WELCOME

EPC contract

IICA – 25.8.21
What to expect today

- What is EPC contract, Issues and challenges
- Scope of works, Technical Specs
- Design Director, Safety Consultant, Proof Consultant
- Authority’s Engineer
- Quality assurance, Variation/ Change in Scope
- Assignment & Sub-contracting
- Time for project completion, levy of Damages, Bonus for early completion
- Insurance, Price, Price Variation clauses, Payment
- Defect Liability Period (DLP)
EPC contract
Key elements

- EPC contractor’s sole responsibility
- Design Director, Safety Consultant, Proof Consultant
- Authority’s Engineer/ Project-owner’s engineer
- Quality assurance, Variation/ Change in Scope
- Qualification of Sub-contractors
- Milestones, release of payments
- Fulfilment of Project-owner’s obligations
EPC contract

- EPC stands for Engineering, Procurement and Construction

- In EPC contract, the owner provides the functional requirements and approves the design and drawings. The contractor prepares the detailed engineering design, procures all the materials and equipments and then construct to deliver a functioning facility or asset to the owner.

- EPCC- Engg. Proc, Construction and Commissioning

- EPIC - Engg, Proc, Installation and Commissioning
Degree of Risk allocation

Contractor’s risk increases

- Construction
- Procurement and Construction
- Engineering, Procurement and Construction

Design work by the Contractor
EPC contract

Key elements

- EPC contractor’s sole responsibility
- Design Director, Safety Consultant, Proof Consultant

Engineering 10%
Procurement 40%
Construction 50%
Issues and challenges of EPC Contracts

- Difficult terrain, inhospitable climate, logistics issues
- Local problems, especially in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand
- Availability of skilled manpower
- Delay in obtaining environmental, forest clearances
- Uncertainties due to long duration of contract
- Change of people dealing with the contract
- And now to top it all, the COVID
A collaborative approach

- It will be desirable to establish harmonious relationship with the contractor in long-term contracts, especially with service element.
Purchaser-Supplier relationship

Respectful relationship
- Treat as equal, find time, lend an ear, appreciate, let them know they are important

Power relationship

Arm’s length relationship
Managing EPC Contracts

- Select a reliable source
- Ensure engagement of suitable Design Director, Safety Consultant, Proof Consultant, Major Sub-contractor
- Select competent Engineer-in-charge
- Define completely the scope
- Specify inspection & Testing requirements
- Fulfill Project owner’s obligation on time
- Monitor contract regularly
Managing EPC Contracts

- Delegate power to Project-in-charge
- Carry out change management efficiently (CAB)
- Make timely payment
- Delay analysis before levy of LD
- Give them respect
- Provide support- Help them to help your project
- Incorporate a quick dispute resolution mechanism in the contract (DRB)
- Incorporate a Bonus provision for early completion
The Contractor shall undertake the survey, investigation, design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the Project and observe, fulfill, comply with and perform all its obligations set out in the contract.
Specification and standards for construction

- All materials, works and construction operations shall conform to the Standards and Specifications contained in ...(Manual / Annexure), eg Manual –IRC:SP:73-2007 for roads and MORTH specifications for Roads and Bridge works

- Where the specification for work is not given, Good Industry Practice shall be adopted to the satisfaction of Project Authority’s Engineer
Responsibility of contractor

- The Contractor shall, in discharge of all its obligations, conform with and adhere to Good Industry Practice at all times.

- The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws and applicable Permits (including renewals as required) in the performance of its obligations under this contract.
Design work of the Project- Design Director

- Within 20 days of commencement of contract, the contractor shall appoint a “Design Director” who will head the Contractor’s design unit and shall be responsible for surveys, investigations, collection of data, and preparation of preliminary and detailed designs.

- The Design Director shall be appointed after proposing to the Project Authority a panel of 3 names of qualified and experienced firms from which the Project Authority may choose one to be the Design Director.
Safety Consultant

- The contractor shall appoint a Safety Consultant to carry out safety audit at the design stage of the Project in accordance with Applicable Laws and Good Industry Practice.

- The Safety Consultant shall be appointed after proposing to the Project Authority a panel of 3 names of qualified and experienced firms from which the Project Authority may choose one to be the Safety Consultant.
If any work(s) recommended by the Safety Consultant fall beyond the scope, the Contractor shall make a report thereon and seek the instructions of the Authority for Change in Scope.

The Safety Consultant to be engaged by the Contractor shall be independent of the design and implementation team of the Contractor.
Design & Drawings- Proof Consultant

- The Contractor shall appoint a proof check consultant (the “Proof Consultant”) after proposing to the Authority a panel of 3 names of qualified and experienced firms from whom the Authority may choose one to be the Proof Consultant.

- The Proof Consultant shall (a) evolve a systems approach with the Design Director so as to minimise the time required for final designs and construction drawings and (b) proof check the detailed calculations, drawings and designs, which have been approved by the Design Director.
Authority’s Engineer

- The Project Authority shall, within 15 days of the date of the contract, appoint an engineer (the “Authority’s Engineer”) to discharge the functions and duties specified in this Agreement, and

- This appointment will be communicated to the contractor
Design & Drawings

- Design and Drawings shall be developed in conformity with the Specifications and Standards set forth in the contract.
- In the event, the Contractor requires any relaxation in design standards due to restricted Right of Way in any Section, the alternative design criteria for such Section shall be provided for review of the Authority’s Engineer.
Quality of materials

- The Contractor shall ensure that the construction, materials and workmanship are in accordance with the requirements specified in the contract, specifications and standards and Good Industry Practice.

- The Contractor warrants that all materials shall be new, unused, not reconditioned and in conformity with specification and standards, applicable Laws and Good Industry Practice, and that the Contractor shall not use any materials which are generally recognised as being deleterious under Good Industry Practice.
Quality assurance plan-QAP

- The Contractor shall Prepare a comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan and submit it to the Project authority’s engineer within 30 days.

- The engineer shall convey his comments to the Contractor within a period of days of receipt of the QAP stating the modifications, if any, required, and the Contractor shall incorporate those in the QAP.
What is Mobilization Advance?

- It is an Advance paid to Contractor to mobilize resources like Plant, Machinery etc for starting the work.
- Usually, Mob advance = 10% (15% for large value and complex projects) of the contract price.
- BG of 110% of value of each installment of advance.
- Mobilization advance, usually, doesn’t carry any interest.
How is Mobilization Advance recovered?

- Recovery of 100% mobilization advance is made by the time 80% of work stands completed

- For example:
  - Contract value Rs 100 Crs;
  - Mob Advance @ 10% is Rs 10 Crs;
  - Mob Advance of Rs 10 Crs usually recovered from the contractor’s RA bills aggregating up to 80 Crs stage
Advance payment

- The Project Authority shall make an advance payment equal to 10% (15% for large value and complex projects) of the contract price, for mobilisation expenses and for acquisition of equipment against bank guarantee of 110% of value of each installment.

- The Advance Payment shall carry simple interest at the rate of 8% (eight per cent) per annum and shall be made in two equal installments within 15 days of receipt of respective requests.
Mobilization Advance
CPWD-CI 10B

- Mobilization advance not exceeding 10% of the tendered value may be given, if required by the contractor in writing, within one month of the order to commence the work.
- Such advance shall be in **two** or more instalments to be determined by the Engineer-in-Charge at his sole discretion.
- Advance recovered from RA Bills raised between 20%-80% payment of contract price.
Mobilization Advance
CPWD-CI 10B

- First instalment shall be released on the request of the contractor. However, the second and subsequent instalment shall be released only after the Contractor furnishes proof of satisfactory utilisation of the earlier instalment to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge.

- BG of 110% of value of each installment of advance and valid till the contract period.

- The Advance Payment doesn’t carry any interest.
Mobilization Advance
CPWD-CI 10B

(ii) **Mobilization advance** “Mobilization advance not exceeding 10% of the tendered value may be given, if required by the contractor in writing, within one month of the order to commence the work. Such advance shall be in two or more instalments to be determined by the Engineer-in-Charge at his sole discretion.”… (First instalment shall be released on the request of the contractor. However, the second and subsequent instalment shall be released only after the Contractor furnishes proof of satisfactory utilisation of the earlier instalment to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge; The contractor shall execute a Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank for the amount equal to 110% of the value of advance and valid for the contract period )
Secured Advance on Non-perishable materials

CPWD-CI 10B

(i) “The contractor, on signing an indenture in the form to be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge, shall be entitled to be paid during the progress of execution of the work upto 90% of assessed value of any materials which are in the opinion of Engineer-in-Charge non-perishable, non-fragile and non-combustible and are in accordance with the contract and which has been brought on the site in connection therewith and are adequately stored and/or protected against damage by weather or other causes, but which have not, at the time of advance, been incorporated in the works. When materials on account of which an advance has been made under this sub-clause are incorporated in the work, the amount of such advance shall be recovered/deducted from the next payment made under any of the clause or clauses of the contract.” ....(Advance can be paid for perishable, fragile and combustible items with the approval of Engineer-in-Charge if contractor provides a comprehensive insurance cover for full value of materials: No secured advance for high-risk materials, such as ordinary glass, sand, petrol, diesel etc )
Secured Advance on Non-perishable materials
CPWD-CI 10B

- Contractor shall be entitled to be paid during the progress of execution of the work upto 90% value of any materials, which are in the opinion of Engineer-in-Charge non-perishable, non-fragile and non-combustible.

- Such advance shall be recovered from the next payment made under the contract.

- The Advance Payment doesn’t carry any interest.
Secured Advance on Perishable materials
CPWD-CI 10B

- Advance can be paid for perishable, fragile and combustible items with the approval of Engineer-in-Charge if contractor provides a comprehensive insurance cover for full value of materials.
- No advance payment for high-risk materials, such as ordinary glass, sand, petrol, diesel etc.
- Such advance shall be recovered from the next payment made under the contract.
- The Advance Payment doesn’t carry any interest.
Inspection by Authority’s engineer

The Project Authority’s Engineer and its authorised representative shall at all times:

(a) have full access to all parts of the site and to all places from which natural Materials are being obtained for use in the works; and

(b) during production, manufacture and construction at the site and at the place of production, be entitled to examine, inspect, measure and test the materials and workmanship, and to check the progress of manufacture of materials.
Inspection by Project Authority

- The Project Authority or any representative authorised by the Authority in this behalf may inspect and review the progress and quality of the construction of works and
- Issue appropriate directions to the Authority’s engineer and the contractor for taking remedial action in the event the works are not in accordance with the provisions of the contra.
External technical audit

- At any time during construction, Project Authority may appoint an external technical auditor to conduct an audit of the quality of the Works.
- The findings of the audit, to the extent accepted by the Project Authority, shall be notified to the Contractor and the Project Authority’s Engineer for taking remedial action in accordance with the contract.
- The Contractor shall provide all assistance as may be required by the auditor in the conduct of its audit hereunder.
Change in Scope

- If the Project Authority determines that a Change of Scope is necessary, it may ask its Engineer to issue a notice to the Contractor specifying the details of the works and services contemplated thereunder (the “Change of Scope Notice”).

- Upon receipt of a Change of Scope Notice, the Contractor shall, with due diligence, provide to the Authority, the options for implementing the proposed Change in Scope and the effect each such option would have on the costs and time thereof.
Change in Scope

- The Project Authority may negotiate with the contractor to arrive at a reasonable cost and time line to carry out the change in scope.
- Upon reaching an agreement, the Authority may issue the “Change of Scope Order” requiring the Contractor to proceed with the performance thereof.
Assignment

This Agreement shall not be assigned by the Contractor to any person, save and except with the prior consent in writing of the Project Authority, which consent the Project Authority shall be entitled to decline without assigning any reason.
Sub-Contracting

- For the purposes of computing the value of sub-contracts, the Contract Price shall exclude any sub-contract for the procurement of goods and equipment such as [bitumen, cement, steel and equipment].

- This obligation to carry out Works corresponding to at least 30% of the Contract Price shall be discharged solely by the Lead Member.
Sub- Contracting
(Sub-contractor performing > 5% but < 10%)

- In the event any sub-contract for Works, or the aggregate of such sub-contracts with any Sub-contractor, exceeds 5% of the Contract Price, the Contractor shall communicate the name and particulars, including the relevant experience of the sub-contractor, to the Project Authority prior to entering into any such sub-contract.
Sub- Contracting (More)
(Sub-contractor performing > 5% but < 10%)

The Project Authority shall examine the particulars of the sub-contractor from the National Security and Public Interest perspective and may require the Contractor, no later than 15 (fifteen) business days from the date of receiving the communication from the Contractor, not to proceed with the sub-contract, and the Contractor shall comply therewith.
Sub- Contracting
(Qqualifying the Sub-Contractor performing > 10%)

If any sub-contract (total exceeding.. say 10 %) relates to a sub-contractor who has, over the preceding 3 years, not undertaken at least one work of a similar nature with a contract value exceeding 40% of the value of the sub-contract to be awarded hereunder and received payments in respect thereof for an amount equal to at least 80% of such contract, the Authority may, no later than 15 business days from the date of receiving the communication from the Contractor, require the Contractor not to proceed with such sub-contract, and the Contractor shall comply therewith.
Sub- Contracting-  (Liability rests with Contractor)

- The contractor shall, at all times, be responsible and liable for all its obligations under this contract notwithstanding anything contained in the agreements with its Sub-contractors or any other agreement that may be entered into by the contractor, and no default under any such agreement shall excuse the contractor from its obligations or liability hereunder.
Insurance against accident to workmen

- The Contractor shall obtain insurance cover for its own personnel and any other persons employed by it on the project.
- This shall include Sub-contractors and their personnel.
- If the Sub-contractors obtain insurance cover for them and their personnel, the Contractor’s obligations to insure will be deemed to be discharged.
Insurance for works, plant & machinery

- The contractor shall obtain insurance cover for works, Plant and Materials from the date of appointed date till the date of issue of completion certificate.
- This shall be 15% in excess of the value to cover additional costs in reconstruction/ replacement
- The contractor shall also obtain insurance cover for its own equipments, materials brought to project site.
Accident or injury to workmen- (Indemnity)

Notwithstanding anything contained in this agreement, it is hereby expressly agreed between the parties that the Project Authority shall not be liable for or in respect of any damages or compensation payable to any workman or other person in the employment of the Contractor or Sub-contractor, save and except as for death or injury resulting from any act, omission or default of the Project Authority, its agents or servants.
Accident or injury to workmen

- The contractor shall **indemnify and keep indemnified** the Project Authority from and against all such claims, (previous slide) proceedings, damages, costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever in respect of the above save and except for those acts, omissions or defaults for which the Project Authority shall be liable.
Time for completion of Project and L/D

- The Contractor shall construct the project in accordance with the Project Completion Schedule set forth in ...
- If the Contractor fails to achieve any Project Milestone or any Scheduled Completion Date within a period of 30 days from the date set forth therein, it shall pay damages to the Project Authority
- The damages will be calculated @ 0.05% of Contract Price for delay of each day (subject to a ceiling of…)
- Delay attributable to FM and Project Authority shall be excluded
Time for completion of Project and L/D

- If the Works are completed within or before the Scheduled Completion Date including any Time Extension, the damages paid shall be refunded by the Authority to the Contractor, but without any interest thereon.
- It is agreed that recovery of damages under this Clause shall be without prejudice to the rights of the Authority under this contract including the right of Termination thereof.
Excusable delay
Delay attributable to purchaser

- Extra work
- Differing site conditions
- Delay in providing site access
- Delay in providing data, facilities, utilities
- Delay in approving design etc
- Changes in User’s requirements
- Suspension of work due to environmental restrictions etc
- Hindrances due to other contractors
Excusable delay
Delay attributable to external factors

- Force Majeure events
- Unusually severe weather
- Archaeological finds
- Third party- GAIL pipe line
Non-excusable delay
Delay attributable to contractor

- Delay in site mobilisation
- Contractor’s inability to organise resources-3Ms
- Delay in sub-contractors work
- Rework due to errors in construction
## Contract Price and Weightages

- The Contract Price is Rs………say, 150 crs
- Proportions of contract price for different stages of construction of the Project shall be as under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>% Weightage</th>
<th>Stage of Payment</th>
<th>% Weightage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Road works including culverts, Minor bridges, underpasses, overpasses</td>
<td>*****</td>
<td>1) Earth work 2) Granular work 3) Bituminous wrk 4) Culverts 5) Minor bridges</td>
<td>*****</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weightage in percentage to the contract price
Determination of value of work done for stage payment

- Contract Price - Rs 150 crs …………………………………P
- Total length of road is 100 KMs…………………………L
- 10 Kms of bituminous work done by contractor…l
- Weightage for road work (wr)…………………………..say 0.8
- Weightage for bituminous work (wb)….. say 0.05
- Value = \{P \times wr \times wb \} \times (l/L)
- Value = \{150 \times 0.8 \times 0.05\} \times (10/100)= Rs 60,00,000

Note- This determination will vary from case to case
Stage payment statement (Bill)

- The contractor shall submit a statement (Stage Payment Statement), by the 7th day of a month to the Authority’s Engineer in the required form with supporting documents, showing the amount due to him for the completed stage(s) of works.

- The contractor shall not submit any claim for payment of incomplete stages of work. If there is no claim for a month, the contractor shall submit a ‘Nil’ claim to the Authority’s Engineer.
Stage payment in 20 days

- **Within 10** days of receipt of Stage Payment Statement, Project Authority’s Engineer shall **broadly** determine the amount due to the Contractor and recommend the release of 90% of the amount so determined as part payment against the Stage Payment Statement, pending issue of the Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) by Project Authority’s Engineer.

- **Within 10** days of the receipt of recommendation of the Authority’s Engineer, the Authority shall make an electronic payment thereof directly to the Contractor’s bank account.
Stage payment- IPC

- Within 15 days of the receipt of the Stage Payment Statement, the Authority’s Engineer shall deliver to the Authority and the contractor, an IPC certifying the amount due and payable to the contractor, after adjusting the payments already released to the contractor.

- The IPC shall specify all the amounts that have been deducted from the Stage Payment Statement and the reasons therefor.
Stage payment (Time 30 days)

- Payment shall be made within 30 days from the date of submission of the Stage Payment Statement by the contractor to the Authority’s Engineer for certification.
- If Interim Payment Certificate (IPC) is not issued by the Authority’s Engineer within 30 days, the Authority shall pay the amount shown in the Contractor’s Stage Payment Statement and any discrepancy therein shall be adjusted in the next IPC.
Stage payment- (Interest due to delay)

- In case of failure of the Project Authority to make payment to the contractor within 30 days from the date of submission of Stage Payment Statement by the contractor, the Project Authority shall be liable to pay to the Contractor interest at rate equal to the Bank Rate plus 3%
Price adjustment/ variation- Road Works (RW)

- Price adjustment/variation for Road works and other works shall be paid in accordance with the following formula:

$$VRW = 0.85 \times RW \times \left[ PL \times \frac{(LI - LO)}{LO} + PA \times \frac{(AI - AO)}{AO} + PF \times \frac{(FI - FO)}{FO} + PB \times \frac{(BI - BO)}{BO} + PM \times \frac{(MI - MO)}{MO} + PC \times \frac{(CI - CO)}{CO} + PS \times \frac{(SI - SO)}{SO} \right]$$

- RW - Value of work done for completion of a stage
- VRW - Variation payable
Price adjustment/ variation- Bridges(BR)

- Price adjustment/variation for major Bridges and Structures shall be paid in accordance with the following formula:

\[ VBR = 0.85 \times BR \times \left[ PL \times \frac{(LI - LO)}{LO} + PA \times \frac{(AI - AO)}{AO} + PF \times \frac{(FI - FO)}{FO} + PM \times \frac{(MI - MO)}{MO} + PC \times \frac{(CI - CO)}{CO} + PS \times \frac{(SI - SO)}{SO} \right] \]

- BR- Value of work done for completion of a stage
- VBR- Variation payable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Earth work and other works %</th>
<th>Bituminous Work %</th>
<th>Cement Concrete pavement</th>
<th>Culvert Minor Bridge</th>
<th>Major Bridges/Structures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour (PL)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement (PC)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel (PS)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen (PB)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel and Lubricants (PF)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other materials (PM)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, machinery and spares (PA)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Price adjustment/ variation- (Factors)

- PB, PC, PL, PM, and PS are the percentages of Bitumen, Cement, Labour, other Materials, and Steel/components (including strands and cables) respectively for the relevant items.
- PA is the percentage of Plant, Machinery and spares component for the relevant items.
- PF is the percentage of Fuel and lubricants for the relevant items.
Price Index (Machinery)

- **AO** = The wholesale price index as published by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (hereinafter called “WPI”) for construction Machinery for the month of the Base Date.

- **AI** = The WPI for construction Machinery for the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates.
Price Index- (Bitumen, Cement)

- **BO**: The official retail price of bitumen at the nearest refinery at [say Panipat] on the Base Date
- **BI**: The official retail price of bitumen at nearest refinery at [say Panipat], on the first day of the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates
- **CO**: The WPI for cement for the month of the Base Date
- **CI**: The WPI for cement for the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates
Price Index- (Fuel, Lubricant)

- **FO** = The official retail price of high speed diesel (HSD) oil at the existing consumer pumps of Indian Oil Corporation ("IOC") in the State of [say in Delhi] on the Base Date.

- **FI** = The official retail price of HSD at the existing consumer pumps of IOC in the State of [say in Delhi] on the first day of the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates.
Price Index- (Labour)

- LO = The consumer price index for industrial workers for the [circle **** in the State of Haryana], published by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, (hereinafter called “CPI”) for the month of the Base Date.

- LI = The CPI for the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates.
Price Index- (Steel, Other Materials)

- SO = The WPI for steel (rods) for the month of the Base Date
- SI = The WPI for steel (rods) for the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates
- MO = The WPI for all commodities for the month of the Base Date
- MI = The WPI for all commodities for the month which is three months prior to the month to which the IPC relates
General Formula for variation

- Price variation Steel, Cement, Labour, Fuel etc

\[
\text{Work done (W) minus FE} \times \% \text{ of component in the T/E} \times \% \text{ change in price index}
\]
Major Bridge
How to calculate price variation for steel

- Wok done $W = 1,00,000$
- Material component (Steel) = 20% weightage for Bridge
- Base price index = 100
- Price index for the quarter in which work done = 110

Price variation = $0.85 \times 1,00,000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{110 - 100}{100}

= 1700$
How to calculate price variation for Labour

- Wok done $W = 1,00,000$
- Labour component $= 15\%$ weightage for Bridge
- Base Labour index $= 100$
- Labour index for the quarter in which work done $= 110$

Price variation $= 0.85 \times 1,00,000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{110 - 100}{100}$

$= 1275$

Class exercise: What will the total amount of variation if there is uniform increase of 10\% in price of all inputs in a quarter?
General Formula for variation
Cost of materials method

- Price variation Steel, Cement, bricks, Fuel etc

- Steel used 1000 kg during this period
- Difference between (i) the price prevailing during this period and (ii) initial price of steel is Rs 5 per kg
- Variation Rs 5 \times 1000 = Rs 5000
Bonus for early completion- (Upto 3%)

- If the Project is completed early, the contractor shall be entitled to receive a bonus equivalent to 0.03% of the contract price for each day by which the Project completion date precedes the Scheduled completion date.
- This will be subject to a ceiling of 3% of Contract Price.
- For determining the bonus, the Contract Price shall be the amount specified initially in the contract and shall exclude any revision thereof.
- Payment of bonus will be made only after the issue of the Completion Certificate.
Monthly Inspection Report

- The Project Authority’s Engineer shall submit a monthly inspection report to the Project Authority and the contractor bringing out the results of inspections and the remedial action taken by the contractor in respect of Defects or deficiencies.

- Such inspection or submission of Inspection Report by the Project Authority’s Engineer shall not relieve or absolve the contractor of its obligations and liabilities under this contract in any manner whatsoever.
Monthly progress report

During the Construction Period, the Contractor shall, no later than 10 days after the close of each month, furnish to the Project Authority and the Project Authority’s Engineer a monthly report on the progress of Works and shall promptly give such other relevant information as may be required by the Project Authority’s Engineer.
Defect liability period

- The Contractor shall be responsible for all the defects and deficiencies, except usual wear and tear in the Project or any Section thereof, till the expiry of a period of 2 years from the date of Provisional Certificate or expiry of a period of 18 months from the date of Completion Certificate, whichever is later.

- The Defects Liability Period for a Structure or Major Bridge having an estimated construction cost exceeding Rs.50 crore each, shall be extended by a further period of 3 years after the expiry of the above Defects Liability Period.
The Contractor shall repair or rectify all defects and deficiencies observed by the Authority’s Engineer during the Defects Liability Period within a period of 15 days from the date of notice issued by the Authority’s Engineer or within such reasonable period as may be determined by the Authority’s Engineer at the request of the Contractor, in accordance with Good Industry Practice.
Contractor’s failure to rectify the defects

- If the contractor fails to repair or rectify the defect or deficiency within the specified period, the Authority shall be entitled to get the same repaired, rectified or remedied at the Contractor’s cost.

- All costs consequent thereon shall, after due consultation with the Authority and the Contractor, be determined by the Authority’s Engineer. The cost so determined, and an amount equal to 20% (twenty percent) of such cost as Damages, shall be recoverable from any monies due to the contractor.
Dispute Resolution

- In the event the party against whom the Award has been granted challenges the Award in a Court of law, it shall make an interim payment to the other party for an amount equal to 75% of the Award, pending final settlement of the Dispute.

- The aforesaid amount shall be paid forthwith upon furnishing an irrevocable Bank Guarantee for a sum equal to the aforesaid amount.
Dispute Resolution

- Upon final settlement of the Dispute, the aforesaid interim payment shall be adjusted and any balance amount due to be returned, shall be returned with interest calculated @ 10% from the date of interim payment to the date of final settlement of such balance.
A collaborative approach

- It will be desirable to establish harmonious relationship with the contractor in long-term contracts, especially with service element.
Purchaser-Supplier relationship

Respectful relationship
Treat as equal, find time, lend an ear, appreciate, let them know they are important

Power relationship

Arm’s length relationship
Thank you so much for active participation