



**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
(PERAK)**

PRACTICAL REPORT TITLE
**THE TENDERING PROCESS FOR “CADANGAN
PEMBANGUNAN 2986 UNIT PANGSAPURI DI JALAN TAMAN
METRO PERDANA BARAT, TAMAN METROPOLITAN,
KEPONG, MUKIM BATU, DAERAH KUALA LUMPUR,
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN”**

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ABSTRACTS

A submission of tender were made by a prospective supplier in response to invitation of tender. It makes an offer for the supply of goods or services. An invitation to tender might be issued for a range of contracts, including equipment supply, the main construction contract, etc. Therefore, this report will be discussing about all matters related to tendering. This case study is made based on construction site of Residensi Kepongmas Kuala Lumpur under the company named Kenwingston Sdn Bhd. The main objectives of this report is to discuss on the process of tender from the early stage which is "Pre-Tender Review" until the final stage called "Tender Result". Next, to study about type of tender methods used in construction where there are three type of tender which is open tender, selective tender and negotiated tender. Lastly, explaining about contract document which consists of Lump Sum contract, Cost Plus contract and Turnkey contract. For this project, the type of tender methods used is Open Tender where the tender is open or offer to all contractor to participate and apply the tender document. Meanwhile the type of contract that has been used is Cost Plus Contract. Both tender and contract are important in construction industry. This because a project cannot be release without a tender as it contain a lot of agreement and specification of the project.

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CONTENTS

PAGE NO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
ABSTRACTS	ii
LIST OF FIGURE	v
LIST OF TABLES	vi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Objectives	3
1.3 Scope of study.....	3
1.4 Method of study	4
CHAPTER 2: COMPANY BACKGROUND.....	5
2.1 Company profile	5
2.1.1 Registered Business Name.....	6
2.1.2 Company Registration No.....	6
2.1.3 Nature of business	6
2.1.4 Business Address.....	6
2.1.5 Date of Registration.....	6
2.1.6 Company Mission.....	6
2.1.7 Directors / Shareholders.....	7
2.1.8 Official Logo & Symbols.....	7
2.2 List of Project.....	8
2.2.1 Completed Projects.....	8
2.2.2 Project in Progress	10
2.3 Organization chart.....	12

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Tendering processes is in the first stage in construction industry. Tendering is the process of selecting the most suitable contractor for a construction project. In construction industry tendering process are fragmented and different with the other domain of tendering practices. Managing tender procedures is often very complex and uncertain, involving coordination of many tasks and individuals. Different individuals have different priorities and objectives (A.T.Kong et al,2006).

The tendering process involves two distinct mutually exclusive activities. The first activity, according to Moselhi & Martinelli (1990), involves the preparation of tender estimates by contractors for the purpose of submitting a bid. The second activity deals with the evaluation of the bids submitted by contractors to enable the best contractor(s) to be selected and is normally carried out by owners and/or their professional advisors such as quantity surveyors and project managers. The tender evaluation method used is critical to the success of the project because it strongly affects the subsequent outcome of the project (Jaselskis & Russell, 1992). Thus contractor selection and evaluation method scan make a project.

Halaris et al (2003), defined that tendering is the list of processes to produce, display and manage tender documents by client or consultant. It also involves action to perform bidding by interested contractors in order to win the contract by responding to tenders with their capabilities and skills formation. Meanwhile, according to Ng et al, tendering processes begin with the analysis to ensure tender specification meets with end users need, followed by contractor selection, tender invitation and ending with contract awarding and contract monitoring. The period of tendering processes is defined to begin with tender preparation and to end with tender completion.