BHILAI FGD
(2X250MW)

OF
NTPC Limited
(A Government of India Enterprise)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

SPECIFICATION NO.: PE-TS-468-555-A001

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
POWER SECTOR
PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT
NOIDA (INDIA)

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SECTION-A

INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

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1.0 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

1.1 The specification covers Supply part, Services part and Mandatory Spares comprising of design (i.e. preparation and submission of drawing /documents including "As Built" drawings and O&M manuals), engineering, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, inspection / testing at vendor's & sub-vendor's works, painting, maintenance tools & tackles (as applicable), fill of lubricants & consumables, Mandatory Spares along with spares for erection, start up and commissioning as required, forwarding, proper packing, shipment and delivery at site, unloading, handling, transportation & storage at site, in-site transportation, assembly, erection & commissioning, final painting at site, minor civil work, trial run at site, preparation of layout drawings and carrying out Performance guarantee tests at site, training of customer/client and O&M staff and handover in flawless condition of the package to the end customer complete with all accessories for the total scope defined as per BHEL NIT & tender technical specification, amendment & agreements till placement of order for 2 X 250 MW BHILAI FGD.

1.2 The contractor shall be responsible for providing all material, equipment & services, which are required to fulfil the intent of ensuring operability, maintainability, reliability and complete safety of the complete work covered under this specification, irrespective of whether it has been specifically listed herein or not. Omission of specific reference to any component / accessory necessary for proper performance of the equipment shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of providing such facilities to complete the supply of Compressed Air System within quoted price.

1.3 It is not the intent to specify herein all the details of design and manufacture. However, the equipment shall conform in all respects to highest standards of design, engineering and workmanship and shall be capable of performing the required duties in a manner acceptable to purchaser who will interpret the meaning of drawings and specifications and shall be entitled to reject any work or material which in his judgement is not in full accordance herewith.

1.4 The extent of supply under the contract includes all items shown in the drawings, notwithstanding the fact that such items may have been omitted from the specification or schedules. Similarly, the extent of supply also includes all items mentioned in the specification and /or schedules, notwithstanding the fact that such items may have been omitted in the drawing. Similarly, the extent of supply also includes all items required for completion of the system and not withstanding that they may have been omitted in drawings / specifications or schedules.

1.5 The general term and conditions, instructions to tenderers and other attachment referred to elsewhere are made part of the tender specification. The equipment materials and works covered by this specification is subject to compliance to all attachments referred to in the specification. The bidder shall be responsible for and governed by all requirements stipulated herein.

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1.6 While all efforts have been made to make the specification requirement complete & unambiguous, it shall be bidders' responsibility to ask for missing information, ensure completeness of specification, to bring out any contradictory / conflicting requirement in different sections of the specification and within a section itself to the notice of BHEL and to seek any clarification on specification requirement in the format enclosed under Vol-III of the specification **within 10 days of receipt of tender documents.** In absence of any such clarifications, in case of any contradictory requirement, the more stringent requirement as per interpretation of Purchaser / Customer shall prevail and shall be complied by the bidder without any commercial implication on account of the same. Further in case of any missing information in the specification not brought out by the prospective bidders as part of pre-bid clarification, the same shall be furnished by Purchaser/ Customer as and when brought to their notice either by the bidder or by purchaser/ customer themselves. However, such requirements shall be binding on the successful bidder without any commercial & delivery implication.

1.7 The bidder's offer shall not carry any sections like clarification, interpretations and /or assumptions.

1.8 Deviations, if any, should be very clearly brought out clause by clause along with cost of withdrawal in the enclosed schedule (in Vol – III); otherwise, it will be presumed that the vendor's offer is strictly in line with NIT specification. If no cost of withdrawal is given against the deviation, it will be presumed that deviation can be withdrawn without any cost to BHEL/its customer.

1.9 In the event of any conflict between the requirements of two clauses of this specification documents or requirements of different codes and standards specified, Section - C shall prevail over section – D, however more stringent requirement as per the interpretation of the owner shall apply.

1.10 In case all above requirements are not complied with, the offer may be considered as incomplete and would become liable for rejection.

1.11 For definition of word like Contractor, bidder, supplier, vendor, Customer/ Purchaser / Employer, consultant, please referred relevant clause(s) of GCC.

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SECTION: B

PROJECT INFORMATION WITH WIND AND SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA

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1.00.00 **BACKGROUND**

NSPCL has setup coal based thermal power plant of 2X250 MW capacity at BHILAI in Chhattisgarh primarily to meet captive power requirement of SAIL, NSPCL is supplying balance power to the beneficiaries in the western region. Both the units have been commissioned during 2008-09 and commercialized during 2009-10.

1.01.0 **LOCATION AND APPROACH**

The NSPCL site is located at District Durg, Bhilai (East) having latitude and longitude of 21° 11' 25" N and 81°26'05" E, respectively. The nearest railhead on the Raipur- Nagpur section of South Eastern Central Railway is Bhilai which is approx. 4 km from site. The site is approachable from National Highway -6 which connects the site with both Durg and Raipur. The nearest- airport is at Raipur, about 35kms away from the site. The nearest town is Bhilai, approx. 10 km from the project site.

~~Vicinity plan of the proposed project is placed at **Annexure-I**.~~

1.02.00 **LAND**

Total land area for plant & dyke is 659 acres. Ash Dyke is constructed in 221 Acre land.

1.03.00 **WATER**

The make- up water requirement for the plant has been met from the existing system of Bhilai CPP-1, CPP-2 and BSP i: e Maroda Tank-II, which is fed by Tandula Main Canal.

1.04.00 **Coal Quality Parameters / Fuel Oil Characteristics& Plant Water details:**

(i) The coal quality parameters and Fuel oil Characteristics are indicated in Table-1 & Table-2 respectively below.

(ii) Process water: Process water quality based on COC given in Table-4.

(iii) Clarified water: Clarified water quality is indicated in Table-4.

(iv) DM water for Equipment cooling water system. DM water quality is indicated in Table-5.

1.05.00 ~~**STEAM GENERATOR AND ESP DATA:** Refer Table-6~~

1.06.00 ~~Drawings are enclosed as per Table-7 for initial overview to the Bidder~~.

2.00.00 **NOT USED**

3.00.00 **Capacity**

Present proposal : 2 X 250 MW

4.00.00 **Metrological Data**

The metrological data from nearest observatory is placed at **Annexure-II.**

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5.00.00 **CRITERIA FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES AND**

a)	Steel structures	:	2%
b)	Reinforced Concrete structures	:	5%
c)	Reinforced Concrete Stacks	:	3%
d)	Steel stacks	:	2%

EQUIPMENT

All structures and equipment shall be designed for seismic forces adopting the site specific seismic information provided in this document and using the other provisions in accordance with IS:1893 (Part 1 to Part 4). Pending finalization of Part 5 of IS:1893, provisions of part 1 shall be read along with the relevant clauses of IS:1893:1984, for embankments.

A site specific seismic study has been conducted for the project site. The peak ground horizontal acceleration for the project site, the site specific acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') in the horizontal direction for the various damping values and the multiplying factor (to be used over the spectral coefficients) for evaluating the design acceleration spectra are as given at Appendix-I.

Vertical acceleration spectral values shall be taken as 2/3rd of the corresponding horizontal values.

The site specific design acceleration spectra shall be used in place of the response acceleration spectra, given at figure-2 in IS:1893 (Part 1) and Annex B of IS:1893 (Part 4). The site specific acceleration spectra along with multiplying factors specified in Appendix-I includes the effect of the seismic environment of the site, the importance factor related to the structures and the response reduction factor. Hence, the design spectra do not require any further consideration of the zone factor (Z), the importance factor (I) and response reduction factor (R) as used in the IS:1893 (Part 1 to Part 4).

Damping in Structures

The damping factor (as a percentage of critical damping) to be adopted shall not be more than as indicated below for:

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Method of Analysis

Since most structures in a power plant are irregular in shape and have irregular distribution of mass and stiffness, dynamic analysis for obtaining the design seismic forces shall be carried out using the response spectrum method. The number of vibration modes used in the analysis should be such that the sum total of modal masses of all modes considered is at least 90 percent of the total seismic mass and shall also meet requirements of IS:1893 (Part 1). Modal combination of the peak response quantities shall be performed as per Complete Quadratic Combination (CQC) method or by an acceptable alternative as per IS:1893 (Part 1).

In general, seismic analysis shall be performed for the three orthogonal (two principal horizontal and one vertical) components of earthquake motion. The seismic response from the three components shall be combined as specified in IS:1893 (Part 1).

The spectral acceleration coefficient shall get restricted to the peak spectral value if the fundamental natural period of the structure falls to the left of the peak in the spectral acceleration curve.

For buildings, if the design base shear (V_B) obtained from modal combination is less than the base shear ($\bar{V}_B$) computed using the approximate fundamental period (T_a) given in IS:1893:Part 1 and using site specific acceleration spectra with appropriate multiplying factor, the response quantities (e.g. member forces, displacements, storey forces, storey shears and base reactions) shall be enhanced in the ratio of $\bar{V}_B$/ V_B. However, no reduction is permitted if $\bar{V}_B$ is less than V_B.

Design/Detailing for Ductility for Structures

The site specific design acceleration spectra is a reduced spectra and has an in-built allowance for ductility. Structures shall be engineered and detailed in accordance with relevant Indian/International standards to achieve ductility.

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APPENDIX – I

SITE SPECIFIC SEISMIC PARAMETERS FOR DESIGN OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The various site specific seismic parameters for the project site shall be as follows:

1) Peak ground horizontal acceleration : 0.10g

2) Multiplying factor to be applied to the site specific horizontal acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') to obtain the design acceleration spectra

   a) for special moment resisting steel frames designed and detailed as per IS:800 : 0.025

   b) For special concentrically braced steel frames designed and detailed as per IS:800 : 0.019

   c) For special moment resisting RC frames designed and detailed as per IS:456 and IS:13920 : 0.015

   d) for RCC chimney, RCC Natural Draft Cooling Tower : 0.05

   e) for liquid retaining tanks : 0.03

   f) for steel chimney, Absorber tower, Vessels : 0.038

   g) for design of structures not covered under 2 (a) to 2 (f) above and under 3 below, in general (excluding special structure/ configuration/materials) : 0.025

3) Multiplying factor to be applied to the site specific horizontal acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') for design of equipment and structures where inelastic action is not relevant or not permitted : 0.05

Note: g = Acceleration due to gravity

The horizontal seismic acceleration spectral coefficients are furnished in **Annexure-A**.

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Annexure-A

HORIZONTAL SEISMIC ACCELERATION SPECTRAL COEFFICIENTS
(In units of 'g')

Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.030	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.050	1.810	1.679	1.509
0.098	3.935	3.325	2.596
0.101	3.935	3.438	2.660
0.107	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.150	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.200	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.250	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.300	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.350	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.400	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.450	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.485	3.935	3.438	2.789
0.503	3.791	3.438	2.789
0.531	3.591	3.254	2.789
0.600	3.178	2.880	2.467
0.650	2.934	2.658	2.277
0.670	2.846	2.579	2.209
0.700	2.724	2.469	2.114
0.750	2.543	2.304	1.973
0.800	2.384	2.160	1.850
0.850	2.244	2.033	1.741
0.900	2.119	1.920	1.644
0.950	2.007	1.819	1.558
1.000	1.907	1.728	1.480
1.050	1.816	1.646	1.410
1.100	1.734	1.571	1.345
1.150	1.658	1.503	1.287
1.200	1.589	1.440	1.233
1.250	1.526	1.382	1.184
1.300	1.467	1.329	1.138
1.350	1.413	1.280	1.096
1.400	1.362	1.234	1.057

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Annexure-A

HORIZONTAL SEISMIC ACCELERATION SPECTRAL COEFFICIENTS
(In units of 'g')

Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
1.450	1.315	1.192	1.021
1.500	1.271	1.152	0.987
1.550	1.230	1.115	0.955
1.600	1.192	1.080	0.925
1.650	1.156	1.047	0.897
1.700	1.122	1.016	0.871
1.750	1.090	0.987	0.846
1.800	1.059	0.960	0.822
1.850	1.031	0.934	0.800
1.900	1.004	0.909	0.779
1.950	0.978	0.886	0.759
2.000	0.954	0.864	0.740
2.050	0.930	0.843	0.722
2.100	0.908	0.823	0.705
2.150	0.887	0.804	0.688
2.200	0.867	0.785	0.673
2.250	0.848	0.768	0.658
2.300	0.829	0.751	0.643
2.350	0.811	0.735	0.630
2.400	0.795	0.720	0.617
2.450	0.778	0.705	0.604
2.500	0.763	0.691	0.592
2.550	0.748	0.678	0.580
2.600	0.733	0.665	0.569
2.650	0.720	0.652	0.558
2.700	0.706	0.640	0.548
2.750	0.693	0.628	0.538
2.800	0.681	0.617	0.529
2.850	0.669	0.606	0.519
2.900	0.658	0.596	0.510
2.950	0.646	0.586	0.502
3.000	0.636	0.576	0.493
3.050	0.625	0.567	0.485
3.100	0.615	0.557	0.477

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Annexure-A

HORIZONTAL SEISMIC ACCELERATION SPECTRAL COEFFICIENTS
(In units of 'g')

Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
3.150	0.605	0.549	0.470
3.200	0.596	0.540	0.463
3.250	0.587	0.532	0.455
3.300	0.578	0.524	0.448
3.350	0.569	0.516	0.442
3.400	0.561	0.508	0.435
3.450	0.553	0.501	0.429
3.500	0.545	0.494	0.423
3.550	0.537	0.487	0.417
3.600	0.530	0.480	0.411
3.650	0.522	0.473	0.405
3.700	0.515	0.467	0.400
3.750	0.509	0.461	0.395
3.800	0.502	0.455	0.389
3.825	0.496	0.452	0.387
3.850	0.490	0.449	0.384
3.900	0.477	0.443	0.379
3.950	0.465	0.437	0.375
4.000	0.454	0.432	0.370

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6.00.00

CRITERIA FOR WIND RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

All structures shall be designed for wind forces in accordance with IS:875 (Part-3) and as specified in this document. See Annexure – B for site specific information.

Along wind forces shall generally be computed by the Peak (i.e. 3 second gust) Wind Speed method as defined in the standard.

Along wind forces on slender and wind sensitive structures and structural elements shall also be computed, for dynamic effects, using the Gust Factor or Gust Effectiveness Factor Method as defined in the standard. The structures shall be designed for the higher of the forces obtained from Gust Factor method and the Peak Wind Speed method.

Analysis for dynamic effects of wind must be undertaken for any structure which has a height to minimum lateral dimension ratio greater than “5” and/or if the fundamental frequency of the structure is less than 1 Hz.

Susceptibility of structures to across-wind forces, galloping, flutter, ovalling etc. should be examined and designed/detailed accordingly following the recommendations of IS:875(Part-3) and other relevant Indian standards.

It should be estimated if size and relative position of other structures are likely to enhance the wind loading on the structure under consideration. Enhancement factor, if necessary, shall suitably be estimated and applied to the wind loading to account for the interference effects.

Damping in Structures

The damping factor (as a percentage of critical damping) to be adopted shall not be more than as indicated below for:

a) Welded steel structures : 1.0%

b) Bolted steel structures : 2.0%

c) Reinforced concrete structures : 1.6%

: As per IS:6533 & CICIND Model Code whichever is more critical.

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ANNEXURE-B

SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

The various design parameters, as defined in IS: 875 (Part-3), to be adopted for the project site shall be as follows:

a) The basic wind speed "V_b" at ten metres above the mean ground level : 44 metres/second

b) The risk coefficient "K_1" : 1.06

c) Category of terrain : Category-2

7.00.00 **FOUNDATION SYSTEM AND GEOTECHNICAL DATA**

7.00.01 Geotechnical data and foundation system for the respective project are enclosed at Annexure-III. The corresponding bore logs are enclosed at Annexure-IV.

7.00.02 The available soil data is of vicinity of proposed structures, therefore, bidder shall carryout his own detailed soil investigation for facilities under this package and shall be as per the scheme approved by owner. The scheme for geotechnical investigation shall be as given at Clause 7.07.00 and shall be approved by owner before execution. Geotechnical investigation work shall got executed by the Contractor through the agencies as mentioned in Clause No. 7.07.03. However, no time extension shall be given on account of soil investigation carried out by the Bidder. The geotechnical investigation report shall be prepared with detailed recommendations regarding type of foundation and allowable bearing pressure for various structures/ facilities and other soil parameters. The report shall be submitted for Owner's approval prior to commencement of design of foundation.

7.00.03 The Bidder should note that nothing extra whatsoever on account of variation between soil data collected by Owner and that found by the Bidder during geotechnical investigation by him or during execution of works, shall be payable.

7.00.04 Tank Foundations

a) The tanks shall rest on flexible tank pad foundation, resting on sand with concrete ring wall to retain sand. Base of the concrete ring wall shall not rest on the expansive soil, if any.

b) Entire loose/ soft soil inside the concrete ring wall shall be removed and shall be filled with sand. Sand for filling shall be clean and well graded conforming to IS 383 with grading Zone I to III.

c) Sand shall be spread in layers not exceeding 30cm compacted thickness over the area. Each layer shall be uniformly compacted by mechanical means like plate vibrators, small vibratory rollers, etc to achieve a relative density of not less than 80%.

d) Other requirements of tank foundations shall be as per IS 803 and as specified elsewhere in the specifications.

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7.02.00 **Foundation System**

The requirements for the foundation system to be adopted are as given in subsequent clauses. Depending upon the depth of competent strata/stratum, type of structures, functional requirement of facility, extent of cutting / filling, suitable foundation, open or pile shall be adopted with approval of owner.

7.02.01 General Requirements

a) All structures/equipment shall be supported either on suitable open foundations (isolated, combined, raft) or pile foundations depending on type of structures/facilities, sub-strata, topography etc.

b) The roads, ground floor slabs, trenches, pipe pedestals, channels/drains and staircase foundation with foundation loading intensity less than 4 T / M2 may be supported on open / shallow foundations resting on virgin / controlled compacted filled up soil.

c) No other foundation (other than as mentioned in (b) above) shall rest on the filled up ground / soil.

d) No foundation shall rest on the black cotton soil.

e) Before execution of work the bidder shall ensure that there is no obstruction to underground/overground facilities like sewer lines, pipe lines etc. Any such damage and remedial/ rectification measures shall be at the contractors cost.

f) Bidder shall also ensure that there is no damage to existing nearby foundations and the foundations pertaining to this package are not placed at shallower depth than the nearby foundations. If required depth of foundation is deeper than the existing foundations, proper protection shall be provided to existing foundations.

g) All foundations shall be designed in accordance with relevant parts of the latest revisions of Indian Standards.

h) The water table for design purpose shall be considered at Finished Ground Level.

i) A combination of open and pile foundations shall not be permitted under the same equipment / structure / building.

j) Foundation for equipments on ground floor

For equipments of static weight upto 1.5 T, the equipment may be supported on the ground floor slab by locally thickening the slab. Thickening of the ground floor slab shall be done upto an extent of about 0.6 m beyond the plan area of the equipment on all the sides. Further, the load intensity below the equipment shall be limited to 4T/m2. Other requirements of floor slab and compaction below the floor slab shall be adhered, as specified elsewhere in the specifications.

For equipment's of static weight between 1.5 T and 20 T, the equipment may be supported on compacted sand filling with the load intensity below the equipment limited to 4T/m2. The minimum depth of foundation is 1.0m below FFL. Other requirements of sand compaction below the foundation shall be adhered, as specified elsewhere in the specifications.

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For equipment of static weight more than 20 T, the equipment foundation shall be taken to the founding level or shall be built up with PCC from the level as mentioned in the Table 2. The pedestal of equipment foundation or the foundation Block shall be isolated from the adjoining floor slab by providing bitumen impregnated fiber board of minimum 50 mm thick, conforming to IS: 1838 all around the equipment pedestal for the full depth of the floor slab.

7.02.02 **Open Foundations**

In case open foundations are adopted, following shall be adhered to.

a) The minimum width of foundation shall be 1.0 m.

b) Minimum depth of foundation shall be 1.0m below Ground Level.

c) It shall be ensured that all foundations of a particular structure/ buildings/ facility shall rest on one bearing stratum.

d) Wherever the intended bearing sub-strata is virgin soil stratum but the actual stratum encountered during foundation excavation consists of filled up soil at founding level, under such cases either the foundation shall be lowered completely into the virgin stratum or the filled up soil upto the virgin layers shall be removed and built up through PCC (1:4:8) up to designed foundation level.

7.02.03 Pile Foundations –

(a.) In case piles are adopted, following shall be adhered to :

i) The pile foundation shall be of RCC, Cast-in-situ bored piles as per IS:2911. Pile boring shall be done using Rotary Hydraulic Rigs. However, conventional tripod rig may be allowed in inaccessible areas subject to site specific conditions. Two stage flushing of pile bore shall be ensured by airlift technique duly approved by the Employer.

If required, temporary or permanent MS liner may be provided for piling.

ii) The minimum diameter of pile shall be 600 mm. The allowable load capacity of the pile in different modes (vertical compression, lateral and pullout) shall be as per approved geotechnical report & as enclosed in relevant annexure:

iii) Only straight shaft piles shall be used. Minimum cast length of pile above cutoff level shall be 1.0 m.

iv) The contractor shall furnish design of piles (in terms of rated capacity, length, diameter, termination criteria to locate the founding level for construction of pile in terms of measurable parameter, reinforcement for job as well as test piles, pile load test arrangement, locations of initial test piles etc.) for Engineer's approval.

v) The piling work shall be carried out in accordance with IS:2911 (Relevant part) and accepted construction methodology. The construction methodology shall be submitted by the Contractor for Engineer's approval.

vi) Number of initial load tests to be performed for each diameter and rated capacity of pile shall be subject to minimum as under.

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Vertical

Lateral Minimum of 2 Nos. in each mode.

Uplift

vii) The initial pile load test shall be conducted with test load upto three times the pile capacity. In case of vertical compression test (initial test) the method of loading shall be cyclic as per IS:2911 (relevant part).

viii) Load test shall be conducted at pile Cut-off Level (COL). If the water table is above the COL the test pit shall be kept dry throughout the test period by suitable de-watering methods. Alternatively the vertical load test may be conducted at a level higher than COL. In such a case, an annular space shall be created to remove the effect of skin friction above COL by providing an outer casing of suitable diameter larger than the pile diameter.

ix) Number of routine pile load tests to be performed for each diameter/allowable capacity of pile shall be as under :

i) Vertical : 0.5% of the total number of piles provided.

ii) Lateral : 0.5% of the total number of piles provided.

x) The routine tests on piles shall be conducted upto test load of one and half times the allowable pile capacity. Piles for routine load tests shall be approved by the Employer.

xi) In case, routine pile load test shows that the pile has not achieved the desired capacity or pile(s) have been rejected due to any other reason, then the Contractor shall install additional pile(s) as required and the pile cap design shall accordingly be reviewed and modified, if required.

xii) Testing of piles and interpretation of pile load test results shall be carried out as per IS:2911 (Part-4). Contractor shall ensure that all the measuring equipment and instruments are properly calibrated at a reputed laboratory / institute prior to their use. Settlement / movement of the pile top shall be made by Linear Variable Differential Transducers (LVDT) having a least count of 0.01mm.

xiii) The test load on initial test piles shall be applied by means of reaction from anchor piles / rock anchors alone or combination of anchor piles / rock anchors and kentledge with concrete blocks.

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xiv) Low Strain Pile Integrity test shall be conducted on all test piles and job piles. This test shall be used to identify the routine load test and not intended to replace the use of static load test. This test is limited to assess the imperfection of the pile shaft and shall be undertaken by an independent specialist agency to be approved by Engineering department of Owner. The test equipment shall be of TNO or PDI make or equivalent. The process shall confirm to ASTM.

xv) High Strain Dynamic Load Test may be carried out for routine load testing of working piles. However, at least two numbers of static routine vertical load tests shall be carried out on pile on which high strain dynamic load test has already been carried out for establishing the correlation between the two tests. In case of discrepancy if any between dynamic and static vertical load tests, then additional static routine vertical load tests shall be conducted as decided by the Engineer and the results of static routine vertical load shall prevail. Number of routine vertical pile load tests as per clause 7.02.03 (ix) shall be total of static routine vertical load test and high strain dynamic load tests.

The procedure to carry out the test shall be submitted to the Engineer. The test and equipment shall conform to ASTM D4945-00. The test shall be conducted by an experienced independent test agency approved by the owner. Field data shall be submitted to the site engineer and shall include force velocity curves, pile capacity, simulated static load test curve, net and total pile displacement, pile integrity. A (Case pile wave analysis) CAPWAP or equivalent software analysis shall be conducted on the field data for correct capacity estimation and to evaluate end bearing and skin friction components of the pile.

xvi) From load considerations, single pile may be used under a column/tower. In that case, pile shall be connected with tie beams at pile cut off level in both directions.

xvii) Contribution of frictional resistance of filled up soil if any, shall not be considered for computation of frictional resistance of piles.

xviii) Reinforcement for job piles shall be designed as following:

(a) Compression + bending piles: For these piles, the allowable safe pile capacities in compression and bending shall be considered.

(b) Tension + bending piles: For these piles, the actual pile forces to be considered. However, maximum 3 types of combinations for varying percentage of tension capacity + bending case may be designed & adopted by contractor for the entire scope of work under this package.

7.03.00 Special Requirements

7.03.01 Details of treatment for foundations / underground structures required to counteract soil / water chemical environment shall be as per detailed geotechnical investigation to be carried out by

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contractor. Contractor shall carry out chemical analysis during detailed geotechnical investigation and required treatment shall be provided accordingly.

7.04.00 Excavation, Filling and Dewatering

7.04.01 For excavation works, comprehensive dewatering with well point or deep wells arrangement, if required, shall be adopted. Scheme for dewatering and design with all computations and back up data for dewatering shall be submitted for the owner's information. The water table shall be maintained at 0.5m below the founding depth.

7.04.02 Excavation for shallow foundations shall be covered with PCC immediately after reaching the founding level. In case of any local loosening of soil or any loose pockets are encountered at founding level during excavation the same shall be removed and compensated by PCC M7.5. The final layer of about 300 mm thickness above the founding level shall be excavated by suitable means, so as to avoid disturbance to founding stratum.

7.04.03 Backfilling around foundations, pipes, trenches, sumps, pits, plinths, etc. shall be carried out with approved material in layers not exceeding 300 mm compacted thickness (higher thickness of layers upto 500mm with heavy mechanical compacting equipment) and each layer shall be compacted to 90% of standard proctor density for cohesive soils and to 80% of relative density for non-cohesive soils

Rock pieces having size less than 150 mm and interstices filled with soil may be used for backfilling around foundation, plinths etc. and shall be compacted to minimum of 85% of original stack of material after filling the interstices.

7.04.04 Founding level for trenches/channels shall be decided as per functional requirement. The bottom of excavation shall be properly compacted prior to casting of bottom slab of trenches / channels.

7.04.05 CBR tests for pavement/road design shall be carried out by the Contractor after earth filling (if applicable) has been completed upto the formation level.

7.04.06 The contractor shall take all necessary measures during excavation to prevent the hazards of falling or sliding of material or article from any bank or side of such excavation which is more than one and a half meter above the footing by providing adequate piling, shoring, bracing etc. against such bank or sides.

Adequate and suitable warning signs shall be put up at conspicuous places at the excavation work to prevent any persons or vehicles falling into the excavation trench. No worker should be allowed to work where he may be stuck or endangered by excavation machinery or collapse of excavations or trenches.

7.05.00 EXCAVATION IN ROCK

Excavation in rock shall be carried out by mechanical means and if blasting is required for founding of some of the structures under this package, control blasting only shall be carried out.

7.05.01 Controlled blasting shall be done by a specialised agency duly approved by Engineer. All controlled blasting shall be done by using time delay detonators (i.e. excel type).

7.05.02 a) Contractor shall engage an agency expert in blasting such as, NIRM (National Institute of Rock Mechanics), CMPDIL, Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research Dhanbad, Dept. of Mining of Govt. Institutions etc. to design detailed blasting scheme and get the same approved from Engineer before carrying out the blasting operation. All blasting shall be done

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as per the approved blasting scheme & initial blasting operations shall be done under the supervision & guidance of the representative of the blasting expert.

b) All the statutory laws, (Explosives Act etc.) rules, regulations, Indian Standards, etc. pertaining to the acquisition, transport, storage, handling and use of explosives, etc. shall be strictly followed.

c) The Contractor shall obtain Licenses from Competent Authorities for undertaking blasting work as well as for procuring, transporting to site and storing the explosives as per explosives act. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe transport, use, custody and proper accounting of the explosive Materials.

d) The Contractor shall be responsible and liable for any accident and injury / damage which may occur to any person or property of the project or public on account of any operations connected with the storage, transportation, handling or use of explosive and blasting operations.

7.06.00 **Sheeting & Shoring**

The contractor shall ascertain for himself the nature of materials to be excavated and difficulties, if any, likely to be encountered in excavation while executing the work. Sheet piling, sheeting and shoring, bracing and maintaining suitable slopes, drainage, etc. shall be provided and installed by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

7.07.00 **Geotechnical Investigation**

The Contractor shall carry out detailed geotechnical investigation in the areas under his scope for establishing the sub-surface conditions and to decide type of foundations for the structures envisaged, construction methods, any special requirements/treatment called for remedial measures for sub-soil/ foundations etc. in view of soft sub-soils, aggressive sub-soils and water, expansive/swelling soils etc. prior to commencement of detailed design/drawings. The Contractor shall obtain the approval for the field testing scheme proposed by him from the Owner before undertaking the geotechnical investigation work.

7.07.01.00 **Scheme of geotechnical Investigation**

7.07.02.01 Field test shall include but not be limited to the following:

Boreholes, Standard Penetration Test (SPT), Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (DCPT), collection of disturbed samples (DS) and undisturbed soil samples (UDS), Trial Pits (TP), Plate Load Tests (PLT), Electrical Resistivity Test (ERT), In situ field permeability tests, collection of water samples, etc.

7.07.02.02 The diameter of borehole shall be minimum 150 mm in soil and 76 mm in rock. The diameter of UDS sampler shall be 100 mm minimum. Core drilling in rock shall be done by using hydraulically feed rotary drill & double tube core barrel with diamond bit.

7.07.02.03 The minimum tests are indicated in Clause No. 7.08.00. Adequate number of tests shall be conducted up to sufficient depth for complete determination of subsoil conditions. The depth of boreholes shall be as specified in Appendix A. SPT shall be carried out in all types of soil deposits and in all rock formations with core recovery up to 20%, met within a borehole. This test shall be conducted at every 3.0 m interval or at change of strata, up to the final depth. SPT 'N' of 100 and above shall be referred as refusal. UDS shall be collected at every 3.0 m interval or at change of strata up to depth of borehole. UDS may be replaced by additional SPT, if SPT'N' value in the strata is above 50.

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7.07.02.04 Laboratory tests shall be done as per relevant IS codes. The laboratory tests, not be limited to the following shall be conducted on disturbed and undisturbed soil samples, rock samples & water samples collected during field investigations in sufficient numbers.

Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Laboratory tests shall be carried out on disturbed and undisturbed soil samples for Grain Size Analysis, Hydrometer Analysis, Atterberg Limits, Triaxial Shear Tests (UU), Natural Moisture Content, Specific Gravity and Bulk Unit Weight, Consolidation Tests, Unconfined Compression Test, Free swell Index, Shrinkage Limit, Swell Pressure Test, Chemical Analysis test on soil and water samples to determine the carbonates, sulphates, chlorides, nitrates, pH, organic matter and any other chemicals harmful to concrete and reinforcement/ steel.

Laboratory Tests on Rock Samples

Moisture content, porosity & density, Specific Gravity, Hardness, Soundness, Slake durability index, Unconfined compression test (Both at saturated and in-situ water content), Point load strength index and deformability test (Both at saturated and in-situ water content) shall be carried out on rock samples.

7.07.02.05 Geotechnical investigation (field & laboratory) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of relevant Indian Standards.

On completion of all field & laboratory work, geotechnical investigation report shall be submitted for Owner's review/approval. The Geotechnical investigation report shall contain geological information of the region, procedure adopted for investigation, field & laboratory observations/ data/ records, analysis of results & recommendations on type of foundation for different type of structures envisaged for all areas of work with supporting calculations. Recommendations on treatment for soil, foundation, based on subsoil characteristics, soft soils, aggressive chemicals, expansive soils, etc.

Recommendations on foundation system and the net allowable bearing pressures and pile capacity shall be based on the conservative values of geotechnical investigation data.

7.07.03.00 Geotechnical investigation work shall be got executed by the Contractor through the following agencies.

1. C.E.TESTING COMPANY Pvt. Ltd, Kolkata
2. Cengrs Geotechnica Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. KCT Consultancy Services, Ahemdabad
4. M.K. Soil Testing Laboratory, Ahemdabad

7.08.00 Geotechnical Investigation Scheme

a) **Boreholes (Minimum)**

S.No	Structure	Spacing/Number of borehole	Depth of borehole	Remarks
1	FGD	Minimum 14 Nos.	Depth of boreholes shall be 25m to 35m.	Depth of boreholes

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2	Crusher House	Minimum 2 Nos.	Depth of boreholes shall be 25m to 35m.	shall be as mentioned in column "Depth of Borehole" or 5m continuous in rock with RQD > 25% whichever is earlier.
3	Gypsum and Lime storage area	Minimum 10 Nos.	Depth of boreholes shall be 15m to 25m	
4	Other Structure/Facility	Minimum 2 Nos. boreholes under each area / facility	15 to 20 m	
5	Chimney	Minimum 2 Nos.	30 to 35m	

b) Other Field Tests (Minimum)

1	Cyclic Plate Load Test (CPLT)	3 nos	Test Depth from 2 to 4 m	
2	TRIAL PIT (TP)	5 Nos.	Depth - 3 m	
3	IN SITU PERMEABILITY TEST IN BOREHOLES	In minimum 3 Nos. of boreholes	Tests shall be conducted at depths of 1.0m, 3.0m, 5.0m, 8.0m and 12.0m.	
4	ERT	Minimum 10 Nos.		

- Depth and location of Boreholes and other field tests (PLT, ERT, field permeability tests etc.) shall be approved by Owner before execution of geotechnical investigation work.
- Investigation in any other building / structure / facilities / trestles which are not mentioned above shall also be carried out, if required, by the bidder for the facilities under his scope.

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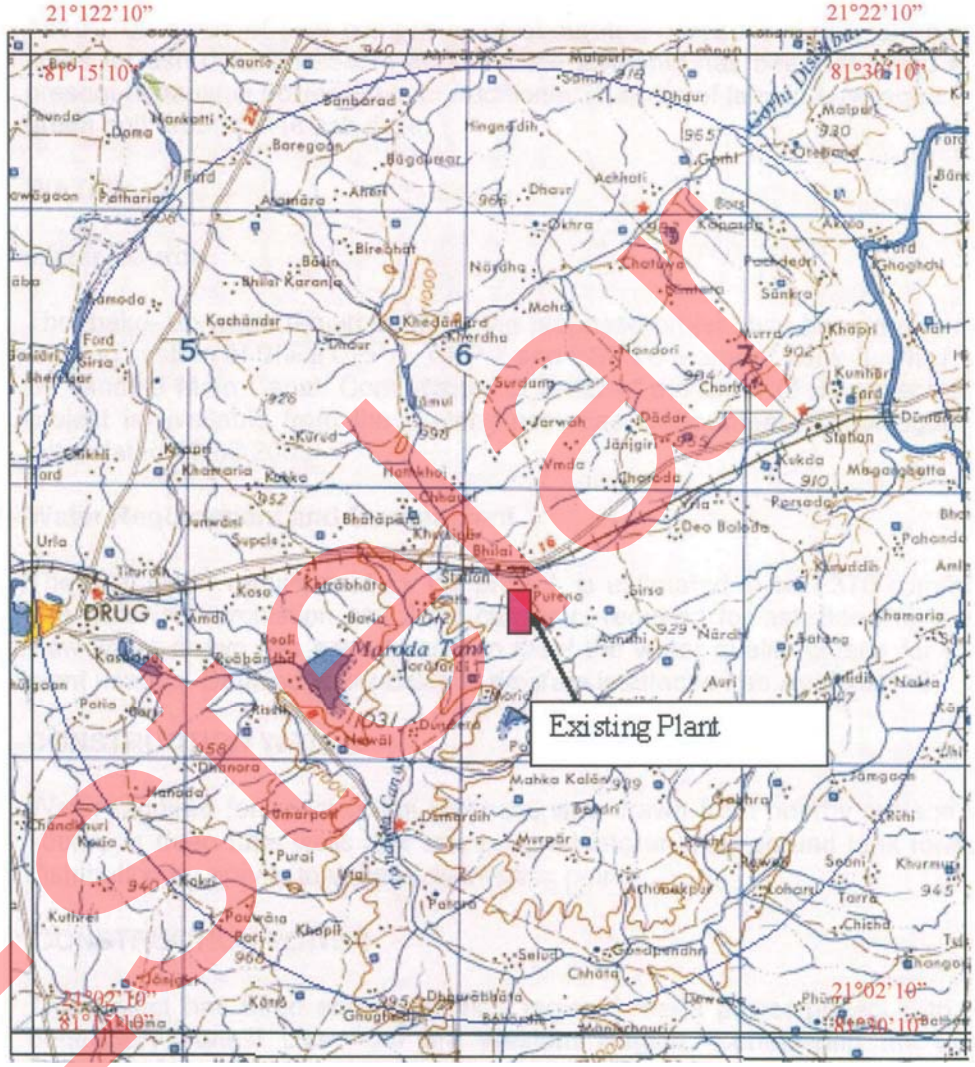
ANNEXURE-I



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स्टेशन : रायपुर
STATION : Raipur

अक्षांश LAT 21°14′ N देशांतर LONG 81°39′ E समुद्री तल मध्य से ऊँचाई HEIGHT ABOVE M. S. L. 298 METRES

1951 से 1980 तक के प्रेक्षण पर आधारित
BASED ON OBSERVATIONS FROM 1951 TO 1980

माह / MONTH		स्टेशन का स्तर दाब / STATION LEVEL PRESSURE (एच. पी. ए. / hPa)	वायु तापमान / AIR TEMPERATURE — मध्य / MEAN: शुष्क बल्ब / DRY BULB (डि.से. / °C)	नम बल्ब / WET BULB (डि.से. / °C)	दैनिक अधिक तम / DAILY MAX (डि.से. / °C)	दैनिक न्यून तम / DAILY MIN (डि.से. / °C)	माह में उच्चतम / HIGHEST IN THE MONTH (डि.से. / °C)	माह में निम्नतम / LOWEST IN THE MONTH (डि.से. / °C)	चरम / EXTREMES: उच्चतम / HIGHEST (डि.से. / °C)	दिनांक और वर्ष / DATE AND YEAR	निम्नतम / LOWEST (डि.से. / °C)	दिनांक और वर्ष / DATE AND YEAR	आर्द्रता / HUMIDITY: सापेक्ष आर्द्रता / RELATIVE HUMIDITY (प्रतिशत / %)	वाष्प दाब / VAPOUR PRESSURE (एच.पी.ए. / hPa)	मेघ की मात्रा / CLOUD AMOUNT: समस्त मेघ / ALL CLOUDS (आकाश के अष्टमांश / Oktas of sky)	निम्न मेघ / LOW CLOUDS (आकाश के अष्टमांश / Oktas of sky)	वर्षा / RAINFALL: मासिक योग / MONTHLY TOTAL (मि.मि. / mm)	वर्षा के दिनों की संख्या / NO. OF RAINY DAYS	वर्षासहित सबसे नम महीने का योग / TOTAL IN WETTEST MONTH WITH YEAR (मि.मि. / mm)	वर्षासहित शुष्कतम महीने का योग / TOTAL IN DRIEST MONTH WITH YEAR (मि.मि. / mm)	24 घंटों की सबसे भारी वर्षा / HEAVIEST FALL IN 24 HOURS (मि.मि. / mm)	दिनांक और वर्ष / DATE AND YEAR
जनवरी JAN	I	982.7	17.6	13.5	27.5	13.3	30.9	9.2	35.0	22 1955	5.0	18 1908	60	12.2	1.7	0.4	6.7	0.8	134.4 1943	0.0	55.4	22 1921
	II	979.1	25.2	16.7									39	12.3	1.8	0.6						
फरवरी FEB	I	980.7	21.0	15.1	31.1	16.5	35.2	11.7	37.8	25 1899	5.0	09 1893	51	12.5	1.6	0.5	12.3	1.0	118.9 1901	0.0	57.4	04 1917
	II	976.8	29.4	18.2									30	12.0	1.8	0.8						
मार्च MAR	I	978.7	25.9	17.5	35.5	20.8	39.6	16.1	43.3	28 1892	8.3	04 1898	41	13.3	1.9	0.5	24.6	1.7	108.2 1926	0.0	55.9	17 1908
	II	974.2	33.7	19.9									24	12.0	2.2	0.9						
अप्रैल APR	I	975.5	30.9	21.0	39.6	25.3	43.2	20.1	46.1	30 1942	15.0	02 1905	39	16.9	2.2	0.5	15.7	1.6	131.1 1909	0.0	38.3	16 1909
	II	970.5	37.6	22.2									23	14.4	3.3	1.8						
मई MAY	I	971.1	33.9	23.2	42.0	28.3	45.2	23.8	47.7	10 1973	14.4	27 1904	39	19.7	2.5	0.5	18.8	1.9	147.1 1933	0.0	80.3	27 1904
	II	966.3	39.8	23.5									23	15.9	4.0	2.5						
जून JUN	I	968.1	30.2	24.4	37.4	26.5	43.6	21.9	47.2	11 1931	16.1	21 1884	64	26.0	5.5	2.1	189.8	9.3	639.1 1918	18.5 1902	197.8	11 1919
	II	964.4	33.9	24.9									51	24.2	6.3	3.8						
जुलाई JUL	I	968.1	28.4	24.5	30.8	24.0	35.4	21.7	38.9	01 1931	20.0	01 1884	85	29.2	7.0	4.0	381.0	16.0	988.8 1884	143.5 1911	228.7	02 1970
	II	965.2	28.5	25.1									76	29.1	7.1	4.4						
अगस्त AUG	I	969.0	28.1	24.4	30.2	23.9	33.4	21.9	37.5	03 1972	20.0	20 1939	87	29.3	7.0	4.0	344.7	15.7	795.3 1947	100.8 1886	370.3	04 1910
	II	966.1	28.1	25.0									78	29.1	7.1	4.3						
सितम्बर SEP	I	972.5	26.9	24.5	31.3	23.9	34.0	21.7	37.2	19 1899	18.3	28 1902	81	28.7	5.5	2.3	230.2	9.7	776.9 1960	8.4 1940	196.2	19 1960
	II	969.2	28.7	24.7									72	27.9	6.3	3.5						
अक्टूबर OCT	I	977.8	25.8	22.1	31.8	21.5	34.1	17.8	37.8	11 1899	13.9	30 1933	71	23.7	3.2	1.2	53.9	3.6	246.4 1886	0.0	148.6	08 1900
	II	974.4	28.8	22.4									56	22.0	3.9	1.9						
नवम्बर NOV	I	981.7	21.6	17.2	29.6	16.5	32.0	13.0	35.6	02 1935	8.3	22 1883	62	18.2	2.1	0.4	7.4	0.6	138.2 1924	0.0	70.4	02 1930
	II	978.2	26.4	18.8									45	15.6	2.5	0.8						
दिसम्बर DEC	I	983.2	18.1	14.0	27.3	13.2	30.2	9.7	32.3	27 1976	3.9	29 1902	61	12.7	1.7	0.2	3.7	0.4	68.6 1909	0.0	52.1	26 1909
	II	979.9	24.1	16.7									43	13.0	2.0	0.3						
वार्षिक योग व मध्य ANNUAL TOTAL OR MEAN	I	975.8	25.4	20.1	32.8	21.1	45.5	8.8	47.7		3.9		62	20.0	3.5	1.4	1288.8	62.3	2181.4	688.9	370.3	
	II	972.0	30.4	21.5									47	19.0	4.0	2.1			1884	1899		
वर्षों की संख्या NUMBER OF YEARS	I	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	100		100		30	30	30	22	30	30	100	100	100	30
	II	30	30	30									30	30	30	22						

Issued for

Annexure-III

SOIL DATA AND FOUNDATION SYSTEM

Employer has carried out geotechnical investigation in vicinity to the proposed area. Logs of available boreholes for bidder's solely information in the vicinity of proposed area are enclosed with this Annexure.

The bidder is required to carry out geotechnical investigation as per Clause No 7.08.00 and ascertain the bearing capacity. The onus of correct assessment / interpretation and understanding of the existing subsoil condition / data is on the Bidder. The existing ground level (EGL) is varying as per enclosed contour/spot level drawing.

a) The foundation system to be adopted for different structures shall be as given in Table – 1 below

Table – 1: Net Allowable Bearing Pressure

STRUCTURE	TYPE OF FOUNDATION TO BE ADOPTED
FGD and related structures	Open

b) Bidder is required to carry out geotechnical investigation in this area. The allowable bearing pressure shall be adopted after approval of geotechnical investigation report by owner. However, the maximum allowable bearing pressure shall be as per the approved geotechnical report and shall be limited to the values as furnished in Table-2.

Table – 2: Net Allowable Bearing Pressure

Founding Depth/ Stratum	Net Allowable Bearing PressureT/m2		
	Isolated and combined footings including raft for 25mm permissible settlement in case of soil and 12mm in case of rocky strata	Isolated and combined footings for 40mm permissible settlement in case of soil and 12mm in case of rocky strata	Rafts (width > 6m) for 75mm permissible settlement in case of soil and 12mm in case of rocky strata
	Width upto 6.0m		
In case of Soil			

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2.0m below NGL	12	14	20
3.0m below NGL	15	20	25
In case of rocky strata			
0.5m embedment into rock	30	30	30
1.0m embedment into rock	35	35	35

- For NGL, topographical survey drawing along with borehole details carried out by bidder shall be referred.

The net allowable bearing pressure higher than above mentioned values shall not be permitted. At intermediate levels the bearing capacity shall be same as the net allowable bearing pressure corresponding to the immediate shallower level mentioned above.

c) Permissible Settlement of Foundations:

For open foundations, the total permissible settlement and differential settlement shall be governed by IS: 1904 and from functional requirements whichever is more stringent. However, total settlement shall be restricted to the following:

Isolated, Strip & Raft (Mill foundations/machine foundation)	25 mm
Isolated & Strip (Other than Mill foundations/machine foundation)	40 mm
Raft (widths greater than 6 m) (Other than Mill foundations/machine foundation)	75 mm
Foundations in rock	12 mm

In case the total permissible settlement is to be restricted to less than as above specified from functional requirements, then the net allowable bearing pressure shall be reduced after review in consultation with Engineer.

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SECTION: C

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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SECTION: C1

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

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VOLUME - II B

SECTION: C1A
SCOPE OF SUPPLY, TERMINAL POINTS AND EXCLUSIONS

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1. SCOPE OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES:

The scope of work under this specification shall be as below.

Items not specifically mentioned but deemed necessary by the Tenderer for making the system completely reliable and efficient shall also be considered as if included.

1.1.1 The specification covers Supply part, Services part and Mandatory Spares comprising of design (i.e. preparation and submission of drawing /documents including "As Built" drawings and O&M manuals), engineering, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, inspection / testing at vendor's & sub-vendor's works, painting, maintenance tools & tackles (as applicable), fill of lubricants & consumables, Mandatory spares along with spares for erection, start up and commissioning as required, forwarding, proper packing, shipment and delivery at site, unloading, handling, transportation & storage at site, in-site transportation, assembly, erection & commissioning, final painting at site, minor civil work, trial run at site, preparation of layout drawings and carrying out Performance guarantee tests at site, training of customer/client and O&M staff and handover in flawless condition of the package to the end customer complete with all accessories for the total scope defined as per BHEL NIT & tender technical specification, amendment & agreements till placement of order for 2 X 250 MW BHILAI FGD.

1.1.2 Two (2) Nos. Air Compressors (Oil Free Screw type) each of minimum 15 NM3/Min capacity at 8.5 Kg/cm2 (g) discharge pressure, along with motor, suction filter with silencer, inter cooler and after cooler with moisture separators, automatic drain traps, instruments, control system and other accessories.

1.1.3 Two (2) Nos. Air Drying Plants Heat of HOC - Rotary / Twin tower type of min. 15 NM3/min. capacity with all instruments, control panels and other accessories as specified.

1.1.4 Two (2) nos air receivers of 02 cu.m capacity located near the compressor house building.

1.1.5 Online Electronic Dew point meter.

1.1.6 Pipes & fittings for compressed air line, cooling water & drain line including hanger/supports, auxiliary structural members etc. inclusive of all fittings, valves, Counter flanges, bolts, nuts, gaskets etc. at all piping terminals, base plates, support plates, anchor bolts, nuts, sleeves, inserts, lifting lugs, eye bolts etc and other accessories as required - 1 Lot .

1.1.7 All airline valves, cooling water valves, drain valves etc.– 1 Lot.

1.1.8 Hoses required for O&M purpose for the compressor and air dryer – 1 Lot.

1.1.9 Necessary instruments for control and interlocks, instruments indicated in the P&I Diagram for the compressed air system to be considered as a minimum. Any additional instrument / valves required for successful operation of the system, to the discretion of BHEL, shall be provided to BHEL by successful bidder without any price implication.

1.1.10 Instruments including all instruments necessary for performance testing of compressors as well as air drying plants & Compressed air system as a whole – 1 Lot.

1.1.11 Maintenance tools and tackles, start up and commissioning spares, consumables, first fill of lubricants inclusive of packing – 1 Lot

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1.1.12 Mandatory Spares as specified in different section of specification inclusive of proper packing for long duration storage purpose – 1 Lot

1.1.13 Any other item not indicated above, but required to complete Compressed Air package as per system requirements.

1.1.14 Bidder to ensure availability of spares for all the supplied equipment (Air Compressor and Air dryer) at least for 15 years from the date of award of contract on successful bidder.

2. TERMINAL POINTS:

2.1.1 Bidder will terminate compressed air piping for IA header and SA header downstream of air receiver, approx. 5M away from vicinity of Compressor house.

2.1.2 Cooling water supply will be provided by the purchaser outside the compressor house (5m within vicinity of Compressor house). The return hot water shall be terminated by the contractor at the same location.

2.1.3 All the drains shall be terminated to plant garland drain outside compressor house by bidder.

3. EXCLUSIONS:

3.1.1 MCC/Switchgear for power supply to Air Compressors and other drives and panels.

3.1.2 Civil works like construction of compressor house, foundation of all compressor, air dryer and air receiver, pipe/cable trenches. However, civil works such as opening in wall, grouting of equipment's & structural material and inserts plates for pipes supports etc. are in the bidder's scope of supply.

3.1.3 Lighting and ventilation of compressor house.

3.1.4 Monorail with hoists/Cranes as necessary for handling of equipment after erection.

4. SUB-VENDOR ITEMS

The make of Sub-vendor items shall be generally as per enclosed sub vendor list, which is subject to customer approval during detail engineering.

5. DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THE BID

The drawings and documents to be submitted with the bid shall strictly be as mentioned under Volume III (section-1). Any documents other than those indicated in Volume III (section-1) will not be reviewed and will not form part of contract.

6. DRAWINGS/ DOCUMENTS REQUIRED DURING DETAIL ENGINEERING

Tentative list of drawing / document required during detail engineering is attached in Volume-II (Annexure-VIII). Any other drawings and documents as required by BHEL / Customer / Consultant shall be furnished by the successful bidder during detail engineering stage for which no commercial implication shall be entertained by BHEL.

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7. DRAWINGS DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

Vendor needs to submit drawing/document during detail engineering along with editable soft copy of the same. However, exact no. of drawings / documents and submission/distribution procedure for the same shall be intimidated to the successful bidder after award of contract and the same shall be complied by the successful bidder without any commercial implication.

8. DRAWINGS ENCLOSED WITH THE SPECIFICATION

Following drawings enclosed will form part of the specification.

1) P&I Diagram for compressed air system with air drier (Pl. refer section 5,Vol.-III).

The P&I diagrams are indicative and show the minimum requirement to be followed including minimum requirement of instruments. Any other item and instruments required (within the terminal points) to make the system complete in all respect and for satisfactory operation of the system shall also deemed to have been included by the bidder in their scope. The detailed P&I diagrams for compressed air system in line with specification requirement shall be developed by the vendor during detail engineering for customer's approval and without any commercial implication to customer. Bidder to note that the while preparing PIDs after placement of order, successful bidder shall incorporate line numbers Instrument tag nos., KKS Numbering, equipment no, Line Spec, Line MOCs, legend / symbol chart, equipment capacity, relief valve capacity and set pressure, control valve capacity, range, fail position etc. in these drawing and same are subject to the customer approval.

9. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Detailed erection manual for each of the equipment as well as complete system supplied under this contract at least 2 months before the scheduled erection of the concerned equipment / component or along with supply of concerned equipment / component whichever is earlier.

The O&M Manual to be submitted by the successful bidder will necessarily address the following:

a. Complete System Description along with PIDs, write up on electrical philosophy and safety/process interlocks etc.
b. Instructions for plant operation
c. Commissioning procedure of the system
d. Chapter on precautions to be taken during:
    - Operation
    - Idle time
    - Long shutdown
e. Chapter on trouble shooting during plant operation covering:
    - Safely aspects
    - Do's and do not's
    - Maintenance schedule
    - Schedule of lubricants & consumables
f. O & M instruction for all individual equipment which shall invariably contain but not necessarily limited to the following:

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- Equipment description/interdiction
- Data sheet, Equipment GA & Cross Section Drawing
- Catalogue of each equipment
- DO's & DON'T's
- Duty Conditions
- Installation & Safety Recommendation
- Start-up & shut down procedure
- Instructions for testing and adjustment of system parameters
- Disassembly & Assembly Instructions giving sequence no. of each component
- List of Replacement/ Spare parts along with their drawing and catalogues and procedure for ordering spares.
- Reason & Remedy Chart for any problem
- Maintenance Schedules- Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Half Yearly and Annual indicating clearly the spares part and man-hour requirement for each stage.
- Detailed specification/ Schedule of all the consumables including lubricant oils, greases, chemicals etc. required for the complete system
- Commission procedure for equipment.

Document approval by customer under Approval category or information category shall not absolve the vendor of their contractual obligations of completing the work as per specification requirement. Any deviation from specified requirement shall be reported by the vendor in writing and require written approval. Unless any change in specified requirement has been brought out by the vendor during detail engineering in writing while submitting the document to customer for approval, approved document (with implicit deviation) will not be cited as a reason for not following the specification requirement.

In case vendor submits revised drawing/doc after approval of the corresponding drawing/doc, any delay in approval of revised drawing shall be to vendor's account and shall not be used as a reason for extension in contract completion. However, in case changes are necessitated due to any constraints at customer end, delay in review/ approval of such revised drawing beyond one month will be to customer's account.

Bidder to note that during detail engineering, will submit the drg/doc through web based Document Management System in addition to hard copies to be submitted as per dwg/ document distribution schedule. Bidder would be provided access to the DMS for drg/doc approval and adequate training for the same. Detailed methodology would be finalized during the kick-off meeting. Bidder to ensure following at their end

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- Internet explorer version – Minimum Internet Explorer 7
- Internet speed – 2 mbps (Minimum preferred)
- Pop ups from our external DMS IP (124.124.36.198) should not be blocked
- Vendor's Internal proxy setting should not block DMS application's link (http://124.124.36.198/wrenchwebaccess/login.aspx)"

  DMS user manuals to be used by BHEL PEM vendors for uploading, viewing, revising, commenting and tracking documents on PEM's DMS have been uploaded on PEM internet website (www.bhelpem.com) under the Vendor session.
  For quick access bidder may refer the link http://bhelpem.com/DMSManuals/DMSManuals.html

Final Electrical Load list will be submitted by the successful bidder as per agreed drawing/ doc submission schedule and along with the bid. Thereafter any change in the electrical load list shall be entertained only subject to its feasibility, and BHEL reserves the right to debit the vendor cost of any changes necessitated in the switch gear /MCC on account of changed loads.

Wherever CIVIL works is excluded from the bidder's scope, successful bidder shall furnish civil assignment drawings. The corresponding CIVIL drawing prepared by BHEL / CIVIL agency, based on civil assignment drawing of bidder will be furnished to the successful bidder for concurrence. In case any modification is required in the civil work already carried out based on final civil inputs given by vendor, BHEL reserves the right to debit cost of such rework to vendor".

If any deviation is there, then same to be indicated separately under the heading "Schedule of Technical Deviation" enclosed as per Volume III (SECTION 4) of the Technical Specification along with Cost of Withdrawal and the same shall be made part of the price-bid to be submitted by the bidder. In case nothing is mentioned under the column Cost of withdrawal then during bid evaluation no price implication will be admissible for withdrawal of deviations. Bidders shall also note that the deviation in any other form except above is not acceptable (i.e. in data sheet or other Annexure or elsewhere in the offer) and same shall not be considered for review/evaluation purpose/comments and it would be assumed that the system/material/equipment has been offered strictly in line with specifications/requirements.

10. Bidder to note the following information:

10.1.1 Bidders to indicate offered model in their offer and to submit backup document (e.g. performance test, etc.) matching FAD calculation along with the catalogue of the offered model to justify selection.

10.1.2 Bidder to confirm that there is no deviation from the technical specification and furnish signed Compliance cum Confirmation Certificate enclosed under Volume-III of the Technical Specification.

10.1.3 Bidder to submit minimum 10 set of hard prints of drawing & docs. for approval. Also, 10 set of approved documents & O&M Manual to be submitted along with 5 CD's after completion of engg.

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11. ADDITIONAL POINTS TO BE NOTED BY BIDDER

11.1.1 Compressed Air system shall be offered as turnkey basis meeting specification requirements.

11.1.2 Basis of design, all calculations, equipment selection criterion, layout drawings/schemes/G.A. drg. and documents like data sheet/Technical particulars etc. are subject to Customer & BHEL approval during detail engineering stage.

11.1.3 All drawings and documents shall be computer based.

11.1.4 All commissioning spares & consumables for trouble free operation shall be provided, with minimum to what specified elsewhere in the specification.

11.1.5 Bidder to clearly note that the instruments, valves etc. as shown in the P&I Diagram is the bare minimum and any additional instruments/valves required to complete the system in terms of safety, trouble free operation of equipment's & system as a whole and isolation of individual equipment for maintenance, then same shall be supplied by the bidder without any commercial implication to BHEL.

11.1.6 Grouting of equipment's, like Air receiver, Air dryer & foundation bolts etc. are in the scope of the bidder.

11.1.7 Performance test for compressors shall be carried out at shops with job motor only.

11.1.8 All the instruments as required for performance testing shall be arranged by bidder. Instrument for testing shall be calibrated from government certified labs & this is in the bidder scope. Bidder to ensure validity of such reports before the performance tests.

11.1.9 Compressor and air dryer shall be designed for cooling water (passivated DM water) with inlet temp of thermal 38 deg C (max.) & mechanical 60 deg C with terminal pressure 7.0kg/sqcm (g) and the max temp of hot water from compressor shall be 6 deg. C higher cooling water inlet temp. Further the temperature of the air at the outlet of after cooler shall be limited to 7 deg.C above cooling water inlet temperature i.e. outlet air temperature from air dryer in any case shall not be more than 45 deg. C. The Compressors and dryers coolers shall be designed to withstand 10 kg/cm2 i.e., shutoff head of BHEL DM cooling water pumps. The pressure drop across the individual equipment's within the compressor shall be maintained at 6 to 8 MWC. However, the pressure drop across the complete cooling water circuit shall be 10 MWC. Successful bidder shall furnish break-up of pressure drop for individual components and compressors as a whole in the datasheet to be submitted for approval at the time of detail engineering.

11.1.10 Access platform required for the maintenance of instruments/valves on the towers of HOC type air drier, air receiver shall be in bidder's scope of supply.

11.1.11 Only KKS tagging shall be used in all document/drawings and in the field for all items/equipment/signals etc. No other tagging method is acceptable. The successful bidder shall provide detailed drawing with KKS only. Operational write up of the system should strictly contain KKS code for identification and description.

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VOLUME - II B

SECTION: C1-B
SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

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A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The compressed air system is comprised of the common instrument air system and the service air system. Instrument air is required for the various pneumatically operated valves and instruments in the power plant, while service air is required for general plant services.

B. CODES AND STANDARDS

The equipment to be provided under this section shall specifically conform to the following codes, standards, specifications and regulations as applicable, including all its latest amendments subsequent to the year of publication as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Code	Description
1	IS-2825/1969	Code for unfired pressure vessels
2	IS-4503/1967	Shell and Tube Type Heat Exchanger
3	IS-5456/1985	Code of Practice for testing of positive displacement type air compressors and exhausters
4	IS-5727/1981	Glossary of terms relating to compressors and exhausters
5	IS-1239 part-1/1990	Mild Steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel pipes
6	IS-1239 Part-2/1992	Mild steel tubes, tubular and other wrought steel fittings
7	IS-6206/1985	Guide for selection, installation and maintenance of air compressors/plants with operating pressure up to 10 bars
8	ANSI-B16.5(1988)	Steel Pipes Flanges and Fittings
9	IS-7938/1976	Air Receivers for Compressed Air Installations
10	IS-10431 Part-1/1983	Measurement of Air Flow of Compressor and Exhausters by nozzles
11	ASME PTC-9	Performance Test Codes for Displacement compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Blowers
12	ISO-7183 (part2)	Compressed Air Dryers - Specification and Testing, Compressed Air Dryers Performance rating.
13.	ISO-1217	Methods for **acceptance tests** regarding volume rate of flow and power requirements of displacement compressors.

In case of any contradiction with the aforesaid standards and the stipulations as per this Section and Attachments/Annexures of this section, the stipulations of this Section and its Annexures shall prevail.

C. SCOPE OF SUPPLY

Compressed air system includes the following:

2.1 Two (2) nos. (1 working + 1 standby) **multi stage oil free screw type, water cooled** air compressors shall be provided for the FGD Compressed air System requirement.

2.2 Two (2) nos. (1 working + 1 standby) Heat of Compression type (Twin tower type / Rotary drum type) Air Drying Plant (ADP) each suitable for connecting to individual instrument air compressor.

2.3 Air Receivers shall be provided as follows:

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- Two (2) nos air receiver (one each for each compressor) of 02 cu.m capacity located near the compressor house building.

2.4 All interconnecting piping including compressed air piping, cooling water piing & drain pipes, valves, fittings, supports etc. for safe and satisfactory operation of air compressors.

2.5 All instruments including the electronic online dew point meter with suitable sampling connection.

2.6 Compressor mounted local control panel.

D. EQUIPMENT DESIGN & TESTING CRITERIA

3.1 Air Compressor

a) The capacity of air compressor shall be **15 NM3/min** with discharge pressure of **8.5 kg/cm2 (g).** Delivery pressure at the outlet of ADP will be 8.0 Kg/cm2 (g). Each compressor will be designed to deliver the nominal capacity at the required delivery pressure. (Refer Annexure-I).

b) The compressors and Air Drying plants shall operate under the following ambient conditions.

i. Minimum temperature: 10 deg.C

ii. Maximum temperature: 50 deg. C

iii. Design condition (temperature: 45 deg. C & 75% RH Relative humidity)

iv. Height above MSL (m): (+) 298 M

c) Testing of compressor will be as per ISO: 1217.

d) Air compressors will be designed for continuous operation with high efficiency to satisfy the performance requirement.

e) Satisfactory operation in parallel will be ensured without any uneven load sharing, undue vibration, noise etc.

f) Compressor noise level shall not exceed 85 dBA to a reference of 0.0002 microbar when measured at a distance of 1.5 metre above the floor.

g) The compressors shall operate at 100% capacity with load / unload feature.

For details refer customer specification.

3.2 AIR DRYING PLANT

Air-drying plant shall be of heat of compression desiccant type (Twin tower type or rotary drum type), drying by adsorption process through a desiccant medium.

The capacity of air drying plant for instrument air compressor shall be of matching capacity to that with instrument air compressor.

Quality of outlet air from ADP shall be in accordance to ISO 8573, Class-3.

i. Dew point at outlet of the air drying plant will be minus (-) 40^0 C at atmospheric pressure.

ii. Dust particle size in instrument air will be less than five (5) micron.

iii. Oil content of Instrument air will be less than 0.1 mg/m3 at 20 degree C with absolute air pressure of 1 bar.

Desiccant shall be silica gel / activated alumina as per manufacturer's standard.

Hot air piping from compressor to air dryer shall be insulated.

For details refer customer specification.

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3.3 **AIR RECEIVER**

a) The quantity and capacity of air receivers shall be as specified in clause no. 2.3 above.

b) The air receivers will be vertical self-supporting cylindrical vessels with supporting legs for resting on their foundation.

c) Operation & maintenance platform for each air receiver along with access ladders shall also be provided.

d) A corrosion allowance of 3 mm shall be provided.

e) The air receiver shall be hydraulically tested to a pressure of 1.5 times the design pressure.

For additional details refer customer specification.

E. LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 A separate Compressed Air System building, housing compressors with drives, air drying units, headers, piping, supports, valves etc. has been envisaged.

5.2 The air receivers will be located outdoors adjacent to the compressor room.

F. POWER SUPPLY ARRANGEMENT

Pl. refer electrical specification for details.

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SECTION: C2

CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS

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SECTION: C2-A

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

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~~g) Contractor shall provide microprocessor/PLC/GIU based control system for control and monitoring of ventilation system as per manufacturer's standard practice. Control and monitoring of ventilation system from FGD control system is also acceptable~~.

3.00.00 COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

a) Two (2) numbers (1 working+ 1 standby) oil free, rotary screw type air compressors for Instrument air and service air applications for FGD plant each of adequate capacity & adequate pressure, with their motor drives and other accessories as per equipment sizing criteria mentioned in Part A, Sub-section 'Salient design data' of technical specification. However, minimum capacity of each air compressor shall be 15Nm^3/min at discharge pressure of 8.5 Kgf/cm^2 (g).

b) Two (2) numbers (1 working+ 1 standby) Air Drying Plants (one for each air compressor) of adequate capacity with all interconnecting piping, valves, fittings, etc.

c) Two number Air Receiver each of capacity 2 m^3 (normal) at the discharge of each Air compressor.

d) Monorail with electric hoist of minimum 2 tons or 125% of heaviest parts of equipment to be lifted whichever is more.

e) Complete instruments, control system with panels as required for compressed air system.

f) Complete compressed air and piping network for service air and instrument air application in FGD system shall be as per Tender drawing of compressed air system.

g) Supply of Mandatory spares as specified.

h) Any additional items required to make the system complete.

4.00.00 General

i. All associated Civil & structural work for air conditioning and Ventilation system and compressed air system.

ii. Set of commissioning spares as may be required during erection and commissioning.

iii. One (1) set Special tools and tackles required for maintenance of all the Mechanical, Electrical and C & I equipment under the scope of bidder.

iv. All steel / cast iron inserts, plates, bolts, nuts, sleeves, metallic-fasteners etc. to be grouted in concrete work and used to hold/ support the equipment/piping / ducting being supplied and erected under this specifications.

v. Any additional items required to make the system complete.

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vi. Initial charge of all lubricants and grease, etc. Further, all consumables required for PG tests shall also be in Bidder's scope of supply. Grouting, dressing and final finishing of all foundations of various equipment, etc.

vii. Repairing and making good/ sealing of cutouts / openings in floors, roofs and walls, for executing the works under this system and making them water tight as directed by the engineer.

Corrosion protection painting for all equipment / items by Bidder as detailed in relevant clauses of technical specification.

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~~This shall give audio visual annunciations for fire in each of the risk area / equipment / status of the fire protection system as well as system operator open / short circuit status of detector or control cabling, etc. Further, this shall activate a hooter/sounder in each of the area provided with fire/smoke detection system~~

~~ii. Alarms from the FGD fire alarm panel shall be repeated simultaneously in repeater panel at Fire station. Also the fire alarms of this area has to be communicated to the main plant Fire alarm control panel through potential free contacts.~~

~~iii. The addressable panel shall evaluate the signals received from the detectors, transmit the fire or trouble alarms (audio visual) to prearranged points, supervise and monitor the complete fire detection & extinguishing circuits, initiate control functions like shutdown of draft fans, air-conditioning and ventilation plant/equipment, closure of Fire dampers in A/C & Ventilation system etc. Opening smoke extraction vents, switching on smoke extraction equipment emergency lighting, tripping of transformer lockout relays etc.~~

~~iv. All the circuits from the detectors to the panels and the circuits from the panels to the actuating devices (such as solenoid valves, deluge valves, push buttons etc.) shall be closed loop type and shall be supervised for open and short circuiting. The trouble signal also be annunciated in the respective panels.~~

~~v. Facilities shall be provided on the fire alarm panel for simulating fire conditions, sensitivity adjustment, isolation of detectors etc. from the panel.~~

8.00.00 Compressed Air System

DESIGN CRITERIA / BASIS AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

1. All the equipments shall be designed for continuous duty and as well as for intermittent operation. Frequent start/stop of the system shall not result deterioration in performance nor damage to the equipment.
2. The compressors and Air Drying plants shall operate under the following ambient conditions.

i.	Minimum temperature	:	10 deg.C
ii.	Maximum temperature	:	50 deg. C
iii.	Design condition (temperature & Relative humidity)	:	45 deg.C& 75% RH
iv.	Height above MSL (m)	:	Refer Chapter “Project Information”

3. The design ambient conditions for the motors shall be as mentioned in relevant Electrical sub-sections.

8.01.00 **Selection of Capacity of Air Compressor**

a) **Air Compressor**

Air Compressor shall be designed to meet the Instrument air and service air requirement of all the equipments/plant/systems to be supplied by the Contractor for FGD Plant as follows:-

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Sl. No.	Continuous Requirement		Quantity (in NM^3/min)
1.	Instrument air requirement for FGD plant (Continuous)		**A**
2.	Service air requirement for FGD plant		**B**
3.	**Total Air requirement**	**=**	**A+B**
4.	**Capacity of air compressor**	**=**	**2(A+B)**

Notes: While calculating the air requirement of Bidder's equipments/plant/systems, for continuous requirements of instrument air and service air, no diversity factor shall be considered and they are to be assumed to be of "Simultaneous Requirements". The intermittent requirement of instrument air and service air, if any shall be converted into continuous requirement by considering frequency of such requirements or selecting an appropriate diversity factor and such diversity factor shall not be less than 0.4.

1. The capacity of air drying plant shall be equal to the capacity of the individual air compressors. The Air drying plant, at its rated capacity, shall be designed to deliver continuously air at dew point of minus (-) 40 deg C at atmospheric pressure and the Quality of dry outlet air to conform to Instrument Society of American Standard S7.3 "Quality Standard for Instrument Air".
2. Discharge pressure available at the outlet of Air drying Plant shall be minimum 7.5 Kg/cm2 (g) or more as per the requirement of Contractor.
3. The discharge pressure of compressor shall be minimum 8.5 Kg/cm^2 (g).
4. The heat exchangers are DMCW cooled and the maximum cooling water temperature at compressor coolers inlet to be considered same as that of PHE outlet cooled DMCW temperature.
5. The temperature rise of cooling water in the heat exchangers of the Compressed air system shall be limited to 5-10 deg C.
6. Noise level shall not exceed 85 dBA to a reference level of 0.0002 microbar when measured at a distance of 1.5 meter above the floor. Required acoustic enclosures may be provided to meet the above condition. The discharge blow-off silencer and intake silencers shall be designed to meet the above noise limitation level.
7. Parallel operation of compressors shall be possible without any undue vibration and noise.
8. The flow in compressed air piping shall be designed for the design capacity of each compressor and the flow in header and ring mains to be designed for the total capacity of working compressors.

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9. All hot vessels/pipelines/ valves shall be insulated to restrict the outside temperature within 60 deg.C or less with mineral wool (or equivalent), GI wire netting and aluminum cladding/cover.

~~**9.00.00 LIMESTONE AND GYPSUM HANDLING PLANTS**~~

~~9.01.00 Refer Part-B section-I M6 of technical specification.~~

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COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

1.00.00 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.01.00 The compressed air system shall consist of Air compressors & their motor drives, Air Drying (ADPs) Plants, air receivers for each Air compressors, instrumentation and control, control panels, compressed air piping, Instrument Air Piping network, service air piping network etc.

1.02.00 Air from air compressors shall be dried in respective Air Drying Plants in compressor house and delivered to the Air receivers. From the Compressed air piping header at the downstream of Air receivers, one common header to be provided to meet the service and instrument air requirement for FGD Plant.

2.00.00 SCREW AIR COMPRESSORS

The minimum requirements of design and construction features of various components of Compressed air system (screw type air compressor, air dryer, air receiver, etc.) are described below.

2.01.00 **CODES AND STANDARDS**

2.01.01 The design, manufacture, testing and performance of the various components of the Rotary Screw type Air Compressors shall comply with the requirements of relevant codes (IS-5456, IS-10431 [part -1], ASME PTC-9, IS-6206, IS-5727 and CAGI).

2.01.02 Other International Standards like American/BS/DIN etc. equivalent or superior to above mentioned standards are acceptable. Where IS specification is not available, the equipment shall conform to one such International Standard, which shall be indicated in the proposal.

2.01.03 The materials of the various components shall conform to the applicable IS/BS/ASTM/DIN Standards.

2.02.00 **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

2.02.01 The compressor shall be oil free multistage, horizontal, water cooled, rotary screw type, heavy duty, rugged construction. Their speed shall be so selected as to result in low maintenance and trouble-free operation under specified conditions.

2.02.02 The rotor and shaft shall be of single piece construction, made of forged steel (AISI C1141 or equivalent). The stator (casing) shall be of Cast-Iron (IS-210 grade) Construction with integral jacket cooling. The rotors shall be dynamically balanced to reduce vibration.

2.02.03 The seal rings and retainers shall be of stainless steel construction and be free for radial self adjustment along the rotor shafts.

2.02.04 Bearings shall be high precision antifriction type IS- 25 Grade 84). The axial thrust load shall be minimized by dividing the axial load of compression on the main and auxiliary bearings through suitable balancing arrangement.

2.02.05 Lubrication system shall be as per manufacturer standard practices

2.03.00 **Gear Box**

2.03.01 Gears shall have a rating of AGMA-12 or equivalent. Speed increasing gears between the motor and compressor stages shall consist of a common helical gear driving the pinion of each stage. Helical timing gears shall be mounted on the rotor shafts to maintain accurate relative rotor position.

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3.00.00	**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT**
3.01.00	Air Compressors (screw type) shall be designed for continuous operation with high efficiency to satisfy the performance requirement as per approved data sheet submitted by the bidder during detailed engineering.
3.02.00	The power rating of the driver shall be selected such that a minimum margin of **10%** is available over the power required to deliver rated capacity against rated pressure.
3.03.00	As more than one compressor with drive is specified, satisfactory operation in parallel shall be ensured without any uneven load sharing, undue vibration, keeping noise level within permissible limits for a number of compressors working simultaneously in the same room.
4.00.00	**INTERCOOLER, AFTERCOOLER & OIL COOLERS (FOR SCREW)**
4.01.00	Intercoolers, After coolers and Oil coolers shall be of water cooled & shell-and-tube type with water on the tube side. Intercoolers & after coolers shall be designed in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1 of ASME Code or equivalent.
4.02.00	Outlet temperature of air from intercooler shall be suitable to suit the equipment and outlet temperature of air from the compressor house outlet header shall be limited to 45 deg.C. However, the instruments or the pneumatic devices requires air temperature less than 45 deg.C., the same shall be achieved at the outlet header.
4.03.00	Coolers shall be provided with removable tube bundle design in accordance with design code TEMA Class C and shall be constructed with removable shell cover.
4.04.00	Oil Coolers shall be equipped with vent & drain connections on oil and water sides. Oil temperature control valve with manual override feature or bypass construction shall be provided to maintain constant temperature. Vent & drain connections for intercoolers and aftercoolers shall be provided.
4.05.00	Design pressure shall be 8 Kg/cm2 (g) or based on shut-off head of cooling water pumps.
4.06.00	The coolers shall be designed for maximum heat load and atleast 10 percent design margin shall be provided in the number of tubes.
4.07.00	Adequately sized safety valves shall be provided for both intercoolers and after coolers.
4.08.00	Each intercooler and aftercooler shall be provided with moisture separator units with suitable baffling. Moisture separator units shall be equipped with a level gauge glass with isolating cock.
4.09.00	Electrically operated automatic drain trap stations with bypass and isolating valves shall be provided for moisture separators for automatically draining of condensed moisture. The drain trap shall be timer based. Manual draining facility shall also be provided in the drain trap.
4.10.00	Cooler shells, channels and covers shall be of carbon steel (SA 285 Gr C / SA 516 Gr 70 / equivalent).Tube sheet shall be of Brass or SS and the tubes shall be of Admiralty brass or Aluminium brass or Copper or SS 304.
4.11.00	For the instrument air compressors offered with "Heat of compression" type air drying plants, the after coolers shall be provided at downstream of Air Drying Plant.
5.00.00	**AIR RECEIVERS**
5.01.00	The design pressure and temperature shall be minimum 10 Kg/cm^2 (g) and 50 deg.C respectively. Receivers shall be designed in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1 of ASME Code or equivalent.
5.02.00	Air receivers are to be provided with gasketted inspection manhole of minimum 500 mm diameter with cover plate, lifting handle, davit cap etc.

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5.03.00	Receivers shall be of welded construction with minimum number of joints. Longitudinal seam in adjacent sections shall not be in same line. Welding shall be as per relevant codes. Filler material to have composition & structure as that of material welded. Welding electrodes to be approved by Employer. Electrodes to be dried before use.
5.04.00	Relief valves shall be provided to suit compressor capacity and set pressure of the same shall be atleast 10% above working pressure. The spring in relief valve shall not reset for any pressure more than 10% above or below the design set pressure.
5.05.00	Each receiver shall be provided with drain connection with electrically operated automatic drain trap arrangement with isolation and bypass valves.
5.06.00	The material of construction of shell, dished ends, flanges, etc of the air receivers shall be of carbon steel as per IS:2062 or equivalent.
6.00.00	**INTAKE AIR FILTER AND SILENCER**
6.01.00	Filters with multiple elements quick removal type for easy cleaning shall be provided at suction of each air compressor and also be of heavy-duty dry type.
6.02.00	The filters shall be complete with integral silencers. Separate silencers, if specified, shall be provided. The filtering elements shall be easily removable for cleaning.
6.03.00	The filters shall be designed for an efficiency of not less than 99% for particles 2 microns and larger.
7.00.00	**AIR DRYING PLANTS**
7.01.00	One number Air drying plant shall be provided for each air compressor. Drying shall be by adsorption process through a desiccant medium.
7.02.00	Air Drying (ADP) Plant may be of "Open Through type (Blower reactivated)" OR "Heat of (HOC) Compression type".
7.03.00	Regeneration of desiccant shall be achieved by "open through" or "Heat of compression" method without any air purge loss.
7.04.00	Hot unsaturated compressed air shall be used for regeneration of exhausted desiccant in case of "Heat of compression type ADP" and air from blower shall be used for regeneration after heating by electrical heater in case of "Open through type ADP".
7.05.00	Each ADP shall be provided with two adsorber towers each sized for design drying cycle of minimum 8 hours. After this period, the adsorber tower which was under drying mode shall be put under regeneration/reactivation mode while the other tower will take over the drying duty. The change of drying mode to reactivation mode or vice-versa shall be automatic with provision for manual operation also. The change over from one mode to another shall be through automatic solenoid operated valves.
7.06.00	In "Open Through" type ADP, for regeneration of desiccant, atmospheric air shall be filtered, heated through an electric heater and passed through the desiccant before exhausted to atmosphere. The reactivated desiccant shall be cooled through same atmospheric air without heater in operation.
	In case of HOC type drier, the reactivation shall be achieved by the heat of the compressed air itself. The hot unsaturated compressed air from the outlet of last stage of compressor shall be passed through the adsorber tower. The moist air shall be cooled in dehumidifier and passed through the second adsorber for final drying.
	The design reactivation cycle/period of the tower shall be less than 8 hours including cooling period for desiccant for both the types of ADP.
7.07.00	Each ADP shall be provided with two (2) numbers of 100 percent capacity pre-filters and two (2) numbers of 100 percent capacity after-filters at the upstream & downstream of towers.

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	The filtering media shall be of ceramic candle type elements designed to withstand atleast 50% of static pressure as differential pressure. The pre-filters shall be provided with automatic electrically operated drain trap arrangement with isolation and bypass valves.
7.08.00	The electric heaters (if required) (2x100% capacity for each ADP) shall be provided with thermostatic control for heater and relief valve for safety and shall be flanged type to facilitate easy replacement of element.
7.09.00	Each electric motor driven blower (2x100% capacity for each ADP) shall be provided with individual dry type filters at inlet.
7.10.00	The adsorber tower shall be designed with sufficient cross sectional area resulting low air velocity and pressure drop. Minimum 20% of desiccant depth shall be provided as free board in adsorber vessels. Adsorber vessels to be provided with suitable number of inspection/sight windows of "Persplex" for observation of adsorbent condition. Desiccant filling and removal connections shall be provided for the adsorber vessels.
7.11.00	The coolers/heat exchangers/ dehumidifiers of ADP shall be designed & constructed as per the requirements specified for “Intercoolers, After coolers & Oil coolers" above.
7.12.00	All pressure vessels such as pre-filters, after-filters, adsorber vessels, heaters, heat exchangers/de-humidifiers / coolers etc associated with ADP shall be designed in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1, of ASME Code or equivalent. The pressure vessels shall be provided with air tight gasketted manholes/handholes and relief valves.
7.13.00	Quantity of desiccant to be calculated shall take into account residual moisture content at the end of regeneration cycle.
714.00	Adsorption capacity and density to be considered for silica gel shall not be more than 10% and 550 kg/m^3 respectively. In case of activated alumina the same shall be 8% (max) and 900 kg/m^3 (max.) respectively.
7.15.00	In case of Heat of compression type, adsorbers shall be sized so that even when the compressor is operating at part load, complete regeneration shall be achieved within the cycle time and quality of air (dew point) shall be maintained throughout the design cycle period.
7.16.00	Complete ADP equipment shall preferably be mounted on a skid.
7.17.00	Required sample connections in piping be provided for sampling of air at desired locations.
7.18.00	Non-lubricated two way / three way / four way valves ball valves with pneumatic actuators be provided.
7.19.00	The material of Construction for various components of ADP shall be as as per manufacturer’s proven standard.
7.20.00	HOC dryers of single rotating drum type design using packed dessicant with in-built regeneration and adsorption compartments are also acceptable in place of specified twin-tower type dryers, if the design ensures specified performance guarantee. In case, the Contractor offers such a type, the same shall be of proven design.
8.00.00	**INTERCONNECTING PIPING, FITTING AND VALVES**
	The interconnecting piping & valves within compressor house for compressed air & cooling water etc shall be designed in line with the specification furnished in subsection titled "Low Pressure Piping" of Part-B of this Technical Specification.

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9.00.00	**CONTROL PHILOSPHY**
9.01.00	**GENERAL**
9.01.01	The minimum requirements are specified herein and the same shall be elaborated by contractor. The Contractor shall include controls & instrumentation to facilitate safe, reliable and efficient operation for the system. The controls, protection, interlock and instrumentation system offered by the contractor shall be subjected to approval of the Employer during post award engineering stage.
9.01.02	Any of the compressor and Air drying Plant may be selectable for "shutdown", "working" or "standby" duty.
9.01.03	On tripping of working equipment, the standby equipment shall come into operation automatically in case of very low air pressure in the system.
9.01.04	All abnormal conditions used for tripping the compressor or any other equipment shall be provided with pre-trip audio-visual indication/annunciation in the control panel.
9.01.05	An electrically operated automatic valve shall be provided on cooling water supply line of each compressor & dryer (if applicable) which will automatically shut off the cooling water supply, in case any of the compressor/dryer is not running for more than set time duration. Suitable interlock shall also be provided for opening the valve before starting of any of the compressor.
9.01.06	The following indications shall be made available in the control panels for repeating the same in main plant Control System / Panels. (a) Status of each compressor (b) Instrument air pressure low/high (c) Service air pressure low/high (d) Dew point of instrument air (e) Status of each ADP
9.01.07	Lube oil pressure and temperature in the oil circuit of compressor shall be automatically controlled.
9.01.08	Unless otherwise mentioned in the relevant electrical sub-section, automatic motor overload control system shall be included to permit continuous operation of compressors at minimum ambient air without exceeding the name plate rating of the motor.
9.02.00	**Screw Compressor**
9.02.01	Each compressor shall be in the control panel to operate either in Base duty (Auto Load-Unload) or Standby duty (Auto On-Off) mode in case of Screw and unload/modulate/energy optimization (Auto Dual Mode) in case of centrifugal
9.02.02	In "Base duty" mode, whenever air supply from compressors exceeds the demand, control system shall operate the load-unload circuit at a predetermined set pressure, throttle the inlet valve and open the blow off valve. The compressor shall run in unloaded condition. When system pressure drops due to more demand, the load-unload circuit shall operate again to bring the compressor to 100% load after closing the blow -off valve.
9.02.03	In "Stand-by" mode the compressor shall automatically assist base load compressors during periods of peak air demand. When air pressure in the system reaches a pre-set lower limit, compressor should start in unloaded condition and the compressor shall be fully loaded. When the pressure in the system rises to pre-set high value, the compressor shall be unloaded and shall run in idling mode for a specific period (set by a timer). The compressor may be loaded to full load in case of drop in system pressure or compressor may be stopped

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in case the system pressure does not drop and compressor continues to idle for more than a pre-set time.

9.02.04 The control system shall provide warning to the operator that a hot-start condition exists for the motor driver and adequate cool-down period has not occurred after the motor was shut down.

9.02.05 The alarms and shutdown scheme mentioned below are suggestive and shall be provided as per manufacturer's standard practice meeting the safe operational requirement of the equipment/system each compressor:-

(a)	"Air temperature high" at inlet to last stage	Alarm & trip
(b)	"Low lube oil pressure"	Alarm & trip
(c)	"High Lube oil supply temperature"	Alarm & trip
(d)	"High oil filter differential pressure"	Alarm
(e)	"Low lube oil level in lube oil sump"	Alarm
(f)	"High inlet air filter differential pressure"	Alarm & trip
(g)	"Low cooling water flow to air compressor"	Alarm

9.03.00 Air Drying Plant

9.03.01 Sequential operation of the adsorber towers & air compressors shall be controlled automatically with a provision for manual take over.

9.03.02 Change over of tower from drying mode to regeneration mode shall happen automatically if the dew point is high at the outlet of ADP sensed by the dew point (using aluminium oxide probe) meter/sensor. Automatic operation during regeneration, starting and stopping of blowers, starting and stopping of heaters, etc shall be timer controlled. During the process, in case, operation is taken over manually from the panel through push button or selector switch, the sequential operation shall start with the manual initiation for each of the steps.

9.02.03 The control system shall provide the (as minimum) alarms, "High Reactivation air temperature", "Low Reactivation air temperature", "Low cooling water flow", "Low air pressure at the outlet of ADP" and "High dew point at the outlet of ADP". Adequate number of temperature elements etc. shall be provided for measurement and monitoring of the same.

9.02.04 For rotary drum type Air drying plant, control philosophy as per manufacture's standard and proven practice is also acceptable.

10.00.00 PAINTING

All the equipments shall be protected against external corrosion by providing suitable painting.

The surface of SS, galvanized steel, Gun metal, Brass, Bronze and non-metallic components shall not be applied with any painting.

The steel surface to be applied with painting shall be thoroughly cleaned before applying painting by brushing, shot blasting etc as per standard procedure.

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LOW PRESSURE PIPING

1.00.00 **EQUIPMENT SIZING CRITERIA**

1.01.00 All the piping systems and equipment supplied under this package shall be designed to operate without replacement and with normal maintenance for a plant service life of 30 years, and shall withstand the operating parameter fluctuations and cycling which can be normally expected during this period.

1.02.00 For all Low Pressure piping systems covered under this specification, sizing and system design shall be to the requirements of relevant codes and standard indicated. In addition to this, requirements of any statutory code as applicable shall also be taken into consideration.

1.03.00 Inside diameters of piping shall be calculated for the flow requirements of various systems. The velocities for calculating the inside diameters shall be limited to the following:

a) **Water Application**

	Pipe Size	Water Velocity in m/sec Below 50 mm	50-150 mm	200 mm & above
(a)	Pump suction	------	1.2-1.5	1.2-1.8
(b)	Pump discharge and recirculation	1.2-1.8	1.8-2.4	2.1-2.5
(c)	Header	------	1.5-2.4	2.1-2.4

Pipe line under gravity flow shall be restricted to a flow velocity of 1 m/sec generally. Channels under gravity flow shall be sized for a maximum flow velocity of 0.6 m/sec.

WILLIAM & HAZEN formula shall be used for calculating the friction loss in piping systems with the following "C" value:

(i)	Carbon steel pipe	100
(ii)	Ductile Iron.	140
(iii)	Rubber lined steel pipe	120
(iv)	Stainless steel pipe	100

For calculating the required pump head for pump selection, at least 10% margin shall be taken over the pipe friction losses and static head shall be calculated from the minimum water level of the tank/ sump/ reservoir from which the pumps draw water.

(b) **Compressed Air Application**

Compressed air 15.0 m/sec.(under Average Pressure & Temp. conditions)

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1.04.00 The pipes shall be sized for the worst (i.e. maximum flow, temp. and pressure values) operating conditions.

1.05.00 Based on the inside dia. so established, thickness calculation shall be made as per ANSI B 31.1 OD and thickness of pipes shall than be selected as per ANSI B 36.10/IS-1239 Heavy grade/IS-3589/ASTM-A-53/API-5L/ANSI B 36.19 as the case may be.

1.06.00 Corrosion allowance of 1.6 mm will be added to the calculated thickness being considered (except stainless steel piping).

1.07.00 Bend thinning allowance/manufacturing allowance etc. shall be as per the requirement of the design code provision.

1.08.00 High points in piping system shall be provided with vents along with valves as per the system requirement. Low points shall be provided with drains along with drain valves as per the system requirement. Drain lines shall be adequately sized so as to clear condensate in the lines. Material for drain and vent lines shall be compatible with that of the parent pipe material.

1.09.00 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as specified elsewhere.

1.10.00 Compressed air pipe work shall be adequately drained to prevent internal moisture accumulation and moisture traps shall be provided at strategic locations in the piping systems.

1.11.00 Depending upon the size and system pressure, joints in compressed air pipe work shall be screwed or flanged. The flange shall be welded with the parent pipe at shop and shall be hot dip galvanized before dispatch to site. Alternatively, the flanges on GI pipes may be screwed-on flanges also.

1.12.00 Threaded joints shall be provided with Teflon sealant tapes.

1.13.00 Following types of valves shall be used for the system/service indicated.

SYSTEM	TYPES OF VALVES					
	Butterfly	Gate	Globe	Check	Ball	Plug
Water	x	x	x	x	x	
Air		x	x	x	x	
Drains & vents		x	x	x		
Fuel oil (if any)		x	x	x	x	x

1.14.0 Recirculation pipes along with valves, breakdown orifices etc. shall be provided for important pumping systems as indicated in respective process and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs). The recirculation pipe shall be sized for minimum 30%design flow of single pump operation or the recommended flow of the pump manufacturer whichever is higher.

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2.00.00 **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

2.01.00 **GENERAL**

Specific technical requirements of low-pressure piping, fittings, supports, valves, specialties and tanks etc. have been covered under this Sub-section. It includes details pertaining to design and material of construction for piping, fittings, valves, equipment, etc. cleaning/surface preparation application of primer and painting on over ground piping. It also includes detailed technical requirement of laying underground/buried piping including water proofing/anti corrosive protection. It also covers design, engineering, manufacturing, fabrication, technical details of piping, valves, specialties, piping hangers / supports, tanks etc.

2.02.00 **Pipes and fittings**

2.02.01 All low pressure piping systems shall be capable of withstanding the maximum pressure in the corresponding lines at the relevant temperatures. However, the minimum thickness as specified in the following clauses and or respective codes for pipes and fittings shall be adhered to. The bidder shall furnish the pipe sizing/ thickness calculation as per the criteria mentioned above under LP piping equipment sizing criteria of this Technical Specification.

2.02.02 Piping and fittings coming under the purview of IBR shall be designed satisfying the requirements of IBR as a minimum.

2.02.03 Supporting arrangement of piping systems shall be properly designed for systems where hydraulic shocks and pressure surges may arise in the system during operation. Bidder should provide necessary protective arrangement like anchor blocks/anchor bolt etc. for the safeguard of the piping systems under above mentioned conditions. The requirement will be, however, worked out by the contractor and he will submit the detailed drawings for thrust/anchor block to the Employer. External, and internal, attachments to piping shall be designed so as not to cause flattening of pipes and excessive localized bending stresses.

2.02.04 Bends, loops, off sets, expansion or flexible joints shall be used as required in order to prevent overstressing the piping system and to provide adequate flexibility. Flexibility analysis (using software packages such as Caesar-II etc.) shall be carried out for sufficiently long piping (straight run more than 300M).

2.02.05 Wherever Bidder's piping coming under this specification, terminates at an equipments or terminal point not included in this specification, the reaction and the thermal movement imposed by bidder's piping on equipment terminal point shall be within limits to be approved by the Employer.

2.02.06 The hot lines shall be supported with flexible connections to permit axial and lateral movements. Flexibility analysis shall be carried out for pipelines which have considerable straight run as indicated above and necessary loops/ expansion joint etc. shall be provided as may be necessary depending on layout.

2.02.07 Piping and fittings shall be manufactured by an approved manufacturer of repute. They should be truly cylindrical of clear internal diameter, of uniform thickness, smooth and strong, free from dents, cracks and holes and other defects.

2.02.08 For rubber lined ERW pipes, beads shall be removed for pipe size 80 NB and above.

2.02.09 Inspection holes shall be provided at suitable locations for pipes 800 Nb and above as required for periodic observations and inspection purposes.

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2.02.10 At all intersection joints, it is Contractor's responsibility to design and provide suitable reinforcements as per the applicable codes and standards.

2.02.11 For large size pipes/ducts, at high point and bends/change of direction of flow, air release valves shall be provided as dictated by the system requirement and operation philosophy & tripping conditions of pumping system. Sizing criteria for air release valves shall be generally on the basis of valve size to pipe diameter ratio of 1:8. Requirement shall be decided as per relevant code.

Transient analysis /surge analysis where ever specified and required shall be conducted in order to determine the location , number and size of the Air-Release valve on certain long distance/high volume piping systems, if applicable within the scope of work of the package.

2.03.00 **Material**

2.03.01 Alternate materials offered by Bidder against those specified. shall either be equal to or superior to those specified, The responsibility for establishing equality or superiority of the alternate materials offered rests entirely with the Bidder and any standard code required for establishing the same shall be in English language.

2.03.02 No extra credit would be given to offers containing materials superior to those specified. Likewise no extra credit would be given to offers containing pipe thickness more than specified.

2.03.03 All materials shall be new and procured directly from the manufacturers. Materials procured from traders or stockists are not acceptable.

2.03.04 All materials shall be certified by proper material test certificates. All material test certificates shall carry proper heat number or other acceptable references to enable identification of the certificate that certifies the material.

2.03.05 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as follows:

Sl No	Type of Fluid	Material
1.	i) Ordinary Water (Raw Water, Clarified Water, etc.) ii) Equipment cooling water including Both primary & secondary circuit (DMCW pH-corrected & ACW drain water)	IS-2062 Gr.-E-250B/ASTM A-36/ASTM A-53 type 'E'Gr.B/IS-3589 Gr. 410 /IS-1239 Heavy.
2.	i) Demineralised water, ii)Alkaline solution (ECW system chemical dosing)	Stainless Steel to ASTM A312, Gr. 304 welded for sizes 65 mm NB and above. Stainless steel to ASTM A312, Gr. 304 sch.40s seamless for sizes 50mm and below
3.	i) Drinking (potable) water ii)Compressed air (Instrument & service air)	ASTM A-53 type E Gr. B galvanized/ IS 1239 Gr heavy galvanized/IS 3589 Gr 410 galvanized. Galvanized shall be to IS- 4736 or equivalent.

2.03.06 In water lines, pipes upto 150mm Nb shall conform to ANSI B36.10/ASTM-A-53, Type-E Gr.B /IS:1239 Gr. Heavy and minimum selected thickness shall not be less than IS:1239 Grade Heavy except for demineralized water, drinking water .

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2.03.07 Pipes of above 150mm Nb shall be to AWWA-C200/ANSI B 36.10/ASTM A-53/IS 3589 Gr.410. Pipe to be fabricated by the bidder shall be rolled and butt welded from plates conforming to ASTM A-53 type 'E' Gr. B/IS 2062 Gr.E-250B/ASTM-A-36. However, larger pipes, i.e. 1000mm Nb and above shall be made from plates conforming to ASTM A 36/IS 2062 Gr.E-250B and shall meet the requirements of AWWA-M-11 (for deflection & buckling criteria considering water filled pipe as well as vacuum condition that may prevail during transient/surge conditions, truck-load, rail-load and weight density for compacted soil or any other load as the case may be).

2.03.08 In demineralised water service, the pipes upto 50 Nb shall be of stainless steel ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 sch. 40 Seamless. The size for these pipes shall be to ANSI B 36.19. These shall be socket welded. The material for pipe from 65mm NB upto and including 400 NB shall be to ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 (welded). In no case the thickness of fittings shall be less than parent pipe thickness.

Bidder/Contractor shall note that pipes offered as per a particular code shall conform to that code in all respects i.e. Dimension, tolerances, manufacturing methods, material, heat treatment, testing requirements, etc. unless otherwise mentioned elsewhere in the specification.

2.03.09 Instrument air, Plant (service) air lines and Drinking water lines shall be to ASTM A 53 type E grade B/ANSI B 36. 10/IS 3589, Gr. 410 / IS: 1239 Heavy (in case thickness calculated is more than gr. Heavy, ANSI B 36.10 Schedule numbers shall be followed) and galvanized to IS 4736 or any equivalent internationally reputed standard. The material of the pipes shall be to ASTM A 53 type 'E' Gr. B / IS: 3589, Gr. 410 / IS: 1239 Gr. Heavy. The fittings shall be of either same as parent material or malleable iron to IS-1879 (galvanized).

2.03.10 Spiral welded pipes as per API-5L/IS-3589 are also acceptable for pipe of size above 150 NB. However minimum thickness of the pipes shall be as elaborated in above clauses.

2.03.11 Condensate lines shall be to ASTM A 106 Gr. B and dimension to ANSI B 36.10 schedule "standard" as minimum to be maintained.

2.03.12 If carbon steel plates of thickness more than 12 mm are used for manufacture of pipes, fittings and other appurtenances, then the same shall be control-cooled or normalized as the case may be following the guidelines of the governing code.

2.04.00 **Field routed pipes:**

2.04.01 Pipe lines of NB 50 size and below are regarded as field run piping. It is Bidder's responsibility to plan suitable layouts for these system insitu. Bidder shall prepare drawings indicating the layout of field run pipe work. These drawings shall be approved by Project Manager to the installation of the field run pipe work. Based on these approved layouts the Bidder shall prepare the BOQ of field run-pipes and submit to Employer for approval.

2.05.00 **Slope/Drains and Vents**

2.05.01 Suitable slope shall be provided for all pipelines towards drain points. It is Bidder responsibility to identify the requirements of drains and vents, and supply the necessary pipe work, valves, fittings, hangers and supports etc. As per the system requirement low points in the pipelines shall be provided with suitable draining arrangement and high points shall be provided with vent connections where air or gas pockets may occur. Vent for use during hydrostatic test shall be plugged after the completion of the test. Vent shall not be less than 15mm size. Drains shall be provided at low points and at pockets in piping such that complete drainage of all systems is possible. Drain shall not be less than 15mm for line size up to 150mm, not less than 20mm up to 300mm and not less than 25mm for 350mm to 600mm pipes and not less than 50mm for 600mm and above pipes.

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2.05.02 Air piping shall be sloped so that any part of the system can be drained through the shut-off drain valve or drain plugs.

2.06.00 **Pipe Joints**

In general all water lines 65mm NB and above, are to be joined generally by butt welding except the locations where valves/fittings are to be installed with flanged connections and 50mm and below by socket welding unless mentioned otherwise specifically. All air lines shall be of screwed connection and rubber lined pipes of flanged connections.

2.06.01 **Screwed Joints**

(a) Threading of pipes shall be carried out after bending, heat treatment etc. If not possible, threading may be done prior to these operations but proper care should be taken to protect them from damage. Threads shall be to ANSI B 2.1 (taper) NPT/ ANSI B1.20.1 (taper) NPT / IS: 554 unless specified otherwise.

(b) Galvanized pipe shall generally be joined by screwing into sockets. The exposed threaded portion on the outside of the pipes shall be given a zinc silicate coating. Galvanized pipes shall not be field joined by welding for protection of Galvanising Zinc layer. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before jointing. For galvanized pipe sizes above 150 mm NB, screw & socket jointing as per ASTM-A-865 shall be employed for both pipe-to-pipe and pipe-to-fitting jointing. For pipe to fitting connection since no direct threading can be done on the fittings (supplied as per ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB and ANSI B-16.9) necessary straight pipe lengths acting as match pieces shall be welded to the fitting at both ends and subsequently the free ends of the straight lengths shall be threaded as per ASTM A-865 for jointing with main pipe. Once welding of fittings with match pieces and threading of free ends of match pieces are over, the entire fabricated piece shall be galvanized, or in case match pipes and fittings are already galvanized before the above mentioned fabrication then suitable application of Zinc-Silicate paste adequately at the welded surface (both in side & out side) after welding with zinc rich electrode, along with the nascent threaded metal portions at both free ends given the same application of Zinc Silicate paste. Alternatively flanged jointing may be employed for pipe sizes 100 NB and above. However, the bidder shall ensure the galvanized pipe joints do not fail during hydro test.

(c) Teflon tapes shall be used to seal out screwed joints and shall be applied to the male threads only. Threaded parts shall be wiped clean of oil or grease with appropriate solvent if necessary and allowing proper time for drying before applying the sealant. Pipe ends shall be reamed and all chips shall be removed. Screwed flanges shall be attached by screwing the pipe through the flange and the pipe and flange shall be refaced accurately.

(d) For pipe sizes from 350 mm NB to 550 mm NB (including 350 NB & 550 NB) the GI pipes shall be of flanged connection. However, the pipes after welding of flanges shall be completely galvanized. Any site welding done on galvanized pipes shall be done with zinc-rich special electrodes and the welded surfaces whether inside or outside shall be coated with zinc-silicate paste. Seal welding of flanges with zinc-rich electrode will be permitted only when any flange is leak-prone during hydro testing.

(e) For pipe sizes 600 mm NB and above, the GI pipes shall be of welded connection (with zinc-rich special electrodes) followed by application of zinc silicate coating at welded surfaces both inside and outside the pipe, except for the last blank/blind flange, or, equipment connection where application of zinc-silicate paste after welding cannot be done due to inaccessibility of the inside welded surface and where galvanic protection has been impaired due to welding of pipe-to-pipe joint. Thus the last erection joint shall be flanged joint.

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2.06.02 **Welded Joints**

(a) For making up welded joints (butt weld or socket weld) the welding shall be performed by manual shielded metal arc process in accordance with the requirements specified elsewhere in the spec. Any welder employed for carrying butt welding shall be qualified as per ASME section IX for the type of joints he is going to weld. Jointing by butt weld, or socket weld shall depend upon the respective piping material specifications.

2.06.03 **Flanged Joints**

(a) Flanged connections for pipes are to be kept to the minimum and used only for connections to vessel, equipments, flanged valves and other fittings like strainer/traps/orifices etc. for ease of connection and maintenance etc. Rubber lined pipes shall be flange joined only.

(b) All flanged valves intended for installation on steel piping system, shall have their flanges drilled to ANSI B 16.5 (or equivalent) and according to the pressure class stated in their respective piping material specification.

(c) Drilling on flanges of flanged valves must correspond to the drilling of flanges on the piping system on which the valves are installed.

2.07.00 **Bends/elbows/mitre bends/ Tees/ Reducers & other fittings**

2.07.01 For pipe fittings such as elbows (long radius), reducers, tees, etc. the material shall be to ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB/ASTM-105 up to 300 NB. For pipe fittings above 300 NB, the fittings may be fabricated conforming to parent pipe material. Provision of compensation pads shall be kept as per ANSI B 31.1. The fitting shall conform to the dimensional standard of ANSI B-16.9/ 16.11.Further branching in pipes for sizes 65nb and above is also acceptable (ANSI B 31.1).

However, for pipes up to 150 NB, pipe fittings may be supplied with material and dimension conforming to IS 1239 in case parent pipes also conform to IS 1239.

2.07.02 For pipe size 350Nb and above mitre bends may be used for all pipes except rubber lined pipes. However, mitre bends are also acceptable for rubber lined pipes above 1200 NB. The bend radius shall be 1½ times the nominal pipe diameter. 90 deg. bends (mitre) shall be in 4 pieces (3 cuts) and 45 deg. mitre bends shall be in 3 pieces 22½ deg. Fabrication of mitre bends shall be as detailed in BS 2633/BS534.

2.07.03 For pipes, above 1200 NB, reducer and tees shall be to dimensional standard of AWWA-C-208.

2.07.04 Stainless steel fittings shall conform to either ASTM-A-182 Gr. 304 or ASTM-A-403 Grade WP. 304 Class-S, for sizes upto and including 50 mm NB, i.e. the fittings shall be of seamless construction. However, for stainless fittings above 50 mm NB, the same shall conform to ASTM-A-403 Gr. WP 304 Class W i.e. the fittings shall be of welded construction strictly in accordance with ASTM-A-403.

2.07.07 In no case, the thickness of fittings shall be less than the thickness of parent pipe, irrespective of material of construction.

2.08.00 **Flanges**

2.08.01 Flanges shall be slip on type or weld neck type. Welding of flanges in tension is not permitted.

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2.08.02 All flanges and-flanged drilling shall be to ANSI B 16.5 / BS EN-1092 / AWWA C - 207 of relevant pressure/temperature class. Flanges shall be fabricated from steel plates conforming to ASTM A 105/IS 2062 Gr. E-250B. However stainless steel flanges shall be fabricated from SS plates to ASTM-A-240, Gr. 304 or equivalent.

2.09.00 **Specific technical requirement of laying buried pipe with anti-corrosive treatment**

The pipe in general shall be laid with the top of the pipe minimum 1.0 (one) meter below finished general ground level.

2.09.01 **Trenching**

(a) The trench shall be cut true to the line and level and shall follow the gradient of the pipeline. The width of the trench shall be sufficient to give free working space on each side of the pipe. Trenches shall conform to IS 5822 or any international standard.

2.09.02 **Preparation and cleaning of piping**

(a) The pipeline shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rust, grease, dirt, weld scales and weld burrs etc. moisture or other foreign matter by power cleaning method such as sand or grit blasting, power tool cleaning, etc. Grease or heavy oil shall be removed by washing with a volatile solvent such as gasoline. Certain inaccessible portions of the pipeline (which otherwise not possible to be cleaned by power cleaning methods) may be scrubbed manually with a stiff wire brush and scrapped where necessary with specific permission of the Project Manager.

(b) On the internal surface for pipes 1000 Nb and above, a coat of primer followed by a hot coal-tar enamel or coal tar epoxy painting (cold) shall be applied.

2.09.03 **Coating and wrapping/ Anti corrosive Protection Coal tar tape**

a. Buried piping shall be coated and wrapped, as per specification, after completion of welded and/or flanged connections, and after completion and approval of Hydro testing. Materials to be used for coating and wrapping of underground pipelines are:

(1) Coating primer (coal tar primer)

(2) Coating enamel (coal tar enamel)

(3) Wrapping materials.

All primer/coating/wrapping materials and methods of application shall conform to IS: 10221 except asphalt/bitumen material. Materials (primer/coating/wrapping) as per AWWA-C-203 are also acceptable.

Protective coating shall consist of coal tar primer, coal tar enamel coating, glass fiber, tissue inner wrap followed by glass fiber or coal tar impregnated Kraft outer wrap or finish coat.
Number of coats and wraps, minimum thickness for each layer of application shall be as per IS-10221. Number of. Coats and wraps shall be decided based on soil corrosivity/resistivity as indicated in IS-10221. Soil data-for this purpose shall be made available.

Total thickness of completed coating and wrapping shall not be less than 4.0 mm.

b. Alternatively, the anti-corrosive protection for buried pipes can consist of anti-corrosive protection Coal-tar tapes. Material and application of tapes shall conform to

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IS 15337 or equivalent. These-tapes shall be applied hot over the cold coal tar primer in steps of 2mm thickness so as to cover the spiral edges of the first tape by the application of second tape. The total thickness of the finished protective coating shall be 4.0 mm minimum.

2.09.04 **Trench bed preparation and back filling**

Prior to lowering and laying pipe in any excavated trench, the bottom of the trench may require to be back filled and compacted (or as the case may be) to provide an acceptable bed for placing the pipe. Bed preparation in general shall be as per IS: 5822.

2.09.05 **Laying of galvanized steel (GI) pipes**

All the joints shall be screwed with socket or flanged. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before jointing Threaded portion on either side of the socket joint shall be applied with Zinc silicate paste.

All the provisions for trenching' bed preparation' laying the pipe application of primer' coating' wrapping with tapes and back filling etc. as indicated for "laying of buried piping" and " anti corrosive protection for buried piping" are applicable for buried galvanized steel (GI) pipes also.

2.10.00 **Cleaning and flushing**

2.10.01 All piping shall be cleaned by the Bidder before and after erection to remove grease, dirt, dust, scale and welding slag.

2.10.02 Before erection all pipe work, assemblies, sub-assemblies, fittings, and components, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned internally and externally by blast cleaning or by power driven wire brushes and followed by air-blowing . However for pipe sizes below 100nb the pipes may be cleaned internally by compressed air blowing as an alternative to internal blast cleaning. The brushes shall be of the same or similar material as the metal being cleaned. Cleaning of Galvanized pipes shall be done by air blowing only.

2.10.03 After erection, all water lines shall be mass flushed with water. The cleaning velocities in water lines shall be 1.2-1.5 times the operating velocities in the pipelines.

2.10.04 All compressed air pipe work shall be cleaned by blowing compressed air.

2.11.00 **Specification for hangers and supports**

2.11.01 All supports and parts shall conform to the requirement of power piping code ANSI B 31.1 or approved equivalent.

2.11.02 The maximum spans of the supports of straight length shall not exceed the recommended values indicated in ANSI B 31.1.

2.11.03 At all sliding surfaces of supports suitable arrangement is to be provided to minimize sliding friction.

2.12.00 **Design/Construction/Material Particulars of Gate/ Globe /Check /Butterfly / Ball / Air release /Float valves / Moisture Traps.**

2.12.01 **GENERAL**

(a) All valves shall have indicators or direction clearly marked on the hand-wheel so that the valves opening/closing can be readily determined.

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(b) Special attention shall be given to operating mechanism for large size valves with a view to obtaining quick and easy operation ensuring that a minimum of maintenance is required.

(c) The valves coming in vacuum lines shall be of extended gland type and/or water sealed.

(d) The actuator-operated valves shall be designed on the basis of the following:

(1) The internal parts shall be suitable to support the pressure caused by the actuators;

(2) The valve-actuator unit shall be suitably stiff so as not to cause vibrations, misalignments, etc.

(3) All actuator-operated valves shall be provided with hand operated gearing mechanism also.

(4) All actuators operated valves shall open/ close fully within time required by the process.

(e) Valves coming under the purview of IBR shall meet IBR requirements.

(f) All valves shall be provided with embossed name plate giving details such as tag number, type, size etc.

(g) Wherever required valves shall be provided with chain operator, extension spindles and floor stands or any other arrangement approved by employer so that they can be operated with ease from the nearest operating floor. Wherever necessary for safety purpose locking device shall be provided. Further, necessary small platforms for facilitating easy valve operation shall be provided by the contractor wherever necessary in consultation with project manager within the bid price at no extra cost to employer

2.12.02 **VALVE BODY MATERIAL**

Valve body material for various services shall be as follows:

Valve body material for water application like Secondary circuit auxiliary cooling water of ECW system, clarified water, DM cooling water (pH corrected) , drinking water etc. shall be cast iron for sizes 65NB and above; gun-metal for sizes 50 Nb and below.

For compressed air application, valve body material shall be cast carbon steel or forged carbon steel for sizes 65 mm NB & above and Gun metal for sizes 50 NB and below.

DM water: SS body and disc along with SS internals. However for butterfly valves, Cast Iron /Ductile Iron/SG iron/carbon steel body and disc with elastomer lining are also acceptable.

2.12.03 The design, material, construction, manufacture, inspection, testing and performance of valves shall comply with all currently applicable statutes, regulations and safety codes in the locality where the valves will be installed. The valves shall conform to the latest editions of applicable codes and standards as mentioned elsewhere. Nothing in this specification shall be construed to relieve the Bidder of his responsibility. Valves in general shall conform to the requirements of the following standards.

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Standards and Codes

AWWA-C-504	Rubber seated butterfly valves.
BS-5155/EN-593	Cast iron and steel body butterfly valves for general purpose.
IS-778	Gun-metal gate, globe and check valves for general purpose.
BS-5154	Copper alloy globe/globe stop and check and gate valves for general purpose.
IS-780	Sluice valves for water works purpose (50-300 mm size)
IS-2906	Sluice valves for water works purpose (350-1200 mm size)
IS-5150	Cast iron wedge and double disc gate for general purpose.
BS-5152	Specification for cast iron globe valves.
BS-5153	Cast iron check valves for general purpose.
IS-5312	Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves.
ANSI B 16.34	Standard for valves.
API-594	Standard for Dual-check valves.
API-600	Steel gate valves.
ANSI-B-16.10	Valves face to face and other relevant dimension.
API-598	Valves inspection test.

2.12.04 **End Connections**

The end connections, shall comply with the following:

Socket welding (SW) - ANSI B 16.11

Butt Welding (BW) - ANSI B 16.25.

Threaded (SC) - ANSI B 2.1

Flanged (FL) - ANSI B 16.5& AWWA-C-207 (steel flanges), ANSI B 16.1 (Cast Iron flanges).

2.13.00 **Gate/Globe/Check Valves**

(a) All cast iron body valves (gate, globe and non-return) shall have flanged end connections; (screwed ends for Ductile D.2NI body valves are not acceptable).

(b) All steel and stainless steel body valves of sizes 65 mm and above shall have flanged or butt welding ends. Valves of sizes below 65mm shall have flanged or socket welded ends. Compatibility of welding between valve body material and connecting pipe material is a pre-requisite in case of butt-welded joints.

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(c) All gun metal body valves shall have screwed ends.

(d) All flanged end valves/specialties. shall be furnished along with matching counter flanges, fasteners, gaskets etc. as required to complete the joints.

(e) Gate/sluice valves shall be used for isolation of flow. All gate valves shall be of the full-way type, and when in the full open position the bore of the valve shall not be constricted by any part of the gate.

Gate valves shall be of the solid/elastic or articulated wedge disc. Gate valves shall be provided with the following accessories in addition to other standard items:

(1) Hand wheel

(2) Position indicator (for above 50 mm NB valve size)

(3) Draining arrangement wherever required.

(f) Globe valves shall be used for regulation purposes. They shall be provided with hand wheel, position indicator, draining arrangement (wherever required) and arrow indicating flow direction. Preferably, the valves shall be of the vertical stem type. Globe valves shall preferably have radiused or spherical seating and discs shall be free to revolve on the spindle.

The pressure shall preferably be under the disc of the valve. However, globe valves, with pressure over the disc shall also be accepted provided (i) no possibility exists that flow from above the disc can remove either the disc from stem or component from disc (ii) manual globe valves can easily be operated by hand. If the fluid load on the top of the disc is higher than 40-60 KN, bypass valve shall be provided which permits the downstream system to be pressurized before the globe valve is opened.

(g) Check valves shall be used for non-return service. They shall be swing. check type or double door (Dual plate)check type with a permanent arrow inscription on the valve body indicating the fluid flow direction. In long distance pipes lines with possibility of surge-occurrence, dual plate check valves are preferable for its spring controlled opening /closing of flaps/doors against flow reversals. However, dual plate check valves shall not be used for sizes more than 600mm NB.

(h) For bore greater than 2" the valves must be swing check type or dual plate check type suitable for installation in all positions (vertical and horizontal);

(i) For bore smaller than or equal to 2" the valves must be of the piston type to be installed, in horizontal position.

(j) All gate and globe valves shall be provided with back seating arrangement to enable on line changing of gland packing. The valves shall be preferably outside screw & yoke type.

(k) All gate and globe valves shall be rising stem type and shall have limit switches for full OPEN and full CLOSED indication wherever required. This will include motor-operated valves also wherever required. In such cases the limit switches shall form an integral part of the valve. Stop-gap arrangement in this respect is not acceptable.

(l) All valves except those with rising stems shall be provided with continuous mechanical position indicators; rising stem valves shall have only visual indication through plastic/metallic stem cover for sizes above 50 mm nominal bore.

(m) For CI gate, globe and check valves wherever thickness of body/bonnet is not mentioned in the valves standards, thickness mentioned in IS- 1538 for fitting shall be applicable.

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2.13.01 **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (GATE/GLOBE/CHECK VALVE)**

(a) The materials shall generally comply with the following:

(1) **Cast Steel Valves**

Body & bonnet	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Disc for non-return Valves	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Trim.	ASTM A 182 Gr. F6 or Equivalent

(2) **Stainless steel valves**

Body & Bonnet	SS 304
Disc	-do-
Trim.	SS 316

(3) **Cast iron valves**

Body & bonnet	BS 1452 Gr. 14/ IS-210 Gr. FG 260
Seating surfaces and rings	13% chromium steel/ 13% Chrome overlay
Disc for non-return valves	BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS-210 Gr FG 260
Hinge pin for non-return valves	AISI 316
Stem for gate globe valves	13% chromium steel or Equivalent
Back seat	13 % chromium steel / 13% Chrome overlay

(4) **Gun Metal valves**

Body and bonnet	IS 318 Gr. 2/ Equivalent Standard
Trim.	-do-

(b) Cast iron body valves shall have high alloy steel stem and seat.

(c) Material for counter flanges shall be the same as for the piping.

(d) Forged carbon steel valves are also acceptable in place of Gun metal valves.

2.14.00 **Air Release Valve**

(a) The air release valves shall be of automatic double air valve with two orifices and two floats. The float shall not close the valve at higher air velocities. The orifice contact joint with the float shall be leak tight joint.

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(b) The valve shall efficiently discharge the displaced air automatically from ducts/pipes while filling them and admit air automatically into the ducts/pipes while they are being emptied. The valve shall also automatically release trapped air from ducts/pipes during operation at the normal working pressure.

(c) Body material of automatic air release valves shall comply generally with BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS: 210 Gr. FG 260. and spindle shall conform to high tensile brass.

(d) Air release valves shall not have any integral isolation device within them. Each Air release valve shall be mounted, preceded by a separate isolation gate/ butterfly valve.

2.15.00 **Butterfly valves**

2.15.01 **Design/Construction**

(a) The valves shall be designed for the design pressure/temperature of the system on which it is installed and in accordance with AWWA-C-504, EN-593 or any other approved equivalent standard latest edition. Fabricated steel (IS: 2062 GR. E-250B) butterfly valves instead of cast iron body valves are also acceptable for size above 300 mm nb diameter.

(b) The valves shall be suitable for installation in any position (horizontal/vertical etc.) and shall be generally of double-flanged construction. However for sizes 600 NB and below the valves of Wafer construction are also acceptable

(c) Valves-350Nb and above shall have pressure equalizing bypass valves, wherever system parameters warrant the same.

(d) Valves-200Nb and above shall also be provided with gear operator arrangement as a standard practice suitable for manual operation. Manual operation of valve shall be through gear arrangement having totally enclosed gearing with hand wheel diameter and gear ratio designed to meet the required operating torque It shall be designed to hold the valve disc in intermediate position between full open and full closed position without creeping or fluttering. Adjustable stops shall be provided to prevent over travel in either direction.

Limit and torque switches (if applicable) shall be enclosed in water tight enclosures along with suitable space heaters for motor actuated valves, which may be either for On-Off operation or inching operation with position transmitter.

2.15.02 **Material of Construction (Butterfly Valves)**

Materials and other design details shall be as indicated below :

(a) **Cast Iron Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc	ASTM A48, Gr. 40 with 2% Ni / IS: 210. Gr. FG-260, with 2% Ni / SG iron BSEN 1563, Gr EN GJS-400-15 with 2%Ni and epoxy coated
Shaft	BS 970 431 S: 291 / EN 57, or AISI-410 or AWWA-permitted shaft material equivalent to EN-57/AISI-410 or better.
Seat ring	18-8 Stainless steel

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Seal Nitrile Rubber

(b) **Stainless Steel Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc SS 304

Shaft SS 316

Seat Rings EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene

(c) **Carbon steel Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc ASTM A 216, Gr. WCB

Shaft SS 304

Disc & Seat Rings EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene

(d) **Elstomer lined Butterfly Valves**

Body & Disc ASTM A48, Gr. 40 / IS: 210. Gr. FG-260 / SG Iron (ductile iron) IS 1865 Gr 400-15 or BSEN 1563, Gr EN GJS-400-15 / ASTM A 216, Gr. WCB with elastomer lining.

Shaft SS 316

2.15.03 **Proof of Design Test (Type Test) for Butterfly Valves**

Proof of Design (P.O.D.) test certificates shall be furnished by the bidder for all applicable size-ranges and classes of Butterfly valves supplied by him, in the absence of which actual P.O.D. test shall be conducted by the bidder.

All valves that are designed and manufactured as per AWWA-C-504 / AWWA-C-516 shall be governed by the relevant clauses of P.O.D test in AWWA-C-504/AWWA-C-516. For Butterfly valves, designed and manufactured to EN-593 or equivalent, the P.O.D. test methods and procedures shall generally follow the guidelines of AWWA-C-504 in all respect except that Body & seat hydro test and disc-strength test shall be conducted at the pressures specified in EN-593 or the applicable code. Actuators shall also meet requirements of P.O.D. test of AWWA-C-504/AWWA-C-516.

2.16.00 **Float operated valves**

(a) Valve shall automatically control the rate of filling and will shut off when a predetermined level is reached and close to prevent over flow on pre-set maximum water level. Valve shall also open and close in direct proportion to rise or fall of water level.

(b) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

The following design and construction feature of the valve shall be the minimum acceptable.

(c) Valves shall be right-angled or globe pattern.

(d) Valves shall be balance piston type with float ball.

(e) Leather liner shall not be provided.

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(f) The body and cover material shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM-A 126 Grade 'B' or IS: 210 Grade 200 or equivalent, and Float shall be of copper with epoxy painting of two (2) coats.

(g) Valves shall be suitable for flow velocities of 2 to 2.5 m/sec.

(h) The valves shall have flanged connections.

2.17.00 **Surface preparation and Painting for external piping surfaces (non-coastal projects)**

a) Surface preparation - Power tool cleaning / Shot blasting/ abrasive blasting
b) Type of Primer - Red Oxide Zinc Phosphate primer (Alkyd base) to IS 12744 (2 X 25 microns)
c) Intermediate Coat – Synthetic Enamel (long oil alkyd) to IS2932 (1 X 30 microns)
d) Final Coat - Synthetic Enamel (long oil alkyd) to IS2932 (2 X 35 microns)

Min. Total DFT (Microns) to be maintained – 150 (Min) and Color shall be as per NTPC Color Coding Scheme

Note: No painting is required on Galvanized, Stainless Steel, Gun Metal surfaces

2.18.00 **Surface preparation and Painting for external piping surfaces (coastal projects)**

a) Surface preparation - Near white metal blast cleaning with surface profile 35-50 microns as per surface preparation specification SSPC.SP10 of Society of Protective coatings , USA
b) Type of Primer –
Inorganic zinc (ethyl) silicate primer coat(1 X 70 microns): Self-curing Inorganic Zinc (ethyl) Silicate Primer Coat (having minimum 80% of metallic Zinc content in dry film , Solid by Volume Minimum 60% ±2%) to be applied over blast cleaned surface.
c) Intermediate Coat (2 X 90 microns)– Polyamide Cured pigmented Micaceous Iron Oxide Epoxy based Paint (containing lamellar MIO minimum 30% on pigment, Solid by Volume Minimum 80% ±2%) Polyamide Cured pigmented Micaceous Iron Oxide Epoxy based Paint (containing lamellar MIO minimum 30% on pigment, Solid by Volume Minimum 80% ±2%).
d) Final Coat (1 X 70 microns) - Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane, two pack, iso-cyanate based color pigmented Paint (Solid by Volume Minimum 55% ±2%)

Min. Total DFT (Microns) to be maintained – 320 (Min) and Color shall be as per NTPC Color Coding Scheme

Note:
1.) For external surfaces (galvanized steel), proper surface preparation with power tool cleaning up to grade ST2, ISO:8501-01 followed by zinc phosphate primer with 50 microns DFT, again followed by Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane coat of 40 microns DFT.
2.) If final shade of 9002 (off white) is required then Micaceous Iron Oxide (MIO) color shall be grey.
3.) No painting is required on Stainless Steel, Gun Metal surfaces.

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SECTION: C2-B

PROJECT SPECIFIC GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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1.00.00 **INTRODUCTION**

This part covers technical requirements which will form an integral part of the Contract. The following provisions shall supplement all the detailed technical specifications and requirements brought out in Section-VI, the Technical Specification and the Technical Data Sheets.

2.00.00 **BRAND NAME**

Whenever a material or article is specified or described by the name of a particular brand, manufacturer or vendor, the specific item mentioned shall be understood to be indicative of the function and quality desired, and not restrictive; other manufacturer's products may be considered provided sufficient information is furnished to enable the Employer to determine that the products proposed are equivalent to those named.

3.00.00 **BASE OFFER & ALTERNATE PROPOSALS**

The Bidder's proposal shall be based upon the use of equipment and material complying fully with the requirements specified herein. It is recognised that the Contractor may have standardized on the use of certain components, materials, processes or procedures different than those specified herein. Alternate proposals offering similar equipment based on the manufacturer's standard practice will also be considered, provided the base offer is in line with technical specifications and such proposals meet the specified design standards and performance requirement and are acceptable to the Employer. Sufficient amount of information for justifying such proposals shall be furnished to Employer alongwith the bid to enable the Employer to determine the acceptability of these proposals.

4.00.00 **COMPLETENESS OF FACILITIES**

4.01.00 Bidders may note that this is a contract inclusive of the scope as indicated elsewhere in the specification. Each of the plant shall be engineered and designed in accordance with the specification requirement. All engineering and associated services are required to ensure a completely engineered plant shall be provided.

4.02.00 All equipments furnished by the Contractor shall be complete in every respect, with all mountings, fittings, fixtures and standard accessories normally provided with such equipment and/or those needed for erection, completion and safe operation of the equipment and for the safety of the operating personnel, as required by applicable codes, though they may not have been specifically detailed in the respective specifications, unless included in the list of exclusions.

All same standard components/ parts of same equipment provided, shall be interchangeable with one another.

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4.03.00 For the C&I systems, the Contractor shall be required to provide regular information about future upgrades and migration paths to the Employer.

5.00.00 **RULES, REGULATIONS, CODES & STANDARDS**

5.01.00 In addition to the codes and standards specifically mentioned in the relevant technical specifications for the equipment / plant / system, all equipment parts, systems and works covered under this specification shall comply with all currently applicable statutory regulations and safety codes of the Republic of India, NTPC rules/codes of practices as well as of the locality where they will be installed, including the following:

a) Indian Electricity Act

b) Indian Electricity Rules

c) Indian Explosives Act

d) Indian Factories Act and State Factories Act

e) Indian Boiler Regulations (IBR)

f) Regulations of the Central Pollution Control Board, India

g) Regulations of the Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Government of India

h) Pollution Control Regulations of Department of Environment, Government of India

i) State Pollution Control Board.

(j.) Rules for Electrical installation by Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC).

(k.) Building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of services) Act, 1996

(l.) Building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of services) Central Rules, 1998

(m.) Explosive Rules, 1983

(n.) Petroleum Act, 1984

(o.) Petroleum Rules, 1976,

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(p.) Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981

(q.) Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unified) Rules, 1981

(r.) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

(s.) Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924

(t.) NTPC Safety Rules for Construction and Erection

(u.) NTPC Safety Policy

(v.) Any other statutory codes / standards / regulations, as may be applicable.

5.02.00 Unless covered otherwise in the specifications, the latest editions (as applicable as on date of bid opening), of the codes and standards given below shall also apply:

a) Bureau of Indian standards (BIS)

b) Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS)

c) American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

d) American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM)

e) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

f) American Petroleum Institute (API)

g) Standards of the Hydraulic Institute, U.S.A.

h) International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)

i) Tubular Exchanger Manufacturer's Association (TEMA)

j) American Welding Society (AWS)

k) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

l) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

m) International Electro-Technical Commission (IEC)/European Norm (EN)

n) Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association (EJMA)

o) Heat Exchange Institute (HEI)

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p) IEEE standard

q) JEC standard

5.03.00 Other International/ National standards such as DIN, JIS, VDI, EN, BS, GOST etc. shall also be accepted for only material codes and manufacturing standards, subject to the Employer's approval, for which the Bidder shall furnish, adequate information to justify that these standards are equivalent or superior to the standards mentioned above. In all such cases the Bidder shall furnish specifically the variations and deviations from the standards mentioned elsewhere in the specification together with the complete word to word translation of the standard that is normally not published in English.

5.04.00 Not used.

5.05.00 In the event of any conflict between the codes and standards referred to in the above clauses and the requirement of this specification, the requirement of Technical Specification shall govern.

5.06.00 Two (2) English language copies of all national and international codes and/or standards used in the design of the plant, equipment, civil, structural and architectural works shall be provided by the Contractor to the Employer within two calendar months from the date of the Notification of Award.

5.07.00 In case of any change in codes, standards & regulations between the date of bid opening and the date when vendors proceed with fabrication, the Employer shall have the option to incorporate the changed requirements or to retain the original standard. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to bring to the notice of the Employer such changes and advise Employer of the resulting effect.

5.08.00 A detailed list of standards apart from those mentioned in the respective detailed specifications in other parts of Section-VI to which all equipment/systems/civil works should conform as indicated in this Part C and elsewhere in the specification.

6.00.00 **EQUIPMENT FUNCTIONAL GUARANTEE**

6.01.00 The functional guarantees of the equipment under the scope of the Contract is given in performance guarantee section. ~~These guarantees shall supplement the general functional guarantee provisions covered under Defect liabilities Section-IV, General Conditions of Contract.~~

6.02.00 Liquidated damages for shortfall in meeting functional guarantee(s) during the performance and guarantee tests shall be assessed and recovered from the Contractor as specified elsewhere in this specification.

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7.00.00 **DESIGN OF FACILITIES/ MAINTENANCE & AVAILABILITY CONSIDERATIONS**

7.01.00 **DESIGN OF FACILITIES**

All the design procedures, systems and components proposed shall have already been adequately developed and shall have demonstrated good reliability under similar conditions elsewhere.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the selection and design of appropriate equipments to provide the best co-ordinated performance of the entire system. The basic requirements are detailed out in various clauses of the Technical Specifications. The design of various components, assemblies and subassemblies shall be done so that it facilitates easy field assembly and dismantling. All the rotating components shall be so selected that the natural frequency of the complete unit is not critical or close to the operating range of the unit.

7.02.00 **MAINTENANCE AND AVILABILITY CONSIDERATIONS**

Equipment/works offered shall be designed for high availability, low maintenance and ease of maintenance. The Bidder shall specifically state the design features incorporated to achieve high degree of reliability/ availability and ease of maintenance. The Bidder shall also furnish details of availability records in the reference plants stated in his experience list.

Bidder shall state in his offer the various maintenance intervals, spare parts and man-hour requirement during such operation. The intervals for each type of maintenance namely inspection of the furnace, inspection of the entire hot gas path and the minor and major overhauls shall be specified in terms of fired hours , clearly defining the spare parts and man-hour requirement for each stage.

Lifting devices i.e. hoists and chain pulley jacks ,etc. shall be provided by the contractor for handling of any equipment or any of its part having weight in excess of 500 Kgs during erection and maintenance activities.

Lifting devices like lifting tackles, slings, etc. to be connected to hook of the hoist / crane shall be provided by the contractor for lifting the equipment and accessories covered under the specification.

8.00.00 **DOCUMENTS, DATA AND DRAWINGS TO BE FURNISHED BY CONTRACTOR**

8.01.00 Bidders may note that this is a contract inclusive of the scope as indicated elsewhere in the specification. Each of the plant and equipment shall be fully integrated, engineered and designed to perform in accordance with the technical specification. All engineering and technical services required to ensure a completely

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engineered plant shall be provided in respect of mechanical, electrical, control & instrumentation, civil & structural works as per the scope.

Each main and auxiliary equipment/item of the plant including instruments shall be assigned a unique tag number. The assignment of tag numbers shall be in accordance with KKS system. In all drawings/documents/data sheet etc. KKS tag number of the equipment/item/instrument etc. shall be indicated.

The Contractor shall furnish engineering data /drawings in accordance with the schedule of information as specified in Technical Data Sheets and Technical Specification.

A comprehensive engg and quality coordination procedure shall be finalized with the successful bidder covering salient features as described in this section of specifications.

8.02.00 The number of copies/prints/CD-ROMs/manuals to be furnished for various types of document is given in ~~**Annexure-VI** to this Part-C, Section-VI of~~ the Technical Specification.

8.03.00 The documentation that shall be provided by the Contractor is indicated in the various sections of specification. This documentation shall include but not be limited to the following:

8.03.01 A) **BASIC ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION**

Prior to commencement of the detailed engineering work, the Contractor shall furnish a Plant Definition Manual within 12 weeks from the date of the Notification of Award. This manual shall contain the following as a minimum:

i) System description of all the mechanical, electrical, control & instrumentation & civil systems.

ii) Technology scan for each system / sub-system & equipment.

iii) Selection of appropriate technology / schemes for various systems/ subsystems including techno-economic studies between various options.

~~iv) Optimisation studies including thermal cycle optimisation.~~

v) Sizing criteria of all the systems, sub-systems/ equipments/ structures/ equipment foundations alongwith all calculations justifying and identifying the sizing and the design margins.

vi) Schemes and Process & Instrumentation diagrams for the various systems/ sub-system with functional write-ups.

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vii) Operation Philosophy and the control philosophy of the equipments/system covered under the scope.

ix) General Layout plan of the FGD System incorporating all facilities in Bidder's as well as those in the Employer's scope. This drawing shall also be furnished in the form of CD-ROMs to the Employer for engineering of areas not included in bidder's scope.

x) Basic layouts and cross sections of the main plant building (various floor elevations), boiler, fuel oil area and other areas included in the scope of the bidder.

xi) Documentation in respect of Quality Assurance System as listed out elsewhere in this specification.

~~The successful bidder shall furnish within three (3) weeks from the date of Notification of Award, a list of contents of the Plant Definition Manual (PDMs) including techno-economic studies, which shall then be mutually discussed & finalised with the Employer.~~

B) **DETAILED ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS**

~~i) General layout plan of the FGD System.~~

ii) Layouts, general arrangements, elevations and cross-sections drawings for all the equipment and facilities of the plant.

iii) Flow diagram, process and instrumentation diagrams along with write up and system description.

~~iv) Performance curves for Absorber.~~

v) Piping isometric, composite layout and fabrication drawings.

vi) Piping engineering diagrams, pipe and fittings schedules, valve schedules, hanger and support schedules, insulation schedules.

vii) Technical data sheets for all bought out and manufactured items. Contractor shall use the Employer's specifications as a base for placement of orders on their sub vendors.

~~viii) Detailed design calculations for components, system, piping etc., wherever applicable including sizing calculations for all auxiliaries like mills, fans etc. as per criteria specified elsewhere in specification.~~

~~ix) Absorber sizing calculations. Absorber performance data.~~

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~~x) Mass Balance Diagram~~

xi) Characteristic Curves/ Performance Correction Curves.

xii) Comprehensive list of all terminal points which interface with Employer's facilities, giving details of location, terminal pressure, temperature, fluid handled & end connection details, forces, moments etc.

~~xiii) Power supply single line diagram, block logics, control schematics, electrical schematics, etc.~~

xiv) Protection system diagrams and relay settings.

xv) Cables schedules and interconnection diagrams.

xvii) Cable routing plan.

xviii) Instrument schedule, measuring point list, I/O list, Interconnection & wiring diagram, functional write-ups, and installation drawings for field mounted instruments, logic diagrams, control schematics, wiring and tubing diagrams of panels and enclosures etc. Drawings for open loop and close loop controls (both hardware and software). Motor list and valve schedule including type of actuator etc.

xix) Alarm and annunciation/ Sequence of Event (SOE) list and alarms & trip set points.

xx) Sequence and protection interlock schemes.

xxi) Type test reports, insulation co-ordination study report

xxii) Control system configuration diagramsand card circuit diagrams and maintenance details.

xxiii) Detailed Control system manuals.

xxiv) Detailed flow chart for digital control system.

xv) Mimic diagram layout, Assignment for other application engg.drawings and documents.

~~xxvi) Civil and Structural works drawings and documents for all structures, facilities, architectural works, foundations underground and overground works and super-structural works as included in the~~

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~~scope of the bidder civil calculation sheets including structural analysis and design alongwith output results.~~

~~xxvii) Underground facilities, levelling, sanitary, land scaping drawings.~~

~~xxviii) Geotechnical investigation and site survey reports (if and as applicable).~~

~~xxix) Model study reports wherever applicable.~~

xxx) Functional & guarantee test procedures and test reports.

xxxi) Documentation in respect of Quality Assurance System, and Documentation in respect of Commissioning, as listed out elsewhere in this specification.

xxxii) Maintenance schedule ~~for Absorber & auxiliaries~~ clearly indicating interval, duration if shutdown required, manhours required and tools & tackles required for maintenance.

The Contractor's while submitting the above documents/ drawings for approval/ reference as the case may be, shall mark on each copy of submission the reference letter alongwith the date vide which the submissions are made.

8.03.02 **INSTRUCTION MANUALS**

The Contractor shall make first submission of instruction manual for all the equipments covered under the Contract as per agreed engineering information schedule. The Instruction manuals shall contain full details required for erection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of each equipment. The manual shall be specifically compiled for this project. After finalisation and approval of the Employer the Instruction Manuals shall be submitted as indicated in **Annexure-IV.** The Contract shall not be considered to be completed for purposes of taking over until the final Instructions manuals have been supplied to the Employer. The Instruction Manuals shall comprise of the following.

A) ERECTION MANUALS

The erection manuals shall be submitted atleast three (3) months prior to the commencement of erection activities of particular equipment/system. The erection manual should contain the following as a minimum.

a) Erection strategy.

b) Sequence of erection.

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c) Erection instructions.

d) Critical checks and permissible deviation/tolerances.

e) List of tool, tackles, heavy equipments like cranes, dozers, etc.

f) Bill of Materials

g) Procedure for erection and General Safety procedures to followed during erection/installation.

h) Procedure for initial checking after erection.

i) Procedure for testing and acceptance norms.

j) Procedure / Check list for pre-commissioning activities.

k) Procedure / Check list for commissioning of the system.

l) Safety precautions to be followed in electrical supply distribution during erection.

B) OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUALS

a) The manual shall be a two rim PVC bound stiff sided binder able to withstand constant usage or where a thicker type is required it shall have locking steel pins, the size of the manual shall not be larger than international size A3. The cover shall be printed with the Project Name, Services covered and Volume / Book number Each section of the manual shall be divided by a stiff divider of the same size as the holder. The dividers shall clearly state the section number and title. All written instructions within the manual not provided by the manufacturers shall be typewritten with a margin on the left hand side.

b) The arrangement and contents of O & M manuals shall be as follows:

1) Chapter 1 - Plant Description: To contain the following sections specific to the equipment/system supplied

(a) Description of operating principle of equipment / system with schematic drawing / layouts.

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(b) Functional description of associated accessories / controls. Control interlock protection write up.

(c) Integrated operation of the equipment alongwith the intended system. (This is to be given by the supplier of the Main equipment by taking into account the operating instruction given by the associated suppliers).

(d) Exploded view of the main equipment, associated accessories and auxiliaries with description. Schematic drawing of the equipment alongwith its accessories and auxiliaries.

(e) Design data against which the plant performance will be compared.

(f) Master list of equipments, Technical specification of the equipment/ system and approved data sheets.

(g) Identification system adopted for the various components, (it will be of a simple process linked tagging system).

(h) Master list of drawings (as built drawing - Drawings to be enclosed in a separate volume).

2) Chapter 2.0 - Plant Operation: To contain the following sections specific to the equipment supplied

(a) Protection logics provided for the equipment alongwith brief philosophy behind the logic, Drawings etc.

(b) Limiting values of all protection settings.

(c) Various settings of annunciation/interlocks provided.

(d) Startup and shut down procedure for equipment alongwith the associated systems in step mode.

(e) Do's and Don'ts related to operation of the equipment.

(f) Safety precautions to be take during normal operation. Emergency instruction on total power failure condition/lubrication failure/any other conditions.

(g) Parameters to be monitored with normal value and limiting values.

(h) Equipment isolating procedures.

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