

proper bonding of coating to surface.

5.01.02 Site Test

Hydraulic tests of the piping system at 1.5 times the design pressure or twice the working pressure whichever is higher shall be carried out for a period of minimum 30 minutes. However, if the Code / standard of supplied piping specifies more stringent requirements than the above criteria, then the hydraulic tests shall be conducted as per the applicable piping code / standard.

Pneumatic tests shall be carried out for all pressure piping that shall not be subjected to water filling.

The Bidder shall make all temporary closures/connections as required for hydro-static/pneumatic testing and clean/remove the same after successful completion of the test.

The procedure for hydro test and pneumatic test shall be submitted by the Bidder for review and approval by Purchaser.

All tests as indicated in FQP approved by Purchaser shall also be carried out.

5.02.00 Tests & Inspection for Valves / Gates / Strainers

5.02.01 Shop Tests

Chemical composition of all material, castings, forgings, etc. shall be tested for various components of the valves, gates, strainers and test certificates shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser.

Mechanical tests including optional tests if any shall be performed as per the applicable code / standard and the test certificates for the same shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. The performance requirements of the valves shall also be tested as per the applicable code / standard.

Elastomer wherever coated or lined for the valves shall be tested for the corrosion resistance against the medium for which those are selected as per applicable code / standard and the test certificates shall be furnished for approval by Purchaser.

Rubber lining on Valves / Gates / Strainers / Resin Traps shall be checked in accordance with IS-4682 Part I including Spark Testing at high voltage (5 KV/mm of thickness).

All the valves shall be hydraulically tested for the body, seat, back seat and all valves shall be pneumatically tested for seat as per the applicable code / standard to which these are designed irrespective of the working pressure for which valves are selected.

Wherever specifically required, pressure drop across each type and each size of the valve at various flows shall be conducted, and test reports shall be submitted for approval by Purchaser. Type test report for this test (if already carried out by the manufacturer) may be submitted to fulfill this requirement.

Gates shall be tested against leakage and strength as required in the code / standard.

Strainer shall be hydraulically tested its strength and the pressure drop across the strainer assembly shall be verified at design flow for clean condition.

5.02.02 Site Tests

All valves, gates, resin traps, strainers and other fittings after erection at site shall be tested to hydraulic test pressure of two times the operating pressure or 1.5 times the maximum allowable pressure whichever is higher for a period of 120 minutes.

All valves / gates (Manual / Automatic) shall be operated throughout 100% of the travel manually and as well as from control panel and these should function without any trouble whatsoever.

SECTION-VII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR PRESSURE AND STORAGE VESSELS

1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

This specification covers the design, manufacture, shop testing, shop testing, construction, fabrication, erection, testing, inspection & commissioning of pressure and storage vessels at works & site.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

The design, manufacture, shop testing, site fabrication and erection, testing and commissioning of the pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks vessels shall conform to the latest revisions of the following standards, in addition to other standards addressed elsewhere in the Bid Specification subject to any modification and requirement, as specified elsewhere:

a)	ASME Section VIII	Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels
b)	ASTM Standards	Standards published by American Society for Testing and Materials
c)	BS EN 12285-2	Workshop fabricated steel tanks. Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the aboveground storage of flammable and non-flammable water polluting liquids
d)	IS-803	Code of Practice for Design Fabrication and Erection of Vertical Mild Steel Cylindrical Welded Oil Storage Tanks
e)	IS-816	Code of Practice for Use of Metal Arc Welding for General Construction in Mild Steel
f)	IS-817	Code of Practice for Training and Testing of Metal Arc Welders
g)	IS-822	Code of Procedure for Inspection of Welds
h)	IS-1363 Part 1 to Part 3	Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of Product Grade C
i)	IS-1367 Part 1 to Part 16	Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Steel Fasteners
j)	IS-2002	Steel Plates for Pressure Vessels for Intermediate

		and High Temperature Service including Boilers
k)	IS-2062	Hot Rolled Medium and High Tensile Structural Steel
l)	IS-2825	Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels
m)	IS-3133	Manhole and Inspection Openings for Chemical Equipment - General Requirements
n)	IS-4049 Part 1 & Part 2	Formed Ends for Tanks and Pressure Vessels
o)	IS-4682 Part 1 to Part 10	Code of Practice for Lining of Vessels and Equipment for Chemical Processes
p)	IS-4864 to IS-4870	Shell Flanges for Vessels and Equipment

3. 00.00 GENERAL DESIGN FEATURES

3. 01.00 Design of all pressure vessels shall conform to IS 2825 or ASME Section VIII Division-I or equivalent code / standard (subject to approval by Purchaser).

3. 02.00 Design of all vertical cylindrical atmospheric storage tanks containing water, acid, alkali and other chemicals shall conform to IS-803.

Supporting frame where required for design of Demineralized Water Storage Tanks shall be in accordance with IS-800. The tank shall be "Non-pressure" fixed roof type with atmospheric vents.

3. 03.00 Design of all horizontal cylindrical atmospheric storage tank containing decationized water, acid, alkali and other chemicals shall conform to BS EN 12285-2.

3. 04.00 Design temperature of all pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be 10 deg. C higher than the maximum temperature that any part of the vessel / tank is likely to attain during operation.

3. 05.00 Design pressure shall be the maximum expected pressure to which the vessels may be subjected to plus 5% additional margin. Maximum expected pressure for vessels placed in the discharge line of pumps shall be based on the shut-off head of the pumps plus static head at pumps suction, if any.

3. 06.00 In case, tank is subjected to vacuum under any situation, the same shall be duly considered as one of the criteria for design of the tank.

3. 07.00 Each pressure vessel / atmospheric storage tank without inside rubber lining shall have a corrosion allowance of minimum 2.0 mm.

3. 08.00 Mill tolerance as per applicable code (minimum 0.3 mm) shall be duly considered for each shell as well as dished end.

3. 09.00 Thinning allowance of 2.0 mm (minimum) shall be considered for each dished end.

3. 10.00 Effective liquid volume for an atmospheric storage tanks tank shall be considered as the liquid volume in between the design highest operating level / design highest level switch set point and design lowest operating level / design lowest level switch set point.
3. 11.00 A liquid volume (corresponding to a minimum of 100 mm shell / liquid height in between design lowest operating level / design lowest level switch set point and top of side mounted outlet nozzle / bottom of tank) below the required effective liquid volume shall be considered & provided for satisfactory functioning of concerned level switch.
3. 12.00 Each atmospheric tank shall have sufficient free board (minimum 300 mm unless specified otherwise) above the design highest level / design highest level switch set point.
3. 13.00 The invert of overflow nozzle shall be kept at least 50 mm or 5 % of total height whichever is higher above the design highest level / design highest level switch set point for each of the atmospheric tanks, except for the Demineralized Water Storage Tanks.
3. 14.00 For Demineralized Water Storage Tanks, the invert of overflow nozzle shall be kept at least 500 mm or 5 % of total shell height whichever is higher above the design highest level / design highest level switch set point.
3. 15.00 A minimum 100 mm shell height shall be provided above the top of overflow nozzle of each atmospheric storage tank.
3. 16.00 Wall thickness of each of atmospheric tanks shall not be less than 6 mm. If higher thickness for any atmospheric storage tank is specified elsewhere in this Specification, the same shall be provided.
3. 17.00 Vessels coming under preview of IBR shall be designed accordingly.
4. 00.00 **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**
4. 01.00 The pressure vessels shall be designed as Class 3 vessels (as per IS-2825) and fabricated of steel as per IS-2062 / IS-2002 Grade 3 or SA-515 / 516 Grade 60 / 70 In case, the vessels are designed as Class 1 or Class 2 vessels (as per IS-2825), the material of construction shall conform to IS-2002 Grade 3.
4. 02.00 Atmospheric storage tanks shall be fabricated of mild steel as per IS-2062.
4. 03.00 The material of construction for various connections, for all the lined or unlined vessels/tanks shall be same as that of interconnecting piping material suitably lined wherever required. The pipe flanges, manhole/manhole covers, reinforcement pads etc. shall be fabricated out of the same material as that one used for the vessel / tank. However, screwed fittings for instrumentation, sample connection, drain connection of size 25 mm NB and less shall be of stainless steel construction (SS-316).

5. 00.00 FABRICATION

5. 01.00 All pressure vessels and storage tanks except the large tanks like Demineralised Water Storage Tanks should preferably be fabricated and tested completely at manufacturer's works to ensure better workmanship.
5. 02.00 The plates to be used for fabrication shall preferably have a minimum width of 1500 mm.
5. 03.00 Ends of pressure vessels shall be of dished design and constructed of forging, pressing or spinning as per IS-4049.
5. 04.00 Interior surfaces of all atmospheric storage tanks shall be clear of stiffeners and other structural supports. Tanks shall be reinforced and stiffened externally as required.
5. 05.00 Plates to be used for fabrication of atmospheric vertical storage tanks shall be accurately formed in bending rolls to the diameters called for and cold rolled through plate bending machine by several number of passes to true curvature and joined by welding.
5. 06.00 The atmospheric vertical storage tanks shall have flat bottom.
5. 07.00 Ends of atmospheric horizontal storage tanks shall be of dished design and constructed of forging, pressing or spinning as per IS-4049. Conical or Flat Ends shall not be accepted.
5. 08.00 All welding shall be as per IS-816 or equivalent code (subject to approval by Purchaser). The qualification of the welders should be as specified in IS-817 and welding electrodes shall be as per relevant Codes / Standards.
5. 09.00 Bidder shall state clearly in his proposal the make and type of welding rods necessary for fabrication / construction work.
5. 10.00 Welding sequence shall be adopted in such a way so as to minimize the distortion due to welding shrinkage. The Bidder shall indicate in drawing, the sequence of welding proposed which should meet prior approval of the Purchaser. Welding shall not be carried out when the surface of the parts to be welded are wet from any cause and during periods of rain and high winds unless the welder and work are properly shielded.
5. 11.00 All seams shall be so positioned that they do not pass through connections of vessel / tank. The connections shall be flushed with inner surface of vessel / tank and welded continuous on both sides of the vessel / tank. Sharp inside edges shall be rounded to a minimum 3 mm radius. Inside seam weld shall be ground smooth, suitable for application of corrosion resistant coating / lining.
5. 12.00 All the joints (circumferential / longitudinal) shall be double butt welded with full penetration or single butt welded without backing strip. For joints involving small thickness 6 mm or less, back chipping to metal followed by DP test and re-welding shall be done to have full penetration.
5. 13.00 All internal baffles, wear plates, pipes etc. shall be continuously welded on both sides at all contact points with full fillet welds which shall be free of voids, gaps,

- craters, high spots, sharp edges, and undercutting. Sharp edges shall be ground to a 3 mm minimum radius.
5. 14.00 All welds on inner surface of vessel / tank shall be free of voids, gaps, craters, pits, high spots, sharp edges, abrupt ridges and valleys or undercut edges. High spots, irregularities and sharp edges shall be removed by grinding.
5. 15.00 Weld splatter shall be removed.
5. 16.00 Inspection of all welds shall be carried out in accordance with IS-822 'Code of Practice for Inspection of Welds.'
6. 00.00 **APPURTENANCES**
6. 01.00 Internals for pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be provided as detailed out elsewhere in the specification and as further required.
6. 02.00 All the pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be provided with drain connections along with drain valves of suitable size.
6. 03.00 All the pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be provided with the vent connections. The design shall be as to offer adequate area for venting. Venting area shall be such that over pressure/vacuum is not created during maximum filling / withdrawal rate. The maximum withdrawal rate for the Demineralized Water Storage Tanks shall be intimated later at detail engineering stage to the Bidder.
6. 04.00 Various instrumentation and the fittings required for the pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be provided as elaborated elsewhere in the specification.
6. 05.00 **Manholes / Hand Holes**
- 6.05.01 Manholes shall be provided for all pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks to provide easy access into the same. The diameter shall be minimum 500 mm and each manhole will be provided with cover plate, nuts, bolts and gaskets to ensure leak tightness at the test pressure. Manholes shall be davit type for rubber lined vessels.
- 6.05.02 Each of the pressure vessels and horizontal type storage tanks shall be provided with at least one manhole at the top.
- 6.05.03 Each of the vertical type atmospheric storage tanks with diameter 1200 mm or more shall be provided with a manhole on the top. For the Demineralized Water Storage Tanks, manholes shall be provided as per IS-803.
- 6.05.04 Each of the pressure vessels filled with ion exchange resins shall be provided with a handhold of diameter at least 150 mm at a level in the vicinity of bottom of resin bed.
- 6.05.05 The required lining / coating for the inside surface of the manhole / handhold, nozzle and cover plate of the manhole/ handhold shall be same as that of the respective vessel/tank.
6. 06.00 **Nozzle Connections**

- 6.06.01 Bidder shall furnish all materials required for nozzle connections with reference to system requirements. In addition to these, additional nozzle connections, if required by the Purchaser for the inter-connection with other systems / piping / instruments etc. shall also be provided. Such additional requirements may be intimated to the Bidder later at detail engineering stage and Bidder shall provide the same complete with necessary supports and other accessories without any sort of price implication whatsoever.
- 6.06.02 Nozzle wall thickness shall be as per relevant code for design to be followed for the vessel/tank in questions.
- 6.06.03 All flanged connections should be supplied complete with matching counter flanges, bolts, nuts and gasket materials. The flange design (thickness and drilling etc.) shall match with the interconnected piping flanges.
- 6.06.04 Bolts and nuts to be used externally to the vessels shall be of hexagonal head conforming to IS-1367. However fasteners if any within tanks shall be of SS-316 / SS-304 or Hastalloy-B as per the duty conditions / requirements.
- 6.06.05 Gaskets shall be of full face type.
6. 07.00 Sight glasses shall be provided for the tanks/vessels as specified elsewhere in the specification. The material for sight glass shall be high quality transparent PLEXIGLASS of sufficient thickness to withstand the test pressure. The sight glass shall be provided with suitable gaskets and bolts to ensure leak tightness at the test pressure.
6. 08.00 **Vessels Supports / Lifting Lugs**
- 6.08.01 Adequate supporting arrangements like legs, straps, saddles, skirt boards, pillars etc. for the pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be provided to transfer all loads to civil foundation. All foundation bolts, inserts etc. shall also be provided.
- 6.08.02 All vessels shall be provided with lifting lugs, eye bolts etc. for effective handling during erection.
- 6.08.03 All vessels of internal, diameter of 1200 mm or greater shall be provided with minimum four (4) lifting lugs for safe and effective handling during erection. Smaller vessels shall be provided with atleast two (2) lifting lugs.
- 6.08.04 Material of construction for these vessel supports, saddles, lugs shall conform to IS-2062.
6. 09.00 **Special Accessories for Tanks**
- 6.09.01 Each of all the tanks shall be provided with over flow connection designed for the filling rate of the respective tank.
- 6.09.02 Water Seal shall be provided for the overflow line of Demineralized Water Storage Tanks. Vent line of Demineralized Water Storage Tanks shall be provided with Carbon-Di-Oxide Absorber / Breather of proven design to prevent contamination from atmospheric air. Carbon-Di-Oxide Absorber / Breather shall preferably be located at finished floor / pavement level.

- 6.09.03 The vent and overflow lines of Acid Bulk Storage / Day / Measuring Tanks shall be provided with fume absorber using suitable packing material, such as pall rings / raschig rings.
- 6.09.04 The vent and overflow lines of Alkali Bulk Storage / Preparation / Day / Measuring Tanks shall be provided with Carbon-Di-Oxide Absorber / Breather as addressed under clause no. 6.05.02 above.
- 6.09.05 Conservation Vent Valve shall provided on each of Demineralized Water Storage Tanks to ensure minimum contact with air. The valve should normally be closed. With vacuum or pressure to the extent of 65mm water gauge into the tank, the valve shall open to relieve the vacuum or pressure.

Material of construction should be as follows:

Body & valve disc	-	Die cast aluminium.
Spindle	-	Steel
Spring	-	Phosphor Bronze
Seal	-	Rubber

7.00.00 **ERECTION**

- 7.01.00 Each of all pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks should be directly placed on the civil foundation when supplied in fully fabricated form.
- 7.02.00 All fabricated part, before assembly, shall be transported by the Bidder to installation at site. All preliminary work and fabrication in part or full shall be done at the Bidder's fabrication yard or shop.
- 7.03.00 All material before final installation over the foundation at the respective locality shall be inspected and faired as necessary to ensure that any damage received during transportation is corrected before erection to the satisfaction of the Purchaser. Particular attention shall be given towards removal of buckles and other form of distortion in shell and bottom plates of vertical atmospheric storage tanks. Irregularities and dirt which would prevent metal to metal contact at the jointing faces shall be removed.
- 7.04.00 The method of holding the plates in position during welding and all devices used for this purpose should be approved by the Purchaser. All lap joints shall be held in close contact during welding and the surface in contact shall be thoroughly cleaned before assembly.
- 7.05.00 Holes in plate work to assist in erection should be avoided as far as possible. The location of the holes shall be indicated in the fabrication drawing. The method of filling holes shall be approved by the Purchaser. Lugs attached by welding to the tank and required only for the purpose of erection shall be removed and any projections of weld metal shall be chipped and grounded flush with the plate surface.
- 7.06.00 In the construction of the shell, every care shall be taken to minimize distortion or lack of circularity due to welding or for any other reason.

- 7.07.00 Tanks shall be safeguarded against damage due to wind or any other external causes by providing suitable steel cable guys until completion.
- 7.08.00 All materials used by the Bidder such as electrodes, gaskets, bolts and nuts, paints and any other appurtenance shall be conforming to relevant Indian Standard Code of Practice or equivalent (subject to approval by the Purchaser). Manufacturer's test certificate for guaranteed performance shall have to be provided when called for.
- 7.09.00 The finished bottom plate of vertical atmospheric tanks shall be crowned from the outer periphery to the centre with a slope of 1:36. Sufficient number of plugged holes shall be provided in bottom plate of the tanks for bottom testing.
8. 00.00 **PROTECTIVE LINING AND PAINTING**
8. 01.00 Inside surfaces of all pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be protected by anticorrosive paints or rubber lining as required / specified. External surfaces of all pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks shall be protected by anti corrosive painting.
8. 02.00 The supply and application of Protective Lining and Painting with reference to pressure vessels and atmospheric storage tanks need to be as per **Sub Section: M7 – Technical Specification for Protective Lining and Painting**, attached herewith.
9. 00.00 **TESTS AND INSPECTION**
9. 01.00 All pressure vessels shall be hydraulically tested at 1.5 times design pressure or 2 times the maximum working pressure whichever is higher, for a period not less than one (1) hour.
9. 02.00 All atmospheric storage tanks shall be tested for leak tightness by filling up with water up to the highest level for a period not less than 8 hours.
9. 03.00 Full rubber lining is to be tested as per IS-4682 Part I for the following tests:
- (a) Adhesion tests
 - (b) Tests to check resistance to bleeding
 - (c) Measurement of lining thickness
 - (d) Shore hardness test
 - (e) Spark test at high voltages 5 KV / mm of thickness with a gap of 8 mm between the probe and lining.
9. 04.00 Thickness of painting shall be checked with dry type thickness gauge.
9. 05.00 Vessels as per IBR shall be tested accordingly.
9. 06.00 DP test after back gauging and on complete welds on atmospheric tanks and pressure vessels need to be carried out.
9. 07.00 All non-destructive tests shall be carried out as per the applicable design code / standard for all pressure vessels and atmospheric tanks.

- 9. 08.00 Butt welds if any on the dished ends shall be radio graphed after dishing and shall be stress relieved.
- 9. 09.00 All dished ends for pressure vessels shall be stress relieved after dishing.
- 9. 10.00 All weld procedure and welder qualification certificates shall be verified.
- 9. 11.00 All painting on vessels and tanks shall be checked for the thickness as per the specification mentioned elsewhere.
- 9. 12.00 All materials to be used for the pressure vessels and atmospheric tanks and accessories should be of tested quality and test certificates shall be made available to the Purchaser.

SECTION : IX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR HORIZONTAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

The specification covers the design, performance, manufacturing, shop testing, erection, testing and commissioning at site, of the horizontal centrifugal pumps.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

2.01.00 The design, manufacture and performance of the horizontal centrifugal pumps shall conform to the latest revisions of the following codes and Indian standards, in addition to other stipulations and standards mentioned elsewhere in the specification :

- a) IS-1520 : Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear cold fresh water.
- b) IS-5120 : Technical requirement rotodynamic special purpose pumps.
- c) IS-5639 : Pumps handling chemicals and corrosive liquids.
- d) IS-5659 : Pumps for process water.
- e) Standards of Hydraulic Institute, U.S.A.

2.02.00 The material of construction for the various components of the pumps shall conform to the applicable standards like "American Society of Testing & Materials (ASTM)" and Indian Standards.

3.00.00 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

3.01.00 Pumps shall be of horizontal/vertical split casing with speed preferably be limited to 1500 RPM. Design and construction of various components of the pumps shall conform to the following general specifications. For material of construction of the components, data sheets in Appendix-I of SECTION-III may be referred to.

3.01.01 Casing

The casing shall be structurally sound to provide housing for the pump assembly and shall be designed hydraulically to minimize radial loads at part load operations.

3.01.02 Impeller

The impeller shall be as per the proven design of the manufacturer. It shall be keyed to the shaft and locked in position. The rotor assembly shall be statically and dynamically balanced and designed with critical speed substantially above the operating speed.

3.01.03 Impeller/Casing Wearing Rings

Replaceable type wearing rings shall be provided at suitable locations for each pump. The rings shall be so fitted as to prevent turning while the pump is in operation.

3.01.04 Shaft

The shaft shall be adequately sized to withstand all stress from rotor weight and hydraulic loads etc. The shaft shall be ground and polished to final dimensions.

3.01.05 Shaft Sleeves

Pump shafts shall be protected by renewable type shaft sleeves which shall extend well beyond the pump glands. The sleeves shall be highly polished and shall be securely fastened to the shaft to prevent any loosening.

3.01.06 Bearings

Heavy duty bearings, adequately designed for the type of service specified and for long and trouble-free operations, shall be furnished. The design shall be such that the bearing lubricating oil does not contaminate the liquid being pumped.

3.01.07 Thrust Bearings

Adequately designed thrust bearings to absorb pump thrust or other unbalanced force, if any, shall be provided.

3.01.08 Lubrication system shall be designed in such a way that in case of total power failure, there will not be any damage while coasting down to stop.

3.01.09 Stuffing Boxes

Stuffing boxes of packed ring construction or of mechanical seal type as desired in the Data Sheet - Appendix-II attached with this specification shall be provided. The necessary piping, valves, fitting etc. for the gland sealing connection shall be provided. For mechanical seals, the mating surfaces shall be suitably hard faced to ensure long life.

3.01.10 Pump Shaft-Motor Shaft Coupling

The pump shaft and motor shaft shall be connected with a suitably designed flexible coupling of approved design preferably with a spacer to facilitate dismantling of the

pump without disturbing the motor. Necessary coupling guards for the coupling shall also be furnished.

3.01.11 Base Plate

A common base plate for mounting the pump and the corresponding driver motor shall be furnished. The base plate shall be of fabricated steel and of rigid construction, properly ribbed as required. Driplip with drain tap suitable for type of service specified shall be furnished.

3.01.12 Drain, Vent and Priming Connections

Each pump shall be provided with a casing drain, vent and priming connection at suitable locations.

3.01.13 Drive Motor and Its Control

Please refer Electrical Specification enclosed herewith this specification.

3.01.14 Anchor Bolts, Sleeves, Inserts, Lifting Lugs, Eye Bolt, etc.

All anchor bolts, foundation plates, sleeves, nuts, inserts etc. to be embedded in concrete for the equipment are to be supplied. The length of the foundation bolts shall be liberally sized to reach below the reinforcement level.

Each equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting lugs, eye bolts etc. to facilitate maintenance.

3.02.00 Consistent with good operating characteristics and high efficiency, each pump shall have a continuously rising head capacity characteristics curve without any zone of instability. Power flow characteristic shall preferably be non-overloading type beyond rated duty point. The characteristic curves of each set of pumps shall match each other for equal sharing in case of parallel operation. The pump motor set shall be designed in such a way that there is no damage due to reverse flow through the pump which may occur due to any mal-operation of the system.

3.03.00 The pumps shall be suitably designed also for smooth and trouble free continuous solo operation in the event of trip out of the remaining pumps running in parallel.

3.04.00 The pumps shall be designed to have best efficiency at the rated duty point. The pumps shall be suitable for continuous operation within a wide range above and below the rated duty point. Such range of operation within which category of pumps can satisfactorily operate on continuous basis, shall be clearly indicated.

3.05.00 Drive motors for each category of pumps shall be suitable for use on 415V $\pm 10\%$, 30 , 50 Hz $\pm 5\%$ and neutral grounded system. Drive motors shall have 15% spare margin over the maximum power requirement of the pump within the range of operation.

4.00.00 TESTING

4.01.00 **Testing and Inspection at Manufacturer's Works**

4.01.01 All tests required shall be conducted to ensure that the equipment furnished shall conform to the requirements of this specification and in compliance with requirements of the applicable codes.

The particulars of the proposed tests and the procedures for the tests shall be submitted for approval before conducting the tests.

4.01.02 The representatives of Purchaser shall be given full access to all tests. Prior to pump performance tests, the manufacturer shall inform the Purchaser allowing adequate time so that if the Purchaser desires, his representatives can witness the test.

4.01.03 All materials and casting used for the equipment shall be of tested quality. The test certificates shall be made available to Purchaser.

4.01.04 The pump casing shall be hydraulically tested at 200% of pump rated head or at 150% of shut-off head, whichever is higher. The test pressure shall be maintained for at least half an hour.

4.01.05 The pump rotating parts shall be subjected to static and dynamic balancing tests.

4.01.06 All pumps shall be tested at the shop for capacity, head efficiency and brake horse power and cavitation. The tests are to be done according to the requirement of the "Hydraulic Institute" of USA, ASME Power Test Code PTC-8.2 (latest edition) and Indian Standards as applicable.

4.01.07 The pump accessories e.g. the thrust bearing, the motor pump shaft coupling etc. will be subjected to tests as per Manufacturer's standard.

4.01.08 The combined vibration of pump and motor should be restricted to the limits specified by Hydraulic Institute Standards, USA, when the pump is in operation at any load singly or in parallel.

4.01.09 Tests on motors shall be conducted as per electrical specification enclosed herewith this specification.

4.01.10 The reports and certificates of all the above mentioned tests to ensure satisfactory operation of the system shall be submitted to the Purchaser before despatch.

4.01.11 Cast heat marks are to be provided on castings for casing and impeller.

4.02.00 Tests at Site

After erection at site, pumps under different services shall be operated to prove satisfactory performance as individual equipment as well as a system.

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
VERTICAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS**

SECTION: X

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
VERTICAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

The specification covers the design, performance, manufacturing, shop testing, erection, testing and commissioning at site, of the vertical centrifugal pumps.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

2.01.00 The design, manufacture and performance of the vertical centrifugal pumps shall conform to the latest revisions of the following codes and Indian Standards in addition to other stipulations and standards mentioned elsewhere in the specification :

- a) IS-1710 : Vertical turbine pumps for clear, cold, fresh water.
- b) IS-5120 : Technical requirement for rotodynamic special purpose pumps.
- c) IS-5639 : Pumps handling chemicals and corrosive liquids.
- d) IS-5659 : Pumps for process water.
- e) Standards of Hydraulic Institute, USA.

2.02.00 The material of construction for the various components of the pumps shall conform to the applicable standards like "American Society of Testing & Materials (ASTM)" and Indian Standards.

3.00.00 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

3.01.00 Pump Type

The pumps shall be vertical wet pit type with open shaft or enclosed shaft construction depending on the type of liquid to be pumped. Material of construction shall be as per the data sheets in Appendix-II. The pump speed shall preferably be limited to 1500 RPM.

3.02.00 Discharge Head Assembly

The pump shall have fabricated discharge head disposed above the ground. The head shall be capable of supporting the pump and motor on the foundation; expansion joint shall be provided immediately at the pump discharge; but no thrust block shall be provided for the unbalanced hydraulic thrust thus developed. The anchor bolts and pump fixing arrangement shall be suitably designed to take up the back thrust due to the expansion joint.

The head shall contain a packed type stuffing box to prevent any leakage.

A water stinger may be fitted to the top shaft to protect the motor from water spray.

3.03.00 Bowl

In addition to housing the impellers properly, the bowls shall provide a smooth path to water passage and shall be hydraulically designed to minimise radial thrust.

3.04.00 Impeller

The impeller shall be closed or open as per standard design of the manufacturer. All rotating parts including the impeller shall be statically and dynamically balanced. The critical speed of all the rotating parts shall be substantially above the design speed.

3.05.00 Pump Shaft and Motor Shaft Coupling

The pump shaft shall be connected to motor shaft by a heavy duty flexible coupling.

3.06.00 Column Pipe and Shaft

The line shaft and the shaft enclosing tube shall be made in convenient sections and shall be joined securely by union couplings. The column pipe shall also be made in sections and shall be joined by flanged coupling. In case of flanged joint gaskets shall be provided at each connection.

For sludge handling, vertical cantilever pump with no submerged bearing shall be provided.

3.07.00 Shaft Sleeves

Replaceable shaft sleeves shall be furnished. The shaft sleeve shall be securely locked to shaft to prevent loosening while in operation.

3.08.00 The necessary supporting frame, base-plates, sole-plates, mounting-plates, etc. as required shall be supplied under this specification, alongwith anchor bolts, foundation bolts, pipe sleeves etc.

3.09.00 Thrust Bearings

Thrust bearing of adequate design shall be furnished for taking the pump weight as well as maximum hydraulic thrust. The bearing may be lubricated by grease or oil. The design should be such that the bearing lubricating oil does not contaminate the liquid being pumped. Cooling of thrust bearing, if necessary, shall be done by liquid tapped from the discharge of the pump itself. The thrust bearing shall be designed on the basis of 20,000 working hours minimum for the load corresponding to the duty point.

3.10.00 Line Shaft and Bowl Bearing

Adequate number of properly designed bearings shall be furnished to prevent undue vibration.

3.11.00 Lubrication system shall be designed in such a way that in case of total power failure, there will not be any damage while coasting down to stop.

3.12.00 Shaft Enclosing Tube

For sludge/turbid/dirty water/chemical services, the pump shaft shall be of enclosed tube construction. For the lubrication of shaft necessary clarified/filtered water required shall be arranged. Necessary piping, valves, fittings, booster pumps etc. as required shall be included in scope.

- 3.13.00 **Suction Bell**
- The pump shall be complete with adequately dimensioned suction bell to guide and streamline intake fluid.
- 3.14.00 **Adjustment of Impeller**
- The pump shaft shall have suitable arrangement for vertical adjustment of impeller position from an accessible point.
- 3.15.00 **Pump Characteristics**
- Head capacity curve should be rising upto the shut-off head condition. Power versus capacity curve shall be non-overloading type beyond rated duty point.
- The characteristic curves of each set of pumps shall match each other for equal load sharing in case of parallel operation. The pump shall however, be also designed for smooth and trouble-free continuous solo operation in the event of trip-out of the remaining pumps running in parallel.
- 3.16.00 The pumps shall be designed for reverse flow through them. The drive motor shall be capable of bringing the pump to its rated speed in the normal direction from the point of maximum possible reverse speed when power to the drive is restored.
- 3.17.00 The pumps shall be designed to have best efficiency at the rated duty point.
- The pumps shall be suitable for continuous operation within a wide range above and below the rated duty point. Such range of operation within which the pumps can satisfactorily operate on continuous basis, shall be clearly indicated.
- 3.18.00 Drive motors for the pumps shall be suitable for use on 415V $\pm$ 10%, 3 ϕ , 50 Hz, $\pm$ 5% and neutral grounded system. Drive motors shall have 15% spare margin over the maximum power requirement of the pump within its range of operation.
- 4.00.00 **TESTING**
- 4.01.00 **Testing and Inspection at Manufacturer's works**

- 4.01.01 All tests required shall be conducted to ensure that the equipment furnished conforms to the requirements of this specification and is in compliance with requirements of the applicable codes. The particulars of the proposed tests and the procedures for the tests shall be submitted to Purchaser for approval before conducting the tests.
- 4.01.02 The representatives of Purchaser shall be given full access to all tests. Prior to pump performance tests, the manufacturer shall inform the Purchaser allowing adequate time so that if the Purchaser so desires, his representative can witness the test.
- 4.01.03 All materials and casting used for the equipment shall be of tested quality. The test certificates shall be made available to the Purchaser.
- 4.01.04 The pump casing shall be hydraulically tested at 200% of pump rated head or at 150% of shut-off head, whichever is higher. The test pressure shall be maintained for at least half an hour.
- 4.01.05 The pump rotating parts shall be subjected to static and dynamic balancing.
- 4.01.06 All pumps shall be tested at the shop for capacity, head, efficiency, brake horse power and cavitation. The tests are to be done according to the requirements of the Hydraulic Institute of USA, ASME Power Test Code, Indian Standards, as applicable.
- 4.01.07 The pump accessories e.g. the thrust bearing, the motor pump shaft coupling etc. will be subjected to tests as per manufacturer's standards.
- 4.01.08 The combined vibration of pump and motor should be restricted within limits specified by Hydraulic Institute Standards, USA when the pump is in operation at any load singly or in parallel.
- 4.01.09 Tests on motors shall be conducted as per electrical specification enclosed with this specification.
- 4.01.10 Test reports and certificates of the above mentioned tests to ensure satisfactory operation of the system shall be submitted to the Purchaser before despatch.
- 4.01.11 Cast heat marks shall be provided on castings for casing and impeller.
- 4.02.00 Test at Site

After erection at site, pumps under different services shall be operated to prove satisfactory performance as individual equipment as well as a system.

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS**

SECTION: XI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMPS

1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

This specification covers the design, performance, manufacturing, shop testing, erection, testing & commissioning at site, of the positive displacement pumps.

2.00.00 GENERAL DESIGN FEATURES

This specification provides guideline for design, manufacturing and testing of positive displacement pumps with variable capacity to inject chemicals, generally used in the treatment of water in metered amounts.

2.01.00 Pumps shall be simplex/duplex type, positive displacement hydraulically operated diaphragm design, driven by squirrel cage induction motor through suitable speed reduction unit.

2.02.00 The stroke shall be continuously adjustable to give a capacity variation 0-100% range, while the pump is running or stopped. Adjustment of capacity shall be done automatically, wherever required, by pneumatic stroke positioner in proportion to a 0.2 - 1.0 Kg/Sq.Cm air signal or manually. For automatic pumps, in addition to the automatic control, manual control facility shall also be provided. Manual control facility shall be of micrometric adjusting type.

2.03.00 Capacity variation may be effected by changing eccentricity of the driving crank or by suitable hydraulic circuit. Pump accuracy shall be industry standard, $\pm 1\%$ of capacity setting.

2.04.00 Pumps shall be provided with an integral relief valve, spring operated, to release pressure when delivery line blockage occurs.

2.05.00 Crank case shall be constructed of high quality cast iron, which will also house the gear box and guides for cross head.

2.06.00 Material of construction should be as follows :

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| ◆ Crank case | Cast iron. |
| ◆ Pump head | Polypropylene. |
| ◆ Valve and valve housing | Polypropylene. |
| ◆ Wheel | Cast iron to a 48. |

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| ◆ Worm | AISI 4142. |
| ◆ Shafts (worm) | En 19. |
| ◆ Diaphragm | Chemically inert teflon. |
| ◆ Base plate | MS. |
| ◆ Foundation bolts | MS. |

- 2.07.00 Suitable gland seal should be provided to prevent leakage.
- 2.08.00 Electric drive motor particulars should follow Electrical Specification, enclosed herewith.
- 3.00.00 TESTING
- 3.01.00 Testing and Inspection at Manufacturer's Works
- 3.01.01 The Manufacturer shall conduct all tests required to ensure that the equipment furnished conforms to the requirements of this specification and is in compliance with requirements of the applicable codes.
- The particulars of the proposed tests and the procedures for the tests shall be submitted to Purchaser for approval before conducting the tests.
- 3.01.02 The representatives of Purchaser shall be given full access to all tests prior to pump performance tests. The Manufacturer shall inform the Purchaser allowing adequate time so that if the Purchaser so desires, his representatives can witness the test.
- 3.01.03 All materials and castings used for the equipment shall be of tested quality. The test certificates shall be made available to Purchaser.
- 3.01.04 The pump casing shall be hydraulically tested at 200% of pump operating pressure or 15 Kg/Sq.Cm(g) whichever is higher. The test pressure shall be maintained for at least half an hour.
- 3.01.05 The rotating parts of pump drive shall be subjected to static balancing.
- 3.01.06 All pumps shall be tested at the shop for capacity volumetric accuracy, repeatative accuracy, power and volumetric efficiency. The tests are to be done according to the requirements of the "Hydraulic Institute" of U.S.A. ASME Power Test Code and Indian Standards or as per API.- 675.
- 3.01.07 The pump accessories e.g. gear box, speed reduction unit etc. will be subjected to tests as per Manufacturer's standards.
- 3.01.08 The combined vibration of pump and motor should be restricted within limits specified by Hydraulic Institute Standards, USA, when the pump is in operation singly or in parallel.

- 3.01.09 Test reports and certificates of all the above mentioned tests to ensure satisfactory operation of the system shall be submitted to the Purchaser before despatch.
- 3.01.10 Performance test shall be carried out for the setting of pressure relief valve.
- 3.02.00 Test at Site
- After erection at site, pumps under different services shall be operated to prove satisfactory performance as individual equipment as well as a system.

SECTION-XII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SCREW PUMPS

01.00.00 GENERAL

This section covers general requirement of design, construction features, manufacture, inspection and performance testing of screw / gear pump for water, oily water, fuel oil and sludge applications.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

The equipment supplied shall comply with the latest applicable Indian Standards listed below. Other national standards are acceptable provided they are established to be equal or superior to the Indian Standards mentioned herewith.

IS : 5120. 1977	Technical requirements of rotodynamic purpose pumps
BS : 599. 1966	Method of testing for pumps
HIS	Hydraulic Institute Standards, USA
API: 676. 1980	Positive Displacement Pumps - Rotary
VDMA 24284. 1970	Positive Displacement Pumps - Code for Acceptance Test
IS: 210.1993	Grey Iron Castings
IS : 2062, 1992	Steel for general structural purposes
ANSI B16.5	Pipe flanges and flanged fittings
ASME Sec II	Engineering Materials

03.00.00 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

03.01.00 Design & Performance Requirements

- 03.01.01 The pump shall be horizontal, rotary, positive displacement type with gear or screw as rotary element.
- 03.01.02 The pump shall be capable of developing the required total head at rated flow under continuous operation. The maximum efficiency of the pump shall be within $\pm 10\%$ of rated flow.
- 03.01.03 Pumps of a particular category shall be identical and shall be suitable for parallel operation with equal load sharing. Components of identical pumps shall be Interchangeable.
- 03.01.04 Pumps shall run smoothly without undue noise and vibration. The noise level at a distance of 1 m from the equipment shall not exceed 85 dBA.
- 03.01.05 The pumps shall be suitable to handle fluid of characteristics as indicated in technical data sheet.
- 03.01.06 The pumps shall be suitable to handle the specified fluid for the complete range of operating conditions. The pump capacity shall be selected based on lowest possible viscosity and driving motor power shall be selected based on highest possible viscosity.
- 03.01.07 Each pump shall be connected to its drive motor directly and shall be mounted on a common base plate. The pump set along with drives shall be designed to permit rapid and economical maintenance.
- 03.01.08 All pumps shall be provided with suitable mechanical seals of proven design and material.
- 03.01.09 The supplier shall assume full responsibility in the operation of pump and motor as a unit.
- 03.02.00 Construction Requirements
- 03.02.01 Pump Casing
- Casing and supports shall be designed to have sufficient strength and rigidity to prevent any adverse effect on internal clearances and to limit change of alignment to 50 micrometers at the coupling

flange caused by the worst combination of pressure, torque or allowable piping stress.

Pump casing shall be provided with a vent connection along with piping, fittings & valves unless pump is self-venting by the arrangement of nozzles. Casing drain, as required, shall be provided complete with drain valves, piping and plugs. It shall be provided with a connection for suction and discharge pressure gauge as standard feature.

Jacket for cooling or heating shall be provided, if specified in technical particulars. Passages shall not open into casing joints.

Inlet and outlet connections shall be flanged. Flanges shall be raised face and shall conform to ANSI B 16.5. Counter flanges with necessary bolts. nuts. gasket etc. shall be supplied along with the pump.

03.02.02 Rotating Elements

Rotating parts shall be properly aligned. Rotor and shaft shall be stiff enough to prevent contact between the rotor bodies and the casing. It shall be of material that have wear, corrosion and erosion resistance compatible with the application.

03.02.03 Mechanical Seals

The Pumps shall generally be employed with mechanical seals, which shall be arranged that replacement of seal should be possible with minimum downtime. T sealing faces should be highly lapped surfaces of materials known for their frictional coefficient and resistance to corrosion against the liquid being pumped

The seal end plate or rotating cover and bolting shall be designed to retain the SI with sufficient rigidity to prevent distortion that might impair seal operation. T stationary seal member shall be positively retained to prevent its rotation. For 1 seals under vacuum service, the seal design must ensure sealing against atmospheric pressure even when the pumps are not operating.

If seal flushing and cooling is provided by the pumped fluid, the pump supplier shall ensure that sufficient flow reaches the primary seal faces to provide for cooling and maintenance of a stable film at

the seal faces.

03.02.04 Stuffing Box

Stuffing box, if provided, should permit replacement of packing without removing any part other than the gland. Asbestos shall not be used as a packing material.

Stuffing Boxes of packed ring construction type preferably to accommodate five rings of packing (minimum four rings of packing) plus a lantern ring shall be provided wherever specified. Packed ring stuffing boxes shall be properly lubricated and sealed as per service requirements and manufacturer's standards. If external gland sealing is required, it shall be done from the pump discharge. The Bidder shall provide the necessary piping valves, fittings etc. or the gland sealing connection.

03.02.05 Bearing

Heavy duty antifriction bearings, adequately designed for the type of service specified in the technical data sheet and for long, trouble free operation shall be furnished.

The bearings offered shall be capable of taking both the radial and axial thrust coming into play during operation. Antifriction bearings shall be designed for a rated life of either 25000 hours with continuous operation at rated conditions or 16000 hours at maximum axial and radial loads and rated speed.

Proper lubricating arrangement for the bearings shall be provided. The design shall be such that the bearing lubricating element does not contaminate the liquid pumped. Where there is a possibility of liquid entering the bearings suitable arrangement in the form of deflectors or any other suitable arrangement must be provided ahead of bearing assembly.

Bearings shall be easily accessible without disturbing the pump assembly. A drain plug shall be provided at the bottom of each bearing housing.

03.02.06 Pump & Motor shaft Coupling

The pump and motor shafts shall be connected with an adequately sized flexible coupling of proven design with a spacer to facilitate dismantling of the pump without disturbing the motor. Necessary coupling guards shall also be provided.

03.02.07 Base plate

A common base plate for the pump and motor shall be provided. The base plate shall be of fabricated steel (minimum 6 mm thickness) and of rigid construction suitably ribbed and reinforced. Base plate and pump supports shall be constructed and the piping unit so mounted as to minimize misalignment caused by mechanical forces such as normal piping strain, internal differential thermal expansion and hydraulic piping thrust. The base plate shall be suitably drilled for the anchor bolts. The base plate shall have drip pan and suitable draining arrangement.

03.02.08 Relief Valve

To protect against damage due to accidental closure of discharge valve, each pump shall be provided with a relief valve of adequate capacity,

Relief valve shall be able to handle the pump rated capacity when fully open, at a pressure not more than 10 percent above the set pressure.

03.02.09 Material of Construction

The material of construction of various components shall be as indicated in technical particulars. These are to be considered as minimum requirement and it is the responsibility of supplier to select and offer proper material of construction for the required service,

03.02.10 Assembly and Dismantling

Assembly and dismantling of each pump with drive motor shall be possible without disturbing the grouted base plate or alignment.

03.02.11 Drive Motor

The motor shall be sized to meet the maximum specified operating conditions. including external gear and/or coupling losses. Continuous Motor rating (at 50 ° C ambient) shall be atleast ten percent (10%) above the maximum load demand of the pump in the entire operating range including the run out condition to take care of the system frequency & voltage variation.

The enclosure of motor shall comply various requirements of flame proof construction as per IS-2148 and degree of protection shall be as per IP-55.

Other design and construction features of the drive motor shall be as specified, elsewhere, under Standard Electrical Specifications.

4.00.00 TESTS

Material test certificates from recognized laboratories shall be furnished for review\for various components.

Following are the minimum shop and site tests to be conducted by the supplier:

4.01.00 Shop Tests

4.01.01 Hydrostatic Test

Pressure containing parts, including cooling and heating jackets, shall be test hydrostatically with liquid at a minimum of 1.5 times the maximum allowable working pressure but at not less than 1.38 bar gauge.

Tests shall be maintained for a sufficient period of time to permit complete examination of parts under pressure. The hydrostatic test shall be considered satisfactorily when no leaks are observed for a minimum of 30 minutes.

4.01.02 Mechanical Balancing

All rotating components of the pumps shall be subjected to static and dynamic balancing at shop as per ISO 1940. The dynamic balancing shall be done at or near the operating speed and the supplier shall furnish its acceptance norms for approval before conducting the test.

4.01.03 Non-destructive Testing

Non-destructive testing of the pump components shall be conducted in accordance with relevant standards. Prior to testing, the test procedure and repair procedure shall be submitted for approval. All components subjected to testing shall be identified and only those which are tested successfully shall be used for the manufacture of final product. All test results shall be submitted by the supplier for approval

All cast iron parts shall be tested in accordance with IS - 210. Test bars shall be cast or physical tests from the same ladle of metal as the casting they represent.

Steel forgings used in pump shall be tested for both physical properties and chemical composition. steel forgings shall be ultrasonically tested.

4.01.04 Performance Testing

All pumps shall be performance tested at the Manufacturer's Works as per testing code. The test shall be conducted to determine the following characteristics:

- a) Speed
- b) Discharge Pressure
- c) Suction Pressure
- d) Capacity
- e) Power

The test shall be conducted preferably with the tested job motor.

04.02.02 Noise and vibration shall be measured during the performance testing, for reference purposes.
For pumps operating in parallel, the load sharing should not vary by more than 5%.

The pumps showing any abnormal behaviour during the performance testing or the pumps as required shall be stripped down for a thorough examination after the performance test. The performance test report shall be prepared by the supplier and submitted for approval, before despatch of the pumps.

04.02.00 Site Tests

04.02.01 After installation, the pumps supplied shall be operated to prove satisfactory performance as individual equipment as well as a system. The noise and vibration level of the pumps shall be measured and it should be within the design values. For pumps operating in parallel, the load sharing should not vary by more than 5%. If performance at site is found to be unsatisfactory, then the supplier shall rectify or replace the equipment.

04.02.03 Test Procedure Instruments

The test procedures to be followed and instruments to be used for testing shall be subject to the approval. All instruments to be used for stage and performance testing shall be calibrated at reputed third party laboratories.

SECTION: VIII

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
PIPING, FITTINGS & VALVES**

1.00.00 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

This specification covers the design, manufacturing, inspection, shop testing, erection, testing and commissioning at site of all the piping, fittings, valves and all other accessories as specified and as further required.

2. 00.00 SCOPE

The items & materials to be supplied shall include but not be limited to the following:

- 2. 01.00 Pipes, bends, elbows, tees, branches laterals, crosses, reducing unions, couplings, cap, expansion joints, flanges, blank flanges, saddles, shoes, sampling connections etc. necessary for making a reliable piping system.
- 2. 02.00 Gaskets, ring joint, backing rings, jointing material etc. as required.
- 2. 03.00 Instrument tapping connection, stub and thermowells.
- 2. 04.00 Supply and machining work of flanges, pipe spools and matching pipes to connect flow measuring orifice nozzles etc., pressure accumulators as necessary.
- 2. 05.00 Valves and Isolation Gates, to start/stop and control / regulate flow.
- 2. 06.00 Strainers.
- 2. 07.00 Anchor blocks (for buried / over ground piping), support brackets, clamps, support trestles, hangers, vibration dampener etc. for the piping under the scope of contract.
- 2. 08.00 Bolts, nuts, fasteners as required for interconnecting piping, valves and fitting as well as for terminal points.
- 2. 09.00 Steel for pipe supports and embedded steel. Also pipe supports and necessary embedment required to be embedded in concrete for underground / above ground pipes.
- 2. 10.00 Painting, anti-corrosive coatings, etc. inside and outside of pipes as necessary and as specified.
- 2. 11.00 All embedded parts required for all tanks/water retaining structures made of RCC including puddle pipes shall be supplied by the Bidder.

3. 00.00 **CODE & STANDARDS**

The design, manufacture, fabrication shop testing & inspection, erection, testing and commissioning of piping fittings and valves shall conform to the latest revisions of the following Indian / International codes / standards and other applicable statutory codes / ordinances, rules, regulations as well as safety codes, in addition to other codes / standards if any as addressed elsewhere in the Tender Specification.

Other National / International Standards may also be considered acceptable (subject to specific approval by Purchaser) with reference to any specific situation / requirement provided they are recognized to be equivalent or superior to the Standards as stipulated in the Tender Specification.

ANSI	-	B 16.5	:	Steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings.
ANSI	-	B 16.9	:	Wrought steel Butt welding fittings
ANSI	-	B 16.11	:	Forged steel socket welding and screwed fittings
ANSI	-	B 16.21	:	Non Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
ANSI	-	B 16.25	:	Butt welding ends
ANSI	-	B 16.28	:	Wrought Steel Butt Welding short radius elbows and returns
ANSI	-	B 31.1	:	Power Piping code.
ANSI	-	B 36.10	:	Welded & seamless wrought steel pipe
ANSI	-	B 36.19	:	Stainless steel pipe
API	-	5L	:	Specification for Line Pipe
ASME	-	Section II	:	Ferrous Materials Specification
ASTM	-	A 53	:	Seamless carbon steel.
ASTM	-	A 106	:	Grade C Seamless carbon steel pipe.
ASTM	-	F441 / F441M - 09	:	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80
ASTM	-	F439 - 11	:	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

AWWA	-	C-203	:	Coal tar protective coatings and linings for steel water pipe lines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied
AWWA	-	C-208	:	Dimensions for Steel Water pipe fittings
AWWA	-	C-504	:	Standard for butterfly valve.
BS	-	1868	:	Specification for steel check valves (flanged and butt-welding ends) for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries
BS	-	5158	:	Specification for cast iron plug valves
BS	-	5353	:	Specification for steel plug valves
BS EN	-	593	:	Industrial valves. Metallic butterfly valves
BS EN	-	1796	:	Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure. Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)
BS EN	-	13397	:	Industrial valves. Diaphragm valves made of metallic materials
BS EN	-	13789	:	Industrial valves. Cast iron globe valves
BS EN	-	14364	:	Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints
BS EN ISO	-	16138	:	Industrial valves. Diaphragm valves of thermoplastics materials
DIN	-	16966	:	Glass fibre reinforced polyester resin (UP-GRP) pipe fittings and joint assemblies - Requirements for and testing of bushes, flanges, and flanged and laminated joints
IS	-	210	:	Grey Iron Castings
IS	-	318	:	Leaded Tin Bronze Ingots and Castings
IS	-	458	:	Precast Concrete Pipes (with and without reinforcement).
IS	-	554	:	Pipe Threads where Pressure Tight-Joints are made on the Threads – Dimensions, Tolerances and Designation.

IS	-	778	:	Copper Alloy Gate, Globe and Check Valves for Waterworks Purposes.
IS	-	783	:	Code of Practice for Laying of Concrete Pipes.
IS	-	1239 Part 1	:	Steel Tubes, Tubulars and other Wrought Steel Fittings - Specification Part 1 Steel Tubes
IS	-	1239 Part 2	:	Specification Steel Tubes, Tubulars and other Steel Fittings Part 2 Steel Sockets Tubular and other Steel Pipe Fittings
IS	-	1363	:	Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of Product Grade C.
IS	-	1364	:	Hexagon Head Bolts, Screws and Nuts of Product Grades A and B.
IS	-	1367	:	Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Steel Fasteners.
IS	-	1536	:	Indian Standard for Centrifugally Cast (Spun) Iron Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1537	:	Vertically Cast Iron Pressure Pipes for Water Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1538	:	Cast Iron Fittings for Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage.
IS	-	1703	:	Water Fittings - Copper Alloy Float Valves (Horizontal Plunger type)
IS	-	1879	:	Malleable Cast Iron Fittings
IS	-	2016	:	Plain washers
IS	-	2062	:	Hot Rolled Low, Medium and High Tensile Structural Steel.
IS	-	2629	:	Recommended practice for Hot dip galvanising of iron and steel
IS	-	2633	:	Method for testing uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles.
IS	-	2379	:	Colour Code for Identification of Pipe Lines.

IS	-	2685	:	Code of Practice for Selection, Installation and Maintenance of Sluice Valves.
IS	-	2712	:	Gaskets and Packings- Compressed Asbestos Fibre Jointing.
IS	-	2825	:	Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels.
IS	-	3006	:	Chemically Resistant Glazed Stoneware Pipes and Fittings.
IS	-	3042	:	Single Faced Sluice Gates (200 to 1200 mm size).
IS	-	3114	:	Code of Practice for Laying of Cast Iron Pipes.
IS	-	3589	:	Steel Pipes for Water and Sewage (168.3 to 2540 mm Outside Diameter).
IS	-	4038	:	Foot Valves for Waterworks Purposes.
IS	-	4682 (Part I)	:	Code of practice for lining of vessels and equipment for chemical - rubber lining.
IS	-	4736	:	Hot-dip Zinc Coatings on Mild Steel Tubes.
IS	-	4984	:	High Density Polyethylene Pipes for Potable Water Supplies.
IS :	-	4985	:	Unplasticized PVC Pipes for Potable Water Supplies.
IS :	-	5312	:	Swing Check Type Reflux (non-return) Valves for Water Works Purpose.
IS :	-	5822	:	Code of practice for laying of electrically welded steel pipes for Water supply.
IS :	-	8062	:	Code of practice for cathodic protection (Part-II) of steel structure
IS :	-	10221	:	Code of practice for coating and wrapping of underground mild steel pipes
IS :	-	14846	:	Sluice Valve for Water Works Purposes (50 to 1200 mm Size).

4. 00.00 **DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, FABRICATION AND ERECTION**

4.01.00 The piping system, fittings and accessories supplied shall conform to high standards of engineering, design, workmanship and be capable of performing in continuous commercial operation in a manner acceptable to Purchaser.

4.02.00 All the piping systems, fittings and accessories supplied under this package shall be designed to operate without replacement and with normal maintenance for a plant service life of 25 years and shall withstand the operating parameter fluctuations and cycle variations which can be normally expected during this period.

4.03.00 Material of construction for pipes under different services shall be as below:

Service	Recommended Material of Construction
River Water	Carbon Steel
Clarified Water	Carbon Steel
Filtered Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Degassed Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Demineralised Water	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Service Air	Galvanized Steel
Instrument Air	Stainless Steel (schedule 40)
Potable Water	Galvanized Steel
Chlorine (liquid under pressure)	Seamless Carbon Steel (schedule 80)
Chlorine (dry gaseous under pressure)	Seamless Carbon Steel (schedule 80)
Chlorine under vacuum	CPVC (schedule 80)
Chlorine in water	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Alum Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)

Service	Recommended Material of Construction
Lime Solution	Galvanized Steel
Polyelectrolyte Solution	CPVC (schedule 80) / Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Hydrochloric Acid (concentrated)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Hydrochloric Acid (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide (concentrated)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sodium Hydroxide (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Sulfuric Acid Solution (concentrated)	Carbon Steel
Sulfuric Acid Solution (dilute)	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Scale Inhibitor Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Corrosion Inhibitor Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Biocide Solution	Stainless Steel (schedule 40) / CPVC (schedule 80)
Filter Backwash Wastewater	Carbon Steel
Ammonia Solution	Seamless Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Hydrazine Solution	Seamless Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Oxygen Line	Aluminum
Crude Condensate	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Treated Condensate	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)
Demineralized Water with ion exchange resins	Stainless Steel (304 grade)
Non Oily Sludge	Cast Iron (underground) Carbon Steel (overground)
Neutralized Wastewater	Carbon Steel (inside rubber lined)

Cooling Tower Blowdown	Carbon Steel
Boiler Blowdown	Carbon Steel
Crude Oily Wastewater	Seamless Carbon Steel
Treated Oily Wastewater	Seamless Carbon Steel
Rainfall Runoff	Carbon Steel
Equalized Wastewater	Carbon Steel
Oily Sludge	Seamless Carbon Steel

The portion of pipe lines at the downstream of isolation valves, conveying flushing water shall be of the material & type same as those of the pipelines which are being flushed.

4.04.00 Material & Dimensional Standards for Piping and Fittings

4.04.01 The welded Carbon Steel Pipes shall conform to the following codes / standards:

Pipes	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB and below	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-1239 Part-1 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 80.	IS-1239 Part-1. Plain ends for Socket Welding.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-1239 Part-1 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 40.	IS-1239 Part-1. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.
200 mm to 450 mm NB	Mild Steel, ERW, IS-3589 Grade Fe 410 / ASTM-A 53 Grade B (Welded), Type-E, Schedule 40.	IS-3589. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.
500 mm NB and above	Rolled and Butt Welded from IS-2062 Grade A plates or SA-285 Grade C or Equivalent (subject to approval by Purchaser). / Spiral Welded pipes.	IS-3589. Bevelled ends for Butt Welding.

Elbows (R=1.5 D)	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB and below	Forged carbon steel from ASME-SA 105 / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.
200 mm to 350 mm NB	ASME SA-234 Grade WPB	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.
Mitre Bends (R=1.5 D)	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
400 mm NB and above	Fabricated from parent pipe.	ANSI-B 31.1 / AWWA-C 208. 90° - 3 cut, 4 piece constructions. 45° - 2 cut, 3 piece constructions.
Tees	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB & below	Forged Carbon Steel to ASME-SA 105 / ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.
200 mm NB and above	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Fabricated from parent pipe.(set in / set on type).	ANSI-B 16.9
Reducers	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
50 mm NB & below	Forged carbon steel to ASME-SA 105 / ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#) / IS-1239 Part-2.
65 mm to 150 mm NB	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Carbon Steel to IS-1239 Part-2 (Heavy grade).	BW ends to ANSI-B 16.9 / IS-1239 Part-2.

200 mm NB and above	ASME-SA 234 Grade WPB / Fabricated from parent pipe.(set in / set on type)	ANSI-B 16.9
Slip On Flanges / Blind Flanges	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
All sizes	IS-226 / IS-2062 Grade A / ASME-SA 105 / ASTM-A 216 Grade WCB. Flanges shall be either machined or forged from plate / casting.	Dimensions / Drilling as per ANSI-B 16.5, Pressure rating 150# / 300# or otherwise as applicable, generally Flat face.
Bolts & Nuts	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
All sizes	IS -1367 CI 4.6 for bolts IS-1367 CI 4 for nuts	IS -1367
Gaskets	Material Code / Standard	Dimension Code / Standard
All sizes	3 mm thick wire reinforced rubber. Material shall contain no asbestos.	ANSI-B 16.21.

- 4.04.02 Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe shall conform to ASTM-A 106 Grade C (Schedule 80) / ASTM-A 53 / API 5L. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.
- 4.04.03 Galvanized Steel Pipes and Fittings shall conform to the clause 4.02.01 above and be galvanized to IS-4736. Ends of all fittings will however be screwed as per IS-554. Mitre Bends shall not be used. Pipe joints shall be screwed for lower size and flanged for higher size. No hot work on G.I. pipes shall be done. Flanges shall be screwed and hot dipped galvanized.
- 4.04.04 Pipes and Fittings which shall be rubber lined, need to conform the clause 4.02.01 above. The inside surfaces of the items shall be completely deburred and made suitable for lining. The items will be inside rubber lined with 3 mm thick (minimum) natural rubber in two layers as per IS-4682. Flanges shall be flat face as per ANSI-B 16.5 and full face rubber lined. Pipe to Pipe joint will be flanged only. For small size fittings, SS-316 fittings shall be used if rubber lined carbon steel fittings are not available.
- 4.04.05 Stainless Steel Pipe shall conform to ASTM-A 312 of specified grade (Schedule 40) with dimensions as per ANSI-B 16.39. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe. Mitre Bends shall not be used. Elbows / Tees / Reducers shall be of Forged Stainless Steel (ASME-SA 182) with SW ends to ANSI-B 16.11 (3000#).

- 4.04.06 Cast Iron pipes shall conform to IS-1536. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.
- 4.04.07 PVC Pipes shall conform to IS-4984 Class 4. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.
- 4.04.08 High density Polyethylene Pipes shall conform to IS-4984 Class 5. Fittings shall conform to applicable codes / standards and be in conformity with the code / standard for the parent pipe.
- 4.04.09 CPVC pipe (Schedule 80) shall be produced from compounds which conform to and are specified in ASTM-D 1784. CPVC Pipe shall be manufactured in strict compliance with ASTM-F 441. Pressure-Rated CPVC Pipe shall be manufactured in strict compliance with ASTM-F 442. All CPVC piping shall be manufactured from NSF approved compounds and NSF Listed for potable water use. CPVC Fittings (Schedule 80) shall be as per ASTM-F 437 and F 439.
- 4.04.10 Pipe lines carrying water, chemicals, air etc. shall be sized generally based on the following ranges of velocities. However pipe size if any for any particular service is addressed in the Tender Drawings / Data Sheets, the selected size for the applicable service shall not be less than the specified size.

Pipe Size	Velocity in m/sec		
	Below 50 mm	50 mm - 150 mm	200 mm & above
Pump Suction for Water		1.2 - 1.5	1.2 - 1.8
Pump Discharge for Water	1.2 - 1.8	1.8 - 2.4	2.1 - 2.5
Header		1.5 - 2.4	2.1 - 2.4
Compressed air below 2 Kg/cm ² (g)	15 - 20	20 - 30	25 - 35
Compressed air 2 Kg/cm ² & above	20 - 30	25 - 40	35 - 45
Suction to compressor/ Blowers		7 - 8	
Pump Suction for Chemical Solution	1.0 - 1.2	1.1 - 1.3	
Pump Discharge for Chemical Solution	1.2 - 1.4	1.3 - 1.5	

- 4.05.00 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.

- 4.06.00 The following "C" Value shall be used in WILLIAM & HAZEN formula for calculating the friction loss in piping and fittings.

i)	Carbon Steel Pipe	:	100
ii)	C.I Pipe	:	100
iii)	Carbon Steel Pipe (inside rubber lined)	:	120
iv)	PVC / HDPE / GRP / CPVC pipes	:	140

For calculating the pump head, atleast 10% margin shall be taken over the pipe friction losses.

- 4.07.00 Piping Layout

- 4.07.01 Piping shall be grouped together as far as practicable and routed to present a neat appearance and orientation. All piping shall generally be installed perpendicular or parallel to the major equipment, building structure and floor. Pipe routing shall be such as to provide sufficient clearance for removal and maintenance of equipment, easy access to valves, instruments and other accessories. The piping shall not encroach on the withdrawal space of other equipment. Piping shall be routed to avoid interferences with other pipes, hangers, structures, equipment electrical trays, HVAC ducts etc. Convenient supporting points, adequate flexibility for thermal expansion and neat appearance shall be considered in piping layout work.

- 4.07.02 Provision shall be made while preparing piping layout to accommodate all system accessories such as valves/ expansion bellows/instrument stubs/instruments/ specialties as per P&ID.

- 4.07.03 All local instruments on the pipeline shall be located such that the reading can be observed without inconvenience.

- 4.07.04 Overhead indoor piping shall have a vertical clearance of minimum 3.0 m above finished floor level of working areas / walkways. Overhead outdoor piping shall have a vertical clearance of minimum 4.0 m above finished ground level and minimum 7.5 m above finished road level unless addressed otherwise elsewhere in this specification. When several pipe lines are laid parallel, flanged joints must be staggered. Welded and flanged joints should as far as possible located at one third span from supports. If the support is situated right under the welded joints this joint must be reinforced with a strap. Flanged and welded joints must be avoided in the middle of the span. Valves should be located in such a manner so as to ensure their convenient operation from the floor or the nearest platform.

- 4.07.05 In specific cases (subject to instruction by Purchaser for any site specific reason), pipes may be routed overground on RCC pedestals with bottom of pipes minimum 300 mm above finished ground level.

- 4.07.06 Pipe, when specifically addressed, shall be laid in trenches or buried. All buried pipes in general shall be laid with the top of the pipe 1.2 m to 1.5 m below the finished ground level unless mentioned otherwise. Full length of buried piping shall be provided with 100 mm thick sand bed.

- 4.07.07 Openings provided to accommodate pipelines must be closed with bricks and mortar with 10 mm to 12 mm clearance between brick work and pipe. The clear space must

be filled with felt or approved filling compound. The details of wall sealing arrangement shall be approved by Purchaser.

4.07.08 Drains shall be provided at low points and at pockets in piping such that complete drainage of system is possible. Vent connections shall be provided at high points where air or gas pockets may occur. Vent for use during hydrostatic test shall be plugged after the completion of the test. Vents shall not be less than 15 mm size. Plugs / cocks required for vent/drain system shall form part of the piping system and shall be supplied by Bidder as per finalized flow diagram. All vent valves & drain valves shall be arranged with easy reach of operation. All pipelines shall be given proper slope towards the drain points.

4.07.09 To facilitate dismantling of piping at the valves and equipment, break up flange/unions shall be provided. The location shall be decided as per the system requirement during detailed engineering.

4.08.00 Line Joints

Line Joints shall be envisaged as follows:

CS and SS pipes	:	Welded (socket welded for 50 mm NB & below & butt welded for 65 mm NB and above)
Galvanized Pipes	:	Screwed
Rubberlined Pipes	:	Flanged

4.08.01 Welded joints

For making welded joints (socket weld or butt weld) the welding shall be performed by manual shielded metal arc process. Any welder employed for carrying out welding shall be qualified as per ASME-Section IX for the type of joints to be welded. Jointing by butt weld or socket weld shall depend upon the respective piping material specification.

For Stainless Steel piping atleast the root run shall be welded with Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG).

Butt welding edge preparation shall be done as per ANSI-B 16.25.

All welding electrodes and welding rods including special ones, if any shall be furnished by the Bidder.

4.08.02 Screwed joints

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 / IS 554, unless specified otherwise.

Teflon tapes shall be used to seal screwed joints and it shall be applied to the male threads only. Threaded parts shall be wiped clean of oil or grease (with appropriate

solvent if necessary) and dried before applying the sealant. Pipe ends shall be reamed or filed out to size of bore and all chips shall be removed. Screwed flanges shall be attached by screwing the pipe through the flange and the pipe as well as the flange shall be refaced accurately.

4.08.03 Flanged joints

All flanges and flange drilling shall be to ANSI-B 16.5 of applicable pressure/temperature class. However in case of interface with the pipe of Purchaser, the flange/interconnection details shall be designed to match the applicable interface piping and concerned details.

When weld neck or socket weld flanges are used, their bore must be made the same as that of the pipe being welded to. Socket welded or threaded flanges may be used, with the appropriate piping system for connection of pipe to the flanged equipment.

Drilling of flanges on piping must match with the drilling of flanges on the valves / equipments to which the piping is to be connected.

While fitting the mating flanges, care shall be taken to properly align the pipes and to check the flanges to trueness so that the faces of the flanges can be pulled up together without producing any stress on the adjacent pipes and equipment flanges.

Flanges shall be generally Slip-On / Blind Flat Face type. The packing ring or gasket of the flanged joint shall be of full face type. Flanged joints shall not be buried.

4.08.04 With reference to maintenance for carbon steel pipes, three piece socket welded unions for sizes 50 mm NB and below shall be used. For higher sizes, flanged joints shall be used.

4.09.00 Fabrication of Pipes

4.09.01 General Requirements

The Bidder shall prepare necessary fabrication drawings based on approved piping layouts.

Flanges and their contact surfaces shall be concentric with the pipe axis and shall be accurately machined and drilled true to template.

Where welded pipe and fittings are used, the longitudinal weld seams of adjoining sections shall be staggered by 90 degree.

Prefabrication shall be carried out in the fabrication shop to ensure quality of work and to minimize work on the field.

Where fabricated reducers have been specified, they shall be fabricated from parent pipes by the 'cut and shut' method.

All bends, tees and reducers shall be fabricated as per the latest edition of power piping code, ANSI-B 31.1 or approved equivalent. Reinforcement wherever required, shall be provided.

Only shop fabricated mitre bends or mitre fittings shall be acceptable. Mitre bends will not be accepted for steel pipes of 350 NB and below. For sizes 400 mm NB and above, the mitre bends shall conform to BS-534.

For easy handling & removal of equipment, valves etc. and for maintenance purpose, break up flanges shall be provided for 65 mm NB and above. For flanged joints of 50 mm NB and below, suitable type of compression flexible coupling shall be provided.

4.09.02 Rolled and Welded /Spiral Welded Pipes

Pipes of larger diameter shall be fabricated from steel plates conforming to IS-2062 by rolling and welding or spiral welded pipes shall be used.

Where pipe lengths need to be erected before the circumferential joints is welded, the pipe ends at these joints shall be beveled so that the top half is welded mostly from outside and the bottom half mostly from inside of pipe.

Beveled (single V / double V) ends shall be provided for butt welding as per Welding Procedure Specification.

4.09.03 Fabrication of flanges for large diameter pipes (sizes 600 mm NB and above)

Flanges fabricated from plates shall conform to AWWA-C 207 / BS-4504 / ANSI-B 16.47.

All welds in fabricated flanges shall be subjected to 10% radiographic examination.

Flanges shall be flat faced machined to 10 microns surface finish. Back face of the flanges shall also be machined to 25 microns surface finish.

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

4.09.04 Rubber Lined Pipes

All rubber lined pipes shall be seamless or bead removed ERW pipes. Inside surface of the pipes shall be completely cleaned and made suitable for lining.

All rubber lined pipes shall have flanged joints. Pipes shall be welded with flanges before rubber lining.

For rubber lined pipe, natural rubber lining should be applied in two (2) layers on the inside surface of pipes, giving a total thickness not less than 3 mm. Surface hardness of rubber lining shall be 65 $\pm$ 5 Shore A class.

4.09.05 Welding

Welding shall be carried out by manual shielded metal arc and Tungsten Inert Gas

Welding process. Electrodes used shall be of Purchaser approved make. Electrodes shall be kept dry and electrode containers shall be protected against moisture. Electrodes that show sign of deterioration or damage shall not be used. Automatic or semiautomatic welding shall be done with the specific approval of Purchaser.

The Bidder shall submit procedures for welding, stress relieving, dye penetrant testing radiography etc. for prior approval of the Purchaser.

Weld shall not be made in pipe bends.

4.10.00 Supports for Overground Pipe

4.10.01 Complete supporting system for the pipe line shall be designed, fabricated and supplied by the Bidder. Inside the building, the overhead portion of the pipe line may be supported from the building structures. No support shall be taken from the brick wall. Outdoor pipes shall run on steel trestles wherever required. All the steel structure for the pipe rack and the supporting posts/trestles along with all necessary hangers, clamps, connecting steel, fixing bolts, nuts etc. shall be supplied and erected by the Bidder.

4.10.02 Hangers and supports shall be capable of carrying the sum of all concurrently acting loads. They shall be designed to provide the required supporting effects and allow pipe line movements as necessary. All guides, anchors, braces, dampener, expansion joint and structural steel to be attached to the building/structure, trenches etc. shall be provided. Type of hangers and components for all piping shall be selected and approval obtained from the Purchaser.

4.10.03 The supports shall meet the general guidelines indicated in the following code / standards:

MSS-SP 58	:	Pipe hangers & supports - Materials, design and manufacture.
MSS-SP 69	:	Pipe hangers & supports Selection and application.
ANSI-B 31.1	:	Power Piping Codes

4.10.04 Bidder shall locate, design, fabricate, supply and erect all supports, restraints and anchors required for supporting of over ground portion of piping under this contract

4.10.05 Support drawings for piping shall be got approved from the Purchaser. BOM for each support shall also be submitted.

4.10.06 All material for supports shall be of tested quality.

4.10.07 All structural steel required for supports shall be provided by the Bidder at no extra cost to the Purchaser.

4.10.08 All pipe supporting element, guides, sliding support, beams, channel section, attachment to supports, beam clamps etc. shall be provided by the Bidder.

4.10.09 Support locations will be shown in the layout drawing to be submitted by the Bidder.

4.10.10 Fabrication, supply and installation of brackets, pipe shoes, saddles etc. shall be

- included in the scope of Bidder and the same shall be carried out as per approved drawings.
- 4.10.11 If an outdoor saddle support is assumed to permit sliding movement of piping over the support, consideration shall be given in selection of supporting material at the interface so that no rust formation takes place and the actual sliding movement is feasible in practice.
- 4.10.12 All pipe supports shall be designed to fully sustain the pipe in normal operating position, allow free and ample expansion or contraction except where anchored and prevent excessive stress.
- 4.10.13 Sway braces, cushioned clamps or other vibration control equipment shall be used in order to prevent unwanted movements of the piping due to vibration, shock or other causes. These shall be of such design as to protect piping against these movements regardless of direction.
- 4.10.14 The supports shall be so interspaced as to minimize sagging of the pipes and to keep them within permissible limits where pipes are full with the conveying media.
- 4.10.15 All piping supports shall be designed to avoid interference with other piping hangers, electrical conduits equipment and structures etc.
- 4.10.16 Saddles, supports etc. shall be capable of carrying the sum of all concurrent acting loads and shall be fabricated from plates/pipes sections conforming to SA 53 / IS-2062 or equivalent. They shall be designed to provide the requirement of supporting effects and allow pipe line movements as necessary. The structural work shall be as per IS-800 / BS-4360.
- 4.10.17 The maximum spans of the supports of straight lengths shall not exceed the recommended values indicated in ANSI-B 31.1. The spans shall be suitably reduced considering the following:
- a) Point loads due to valves and specialties, branch lines etc.
 - b) Pipe bends
 - c) Structural Steel beams.
 - d) Facilities for maintenance of flanged joints.
 - e) Minimum loads on equipment.
- 4.10.18 All vertical lines shall be properly supported on the vertical run and additionally provided with adequate number of lateral-restraints where the length of vertical run exceeds 5M.
- 4.10.19 At all sliding surfaces of restraints and supports Bidder shall provide a teflon lining to minimize sliding friction.
- 4.10.20 Pipe clamps shall have a minimum thickness of 5 mm for indoor piping and 6 mm for outdoor piping.
- 4.11.00 Erection