bridle gate are:

- Installed height = 1.2m
- Length in fence line = 1.9m
- Width = 1.5m

2-in-1 Gate

Please refer to the 2-in-1 gate specification diagram found in Appendix 9.

Materials supplied:

- Galvanised steel 2-in-1 gate kit
- Two 2.1m gate post(s). Optional
- Post-fix

2-in1 gates will usually replace existing field gates or will be installed in existing gateways. On occasions, a gate post or posts will be required. Fix the gate posts using post-fix.

Ensure that both field and pedestrian sections of the gate open easily and that the pedestrian section self closes.

The installation height is 1m - 1.2m.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Existing fences are to be joined and made good. Attach sheep mesh if required. Mesh to be supplied by contractor.

The gate is to be independent of any adjacent tensioned wire fencing.

If steel posts are used, attach self-adhesive waymark discs to both sides of the gate post, indicating the direction of the right of way.

If timber gate posts are used, waymark discs to be fixed centrally positioned, 150mm from the top. Both directions to be waymarked.

Sleeper Bridges

Please refer to the sleeper bridge specification diagram found in Appendix 10.

2.4m and 3m sleepers are kept at the yard.

All bridges are to have two beams unless instructed by the PROW officer.

The area for the bridge abutments needs to be cleared and level.

Sleepers are to:

- Be seated level on timber abutments (1500 x 300mm).
- Be secured to supports with plain wire and staples (supplied by the contractor).
- Have a gap no greater than 12mm between them.

Sleeper bridges are to be secured in the ground with four 75mm x 75mm stakes or as specified in job sheet.

Unless instructed, do not install a handrail.

No sharp projections, etc. to be left on the structure.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Remove the old bridge structure from site.

Handrail

Where possible, handrails must be installed on the downstream side of the sleeper bridge and on the left-hand side when ascending steps.

Unless specified, handrails comprise two uprights (2.1m x 150 x 75) and two rails (3.6m x 100 x 50).

Handrail posts are to be dug into the ground, with the top of the posts being 1m above beam/step level.

Two handrails are to be secured onto the inside of the posts and fixed into place with 150mm galvanised nails. The top rail needs to be level with the top of the posts. It also needs to be planed and smooth (i.e. no splinters).

All work to be square, level and plumb.

No sharp projections or splinters to remain on the structure.

Waymark discs/signage to be fixed centrally on the timber uprights. Both directions to be waymarked/signed.

Steel fingerpost

A hole is to be excavated to a minimum depth of 750mm.

The pole is bolted into the steel plate, which is placed in hole.

Sign blades need to be installed 2.1 metres above ground where pedestrians may walk underneath, or 2.3m above cycle tracks. Signs need to have a sideways clearance of 450mm from the edge of the vehicular carriageway.

One bag of postfix back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 50mm at a time.

In boggy/wet areas, the issuing PROW Officer may request that more post-fix is used.

A steel blade is to be banded in place, close to top of post, using banding, clips and buckles provided by the Council.

A plastic cap is to be inserted into the top of post.

Fingerposts are to be installed on the highway verge unless otherwise directed.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Timber fingerpost

A hole is to be excavated to a depth of 750mm and a wooden foot is to be fixed to the base. The foot to be a minimum size 50mm x 50mm x 150mm and could be a left-over rail or baton.

Appropriate blade to be fixed into fingerpost slot squarely and secured with two 75mm galvanise nails, diagonally placed with 75mm spacing.

The fingerpost is to be placed in the hole and back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 50mm at a time.

Sign blades need to be installed 2.1 metres above ground where pedestrians may walk underneath, or 2.3m above cycle tracks. Signs need to have a sideways clearance of 450mm from the edge of the vehicular carriageway.

Fingerposts are to be installed on the highway verge unless otherwise directed.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Timber waymark post

A hole is to be excavated to a depth of 750mm and a wooden foot is to be fixed to the base. The foot to be a minimum size 50mm x 50mm x 150mm and could be a left-over rail or baton.

The post is to be placed in the hole and back filled and rammed firm in layers of a maximum depth of 50mm at a time.

Waymark disc/signage to be fixed centrally on hand post, approximately 150mm from top. All directions to be waymarked/signed.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

Lot 2

5m Bridges

Please refer to the 5m bridge specification diagram found in Appendix 11.

For installation and site instructions, please refer to the specification for 6m bridges below.

6m Timber Bridge

Please refer to the 6m bridge specification diagram found in Appendix 12.

The area for the bridge abutments needs to be cleared and level.

Bridge beams must rest level on timber sleepers. If there are suitable existing abutments, these can be used.

Install timber spacers between bearers to prevent the structure from twisting. Secure spacers by using a 1m threaded rod.

Timber uprights for the handrails are to be attached to bridge bearers using 2 x 250mm threaded rod per support. These rods are to be cut to size from a 1m length of threaded rod.

Two handrails are to be secured onto the inside of the posts and fixed into place with 100mm galvanised nails. The top rail needs to be level with the top of the posts.

A 'D' rail should be used as the upper handrail but if 'D' rails are unavailable, the edges of the top handrail should be planed and smooth (i.e. no splinters).

The top of the handrail must be 850mm from top of decking boards.

A gap of 12mm is to be left between the decking boards.

A step is to be installed at either end of the bridge if the rise is greater than 250mm. The step comprises two uprights and a stile tread board and must be installed mid-way point (please see the bridge specifications, Appendices 11 to 13).

If a kick board is requested, a gap of 25mm is required between the deck and the bottom of the kick rail.

Structures to be secured in the ground with four stakes (2.1m x 150 x 75) and nailed to the bridge with 150mm galvanised nails or as specified in the job sheet.

All work to be square, level and plumb.

No sharp projections etc. to be left on the structure.

The structure must be independent of any adjacent tensioned wire fencing.

All work to be livestock proof before the contractor leaves site.

Waymark discs/signage to be fixed centrally on the timber uprights. Both directions to be waymarked/signed.

Remove the old bridge structure from site.

Lot 3

8m Timber Bridge

Please refer to the 8m bridge specification diagram found in Appendix 13.

For installation and site instructions, please refer to the specification for 6m bridges above.

LOT 4

Contractors to provide a standard hourly cost for non-standard work, which is not specified in this specification. For example, drainage works, fencing, installing steps, erecting closure barriers and spraying pesticides

LOT 5

Contractors to provide a standard cost for clearing 100m x 1.2m minimum sweep of a strimmer/brush cutter, cut at a maximum height of 5cm