

23 Jan 2019

## Anguilla Contractors' Workshop for the Blowing Point Ferry Point 2 Project - Record of Meeting held on Wednesday 16 January 2019

### 1.0 Notice for the Meeting

#### **Background**

As part of the design process for the new Blowing Point Ferry Port, Phase 2 - Ferry Terminal, the designers would like to engage with Anguilla's contractors through a workshop intended to determine the best approach to ensure that the design and construction of the new Blowing Point Ferry Port, Phase 2 Project will be successfully delivered to time, quality and cost.

**Title:** Anguilla Contractors Workshop / Briefing for Blowing Point Ferry Port, Phase 2 Project

**Date:** Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> January 2019

**Time:** 1400-1530 hrs (2:00pm to 3:30pm)

**Location:** The Auditorium, Teachers Resource Centre, Anguilla Public Library

#### **Agenda / Areas for discussion**

1. Labour - requirements and capabilities
2. Plant - requirements and capabilities
3. Materials - requirements and capabilities
4. Your initial estimate of how long, or the duration
5. Contact documents - what you like to use
6. Pricing documents - Standard method of measurements
7. Time - your capability to complete works within shortened periods
8. Health and Safety
9. Geotechnical Investigation capabilities of the Anguilla contractor

***MICUH***

***14<sup>th</sup> January 2019***

### 2.0 Notes of Workshop

1. One of the contractors advised that poured RC walls would be quicker than RC frame with CMU infill. This could save approximately 6 months in programme for a project of the scale of Blowing Point.
2. The best construction start date desired by the contractors would be after August 2018
3. There were no objections to extended hours of working, however there were concerns raised how much this would actually accelerate the programme.
4. One contractor shared previous experience on Anguilla and stated that the first two stories could be constructed using AAC in 4.5 months and an additional storey in 1.5 months, however this was contradicted by other contractors in the room undertaking traditional concrete in-situ methods construction could be up to 18 months depending on weather conditions.

5. One contractor stated that their supplier of the pre-cast units (AAC) was based in Florida, USA and could produce 1000 panels a day and could be on island in 2-3 days.
6. The plant and equipment used on site is sometimes owned, however sometimes rented, just depending on the contractor's resource.
7. At this point in time, the contractors had no concerns over resourcing of local labour but are aware of the volume of projects to be tendered of the AP timescales. The contractors stated that the higher the structure, the slower the construction.
8. It was stated that there is heavy equipment on island and there shouldn't be a requirement to bring plant on island.
9. Steel fixtures and ironmongery can be produced on island
10. All the contractors were content with producing a basic programme for the construction works at tender stage.
11. Feedback was provided on the procurement documents in Anguilla by the Government; the contractors described it as incomplete and did not provide them with the information they require, including technical information. MEP (mechanical, electrical and plumbing) information is typically not provided to the same level of detail as the structures.
12. Contractors would prefer a Bill of Quantities in the tender invitation
13. Where possible could documents be issued in Excel such as cost information for the Contractors to input
14. Contractors are happy to complete a milestone payment schedule, and were happy to develop one in collaboration with the client team
15. Contractors would welcome a Contract Workshop pre-tender and post tender with the successful contractor should NEC3 be the chosen form of contract.
16. The preference for the construction material for the roof would be concrete.
17. Contractors stated that there is past experience of caverns on island and the depths and locations of these are unknown. One experience shared was a piece of re-bar was dropped down one fully and the depth of it hitting a solid surface was not heard, another experience of trying to grout the caverns with sand could be an endless task which does not complete.
18. The architectural preference was to be representative of the West Indies as many of the buildings the government construct do not resemble this.
19. Most contractors were familiar with American H&S safety rules and couple familiar with UK HSE guidelines, however two persons stated the reason they like working in Anguilla is because of the limited bureaucratic health and safety rules.
20. Contractors were happy to complete Method statements, toolbox talks and safe systems of work.
21. Contract retention on milestones is standard in Anguilla
22. There was a request to keep the bid documents simple and not to over complicate the process.

### 3.0 Record of Attendees

Name	Organisation
Bob Steel	AAC Caribbean
Leroy Gumbs	Leeward Construction Ltd
Enroy Richardson	Coastal Masonry Solutions Inc
Gareth Orchard	ORB
Carl Richards	West Indies Building Construction Ltd
Mark Jno-Baptiste	Synergy Consultancy Ltd
Jerome Richardson	Synergy Consultancy Ltd
Iris Richardson	New Era Construction & Heavy Equipment Ltd
Claud Smith	AAC Construction Ltd
Kenny Bickerstaff	WYG
Jamie Morris	WYG Architect
Cara Buchan	WYG Architect
Daniel Cavanagh	WYG Project Manager
Darren Forbes- Batey	Anguilla Programme Manager
Rob Somers	Senior Infrastructure Advisor -Anguilla Programme
Ludiane Leveret-Richardson	Chief Procurement Officer

