



Republic of the Philippines
Office of the President

PHILIPPINE SPORTS COMMISSION
BIDS AND AWARDS COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT
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BIDS AND AWARDS COMMITTEE
SUPPLEMENTAL BID BULLETIN NO. Infra 006-2019

July 8, 2019

The Philippine Sports Commission, through its Bids and Awards Committee, wishes to inform all prospective bidders participating in the public bidding of the projects titled:

	PROJECT	ABC
1.	Proposed Construction of Squash Court	Php 64,867,560.32
2.	Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building	Php 183,909,839.07
3.	Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers	Php 189,885,529.17

We made modifications, revisions and changes for the above-mentioned projects to, wit:

1. That for No. 19 of the Technical Specifications of the project “**Proposed Construction of Squash Court**” is amended to wit:

19.0 RECOMMENDED STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WORLD SQUASH FEDERATION (WSF)

19.1 Match Officials

- 19.1.1 There shall be space provided for a marker and a referee, who shall be able to see the whole of the court and shall be able to hear the play and the players and be heard by them.
- 19.1.2 The space for the marker and the referee shall be behind the line of the back wall.

19.2 Spectators

- 19.2.1 Spectator areas may be located behind the line of any wall of the court.

19.3 Camera Facilities

- 19.3.1 Play may be televised, filmed, photographed or recorded in any way from above the court or through any of the clear walls.
- 19.3.2 No camera or other equipment may project into any part of the court or below the minimum clear height above the court specified in clause 19.4.4 below.
- 19.3.3 Players inside the court should not be distracted by any camera or other equipment, or any persons operating the cameras or other equipment, behind either the front or the side walls during play.

SUPPLEMENTAL BID BULLETIN NO. INFRA.006-2019

- Proposed Construction of Squash Court
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building
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- 19.3.4 Camera panels may be incorporated in any part of the court playing walls provided that any such panel shall be flush with the adjacent wall surfaces on the court side and match as closely as possible the colour of the adjacent surfaces on the court side and conform to 19.3.3
- 19.3.5 Camera panels shall have similar rebound characteristics to the surrounding court playing surface, be fixed in such a way as to withstand indefinitely the impact of the ball, rackets and players in normal play and be constructed of a material (for example safety glass) which will not be liable to cause serious injury to players or spectators if it breaks.

19.4 Court Dimensions & Tolerances

- 19.4.1 Spectator The finished plan dimensions of the International singles court, measured 1000mm above finished floor level, shall be:
 Length: 9750mm plus or minus 10mm
 Width: 6400mm plus or minus 10mm
 Diagonals: 11665mm plus or minus 20mm
- 19.4.2 The finished plan dimensions of the International doubles court, measured 1000mm above finished floor level, shall be:
 Length: 9750mm plus or minus 10mm
 Width: 7620mm plus or minus 10mm
 Diagonals: 12375mm plus or minus 20mm
- 19.4.3 The finished plan dimensions of the International Competition width doubles court measured 1000mm above finished floor level, shall be:
 Length: 9750mm plus or minus 10mm
 Width: 8420mm plus or minus 10mm
 Diagonals: 12883mm plus or minus 20mm
- 19.4.4 For all singles and doubles courts the clear height above finished floor level (i.e. the height to the underside of the lowest obstruction including lights, ventilation grilles etc.) shall be not less than 5640mm above the playing area except that the height may reduce gradually to 5000mm from a point 1000mm away from the front wall and reduce gradually to 4000mm from a point 3000mm away from the back wall.

Notes:

1. When designing a court layout it is important to note that the above dimensions are to the internal finished wall playing surfaces and allowance must be made within the building structure for the thickness of plaster or other wall lining materials or panels.
2. For existing courts, it is recognised that on occasions where the wall playing surface has deteriorated beyond economic repair then the use of a wall renovation system might be considered. In these circumstances, it is recommended that the court plan dimensions are not reduced by more than 80mm from those noted above.

19.5 Court Markings

- 19.5.1 Generally
- 19.5.1.1 All court markings shall be 50mm wide and contrast in colour to adjoining surfaces, all wall markings shall be the same colour and all floor markings shall be the same colour.
- 19.5.1.2 All court markings shall be straight to within plus or minus 2mm in 3 metres and within +/- 5mm from the stated dimensions.

19.5.1.3 The maximum variation from the correct position of any court marking at any point shall not exceed 5mm, except that the Tin shall not be more than 2mm from the correct height at any point.

19.5.1.4 All vertical dimensions are from the finished floor surface to the underside of wall markings

19.5.2 Front Wall Markings

19.5.2.1 The front wall line - a horizontal line at a height of 4570mm to the underside indicating the height of the play area. Ideally the line should be shaped so as to deflect any ball striking it.

19.5.2.2 The service line – a horizontal line at a height of 1780mm to the underside indicating the lowest height of a service. The line shall be marked on the court surface and shall not deflect any ball striking it.

19.5.2.3 The upper 50mm of the Tin – shall project into the court by not more than 15mm at the top and 45mm at the bottom and shall be shaped so as to deflect any ball striking it and all edges of the Tin shall be rounded. Below the upper 50mm, for the full width of the court, the Tin shall be constructed in such a manner as to make a distinctive noise when struck by the ball.

19.5.2.4 As an alternative to the upper 50mm of the Tin electronic devices may be used providing they emit an audible sound when the ball passes within the 50mm line zone that they replace and be unaffected by external conditions such as vibrations, atmospherics or illuminance variations.

Notes:

1. The standard tin height is 480mm however a lowered tin height of 430mm is preferred for all PSA sanctioned tournaments. Tournaments with a tin height of 480mm may be sanctioned for some PSA tournament levels.
2. For courts where the holding of tournament events is a possibility the use of a tin that can be adjusted between 430mm and 480mm is recommended and if an International Competition width of 8420mm is being provided then the tin height should also be capable of being set at 330mm.

19.5.3 Back Wall Markings

19.5.3.1 the back wall line – a horizontal marking on the back wall at a height of 2130mm to the underside except that if the court has a transparent wall 2130mm high above finished floor level the backwall line shall be omitted.

19.5.3.2 if the court has a transparent back wall which is 2180mm or more high above finished wall level, the back wall line shall be marked on the inside (court) face of the wall.

19.5.3.3 if the court has a solid back wall, the back wall line shall ideally be so shaped as to deflect any ball striking it or shall be marked on the bottom edge of a sounding board not less

than 200mm deep across the full width of the court. Any such sounding board may project up to 5mm into the court.

19.5.4 Side Wall Markings

19.5.4.1 The side wall line – a diagonal line joining the ends of the front wall line and the back wall line. If the back wall line is omitted as allowed above, the side wall line shall join the ends of the front wall and an imaginary back wall line. The side wall lines shall not project into the court but should ideally be so shaped as to deflect any balls striking them.

19.5.5 Floor Markings

19.5.5.1 the short line – shall be parallel to the front and back walls of the court. The distance to the nearest edge of the Short Line from the back wall shall be 4260mm. The Short Line shall be marked for the full width of the court.

19.5.5.2 the half court Line - shall be parallel to and equidistant from the side walls. It shall run from the back wall to the Short Line.

19.5.5.3 the service boxes - one on each side of the court behind the Short Line. Each service box shall be square with internal sides of 1600mm and shall be bounded on three sides by lines and bounded on the fourth side by one of the side walls.

19.5.5.4 court markings on the floor shall be flush with the finish and beanti-slip.

19.6 Court Walls

19.6.1 Tolerances

19.6.1.1 The court Walls shall be vertical to within plus or minus 5mm in a height of 2000mm when measured within 250mm of each corner of the court and at three additional intermediate points evenly spaced along the length of each wall.

19.6.1.2 The walls of the court shall be straight to within plus or minus 15mm in the length of any wall when measured horizontally at a height of 1000mm above finished floor level.

19.6.1.3 The walls of the court shall be plane and have no indentations, holes or open joints of more than 2mm across in any dimension in the plane of the wall

19.6.1.4 The walls of the court shall have no variations from the true surface of more than 3mm when measured in any direction with an 1800mm long straight edge.

19.6.2 Construction

19.6.2.1 Each wall of the court shall be of the same construction over the whole of the playing area except as allowed under 3.00 above. Adjacent walls need not be of the same construction.

19.6.2.2 Strength - The walls of the court and all components of them shall be capable of withstanding all the stresses which may be placed upon them in normal play and shall not suffer any permanent or temporary damage as a result of the impact of balls, rackets or players.

19.6.2.3 Impact - The impact of players is defined as equivalent to that of a human body with a mass of 100kg and a coefficient of absorption of 47% (i.e. 47% of the impact energy is absorbed by the body and 53% transmitted to the wall), travelling at the moment of impact at a speed of 4.5 metres per second and striking the wall at right angles to it over an area of not more than 0.25 square metres at a height to the centre of the impact area of 1.47 metres (plus or minus 50mm) over the whole of its length.

19.6.2.4 Deflection – The walls of the court shall not deflect under the impact of the ball in normal play to such an extent that the rebound of the ball is affected.

19.6.2.5 The walls may deflect due to the impact of players if it is necessary for their structural integrity however they should not deflect to such an extent or in such a manner so as to affect the safety of the players, officials or spectators.

19.6.2.6 Any wall which deflects as above wall shall return to its original static position within one second of the initial impact and shall not suffer any breakage nor any permanent or temporary damage as a result of the deflection.

19.6.3 Finishes

19.6.3.1 All playing walls of the court shall have a hard smooth finish.

19.6.3.2 Reflectance - the average reflectance of the front and side walls shall not be less than 50% at any point when in a clean condition.

19.6.3.3 6 The reflectance of the front and side walls shall not vary at any point by more than plus or minus 5% of the average reflectance.

19.6.3.4 Ball Rebound – The ball shall rebound truly on striking all parts of the playing walls. The ball rebound shall be consistent over the whole area of each wall, see Note 2 below for Accredited products.

19.6.3.5 Surface Friction - All wall surfaces including transparent materials shall have surface friction such that the pace and wall angle characteristics are similar to that encountered in a plaster court.

19.6.3.6 Joints in Playing Surfaces - Any joint in the finish of a wall or panel shall:

- not deflect the rebound of the ball in any way
- not be wider than 2mm in the plane of the wall surface
- be constructed in such a manner as to ensure that adjacent areas of the finish cannot move relative to one another at right angles to the plane of the wall following the impact of the ball, a racket or a player.

Notes:

1. The WSF Accreditation scheme requires that the wall surface be guaranteed for 5 years of normal competitive use and from January 2017 will carry out independent accelerated wear tests on all existing and potential accredited products.

2. The WSF Accreditation Scheme tests wall surfaces for consistency of rebound using pendulum hammer device.

19.6.4 Junctions

19.6.4.1 Wall to Wall Junctions - There shall be no protrusions of any kind into the court at the junction of one wall with another.

19.6.4.2 Wall to Floor Junctions - There shall be no protrusion of any kind into the court at the junction of any wall of the court with the floor. An expansion joint may be provided at the junction of any wall of the court with the floor, but this shall not exceed 6mm in any dimension or at any point where the adjoining surfaces meet except that where, for technical reasons, the floor playing surface requires perimeter ventilation then the joint shall not exceed 12mm.

19.6.5 Moveable Walls

19.6.5.1 Where courts are provided with moveable walls these walls shall comply in all respects with the general requirements of the Court Specification as if they are of a permanent construction.

19.6.5.2 It is recognised that moveable walls require construction tolerances to ensure safe and effective operation, movement joints may be provided as follows:

a horizontal movement joint between the moveable wall and the floor no greater than 12mm when the wall is in the fixed position

a vertical movement joint between the moveable wall and the adjoining side and back walls no greater than 15mm when the wall is in the fixed position.

19.6.6 Transparent Walls

19.6.6.1 Where courts have transparent walls they shall be constructed of safety materials tested in accordance with the appropriate national standard to a test energy equivalent to that defined in 19.6.2.3 above and shall meet the stated requirements for safe breakage.

19.6.6.2 In the absence of an appropriate National Standard the requirements of BS EN 12600:2000 and North American ANSI Z97.1:1984 are among those considered acceptable.

19.6.6.3 Transparent walls shall comply with all other aspects of clause 19.6 including construction, surface friction and general playing characteristics.

19.6.6.4 Any front or side walls, or any transparent panel in the playing surface of the front or side walls, shall be treated and/or lit in such a manner as to make it non-reflecting when viewed from inside the court.

19.6.6.5 It is important that when glass or other transparent materials are used for side walls or front walls of a squash court then the surface is treated in such a way as to enhance both player ball visibility and spectator viewing by providing a form of 'one way vision'.

Note:

SUPPLEMENTAL BID BULLETIN NO. INFRA.006-2019

- Proposed Construction of Squash Court
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers

Clause 19.6.6.5 is mandatory for Accredited glass or other transparent side and front walls.

19.7 The Door

19.7.1 Position of the Door

It is recommended that the door to the court is located in the middle of the back wall, but in any event should be in the middle third area of the court and shall open into the court.

19.7.2 Inside Surface of the Door

The inside surface of the door shall be plain and shall be flush with the adjacent wall surfaces when the door is closed. It shall be fitted with a flush handle and a restraining device which shall stop the door opening through 180 degrees and hitting the court wall.

The door shall match the colour, texture and ball rebound characteristics of the adjacent wall surfaces as closely as possible and shall be fitted with a latch or other mechanism which will prevent the door opening following an impact of a player with it on the court side.

19.7.3 Size of the Door

The door shall be between 750mm and 900mm wide by 2130mm high except when disabled access is required in which case it may be increased to 1000mm subject to technical appraisal by the manufacturer and compliance with clause

19.6.2 when transparent materials are being used.

19.7.4 Finger Traps with Transparent Doors

The amount by which the edge of any transparent door, or adjacent transparent panel, deflects relative to any part of the frame or edge of any adjacent panel following an impact as specified in Clause 6.02.03 shall not exceed:-

- the thickness of the transparent panel plus 2mm at an impact velocity of 3metres per second
- the thickness of the transparent panel plus 12mm at an impact velocity of 4.5 metres per second.

Note:

The WSF Accreditation Scheme requires that all transparent doors are fitted with 3 point restraint on the closing side and doors 1000mm wide or above are fitted with 3 point restraint on both sides

19.8 The Floor

19.8.1 Surface Finish

The floor shall be hard, smooth, have limited spring and provide a firm footing in normal play.

19.8.2 The floor shall either be:-

- able to absorb small amounts of moisture without becoming slippery or
- if provided with an impervious surface be tested in accordance with Appropriate National Standards to demonstrate adequate slip resistance.

19.8.3 In the absence of any National Standards the requirements of the BS EN14904:2006 is considered acceptable.

19.8.4 The floor shall be kept clean of all rubber, dust particles and other depositions which may reduce its slip resistance.

19.8.5 When viewed from vertically above the line of flight of the ball, the linear path of the ball shall not be affected when it bounces on the floor.

19.8.6 Colour Reflectance

- The floor shall have a matt finish.
- The floor shall have a natural wood finish or be otherwise coloured as below with a minimum reflectance value of 50% + or - 10%.

Notes

1. Whilst it is not uncommon to leave a court floor unsealed this does make the surface susceptible to staining from dirt, blood injuries and other deposits as well as making the surface more difficult to clean. A number of manufacturers pre-treat their floor products in factory controlled conditions which provides protection to the playing surface but still ensures the floor surface maintains its slip resistance.

2. The Professional Squash Association (PSA) issue guidelines for Court preparation in connection with Tournament play which includes a section on establishing the suitability of the court floor as regards slip resistance.

3. For Tournament play it is common to use a white ball so that it contrasts with the wall playing surface and is more visible for media transmission. In these circumstances it is also necessary to have a darker coloured floor surface with a suggested reflectance value no higher than 25%.

19.9 The Ceiling & Out of Court Areas

19.9.1 Shape of the Ceiling

19.9.1.1 The ceiling shall be a simple shape against which the players shall be able to sight the ball without difficulty.

19.9.1.2 The clear height above the court to the underside of the ceiling shall be 5640mm above however may be reduced to the area above the front and rear of the court as clause 19.4.4 above.

19.9.2 Ceiling Finish

The ceiling shall have a plain matt finish and shall be a light colour against which the players shall be able to sight the ball without difficulty. The minimum reflectance value shall be 80% as below and for the purposes of this paragraph the ceiling shall include all areas in view from the court against which players may have to sight the ball.

Note:

Where 4-sided glass courts are used in a stadium setting the ceiling is usually part of the building enclosure rather than part of the court. In these circumstances Clause 19.2 as regards reflectance values will not apply.

19.9.3 Roof Lights

There shall be no windows or other areas of glazing over any part of the court.

If windows are provided in any walls above or adjoining the court they shall be provided with blinds.

19.9.4 Out of Court Wall Areas

The walls of the court may be extended upwards as required but shall not project into the space above the court. Any wall so extended upwards shall have a plain matt finish and shall be white or a light colour against which the players shall be able to sight the ball without difficulty with a minimum reflectance value of 50% as below.

19.10 The Use of Colour & Designs

- 19.10.1 There shall be no more than three different colours on the wall playing surfaces within the court.
- 19.10.2 Each of the side walls shall be of one colour and each side wall shall be the same colour.
- 19.10.3 The front wall may be two colours, one below and one above the service line.
- 19.10.4 The front wall colours need not be the same colour as the side wall colours.
- 19.10.5 The floor shall have no more than two colours and each colour shall be bounded on at least two sides by the floor markings. The use of colours shall be symmetrical about the half court line. Natural wood materials shall be considered to be of one colour providing the whole complies with clause 19.10.5.
- 19.10.6 All colours shall have a minimum reflectance value of 50% and all colours shall be of the same reflectance value + or - 10%.
- 19.10.7 Colours will be permitted on all new and existing courts providing that the average illumination does not fall below the recommended standard of 500 lux or the minimum standard of 300 lux.
- 19.10.8 Out of court wall surfaces shall have a reflectance value the same or higher than any of the colours used on the play wall surfaces.
- 19.10.9 The ceiling shall have a minimum reflectance value of 80%.
- 19.10.10 Stripes or patterns of any type will not be permitted on the wall playing surfaces except on the back wall up to a height of 750mm and on the front wall at a minimum height of 3600mm above the floor where a logo, club or sponsors name may be used providing it is not more than 750mm square and is located central on the front wall.
- 19.10.11 A logo, club or sponsors name on the floor will not normally be permitted however individual designs may be specifically approved by the WSF upon request.
- 19.10.12 The minimum reflectance value of any of the colours used in any logo or name shall be 30%.
- 19.10.13 The Tin, below the top 50mm, may be of any colour and contain advertising, logos, club or sponsors names providing no part has a reflectance value of less than 30%.
- 19.10.14 The court play lines may be any colour providing they contrast with all colours used on adjoining play surfaces. Wall play lines need not be the same colour as floor play lines.
- 19.10.15 Patterns and coaching aids on either the floor or the walls will not normally be permitted however individual designs may be specifically approved by the WSF upon request and following play testing to determine ball visibility.
- 19.10.16 All lines colours or other markings on the floor shall be anti-slip in accordance with the Squash Court Specification.

19.11 Lighting

SUPPLEMENTAL BID BULLETIN NO. INFRA.006-2019

- Proposed Construction of Squash Court
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers

19.11.1 Court Lighting Installation

The court shall be lit by artificial light. The level of illumination measured 1000 mm above the finished floor shall be:-

- 19.11.1.1 Minimum standard 300 lux
- 19.11.1.2 Recommended standard 500 lux
- 19.11.1.3 Recommended standard for LED installation 600 lux

19.11.2 The walls of the court shall be lit in such a way as to appear evenly and uniformly illuminated and the lux levels shall not vary at any point by more than 15% from the average level of illumination.

19.11.3 The lighting shall be shadow-free and free from any visible stroboscopic effects.

19.11.4 In courts with transparent walls, the level of illumination outside of the court will need to be adjusted to suit specific site conditions. In normal circumstances a glass back wall needs lighting levels to be the same both side of the glass whereas in 4-sided courts the lighting level inside the court needs to be higher than immediately outside the court. A difference of approximately 30% is considered to be a normal installation

19.11.5 The use of LED Lamps & Fittings

19.11.5.1 LED lamps provide a significant increase in light output per fitting and are considerably cheaper to run than other lamps. Since the recommended standard of 500 lux can be achieved with fewer fittings the variation in the level of illumination is likely to be greater than permitted by clause 11.02.

19.11.5.2 It is therefore recommended that a minimum of 6 LED fittings be provided in a singles court and 8 in a doubles court so as to provide an even distribution of light

19.11.5.3 It is recommended that the LED lamps be in the colour temperature range of 3,500 degree K or above commonly referenced as 'cool white'.

19.11.6 Lighting for TV Transmission

There are no set standards for the lighting levels required for TV transmission however 1200 lux should be considered a minimum and advice sought from proposed TV providers on an individual basis when transmission is anticipated.

Note:

The majority of tournament play attracting TV transmission will involve the participation of professional players. Advice should therefore also be sought from the Professional Squash Association (the PSA)

19.12 Heating & Ventilation

19.12.1 Temperature

19.12.1.1 It is recommended that a Squash court and any adjacent spectator areas including the space for the marker and referee) shall be provided with a heating and/or air

conditioning system which is capable of maintaining a temperature of between 15 and 25degrees Celsius with an ideal range of 18 to 20 degrees Celsius.

19.12.1.2 Local variations in external temperature and humidity may result in temperatures outside of the above ranges being acceptable to players.

19.12.2 Ventilation System

19.12.2.1 The court and any adjacent spectator areas (including the space for the marker and referee) shall be provided with a ventilation system which shall provide not less than four complete air changes per hour when the court is in use.

19.12.3 Condensation

19.12.3.1 The court walls and floor shall be constructed, insulated, heated and/or ventilated in such a way as to ensure that they remain free of condensation when the court and any adjacent spectator area is in use.

19.12.4 Location of Grilles & Other Equipment

19.12.4.1 The only part of the court which may be used as a location for any heating or ventilation equipment shall be below the top 50mm of the Tin on the front wall, provided that the sounding characteristics are maintained and that there are no projections into the court.

19.12.4.2 No part of any heating or ventilating or other equipment may project into the clear space above the court required by clause 19.4.4 of this Specification, excepting that equipment may be mounted on the front wall above the playing surface provided that:

- no part of any such equipment is less than 5000mm above the floor level in the court nor projects into the court outside of the triangle formed by the reduced height above the front wall
- no part of any such equipment projects more than 150mm into the clear space above the court
- no shadows are thrown onto the front wall

2. That for the project Proposed Construction of Squash Court, bidders must submit brochure of International Federation (IF) standard of Squash Flooring and Wall partition.
3. That for the project “Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building”, that contractors without ISO 9001 Certification can join/bid for the project.
4. The approved budget for the contract for the “Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers” is **One Hundred Eighty Nine Million Eight Hundred Fifty Five Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Nine Pesos and 17/100 (Php 189,855,529.17)** and not One Million Eighty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty Five Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Nine Pesos and 17/100 (Php 189,885,529.17) as advertised in the Manila Times on June 25, 2019 for Philippine Sports Commission;
5. That the project “Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers” is at the Rizal Memorial Sports Complex, Malate, Manila and not Philsports Pasig City as previously advertised:

SUPPLEMENTAL BID BULLETIN NO. INFRA.006-2019

- Proposed Construction of Squash Court
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Medical and Scientific Athletes Services Building
- Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Grandstand & Lighting System Including Open Bleachers

‘4. That on the Financial Envelope Requirements for the BAC shall contain the following information/documents and shall be opened only if the bidder has complied with the requirements in the Technical Envelope.

1. Duly Signed and Notarized Bid Prices in the Bill of Quantities / Proposal form
2. Duly Signed and Notarized Detailed Estimates.
3. Duly Signed and Notarized Cash Flow by Quarter and Payment Schedule.
4. Duly Signed and Notarized Construction Schedule and S-Curve.

Please be informed and be guided accordingly.

BAC Bidding Room
Ground Floor, PSC Administration Building
Rizal Memorial Sports Complex,
Pablo Ocampo Sr., St., Malate, Manila

(Sgd.) ATTY. GUILLERMO B. IROY, JR.
BAC Chair

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