



# **Template EPC-project in Moldova**

AFB.22.04.8 Definition of major divergence of indoor  
climate and routines yy-mm-dd.doc

**EPC-PROJECT FOR ORGANISATION NN**

TENDER DOCUMENTS

dd/mm/yyyy

Template EPC-AHEF.119.MD   PROGRAMME FUNDED BY THE EU	Document 2.19 AFB.22.04.8 Definition of major diverg yy-mm-dd	Page no. 2(4)
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Code	Text	Rev.date Rev 1

## Liquidated damages regarding performance

In the absence of function/performance or major deviation in indoor climate, a performance penalty per incident is to be paid to the Employer of 0.015 % of the ceiling price for Phase 2 per day during the guarantee period.

A performance penalty will be due if the fault persists from the 4th calendar day after the Employer in writing, e-mail accepted, has reported the fault and it thereafter is classed as a major divergence according to this document, up until the day the fault ceases.

Other faults following on from this incident shall be included in the original incident.

Incidents occurring in separate systems and which do not have the same direct cause, shall be counted as separate incidents even if occurring in the same building.

Definition/description of activity period.

Activity period refers to the period during which the premises/residence is being used. This shall be stipulated in the Project Development report.

## Definition of major divergence concerning indoor climate

### Radon content, ventilation noise, air velocity in rooms and lighting

In the event of levels in partially remodelled/changed facilities being deteriorated in comparison with the levels that prevailed during activity periods before the contract, or other agreed values, it is to be classed as a major divergence.

In the event of levels in new installations exceeding values specified in current legislation and regulations, it is to be classed as a major divergence.

### Indoor temperature


In case investigations show the average indoor temperature in a room during the activity period is more than two degrees below the agreed temperature, it is defined as a major divergence. Investigation methodology is described later in this document.

### Carbon dioxide content in premises

In case the carbon dioxide content during more than 10 % of the activity period over a period of 24-hours exceeds the fixed level in a room and the occupancy load is normal for the activity (according to the Project Development report), it is defined as a major divergence.

### Air change rate in residences

In case the air change rate is more than 15 % below the established airflow in a room, it is defined as a major divergence.

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Code	Text	<p><b>Investigation of major divergence concerning indoor climate</b></p> <p>Carbon dioxide content and indoor temperature are normally studied with a data logger being placed in the occupancy zone with readings being implemented during one week of normal activity periods.</p> <p>Reading resolution of the indoor temperature shall be one reading every hour and when reading the carbon dioxide levels at least one reading every 10 minutes.</p> <p>Airflow in residences is studied with conventional measuring methods in the relevant room.</p> <p>In cases when there is a risk of elevated radon content resulting from measures implemented within the framework of the contract, the Contractor shall carry out the radon measurement.</p> <p>The Contractor shall conduct necessary investigations.</p> <p>Procedures are described on page 4.</p>					



### Procedures for handling alarms and error reporting in the EPC project.

