**Tender instruction**

**Somalia Stabilization Initiative**

GRANT #: KIS034

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS DRILLING A BOREHOLE IN ABDIBIROLE JUBALAND,SOMALIA**

The Somalia Stabilization Initiative (SSI), locally known as ‘Dalbile’ aims to support Somalia’s political transition to a stable federal state. The program provides stabilization assistance to communities in newly recovered areas and connects those communities to their nascent state and local governments.

The program hereby invites qualified Bidders to submit their bids (proposals) for Drilling and development complete borehole of depth 200m with 315mm diameter including pumping test, water quality testing and clearance the site

Completed request for proposal documents accompanies by copies of supporting documents are to be submitted via email to SSI fghalib@iom.int .

Closing Date: 27th Feb 2017 (2:00 pm)

Opening Date for proposals: 2nd March 2017 (10:15 AM)

Eligible Parties: Local drilling and construction companies as described technical specification under clause 1

Eligible Proposals: Proposals that are in accordance with the attached Guidelines

Preferred to finish the work: As soon as possible

Ref No.:

### The following documents are attached

* Annex 1. Acceptance letter from the vendors
* Annex 2. Technical specification and procedures for drilling
* Annex 3. Borehole “passport”

- BOQ for drilling and developing of the borehole

**ANNEX 1: ACCEPTANCE LETTER FROM THE VENTORs**

The Vendors have read the Technical Specifications and Procedures for the drilling of Boreholes. The Vendor agrees to implement the contract, if awarded, following the specifications and procedures as outlined in this document.

**SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF VENTOR:**

**Registered names of Vendor: Representative Name: Designation:**

**Signature: Date:**

**Telephone Numbers: E-mail address:**

**Seal / Stamp:**

**ANNEX 2: The Technical Specifications and Procedures**

## Drilling borehole in Abdi Birole Town

#### LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

* The service provider should be a local Drilling and Construction company legally registered on Somalia. They should have good understanding local area. They should have an office and organizational profile. They should have extensive experience drilling boreholes and construction of civil work in Somalia especially in Jubbaland Somalia.
* The Service provider who neglects or fails to comply with any order or requirement given or imposed on these technical specifications shall be guilty of default to the contract. Pertinent issues in the schedule with respect to construction of boreholes are here below described:

#### DRILLING SITE

The service provider shall drill the boreholes at the exact location designated by SSI. The site planning working group and local authorities in Abdibirole are responsible for providing all land, way-leaves and easements for the permanent works. The service provider shall liaise with the local authorities to obtain necessary permission and easements. The service provider shall be deemed to have fully informed himself as to the suitability of the roads or tracks to the sites and shall exercise due care in the use of such roads and shall ‘make good’ any damage caused by their use.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE SITE

Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all drilling fluids, oils, greases and fuel on site to avoid any spillage and degradation of the natural environment. The service provider shall dispose of any toxic materials, drilling fluid and other additives, cuttings and discharged water in a manner approved by the drilling master so as not to create damage to public and private property.

#### WORKMANSHIP

The service provider is expected to carry out all the works as instructed by the SSI technical supervisor in a thorough and workman-like manner, and up to current professional standards. He shall carry out operations with the efficiency and dispatch in accordance with the terms of the contract and to the satisfaction of the SSI technical supervisor. For this purpose the service provider shall use suitable machinery and gear, and supply efficient and experienced staff.

#### BOREHOLE DEPTH AND DIAMETER

The service provider shall drill to such depth and diameter as per the BOQ specification.

#### DRILLING METHOD

The service provider may use any rotary or percussion drilling technique that he feels applicable to achieve the depth and diameters required within the time for completion specified in the contract.

#### SAMPLING OF CUTTINGS

Representative, continuous samples (minimum, 250 grams) of the strata penetrated shall be collected for each 2-m interval and by whatever method that is standard for the drilling technique in use and approved by technical supervisor. Samples are not to be washed! The samples shall be put into suitable sample bags, labelled with waterproof labels with the depth interval. Geological logging will be the responsibility of the service provider and is to be carried out by his qualified Hydro- geologist.

#### TEMPORARY CASING

Installation and diameter of any temporary casing required for the construction of the boreholes will be left to the service provider so long as the finished product meets the borehole specifications. Cost for supply, installation and removal of temporary casing shall be borne entirely by the service provider. The service provider shall not claim any casing that is not retrievable and left in the borehole.

#### WATER SUPPLY FOR DRILLING/DEVELOPMENT

The service provider shall make his own arrangements for obtaining, storing, transporting and pumping of water required for drilling/development purposes, and for use by the drilling crew at their campsite. The costs for the same are deemed to be included in the BOQ rates.

#### PLAIN AND SCREEN CASING

The 203-mmØ OD (outer diameter) uPVC plain and screen casing shall have a minimum wall thickness of 9 mm. The collapse resistance of uPVC casing should be minimum, 6.5-kg/square meter, while that for screens shall be minimum, 3.25-kg/square meter. The screen open area shall not be less than 4% and shall have a uniform slot size of 0.5 mm. Aquifer zones shall be completely or partly lined with uPVC screen casing as decided and approved by technical supervisor. Sections of the plain and screen casing shall be provided in maximum lengths of 6 and 3 meters respectively, and joined watertight by flush threaded connections, with the joints having the same structural strength as the plain and screen casings and a sump of minimum, 0.5 meters and maximum 2 meters length. The bottom end shall be sealed with a uPVC bottom cap as shown in the standard design drawing.

The technical supervisor in consultation with the Service provider shall provide installation details of the borehole after drilling is completed. One type of standard borehole design is given below;

Drill 400-mmØ (diameter) to 2.0 meters depth, case at 375 mm (OD) with mild steel casing (wall thickness 5 mm) and cement grout for sanitary seal.

Drill with 311-mmØ bit to final depth.

Install 203-mmØ (OD) uPVC, (9 mm minimum wall thickness) plain and screen casings as appropriate.

Screened sections adjacent to the aquifer zone(s) are to be gravel packed to overlap the plain casing by at least 2 meters.

The plain and screen casings must be centralized in the borehole so that a minimum annular space of 54 mm exists between the borehole wall and the casing. Suitable centralizers should be provided to allow the casings to be set correctly in the center of the drilled bore. Along the screened sections a centralizer shall be inserted at every 3-metre interval while along the plain casing the interval shall be every 6-metre interval.

#### 16. VERTICALITY

The Service provider will conduct a vertically test during and after drilling by approved methods to demonstrate that the departure from the verticality does not exceed 3 in 100 between ground level and the base of the borehole. If this departure is exceeded, the Service provider shall make the necessary corrections to the approval of the technical supervisor without additional payment. If the error cannot be corrected, drilling shall cease, and a new borehole shall be drilled at a position nearby as shall be indicated by the technical supervisor. No payment shall be made for the alternative drilling and the sealing of the abandoned borehole or for moving to the alternative point

#### GRAVEL PACK

The Service provider shall supply suitable gravel pack. The gravel pack shall consist of well- rounded particles of uniform grading with 90% siliceous material and conform to the 1 – 2 mm diameter. There shall be no clay, shales, silt, fines, excessive amounts of calcareous materials and no crushed rock. The service provider shall be required to submit samples of the material prior to delivery of the supply to be analyzed.

The gravel shall be washed before installation. Sufficient amount of gravel pack shall be installed to completely cover the uppermost screen and yonder by an additional 2-metres to allow for settling. A good supply of water should be introduced with the gravel to prevent bridging. The gravel pack shall be capped with a 2-metre vertical column of clay seal to prevent any seepage that may contaminate aquifers with subsequent pollution of ground water

The annular space above the clay seal shall be back filled with inert drill-cuttings. The quantity of the gravel pack and backfill to be installed shall be measured using a suitable volumetric method as provided in BOQ

#### SANITARY SEAL

To provide an effective seal to the entry of contaminants, up to 2.0-metres depth of the borehole from the surface shall be grouted using cement slurry 1.85-2.15 kg / liter. Grout is to be injected into the annulus between the casing and the wall of the hole. In addition, any aquifer bearing saline or poor quality water shall also be sealed.

#### YIELD ESTIMATE DURING DRILLING

If rotary drilling method is used, a 90o V-notch flow measurement shall be used in the drain line so that continuous monitoring of air -lift yields can be obtained. Care should be taken to ensure that no floating debris impede the flow of water over the V-notch. The weir shall at all times be kept clear of a buildup of silt and other fines. The service provider shall provide the calibration curve, to be verified and approved by the technical supervisor, for the V-notch weir. Average yields shall be read and rated at every aquifer struck and as otherwise directed by the technical supervisor.

For percussion drilling, a bailer test of at least 30 minutes duration shall be carried out for each aquifer encountered.

#### DEVELOPMENT AND CLEANING OF BOREHOLE

The Service provider shall carry out development and cleaning of borehole by airlifting and air jetting methods upon completion of the drilling and installation of casing and gravel pack. This shall be done to remove silts, clays and drilling fluid residues deposited on the borehole wall and adjacent portions of the aquifer during the drilling process.

If organic drilling fluids are used, they shall be broken down chemically according to the manufacturer’s recommendations before or during development. Cleaning shall be carried out by airlift pumping, airlift surging, and backwash or jetting. Clay disaggregation by means of sodium hexametaphosphate (Calgo) treatment might be necessary.

Development of boreholes shall be done by airlifting and shall be effective from the depth at which water is encountered to the bottom of the borehole. Development shall continue until the water is completely free from fine particles, as to be decided by the technical supervisor. Upon completion of development, any accumulation of material shall be removed from the bottom of the borehole by airlifting.

#### TEST PUMPING

Establishing Aquifer Parameters by Borehole Test Pumping

Test pumping of borehole enables measures of aquifer and Borehole parameters. The British Standard BS 6316: 1992 Code of Practice for Test Pumping of Water Wells prescribes the following elements of test pumping;

A period of recovery after production pumping/development;

A pre-test (calibration, typically 2 to 3 hours);

A period of recovery after pre-test

A step draw-down test (typically five steps, each of 2 hours duration; total 10 hours);

A period of recovery after step draw-down test

A constant discharge test (typically 48 hours); and

A recovery test (typically 24 hours).

##### Analysis of Test Results

Step drawdown test results will be analyzed to determine:

1. The turbulent pressure losses at the well face, and
2. An estimate of the aquifer's transmissivity to determine a suitable pump rate for the constant discharge test.

The constant discharge test results will be analyzed to determine:

1. Whether the aquifer is confined, unconfined or semi-confined;
2. The aquifer's transmissivity; and where measurements from an observation well are also available, the aquifer's storage coefficient.

The service provider shall perform test pumping to establish well performance and yield of the borehole. A test-pumping unit shall be provided for the testing of the borehole. The method for varying the discharge rate of the pumps used will depend on the type of the pump used. The service provider shall provide a suitable means of achieving the rate of flow specified. Test pumping should start at least 12 hours after completion of development and cleaning of the borehole. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the recovery of water levels between each type of test. This shall be at the discretion of the technical supervisor.

Discharge measurements shall be made by volumetric method or otherwise approved calibrated measuring devise. During the test pumping, the discharged water must be handled and disposed of in an appropriate manner to a point of overland drainage sufficiently far from the well to prevent recharge. The water shall be diverted over a distance of at least 100-metre from the wellhead. This condition may not be required for confined aquifers but approval to vary this distance must be obtained from the technical supervisor.

During all test-pumping operations, once the flow rate has been determined and preliminary adjustments made, the measured discharge rate shall be maintained within 5% of the required rate for the duration of the test.

Failure of the pump operation during the tests shall require abortion of the whole test and the test shall be repeated after recovery of the water level. No pay shall be made for aborted tests nor for standing time during water level recovery after aborted tests. Test pumping comprises the following activities:

**Calibration Test:** - The borehole shall be subject to calibration test to establish the approximate yield and draw down characteristics and to decide upon pumping rates for step draw down or constant discharge tests. The total duration of calibration test shall not exceed 2 hours.

1. **Step draw down Test: -** The step draw down test shall comprise pumping the well at three to five separate discharge rates as shall be specified by the Engineer. Each discharge rate shall be pumped for a period of one hour. The change from one pumping rate to the next shall be effected without stopping the pump, but by means of regulating a gate valve in the discharge pipe, or by any other means to be approved by the technical supervisor. The change from one step to the next shall take place in the shortest time possible.

During each step of the draw down test, water levels and discharge measurements shall be taken at appropriate time intervals as shall be instructed by the technical supervisor, while at the same time electrical conductivity (EC) readings shall be taken.

After completion of the last step, the borehole will be tested at a constant discharge for 24 hours (as explained below) after which a recovery test is to be undertaken. For very low yielding boreholes (<3 m3/h), the technical supervisor may waive the requirement of step draw down test.

**Constant Discharge Test:** - Separate constant discharge test for maximum duration of twenty-four

(24) hours of pumping and twelve (12) hours of recovery shall be implemented at the end of the last step of the step drawdown test. The discharge rate at which the well is to be pumped shall be specified prior to the test. During the test, water level and discharge measurements shall be taken at the same time intervals as for the step draw down test.

Test pumping data from all tests conducted from the borehole shall be supplied to the technical supervisor. These will show dates, water levels, discharge rates, EC values, and times of starting and stopping the pumping, change in discharge, weather and other conditions that could affect the test data.

The total duration of the tests shall not exceed 36 hours and 12 hours recovery, unless with the written instructions of the technical supervisor. No payment shall be made by the IOM for recovery after the calibration test and the step drawdown test.

#### WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

The Service provider shall supply appropriate electric contact level gauges for measuring water levels in the boreholes to the nearest 10-millimetre at pre-determined intervals. Wellhead arrangements shall permit these gauges to be inserted and passed freely. Hereto the Service provider shall be required to install a dipping tube, minimum 19-millimetre internal diameter (ID) lowered approximately 1-metre above the pump intake or approximately 2-metres below anticipated maximum draw down level. Other methods for measuring water levels are subject to the approval by the technical supervisor. Cost of water level observations is included in the BOQ rates for test pumping.

#### ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENTS

The Service provider shall have an operational EC meter on site to take electrical conductivity readings whenever required during drilling, development and test pumping. Costs of taking these readings are included in the rates for drilling, development and test pumping.

#### 24. RECORDS

The Service provider shall keep daily activity records for each borehole. Separate records shall be supplied for borehole upon completion. The records shall contain the information as specified below.

##### DAILY RECORDS

Site Name;

Borehole Reference Number;

Date of Reporting;

Names of Drilling Team Staff; Drilling Method;

Bore Diameter and depth, including diameter changes and their corresponding depths;

Depth of the Bore at the start and end of shift/working day; Depth and size of casing at start and end of shift/working day;

Description of rocks drilled with depths of transitions encountered; Depths of water struck levels;

Depth of main aquifer;

Estimated yield of airlift measurement when drilling and developing with air;

Time log (min/meter), for penetration rates for given type of bit and standby time due to breakdown;

Depth intervals at which each formation samples are taken;

Records of components and quantities used or added to the drilling or air; Water level at the start of each working day;

EC measurements;

Problems encountered during drilling;

Details on installation in the borehole (if any);

Depth and description of well plain and screen casing, and Details of work to be invoiced at hourly rates (e.g. test pumping).

A copy of the daily record shall be made available daily to the technical supervisor for signature, including any other pertinent data as may be requested by the technical supervisor.

##### BOREHOLE COMPLETION RECORDS

The borehole completion record should include the following. Driller’s log;

Copy of Hydro-geological/Geophysical Survey Report Copy of standard chemical water quality test, and Borehole design and installation details (as-built drawing).

A copy of borehole completion record shall be made available to and approved by the technical supervisor on completion of each borehole.

#### WATER SAMPLING

Water samples for testing the chemical water quality will be taken by the Service provider at the end of the test pumping. The Service Provider shall take the samples to a qualified laboratory for bacteriological and chemical analyses.

#### CAPPING THE BOREHOLE

During borehole construction, installation, development and test pumping, the Contractor shall use all reasonable measures to prevent entrance of foreign matter into the borehole. The Service provider shall be responsible for any objectionable materials that may fall into the borehole and any effect it may have on water quality and/or quantity until completion of works and acceptance by the technical supervisor and/or SSI.

#### ACCEPTANCE OF BOREHOLES

The boreholes shall only be accepted by SSI upon satisfactory completion of all borehole construction operations as per the technical specifications and the service provider provided borehole “passport”.

SSI have the right to denied to accept the borehole if it the quality of the service are under substandard and service provider denies to improve it.

#### LOSS OF EQUIPMENT

Any equipment lost down a borehole must be removed or the borehole will be considered a lost bore. A replacement borehole will have to be constructed and tested at the Contractor’s expense.

#### LOST BORE

Should any incident to the plant, behavior of the ground, jamming of tools or casing, or any other cause prevent the satisfactory completion of the works, a borehole shall be deemed lost and no payment shall be made for that bore or for any materials not recovered there from, nor for any time spent during drilling or while attempting to overcome problems.

In the event of a lost bore, the Service provider shall permanently seal the bore and construct a borehole immediately adjacent to the lost bore or at a site indicated by the Engineer.

The option of declaring any bore lost shall rest with the service provider, subject to the approval of the technical supervisor.

The abandoned borehole shall be treated as follows.

The Service provider may salvage as much casing from the bore as possible and use it in the alternative borehole with the approval by the technical supervisor;

Salvaged materials shall be property of the service provider;

The lost bore shall be sealed by concrete, cement grout, or neat cement, and shall be placed from bottom upwards by methods that avoid segregation or dilution of materials, and

The upper two (2)-meters of the bore shall be backfilled with native topsoil. Sealing of the bore shall be done in such a manner as to avoid accidents and to prevent it from acting as a vertical conduit for transmitting contaminated surface or subsurface waters into the water bearing formations.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF WELLHEAD

The service provider shall, on completion of each borehole, cap the top of the borehole with a 5- mm-thick mild steel blank flange. The blank flange shall be 300-mm above the ground level and be spot-welded to the 2-m long mild steel casing coated internally and externally with two coats of non- toxic bitumen or epoxy paint to the approval of the technical supervisor.

This casing shall fit neatly over the uPVC casing and be permanently grouted in at the time of completion of the borehole. Prior to, during and after the construction of the wellhead, the service provider must ensure that no debris whatsoever falls into the borehole.

#### WELL DISINFECTION

Disinfection of the borehole shall be carried out by the service provider before demobilization from the site. This shall be done by placing a chlorine solution into the well so that a concentration of at least 50 mg/l of available chlorine exists in all parts of the borehole at static conditions. All the borehole surfaces above the static water level shall be completely flushed with the solution. The solution shall remain in the borehole for a minimum of 2 hours before pumping the borehole to waste.

#### CLEARING THE SITE

On completion of each borehole, the site must be left clean and free from all debris, hydrocarbons and waste, and all pits filled to the approval of the technical supervisor. A site not delivered clean may render the borehole unacceptable.

#### STANDARD BOREHOLE DESIGN

Top section of 2.0-m drilled at 400-mmØ and 375-mmØ OD, 5-mm wall-thickness, mild steel temporary casing installed and grouted. Borehole drilled at 311.15-mmØ to final depth of 200m. Install 203-mmØ OD uPVC, 9-mm (minimum) wall-thickness, plain and screen casing. Screened sections adjacent to the aquifer zones at depths as instructed by the technical supervisor. In case there is a need to drill deeper more than 200 m, the service provider should request approval from the technical supervisor. The screened sections to be gravel packed and sealed on top with clay seal

##### PREAMBLE TO BILL OF QUANTITIES

#### This bill of quantities (BOQ) forms part of the contract service documents and is to be read in conjunction with the agreement and the technical specification.

#### Item descriptions generally identify the component of the Works, and not tasks to be carried out by the service provider. The rate shall include for all activities to achieve the identified component. The rates for items D1, D2 and D3 for example should include provision of water for drilling, diesel, petrol, oils, greases, verticality tests, boreholes yield estimates, etc.

#### The items and quantities have been classified in accordance with the systematic stage in drilling. Installation, development and test pumping and wellhead completion separately detailed descriptions of work and materials are not necessarily included in item description, and reference must be made to technical specification and standard borehole design for this information.

#### Each and every item in the BOQ and the rates should be priced. The cost of any item left unpriced shall be deemed to be covered by the rates or prices included for other items.

#### Unit rates and prices shall be stated in figures. In cases of discrepancy between the quantity time’s unit rate and total for any item, the unit rates stated shall be binding and apparent errors in the total, extended amount for addition shall be amended accordingly.

#### The following units of measurement and abbreviation has been used in the BOQ:

#### Unit Abbreviation

#### Inch “

#### Foot/feet ft

#### Millimeter(s) mm

#### Meter(s) m

#### Kilometer(s) km

#### Square meter(s) m2

#### Cubic meter(s) m3

#### Kilogram(s) kg

#### Ton(s) t

#### Liter(s) l

#### Number(s) nr

#### Minute(s) min

#### Hour(s) h

#### Week(s) Wk

#### Year(s) yr.

# ANNEX 3: Borehole “Passport”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Client : IOM** | **SSI Project** | **Project code:KIS034** |
| **Contract N°:** | **Execution schedule:** | **GPS Coordinates:** |
| **Region:** | **District:** | **Community name:** |
| **Borehole ID***: (code of the borehole)* | **Date of the intervention:** |
|  |  |
| **Borehole Specification** |  |
| Diameter of casing |  |
| Type of casing (metallic, UPVC) |  |
| Depth of borehole |  |
| Depth of casing |  |
| Level of screen(s) |  |
| Height of sand trap |  |
| Bottom cap (yes/no) |  |
| Completion date of drilling |  |
| **Pump Specification** |  |
| Pump type and brand |  |
| Serial No. of the cylinder |  |
| Serial No. of the pump stand |  |
| **Hydrological Specification** |  |
| Static level of water |  |
| Drawdown |  |
| Recovery time |  |
| Yield (liters / hour) |  |
| Water quality testing | ( IOM SSI technical supervisor will advise parameters to test ) |

The document will be signed off by the entities responsible of the drilling the Client (IOM), the service provider (Contractor) and Representative of the Government.