DEMOLITION OF EXISTING PVC PANEL CEILING

1. Carefully remove all PVC ceiling panels from the grid system.
2. Take precautions to avoid damaging the panels, unless they are to be disposed.
3. For reusable panels, ensure they are kept intact for future reinstallation, if applicable.
4. Remove all visible wooden ceiling grid members (main runners, cross tees, hangers, etc.) in a systematic and safe manner.
5. Segregate all materials (PVC panels, grid system, and debris) for proper disposal or recycling according to local regulations.
6. Ensure all hazardous or toxic materials are identified and handled according to safety protocols.
7. Implement all required safety measures, including:
    - Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) such as helmets, gloves, safety goggles, and dust masks.
8. Secure the work area to prevent unauthorized access.
9. Provide proper ventilation if dust levels are expected to be high.
10. Ensure compliance with local building codes and safety standards.
11. Ensure that all debris is removed from the site.
12. Clean the surrounding surfaces and floors, leaving the site tidy and free of hazards.
13. This scope includes any repair or replacement of damaged structural elements, electrical systems, or HVAC components.
14. Removal of light fixtures or air ducts will be included unless specified otherwise in the contract.

ENTRANCE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PROPERTY.

1. Remove any grass, debris, or rocks from the driveway area.
2. Dig a trench along the planned path of the HDPE pipes. The trench should be wide enough to accommodate the pipes and sand, and at a depth sufficient for water drainage (usually around 4-6 inches below the final driveway surface).
3. Make sure to slope the trench slightly (1-2%) to allow water to flow in the direction from the property.
4. Lay thick construction foil along the trench to prevent the sand from mixing with the soil underneath. This will help maintain the structure of the driveway and prevent shifting.
5. Use 6m PVC D40 SN8 pipes for both entrances.
6. The entrances should be 6m wide and lead from the road to the property.
7. Position the pipes in the trench.

8. Ensure that the pipes are positioned properly to carry the water and allow for optimal drainage.
9. Make sure the pipes have a slight slope to encourage water flow, and ensure they are aligned to direct water toward your desired drainage outlet.
10. 6" masonry walls to be build on both sided of the entrances up to a height of 600mm above existing ground.
11. Cover the pipes with a layer of sand, making sure the pipes are fully surrounded but not clogged.
12. Use a compactor to compact the sand around the pipes. This will create a solid foundation for the driveway and prevent shifting.
13. Place construction foil and add 100mm additional layers of gravel, compacting the layer.