



DOC. NO.: PS: CPC: MM: SCT: NIT: Rev 00 Dated 02nd Feb 2024
AMENDMENT: 01, Dated 15th Feb' 2024

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

TENDER NO.:

BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/25/012

WORK DESCRIPTION:

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL

PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL

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NOTICE INVITING E-TENDER (NIT)

NOTE: BIDDER MAY DOWNLOAD FROM WEB SITES

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To

Dear Sir/Madam

Sub : NOTICE INVITING E-TENDER

Sealed offers in two part bid system (National competitive bidding (NCB)) are invited from reputed & experienced bidders (meeting PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA as mentioned in Annexure-1) for the subject job by the undersigned on the behalf of BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED as per the tender document. Following points relevant to the tender may please be noted and complied with.

1.0 Salient Features of NIT

SL NO	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	
i	TENDER NUMBER	BHEL/CPC/TLR/ENB/25/012, Date: 13/05/2024	
ii	BROAD SCOPE OF JOB	DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA <u>PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL</u> <u>PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL</u>	
iii	DETAILS OF TENDER DOCUMENT		
a	Volume-IA	<i>Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC) consisting of Scope of work, Technical Specification, Drawings, Procedures, Bill of Quantities, Terms of payment, etc.</i>	<i>Applicable</i>
b	Volume-IB	<i>Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)</i>	<i>Applicable</i>
c	Volume-IC	<i>General Conditions of Contract (GCC)</i>	<i>Applicable</i>
d	Volume-ID	<i>Forms and Procedures</i>	<i>Applicable</i>
e	Volume-II	<i>Price Schedule (Absolute value).</i>	<i>Applicable</i>
iv	ISSUE OF TENDER DOCUMENTS	Tender documents will be available for downloading from BHEL eProcurement portal (https://eprocurebhel.co.in) till due date of submission: Start: 13/05/2024, Time: 17:00 Hrs Closes: 28/05/2024, Time: 10:00 Hrs. Brief information of the tenders shall also be available at BHEL website (www.bhel.com)	<i>Applicable</i>

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v	DUE DATE & TIME OF OFFER SUBMISSION	Date: 28/05/2024, Time: 10:00 hrs Place : on https://eprocurebhel.co.in	Applicable
vi	OPENING OF TENDER	Date: 28/05/2024, Time: 16:30 hrs <i>Notes:</i> (1) In case the due date of opening of tender becomes a non-working day, then the due date & time of offer submission and opening of tenders get extended to the next working day. (2) Bidder may witness the opening of tender through e-Procurement portal only.	Applicable
vii	EMD AMOUNT	Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty lakh Only)	Applicable
viii	COST OF TENDER	Free	
ix	LAST DATE FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATION	Date: 22/05/2024 <i>Along with soft version also, addressing to undersigned & to others as per contact address given below:</i> 1) Name: Anuranjan Kumar Designation: Sr. Manager Deptt: Sub-Contracting Deptt, CPC Address: BHEL Sadan, 8 th Floor, Plot No. 25, Sec 16A, Noida - 201301 Phone (Mobile): 7408408839 Email: anuranjan@bhel.in 2) Name: Vinod Jaseja Designation: Addl. General Manager Deptt: Sub-Contracting Deptt, CPC Address: BHEL Sadan, 8th Floor, Plot No. 25, Sec 16A, Noida - 201301 Phone: (Mobile): 9453039786 Email: jaseja@bhel.in	Applicable
x	SCHEDULE OF PRE BID DISCUSSION (PBD)	Date: 20/05/2024, Time: 1500 hrs. Place: Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL Sadan, Plot no. 25, Sector 16A, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh <i>Interested bidders are requested to confirm their participation for Pre Bid Discussion (PBD) meeting either by physical meeting at above mentioned place or through Video Conferencing (VC). VC link given below:-</i>	Applicable

		<u>VC link for PBD: -</u> Microsoft Teams <u>Join the meeting now</u> Meeting ID: 478 833 310 539 Passcode: sBPUKG Join on a video conferencing device Tenant key: teams@bhel.onpexip.com Video ID: 132 409 371 6 Join on Mobile: https://teams.microsoft.com/dl/launcher/launcher.html?url=%2F%20%23%2F%2Fmeetup-join%2F19%3Ameeting_ZDg4ODM3N2QtZDc1Zi00MTE5LTk1YzYtZjQ5NWQ1NWRhNTRm%40thead.v2%2F0%3Fcontext%3D%257b%2522Tid%2522%253a%2522b5fad749-aea2-4c55-a02b-fdbd7bcf8a8c%2522%252c%2522Oid%2522%253a%252209c4a16d-30bb-437e-8512-edadfc81053%2522%257d%26anon%3Dtrue&type=meetup-join&deeplinkId=287387f8-3057-4f28-a8f9-5b63b1a44386&directDl=true&msLaunch=true&enableMobilePage=true&suppressPrompt=true	
xi	INTEGRITY PACT & DETAILS OF INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL MONITOR (IEM)	Please refer clause no. 15.	Applicable
xii	TYPES OF CONTRACT	WORKS	

xiii	LATEST UPDATES	Latest updates on the important dates, Amendments, Correspondences, Corrigenda, Clarifications, Changes, Errata, Modifications, Revisions, etc. to Tender Specifications will be hosted in BHEL webpage (www.bhel.com -->Tender Notifications --> View Corrigendums), BHEL eProcurement portal (https://eprocurebhel.co.in) and not in the newspapers. Bidders to keep themselves updated with all such information.	

- 2.0** The offer shall be submitted as per the instructions of tender document and as detailed in this NIT. Bidders to note specifically that all pages of tender document, including these NIT pages of this particular tender together with subsequent correspondences shall be submitted by them, duly signed digitally using Class III DSC & uploaded in E-Procurement Portal, as part of offer. **Rates/Price including discounts/rebates, if any, mentioned anywhere/in any form in the techno-commercial offer other than the Price Bid, shall not be entertained.**
- 3.0** Instructions for Cost of Tender - Not Applicable.
- 4.0** Unless specifically stated otherwise, bidder shall deposit EMD as per clause 1.9 of General Conditions of Contract. Proof of remittance of EMD should be uploaded in the E-Procurement Portal and originals, as applicable, shall be sent to the officer inviting tender within a reasonable time, failing which the offer is liable to be rejected.

For Electronic Fund Transfer the details are as below:-

a) Name of the Beneficiary :- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

b) Bank Particulars (Details of Respectively executing region): BHEL SBI collection account for BHEL PSNR

Name of the Company — BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.
Address of the company — CAG II Branch, NEW DELHI, State Bank of India
Name of the bank — STATE BANK OF INDIA
Bank branch — CAG II Branch, NEW DELHI, State Bank of India
City — New Delhi
Branch code — 017313
Account Number — 10813608647
Account type — Cash Credit Account
IFSC code — SBIN0017313

- 5.0 Procedure for Submission of Tenders:** This is an E-tender floated online through our E-Procurement Site (<https://eprocurebhel.co.in>). The bidder should respond by submitting their offer online only in our e-Procurement platform at (<https://eprocurebhel.co.in>). Offers are invited in two-parts only.

Documents Comprising the e-Tender

The tender shall be submitted online ONLY EXCEPT EMD (in physical form) as mentioned below:

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a. Techno-commercial Bid (UN priced Tender)

All Techno-commercial details (e.g. EMD, Documentary evidence in support of Pre Qualifying criteria, applicable forms, etc. should be attached in e-tendering module, failing which the tender stands invalid & may be REJECTED.

b. Price Bid:

- i. Prices are to be quoted in the attached Price Bid format online on e-tender portal.
- ii. The price should be quoted for the accounting unit indicated in the e-tender document.
- iii. Note: It is the responsibility of tenderer to go through the Tender document to ensure furnishing all required documents in addition to above, if any. Any deviation would result in REJECTION of tender and would not be considered at a later stage at any cost by BHEL.
- iv. A person signing (manually or digitally) the tender form or any documents forming part of the contract on behalf of another shall be deemed to warrantee that he has authority to bind such other persons and if, on enquiry, it appears that the persons so signing had no authority to do so, the purchaser may, without prejudice to other civil and criminal remedies, cancel the contract and hold the signatory liable for all cost and damages.
- v. A tender, which does not fulfil any of the above requirements and/or gives evasive information/reply against any such requirement, shall be liable to be ignored and rejected.

DO NOT'S

Bidders are requested NOT to submit the hard copy of the Bid. In case offer is sent through hard copy/fax/telex/cable/electronically in place of e-tender, the same shall not be considered. **Also, uploading of the price bid in prequalification bid or technical bid may RESULT IN REJECTION of the tender.**

Digital Signing of e-Tender

Tenders shall be uploaded with all relevant PDF/zip format. The relevant tender documents should be uploaded by an authorized person having Class 3- SHA2- 2048 BIT- SIGNING & ENCRYPTION digital signature certificate (DSC).

The Requirement:

1. A PC with Internet connectivity &
2. DSC (Digital Signature Certificate) (Class 3- SHA2- 2048 BIT- SIGNING & ENCRYPTION)

The contact details of the service provider are given below:

For any technical related queries please call at 24 x 7 Help Desk Number

0120-4001 002, 0120-4001 005 & 0120-6277 787

International bidders are requested to prefix 91 as country code

Email Support - Technical - support-eproc@nic.in

Note: For any Issues or Clarifications relating to the published tenders, bidders are requested to contact the respective Tender Inviting Authority

The process of utilizing e-procurement necessitates usage of **DSC (Digital Signature Certificate) (Class 3- SHA2- 2048 BIT- SIGNING & ENCRYPTION)** and you are requested to procure the same immediately, if not presently available with you. Please note that only with DSC, you will be able to login the e-procurement secured site and take part in the tendering process.

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The Vendors DSC Address List link as given below:

https://eprocurebhel.co.in/nicgep/app?component=%24DirectLink_0&page=DSCInfo&service=direct&session=T&sp=SDSCAddress.pdf

Vendors are also requested to go through seller manual available on <https://eprocurebhel.co.in>.

6.0 Instructions regarding Hard/Paper Bid - Not Applicable.

7.0 Deviation with respect to tender clauses and additional clauses/suggestions in Techno-commercial bid / Price bid shall NOT be considered by BHEL. Bidders are requested to positively comply with the same.

8.0 BHEL reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Offers without assigning any reasons thereof. BHEL also reserves the right to cancel the Tender wholly or partly without assigning any reason thereof. Also BHEL shall not entertain any correspondence from bidders in this matter (except for the refund of EMD).

9.0 Assessment of Capacity of Bidders:

Bidder's capacity for executing the job under tender shall be assessed based on its 'LOAD and PERFORMANCE' and 'AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER', as per the following:

- I. **LOAD**: Load takes into consideration **ALL** the contracts of the Bidder under execution with BHEL Regions, irrespective of whether they are similar to the tendered scope or not. The cut off month for reckoning 'Load' shall be the 3rd Month preceding the month corresponding to the 'latest date of bid submission', in the following manner -
(**Note**: For example, if latest bid submission is in Jan 2017, then the 'load' shall be calculated up to and inclusive of Oct 2016)

Total number of Packages in hand = Load (P)

Where 'P' is the sum of all unit wise identified packages (refer table-1) under execution with BHEL Regions as on the cut off month defined above, including packages yet to be commenced, excepting packages which are on Long Hold.

- II. **PERFORMANCE**: Here 'Monthly Performance' of the bidder for all the packages (under execution/ executed during the 'Period of Assessment' in all Power Sector Regions of BHEL) **SIMILAR** to the packages covered under the tendered scope, excepting packages not commenced shall be taken into consideration. The 'Period of Assessment' shall be 6 months preceding and including the cut off month. The cut off month for reckoning 'Period of Assessment' shall be the 3rd Month preceding the month corresponding to 'latest date of bid submission', in the following manner:

(**Note**: For example, if 'latest date of bid submission' is in Jan 2017, then the 'performance' shall be assessed for a 6 months' period up to and inclusive of Oct 2016 (i.e. from May 2016 to Oct 2016), for all the unit wise identified packages (refer Table I))

- i). Calculation of Overall 'Performance Rating' for 'Similar Package/Packages' for the tendered scope under execution at Power Sector Regions for the 'Period of Assessment':

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This shall be obtained by summing up the 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' scores obtained by the bidder in all Regions for all the similar Package/packages', divided by the total number of Package months for which evaluation should have been done, as per procedure below:

- P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, ... PN etc. be the packages (under execution/ executed during the 'Period of Assessment' in all Regions of BHEL) **SIMILAR** to the packages covered under the tendered scope, excepting packages not commenced. Total number of similar packages for all Regions = P_T (i.e. $P_T = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 + \dots + P_N$)
- Number of Months 'T1' for which 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' as per relevant formats, should have been done in the 'Period of Assessment' for the corresponding similar package P1. Similarly T2 for package P2, T3 for package P3, etc. for the tendered scope. Now calculate cumulative total months ' T_T ' for total similar Packages ' P_T ' for all Regions (i.e. $T_T = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + \dots + T_N$)
- Sum ' S_1 ' of 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' Scores ($S_{1-1}, S_{1-2}, S_{1-3}, S_{1-4}, S_{1-5}, \dots, S_{1-T_1}$) for similar package P1, for the 'period of assessment' 'T1' (i.e. $S_1 = S_{1-1} + S_{1-2} + S_{1-3} + S_{1-4} + S_{1-5} + \dots + S_{1-T_1}$). Similarly, S_2 for package P2 for period T2, S_3 for package P3 for period T3 etc. for the tendered scope for all Regions. Now calculate cumulative sum ' S_T ' of 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' Scores for total similar Packages ' P_T ' for all Regions (i.e. ' $S_T = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + \dots + S_N$ ')
- Overall Performance Rating ' R_{BHEL} ' for the Similar Package/Packages** (under execution/ executed during the 'Period of Assessment') in all the Power Sector Regions of BHEL

Aggregate of Performance scores for all similar packages in all the Regions

=
Aggregate of months for each of the similar packages for which performance should have been evaluated in all the Regions

$$\frac{S_T}{T_T}$$

- Bidders to note that the risk of non-evaluation or non-availability of the 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' reports as per relevant formats is to be borne by the Bidder.

- Table showing methodology for calculating 'a', 'b' and 'c' above

Sl. No.	Item Description	Details for all Regions							Total
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
1	Similar Packages for all Regions -> (under execution/ executed during period of assessment)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	...	P _N	Total No. of similar packages for all Regions = P_T i.e. Sum (Σ) of columns (iii) to (ix)

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2	Number of Months for which 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' as per relevant formats should have been done in the 'period of assessment' for corresponding Similar Packages (as in row 1)	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	...	TN	Sum (Σ) columns (iii) to (ix) = T_T
3	Monthly performance scores for the corresponding period (as in Row 2)	S1-1, S1-2, S1-3, S1-4, ... S1-T1	S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, S2-4, ... S2-T2	S3-1, S3-2, S3-3, S3-4, ... S3-T3	S4-1, S4-2, S4-3, S4-4, ... S4-T4	S5-1, S5-2, S5-3, S5-4, ... S5-T5		SN-1, SN-2, SN-3, SN-4, .. SN-TN	-----
4	Sum of Monthly Performance scores of the corresponding Package for the corresponding period (as in row-3)	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	...	S _N	Sum (Σ) of columns (iii) to (ix) = S_T

- ii). Calculation of Overall 'Performance Rating' (R_{BHEL}) in case at least 6 evaluation scores for 'similar Package/Packages' for the tendered scope ARE NOT AVAILABLE, during the 'Period of Assessment':

This shall be obtained by summing up the 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' scores obtained by the bidder in all Regions for ALL the packages, divided by the total number of Package months for which evaluation should have been done. ' R_{BHEL} ' shall be calculated subject to availability of 'performance scores' for at least 6 'package months' in the order of precedence below:

- 'Period of Assessment' i.e. 6 months preceding and including the cut-off month
- 12 months preceding and including the cut-off month
- 24 months preceding and including the cut-off month

In case, R_{BHEL} cannot be calculated as above, then Bidder shall be treated as 'NEW VENDOR'. Further eligibility and qualification of this bidder shall be as per definition of 'NEW VENDOR' described in 'Explanatory Notes'.

- iii). Factor "L" assigned based on Overall Performance Rating (R_{BHEL}) at Power Sector Regions:

Sl. no.	Overall Performance Rating (R_{BHEL})	Corresponding Value of 'L'
1	=60	NA
2	> 60 and ≤ 65	0.5

3	> 65 and ≤ 70	0.45
4	> 70 and ≤ 75	0.4
5	> 75 and ≤ 80	0.375
6	> 80 and < 90	0.35
7	≥90	0.33

- iv). **Performance Systems:** The performance rating as mentioned in II (i) and (ii) above, shall be calculated as per Online Systems i.e. Contractor Performance Evaluation System (CPES) and Safety Performance Evaluation System (HSEPES). The scores assigned in HSEPES shall be scaled down to 10 and assigned in CPES against the category “HSE” (mentioned in Form F-15).

III. i) ‘Assessment of Capacity based on ‘LOAD and PERFORMANCE’:

- a) ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidder’ is based on the Maximum number of packages for which a vendor is eligible, considering the performance scores of similar packages, as below:

Max number of packages $P_{Max} = (R_{BHEL} - 60)$ divided by corresponding value of ‘L’, i.e. $(R_{BHEL} - 60)/L$

Note:

- In case the value of P_{Max} results in a fraction, the value of P_{Max} is to be rounded off to next whole number
- For $R_{BHEL} = 60$, $P_{Max} = '1'$

The Bidder shall be considered ‘Qualified’ on ‘Performance basis’ as per ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidder’ for the subject Tender if $P \leq P_{Max}$
(Where P is calculated as per clause ‘I’ above)

- b) In addition to above, the contractor shall be considered disqualified for ongoing tender(s) of BHEL, in case contractor fails to obtain an overall average score of 6 or more than 6 (six) (in the scaled down scores of HSEPES) out of 10, in a period of ‘6 months preceding and including the cut-off month’. The period of ‘6 months preceding and including the cut-off month’ can be extended to 12 months and further 24 months, to account for ‘performance score’ for at least 6 ‘package months’. Bidders who did not qualify this condition shall not be considered under the provisions of clause 9 IV (iv) of NIT.

ii) Assessment of Capacity based on ‘AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER’:

If the ‘value of contracts in hand’ across all PS Regions by a contractor is less than the product of “annual average turnover of the Contractor and multiplying factor”, then such bidder shall be considered qualified on ‘Annual Average Turnover basis’. The ‘value of contracts in hand’ will be computed by summing up “50% of the annualized awarded value of each contract” unless performance evaluation is not closed in the online CPES. Based on the performance rating of the Contractor, the above mentioned multiplying factor shall be as below:

Sl. no.	Overall Performance Rating (R_{BHEL})	(Multiplying factor to Average Annual Turnover)
1	≥ 60 and ≤ 70	1
2	> 70 and ≤ 80	2
3	> 80	3

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‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidder’:

The bidder will be considered qualified for the tender if it qualifies on ‘Load and Performance basis’ as well as on ‘Average Annual Turnover basis’.

However, ‘New Vendor’/ ‘Consortium Partner’ shall be considered qualified based on only ‘Load and Performance’ (they will be regarded pre-qualified on ‘Average Annual Turnover’ criteria).

IV. Explanatory note:

i). Similar package means Boiler or ESP or Piping or Turbine or Civil or Structure or Electrical or C&I etc. at the individual level irrespective of rating of Plant and irrespective of whether the subject tender is a single package or as part of combined/composite packages. Normally Boiler, ESP, Piping, Turbine, Electrical, C&I, Civil, Structure etc. is considered individual level of package. For example, in case the tendered scope is a Boiler Vertical Package comprising of Boiler, ESP and Power Cycle Piping (i.e. the ‘identified packages as per Table-1 below), the ‘PERFORMANCE’ part against sl.no. II above, needs to be evaluated considering all the identified packages (i.e. Boiler, ESP and Power Cycle Piping) and finally the Bidder’s capacity to execute the tendered scope is assessed in line with III above.

ii). Identified Packages (Unit wise)

Table-1

Civil	Electrical and C&I	Mechanical
i). Enabling works ii). Pile and Pile Caps iii). Civil Works including foundations iv). Structural Steel Fabrication & Erection v). Chimney vi). Cooling Tower vii). Others (Civil)	i). Electrical ii). C&I iii). Others (Elect. and C&I) iv). Electrical Enabling Works	i). Boiler & Aux (All types including CW Piping if applicable) ii). Power Cycle Piping/Critical Piping iii). ESP iv). LP Piping v). Steam Turbine Generator set & Aux vi). Gas Turbine Generator set & Aux vii). Hydro Turbine Generator set & Aux viii). Turbo Blower (including Steam Turbine) ix). Material Management x). FGD xi). ACC xii). Others (Mechanical)

iii). Bidders who have not been evaluated for at least six package months in the last 24 months preceding and including the Cut-off month in the online BHEL system for contractor performance evaluation in BHEL PS Regions, shall be considered “NEW VENDOR”.

A ‘NEW VENDOR’ shall be considered qualified subject to satisfying all other tender conditions.

A ‘NEW VENDOR’ if awarded a job (of package/packages identified under this clause) shall be tagged as “FIRST TIMER” on the date of first LOI from BHEL.

The “FIRST TIMER” tag shall remain till completion of all the contracts against which vendor has been tagged as First Timer or availability of 6 evaluation scores within last 24 months preceding and including the Cut-off month in the online BHEL system for contractor performance evaluation in BHEL PS Regions.

A Bidder shall not be eligible for the next job as long as the Bidder is tagged as “FIRST TIMER” excepting for the Tenders which have been opened on or before the date of the bidder being tagged as ‘FIRST TIMER’.

After removal of ‘FIRST TIMER’ tag, the Bidder shall be considered ‘QUALIFIED’ for the future tenders subject to satisfying all other tender conditions including ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’.

iv). Consequent upon applying the criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’ detailed above on all the bidders qualified against Technical and Financial Qualification criteria, if the number of qualified bidders reduces to less than four, then for further processing of the Tender, BHEL at its discretion reserves the right to also consider the bidders who are “not qualified” as per criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’ and for this, procedure described in following three options shall be followed:

- a) All the bidders having Overall Performance Rating (R_{BHEL}) ≥ 60 shall be considered qualified against criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’.
- b) If even after using option “a”, the number of qualified bidders remains less than four, then in addition to bidders considered as per option “a”, “First timer” bidders having average of available performance scores ≥ 60 upto and including the Cut Off month shall also be considered qualified against criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’.
- c) If even after using option “a” and “b”, the number of qualified bidders remains less than four, then in addition to bidders considered as per option “a” and “b”, “First timer” bidders for whom no performance score is available in the system upto and including the Cut Off month, shall also be considered qualified against criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’.

Note:- In case, the number of bidders qualified against Technical and Financial Qualification criteria itself is less than four, then all bidders (a)- having Overall Performance Rating (R_{BHEL}) ≥ 60 , (b)- “First timer” bidders having average of available performance scores ≥ 60 upto and including the Cut Off month, (c)- “First timer” bidders for whom no performance score is available in the system upto and including the Cut Off month, shall be considered qualified against criteria of ‘Assessment of Capacity of Bidders’ for further processing of tender.

- v). ‘Under execution’ shall mean works in progress as per the following:
- a. Up to execution of 90% of anticipated Contract Value in case of Civil, MM, Structural and Turbo Blower Packages
 - b. Up to Steam Blowing in case of Boiler/ESP/Piping Packages
 - c. Up to Synchronization in all Balance Packages

Note: BHEL at its discretion can extend (or reduce in exceptional cases in line with Contract conditions) the period defined against (a), (b) and (c) above, depending upon the balance scope of work to be completed.

- vi). Contractor shall provide the latest contact details i.e. mail-ID and Correspondence Address to SCT Department, so that same can be entered in the Contractor Performance Evaluation System, and in case of any change/discrepancy same shall

be informed immediately. Login Details for viewing scores in Contractor Performance Evaluation System shall be provided to the Contractor by SCT Department.

vii). Performance Evaluation for Activity Month shall be completed in Evaluation Month (i.e. month next to Activity Month) or in rare cases in Post Evaluation Month (i.e. month next to Evaluation Month) after approval from Competent Authority. In case scores are not acceptable, Contractor can submit Review Request to GM Site/ GM Project latest by 27th of Evaluation Month or 5 days after approval of score, whichever is later. However, acceptance/rejection of 'Review Request' solely depends on the discretion of GM Site/GM Project. After acceptance of Review Request, evaluation score shall be reviewed at site and the score after completion of review process shall be acceptable and binding on the contractor.

viii). Project on Hold due to reasons not attributable to bidder -

a. **Short hold:** Evaluation shall not be applicable for this period, however, Loading will be considered.

b. **Long hold:** Short hold for continuous six months and beyond or hold on account of Force Majeure shall be considered as Long Hold. Evaluation as well as Loading shall not be considered for this period.

ix). Performance evaluation as specified above in this clause is applicable to Prime bidder and Consortium partner (or Technical tie up partner) for their respective scope of work.

10.0 Since the job shall be executed at site, bidders must visit site/ work area and study the job content, facilities available, availability of materials, prevailing site conditions including law & order situation, applicable wage structure, wage rules, etc. before quoting for this tender. They may also consult this office before submitting their offers, for any clarifications regarding scope of work, facilities available at sites or on terms and conditions.

11.0 For any clarification on the tender document, the bidder may seek the same in writing or through e-mail and/or through e-procurement portal, as per specified format, within the scheduled date for seeking clarification, from the office of the undersigned. BHEL shall not be responsible for receipt of queries after due date of seeking clarification due to postal delay or any other delays. Any clarification / query received after last date for seeking clarification may not be normally entertained by BHEL and no time extension will be given.

12.0 BHEL may decide holding of pre-bid discussion [PBD] with all intending bidders as per date indicated in the NIT. The bidder shall ensure participation for the same at the appointed time, date and place as may be decided by BHEL. Bidders shall plan their visit accordingly. The outcome of pre-bid discussion (PBD) shall also form part of tender.

13.0 In the event of any conflict between requirement of any clause of this specification/ documents/drawings/data sheets etc. or requirements of different codes/standards specified, the same to be brought to the knowledge of BHEL in writing for clarification before due date of seeking clarification (whichever is applicable), otherwise, interpretation by BHEL shall prevail. Any typing error/missing pages/ other clerical errors in the tender documents, noticed must be pointed out before pre-bid meeting/submission of offer, else BHEL's interpretation shall prevail.

14.0 Unless specifically mentioned otherwise, bidder's quoted price shall deemed to be in compliance with tender including PBD.

15.0 Bidders shall submit Integrity Pact Agreement (Duly signed by authorized signatory who signs in the offer), **if applicable**, along with techno-commercial bid. This pact shall be considered

as a preliminary qualification for further participation. **The names and other details of Independent External Monitor (IEM) for the subject tender is as given at Clause no. 1, Salient Features of NIT, Sl. no. (xi) above.**

“Integrity Pact (IP)”

- (a) IP is a tool to ensure that activities and transactions between the Company and its Bidders/ Contractors are handled in a fair, transparent and corruption free manner. Following Independent External Monitors (IEMs) on the present panel have been appointed by BHEL with the approval of CVC to oversee implementation of IP in BHEL.

Sl. No.	IEM	Email
1.	Shri Otem Dai, IAS (Retd.)	iem1@bhel.in
2.	Shri Bishwamitra Pandey, IRAS (Retd.)	iem2@bhel.in
3.	Shri Mukesh Mittal, IRS (Retd.)	iem3@bhel.in

- (b) The IP as enclosed with the tender is to be submitted (duly signed by authorized signatory) along with techno-commercial bid (Part-I, in case of two/ three part bid). Only those bidders who have entered into such an IP with BHEL would be competent to participate in the bidding. In other words, entering into this Pact would be a preliminary qualification.
- (c) Please refer Section-8 of IP for Role and Responsibilities of IEMs. In case of any complaint arising out of the tendering process, the matter may be referred to any of the above IEM(s). All correspondence with the IEMs shall be done through email only.

Note:

No routine correspondence shall be addressed to the IEM (phone/ post/ email) regarding the clarifications, time extensions or any other administrative queries, etc. on the tender issued. All such clarification/ issues shall be addressed directly to the tender issuing (procurement) department's officials whose contact details are as per Clause no. 1, Salient Features of NIT, Sl. No. (ix) above.

- 16.0** The Bidder has to satisfy the Pre-Qualifying Requirements stipulated for this Tender in order to be qualified. The Price Bids of only those bidders will be opened who will be qualified for the subject job on the basis of satisfying the Pre-Qualification Criteria specified in this NIT as per Annexure-I (as applicable), past performance etc. and date of opening of price bids shall be intimated to only such bidders. BHEL reserves the right not to consider offers of parties under DEBARMENT.
- 17.0** Instructions regarding Hard Bid/Paper Bid – Not Applicable
- 18.0** Validity of the offer shall be for **six months** from the latest due date of offer submission (including extension, if any) unless specified otherwise.
- 19.0** BHEL shall be resorting to Reverse Auction (RA) (Extant Guidelines as available on <<https://www.bhel.com/guidelines-reverse-auction-2021>> on “**supplier registration page**”) for this tender. RA shall be conducted among all the techno-commercially qualified bidders.

Price Bids of all the techno-commercially qualified bidders shall be opened and same shall be considered as initial bids of bidders in RA. In case any bidder(s) do(es) not participate in online Reverse Auction, their sealed envelope price bid along with applicable loading, if any, shall be considered for ranking.

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- 20.0** On submission of offer, further consideration will be subject to compliance to tender & qualifying requirement and customer's acceptance, as applicable.
- 21.0** In case the bidder is an "Indian Agent of Foreign Principals", 'Agency agreement has to be submitted along with Bid, detailing the role of the agent along with the terms of payment for agency commission in INR, along with supporting documents.
- 22.0** The bidders shall not enter into any undisclosed M.O.U. or any understanding amongst themselves with respect to tender.
- 23.0** Consortium Bidding (or Technical Tie up) shall be allowed only if specified in Pre-Qualifying Requirement (PQR) criteria, and in such a case the following shall be complied with:
- 23.1 Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners are required to enter into a consortium agreement for the said contract with a validity period of six months initially. In case bidder becomes L1, Consortium Agreement valid till contractual completion period shall be submitted to BHEL before signing the contract. Consortium Agreement shall be kept valid till scope of work awarded to consortium partner(s) as per contract is completed.
- 23.2 'Standalone' bidder cannot become a **'Prime Bidder' or a 'Consortium bidder' or 'Technical Tie up bidder' in a consortium (or Technical Tie up) bidding**. Prime bidder shall neither be a consortium partner to other prime bidder nor take any other consortium partners. However, consortium partner may enter into consortium agreement with other prime bidders. In case of non-compliance, consortium bids of such Prime bidders will be rejected.
- 23.3 Number of partners for a Consortium Bidding (or Technical Tie up) including Prime Bidder shall be NOT more than 2 (Two).
- 23.4 Prime Bidder shall be as specified in the Pre-Qualification Requirement, else the bidder who has the major share of work.
- 23.5 In order to be qualified for the tender, Prime Bidder and Consortium partner or partners shall satisfy (i) the Technical 'Pre Qualifying Requirements' specified for the respective package, (ii) "Assessment of Capacity of Bidder" as specified in clause 9.0.
- 23.6 Prime Bidder shall comply with additional 'Technical' criteria of PQR as defined in 'Explanatory Notes for the PQR'.
- 23.7 Prime Bidder shall comply with all other Pre Qualifying criteria for the Tender unless otherwise specified
- 23.8 In case customer approval is required, then Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners shall have to be individually approved by Customer for being considered for the tender.
- 23.9 Prime Bidder shall be responsible for the overall execution of the contract.
- 23.10 In case of award of job, Performance shall be evaluated for Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners for their respective scope of work(s) as per prescribed formats.
- 23.11 In case the Consortium partner or partners back out, their SDs shall be encashed by BHEL and BHEL shall take necessary action as per extant guidelines. In such a case, other consortium partner or partners meeting the PQR have to be engaged by the Prime Bidder and the new consortium partner or partners shall submit fresh SDs as applicable.

In case Prime bidder fails to engage new consortium partner, the respective work will be withdrawn and executed by BHEL and the expenses shall be recovered from the Prime bidder in following mode;

Amount of recovery= $[(A-B) + (A \times H/100)]$

Where,

A= Value of withdrawal Work of consortium partner as per rates of new contract

B= Value of withdrawal Work of consortium partner as per rates of old contract being paid to the contractor at the time of withdrawal of work i.e. inclusive of PVC & ORC, if any.

H = Overhead Factor to be taken as 5

In case (A-B) is less than 0 (zero), value of (A-B) shall be taken as 0 (zero).

23.12 In case Prime Bidder withdraws or insolvency / liquidation / winding up proceedings have been initiated / admitted against the Prime Bidder, BHEL reserves the right to cancel, terminate or short close the contract or take any other action to safeguard BHEL's interest in the Project / Contract. This action will be without prejudice to any other action that BHEL can take under Law and the Contract to safeguard interests of BHEL.

23.13 After execution of work, the work experience shall be assigned to the Prime Bidder and the consortium partner or partners for their respective scope of work. After successful execution of one work with a consortium partner under direct order of BHEL, the Prime Bidder shall be eligible for becoming a 'standalone' bidder for works similar to that for which consortium partner was engaged, for subsequent tenders.

23.14 The consortium partner shall submit SD equivalent to 1% of the total contract value in addition to the SD to be submitted by the Prime Bidder for the total contract value. In case there are two consortium partners, then each partner shall submit SD equivalent to 0.5% of the total contract value in addition to the SD to be submitted by the Prime Bidder for the total contract value. However, Prime Bidder has also option for submission of SD on behalf of consortium partner (s).

SD submitted by Consortium Partner(s) may be released in case corresponding scope of work of the respective Consortium partner(s) has been completed upto the extent of 80% based on certification by Construction Manager and concurrence by the prime bidder.

23.15 In case of a Technical Tie up, all the clauses applicable for the Consortium partner shall be applicable for the Technical Tie up partner also.

24.0 The bidder shall submit documents in support of possession of 'Qualifying Requirements' duly self-certified and stamped by the authorized signatory, indexed and properly linked in the format for PQR. In case BHEL requires any other documents/proofs, these shall be submitted immediately.

25.0 The bidder may have to produce original document for verification if so decided by BHEL.

26.0 The consultant / firm (and any of its affiliates) shall not be eligible to participate in tender(s) for the related works or services for the same project, if they were engaged for the consultancy services.

27.0 Guidelines/rules in respect of Suspension of Business dealings, Vendor evaluation format, Quality, Safety & HSE guidelines, Experience Certificate, etc. may undergo change from time

to time and the latest one shall be followed. The abridged version of extant 'Guidelines for suspension of business dealings with suppliers/ contractors' is available on www.bhel.com on "**supplier registration page**" i.e., <<https://www.bhel.com/guidelines-suspension-business-dealings-supplierscontractors>>.

28.0 The offers of the bidders who are on the debarred list and also the offer of the bidders, who engage the services of the debarred firms, shall be rejected. The list of **debarred firms** is available on BHEL web site www.bhel.com on "**supplier registration page** i.e., <<https://www.bhel.com/list-debarred-firms>>.

28.1 Integrity commitment, performance of the contract and punitive action thereof:

28.1.1 Commitment by BHEL:

BHEL commits to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption in connection with the tender Process and execution of the contract. BHEL will during the tender process treat all Bidder(s) in a transparent and fair manner, and with equity.

28.1.2 Commitment by Bidder/ Supplier/ Contractor:

- (i) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor commit to take all measures to prevent corruption and will not directly or indirectly influence any decision or benefit which he is not legally entitled to nor will act or omit in any manner which tantamount to an offence punishable under any provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or any other law in force in India.
- (ii) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, and is committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract and shall adhere to relevant guidelines issued from time to time by Govt. of India/ BHEL.
- (iii) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor will perform/ execute the contract as per the contract terms & conditions and will not default without any reasonable cause, which causes loss of business/ money/ reputation, to BHEL.

If any bidder/ supplier/ contractor during pre-tendering/ tendering/ post tendering/ award/ execution/ post-execution stage indulges in mal-practices, cheating, bribery, fraud or and other misconduct or formation of cartel so as to influence the bidding process or influence the prices or acts or omits in any manner which tantamount to an offence punishable under any provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or any other law in force in India, then, action may be taken against such bidder/ supplier/ contractor as per extent guidelines of the company available on www.bhel.com and / or under applicable legal provisions.

29.0 Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE): This is a WORKS CONTRACT. MSE BENEFIT SHALL NOT BE APPLICABLE FOR THE PACKAGE.

30.0 The Bidder along with its associate/ collaborators/ sub-contractors/ sub-vendors/ consultants/ service providers shall strictly adhere to BHEL Fraud Prevention Policy displayed on BHEL website < <https://www.bhel.com/bhel-fraud-prevention-policy-0> > and shall immediately bring to the notice of BHEL Management about any fraud or suspected fraud as soon as it comes to their notice.

31.0 PREFERENCE TO MAKE IN INDIA:

For this procurement, the local content to categorize a supplier as a Class I local supplier/ Class II local Supplier/Non-Local Supplier and purchase preferences to Class I local supplier, is as defined in Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 dated 04.06.2020 issued by DPIIT. In case of subsequent orders issued by the nodal ministry, changing the

definition of local content for the items of the NIT, the same shall be applicable even if issued after issue of this NIT, but before opening of Part-II bids against this NIT.

31.1 Compliance to Restrictions under Rule 144 (xi) of GFR 2017

- I. Any bidder from a country which shares a land border with India will be eligible to bid in this tender only if the bidder is registered with the Competent Authority. The Competent Authority for the purpose of this Clause shall be the Registration Committee constituted by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
- II. "Bidder" (including the term 'tenderer', 'consultant' or 'service provider' in certain contexts) means any person or firm or company, including any member of a consortium or joint venture (that is an association of several persons, or firms or companies), every artificial juridical person not falling in any of the descriptions of bidders stated hereinbefore, including any agency branch or office controlled by such person, participating in a procurement process.
- III. "Bidder from a country which shares a land border with India" for the purpose of this Clause means: -
 - a. An entity incorporated established or registered in such a country; or
 - b. A subsidiary of an entity incorporated established or registered in such a country; or
 - c. An entity substantially controlled through entities incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
 - d. An entity whose *beneficial owner* is situated in such a country; or
 - e. An Indian (or other) agent of such an entity; or
 - f. A natural person who is a citizen of such a country; or
 - g. A consortium or joint venture where any member of the consortium or joint venture falls under any of the above.
- IV. The *beneficial owner* for the purpose of (III) above will be as under:
 1. In case of a company or Limited Liability Partnership, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together or through one or more juridical person, has a controlling ownership interest or who exercises control through other means.

Explanation

 - a. "Controlling ownership interest" means ownership of or entitlement to more than twenty-five per cent of shares or capital or profits of the company.
 - b. "Control" shall include the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements.
 2. In case of a partnership firm, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s) who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has ownership of entitlement to more than fifteen percent of capital or profits of the partnership.
 3. In case of an unincorporated association or body of individuals, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person has ownership of or entitlement to more than fifteen percent of the property or capital or profits of the such association or body of individuals.
 4. Where no natural person is identified under (1) or (2) or (3) above, the beneficial owner is the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official;
 5. In case of a trust, the identification of beneficial owner(s) shall include identification of the author of the trust, the trustee, the beneficiaries with fifteen percent or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

- V. An Agent is a person employed to do any act for another, or to represent another in dealings with third person.
- VI. The successful bidder shall not be allowed to sub-contract works to any contractor from a country which shares a land border with India unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority.

Note:

- (i) The bidder shall provide undertaking for their compliance to this Clause, in the format provided in Annexure-11.
- (ii) Registration of the bidder with Competent Authority should be valid at the time of submission of bids and at the time of acceptance of the bids.

32.0 Bid should be free from correction, overwriting, use of corrective fluid, etc. Any interlineation, cutting, erasure or overwriting shall be valid only if they are attested under full signature(s) of person(s) signing the bid else bid shall be liable for rejection. All overwriting/cutting, etc. will be numbered by bid opening officials and announced during bid opening.

33.0 In the course of evaluation, if more than one bidder happens to occupy L-1 status, effective L-1 will be decided by soliciting discounts from the respective L-1 bidders.

In case more than one bidder happens to occupy the L-1 status even after soliciting discounts, the L-1 bidder shall be decided by a toss/ draw of lots, in the presence of the respective L-1 bidder(s) or their representative(s).

Ranking will be done accordingly. BHEL's decision in such situations shall be final and binding.

34.0 The Bidder declares that they will not enter into any illegal or undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal with other Bidder(s). This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to introduce cartelization in the bidding process.

In case, the Bidder is found having indulged in above activities, suitable action shall be taken by BHEL as per extant policies/ guidelines.

35.0 A bidder shall not have conflict of interest with other bidders. Such conflict of interest can lead to anti-competitive practices to the detriment of Procuring Entity's interests. The bidder found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. A bidder may be considered to have a conflict of interest with one or more parties in this bidding process, if:

- a) they have controlling partner (s) in common;
or
- b) they receive or have received any direct or indirect subsidy/ financial stake from any of them;
or
- c) they have the same legal representative/agent for purposes of this bid;
or
- d) they have relationship with each other, directly or through common third parties, that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence on the bid of another Bidder;
or
- e) Bidder participates in more than one bid in this bidding process. Participation by a Bidder in more than one Bid will result in the disqualification of all bids in which the parties are

involved. However, this does not limit the inclusion of the components/ sub-assembly/ Assemblies from one bidding manufacturer in more than one bid;

or

- f) In cases of agents quoting in offshore procurements, on behalf of their principal manufacturers, one agent cannot represent two manufacturers or quote on their behalf in a particular tender enquiry. One manufacturer can also authorize only one agent/dealer. There can be only one bid from the following:

- (i). The principal manufacturer directly or through one Indian agent on his behalf, and
- (ii). Indian/foreign agent on behalf of only one principal;

or

- g) A Bidder or any of its affiliates participated as a consultant in the preparation of the design or technical specifications of the contract that is the subject of the Bid;

or

- h) In case of a holding company having more than one independently manufacturing units, or more than one unit having common business ownership/management, only one unit should quote. Similar restrictions would apply to closely related sister companies. Bidders must proactively declare such sister/ common business/ management units in same/ similar line of business."

36.0 Order of Precedence:

In the event of any ambiguity or conflict between the Tender Documents, the order of precedence shall be in the order below:

- a. Amendments/Clarifications/Corrigenda/Errata etc. issued in respect of the tender documents by BHEL
- b. Notice Inviting Tender (NIT)
- c. Price Bid
- d. Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC)—Volume-1A
- e. Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) —Volume-1B
- f. General Conditions of Contract (GCC) —Volume-1C
- g. Forms and Procedures —Volume-1D

It may please be noted that guidelines/ circulars/ amendments/ govt. directives issued from time to time shall also be applicable.

for BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD
AGM / SCT- CPC

Enclosure:

- i). Annexure-1: Pre Qualifying Requirements.
- ii). Annexure-2: Check List.
- iii). Annexure-3: Reverse Auction Process Compliance Form
- iv). Annexure-4: Authorization of representative who will participate in the online Reverse Auction Process
- v). Annexure-5: RA Price Confirmation and Breakup
- vi). Annexure-6: Integrity Pact
- vii). Annexure-7: Undertaking as per C4 of Annexure-1 i.e. PQR
- viii). Annexure-8: Declaration reg. Related Firms & their areas of Activities
- ix). Annexure- 9: Declaration reg. minimum local content in line with revised public procurement
- x). Annexure-10: Declaration by the Contractor
- xi). Other Tender documents as per this NIT.

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ANNEXURE - 1**PRE QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS (PQR)**

JOB	DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA <u>PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL</u> <u>PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL</u>
TENDER NO.	BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/25/012

SL NO	PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA	Bidders claim in respect of fulfilling the PQR Criteria	
			Remarks by Bidder
A	Submission of Integrity Pact duly signed (Note: To be submitted by Prime Bidder & Consortium/Technical Tie up partner jointly in case Consortium bidding is permitted, otherwise by the sole bidder)	Applicable	
B	<u>Technical:</u> Bidder who wish to participate should have experience as follows: Bidder should have executed "Piling or Civil or Structure or 'Civil and Structural Works' or RCC Chimney or RCC Cooling Tower or RCC Silo or Mill Bunker or any combination of these works" for any one of the following in the last seven years from latest date of bid submission: B.1.1 Executed One (1) work of value not less than Rs. 1100 Lakhs against Single Work Order, OR B.1.2 Executed Two (2) works each of value not less than Rs. 680 Lakhs against maximum two work orders. OR B.1.3 Executed Three (3) works each of value not less than Rs. 550 Lakhs against maximum three work orders.	Applicable	
C	<u>Financial:</u>		
C-1	TURNOVER: Bidders must have achieved an average annual financial turnover (Audited) of Rs. 410 Lakhs or more over last three Financial Years (FY) i.e., 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23.		
C-2	NETWORTH (only in case of Companies): Net worth of the Bidder based on the latest Audited Accounts as furnished for 'C-1' above should be positive	Applicable	

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C-3	PROFIT: Bidder must have earned profit in any one of the Five financial years as applicable in the last Five financial years preceding the present (i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 as on date). Bidders to submit audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Statement for the year as supporting documents.	Applicable	
C-4	Bidder must not be under Insolvency Resolution Process or Liquidation or Bankruptcy Code Proceedings (IBC) as on date, by NCLT or any adjudicating authority/authorities, which will render him ineligible for participation in this tender, and shall submit undertaking (Annexure-7) to this effect.	Applicable	
D	Assessment of Capacity of Bidder to execute the work as per sl. no. 9 of NIT	Applicable	BY BHEL
E	Price Bid Opening Note: Price Bids of only those bidders shall be opened who stand qualified after compliance of criteria A to D	Applicable	BY BHEL
F	Consortium criteria	Not Applicable	
<u>Explanatory Notes for the PQR:</u> 1. Bidder to submit Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the respective years as indicated against C-1 above along with all annexures. 2. In case audited Financial statements have not been submitted for all the three years as indicated against C-1 above, then the applicable audited statements submitted by the bidders against the requisite three years, will be averaged for three years i.e. total divided by three. 3. If financial statements are not required to be audited statutorily, then instead of audited financial statements, financial statements are required to be certified by Chartered Accountant. 4. C-2: NETWORTH: Shall be calculated based on the latest Audited Accounts as furnished for C-1 above. Net worth = Paid up share capital + Reserves. (Net worth is required to be evaluated in case of companies). 5. C-3: PROFIT: Shall be profit (PBT) earned during any one of the five financial years as in C-3 above. 6. For evaluation of PQR, in case Bidder alone does not meet the pre-qualifying technical criteria B-1 above, bidder may utilize the experience of its Parent/ Subsidiary Company along with its own experience, subject to following: i. The parent company shall have a controlling stake of $\geq 50\%$ in the subsidiary company (as per Format-1). ii. The Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of which experience is being utilized for bidding shall submit Security Deposit(SD) equivalent to 1% of the total contract value iii. The parent/ subsidiary company and bidder shall provide an undertaking that they are jointly or severally responsible for successful performance of the contract (as per Format-2). iv. In case Bidder is submitting bid as a Consortium Partner, option of utilizing experience of parent/subsidiary Company can be availed by Prime Bidder only.			

	v. Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of which experience is being used for bidding, cannot participate as a 'Standalone Bidder' or as a 'Consortium bidder'. 7. Completion date for achievement of the technical criteria specified in the Technical criteria of PQR (as in 'B' above) should be in the last 7 years ending on the 'latest date of Bid Submission' of Tender irrespective of date of the start of work. Completion date shall be reckoned from the "FY quarter of bid submission". 8. 'EXECUTED' means the bidder should have achieved the criteria specified in the Technical criteria of PQR (as in 'B' above) even if the Contract has not been completed or closed. 9. <u>Explanatory Notes for QR 'B-1':</u> - For QR 'B-1' above, actual executed value shall be considered. - The evaluation currency for this tender shall be INR. - For QR 'B-1' above, Value of work is to be updated with indices for "All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers" and "Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities" with base month as per last month of work execution and indexed up to three (3) months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission as per following formula; $P = R + 0.425 \times R \times \frac{(X_N - X_0)}{X_0} + 0.425 \times R \times \frac{(Y_N - Y_0)}{Y_0}$ Where P = Updated value of work R = Value of executed work X_N = All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers for three months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission (e.g. If latest bid submission date is 02-Mar-17, then bid submission month shall be reckoned as March'17 and index for Dec'2016 shall be considered). X₀ = All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers for last month of work execution. Y_N = Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities for three months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission (e.g. If latest bid submission date is 02-Mar-17, then bid submission month shall be reckoned as March'17 and index for Dec'2016 shall be considered). Y₀ = Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities for last month of work execution.

NOTES:

BIDDER SHALL SUBMIT ABOVE PRE-QUALIFICATION CRITERIA FORMAT, DULY FILLED-IN, SPECIFYING RESPECTIVE ANNEXURE NUMBER AGAINST EACH CRITERIA AND FURNISH RELEVANT DOCUMENT INCLUSIVE OF WORK ORDER AND WORK COMPLETION CERTIFICATE ETC IN THE RESPECTIVE ANNEXURES IN THEIR OFFER.

Credentials submitted by the bidder against "PRE QUALIFYING CRITERIAS" shall be verified for its authenticity. In case, any credential (s) is/are found unauthentic, offer of the bidder is liable to the rejection. BHEL reserves the right to initiate any further action as per extant guidelines for Suspension of Business Dealings.

रजिस्टर्ड ऑफिस : भेल हाउस, सिरी फोर्ट, नई दिल्ली – 110049

Registered Office : BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi – 110 049, India, Website : www.bhel.com

Format-1**Certificate for relationship between Parent Company / Subsidiary Company and the bidder**

To,

.....

.....

Dear Sir,

Sub: Bid for NIT No dated..... for “.....” (name of the tender).

We hereby certify that M/s..... is Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of M/s(the bidder) and details of equity holding of the Parent Company in Subsidiary Company as on(not earlier than seven days prior to the Bid Submission Date) are given as below:

Name of Parent Company	Name of Subsidiary Company	Percentage of Equity Holding of Parent Company in Subsidiary Company

(Insert Name and Signature of Statutory Auditor or practicing Company Secretary of the Bidder)

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Format-2

Undertaking from the Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of the bidder
(On the Letter Head of Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company, as applicable)

From,
Name:
Full Address:

Telephone No.:
E-mail address:
Fax/No.:

To,
.....
.....

Dear Sir,

We refer to the NIT No dated..... for “.....” (name of the Tender).

“We have carefully read and examined in detail the NIT/Tender Terms and Conditions, including in particular, Clause of the NIT/Tender, regarding submission of an Undertaking, as per the prescribed Format 1 of the NIT/ Tender.

We confirm that M/s..... (the Bidder) has been authorized by us to use our Technical capability for meeting the Technical Criteria as specified in Clause..... of the PQR of the NIT/Tender referred above.

We agree to submit the Security Deposit equivalent to 1% of the total contract value in addition to Security Deposit to be submitted by Bidder as per Clause.....of the NIT/Tender for fulfilment of all obligations in terms of provisions of the contract, in the event of (the Bidder) being selected as the Successful Bidder.

We confirm that we along with M/s..... (the bidder), are jointly or severally responsible for successful performance of the contract.

We confirm that our company shall not participate in the above tender as a ‘Standalone Bidder’ or as a ‘Consortium bidder’ and also shall not authorize any other bidder to use our Technical capability for the above tender.

All the terms used herein but not defined, shall have the meaning as ascribed to the said terms under the referred NIT/Tender.

**Signature of Managing Director/
Authorized signatory of Parent/ Subsidiary Company**

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ANNEXURE - 2**CHECK LIST****NOTE: - Tenderers are required to fill in the following details and no column should be left blank**

1	Name of the Tenderer		
2	Address of the Tenderer		
3	Type of the Firm/ Company		
(i)	In case of Individual Tenderer	His / her full name, address and place & nature of business shall be furnished along with the offer.	
(ii)	In case of Partnership Firm	The names of all the partners and their addresses, A copy of the partnership deed/instrument of partnership duly certified by the Notary Public shall be furnished along with the offer..	
(iii)	In case of Companies	a) Date and place of registration including date of commencement certificate in case of Public Companies (certified copies of Memorandum and articles of Association are also to be furnished). b) Nature of business carried on by the Company and the provisions of the Memorandum relating thereof.	
4.a	Details of Contact person for this Tender	Name: Mr./ Ms. Designation: Telephone No: Mobile No: Email ID:	
4.b	Details of alternate Contact person for this Tender	Name : Mr/ Ms Designation: Telephone No: Mobile No: Email ID:	
5	EMD DETAILS		
6	Validity of Offer	TO BE VALID FOR SIX MONTHS FROM DUE DATE	
	DESCRIPTION	Applicability (BY BHEL)	Enclosed By Bidder
7	Whether all pages of the Tender documents including annexures, appendices etc are read and understood	Applicable	YES / NO
8	Whether the format for compliance with PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA (ANNEXURE – 1) is understood and filled with proper supporting documents referenced in the specified format	Applicable	YES / NO

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SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION	Applicability (BY BHEL)	Enclosed By Bidder
9	Audited Balance Sheet and profit & Loss Account for the last three years	Applicable	YES / NO
10	Copy of PAN Card	Applicable	YES / NO
11	Copy of GST registration	Applicable	YES / NO
12.	Submission of copy of Registration /Incorporation Certificate, Partnership Deed (Certified by Notary Public) as applicable for firm	Applicable	YES / NO
13	Organization Chart of the tenderer's organization, including the names, addresses and contact information of the Directors/Partners shall be furnished along with the offer.	Applicable	YES / NO
14	Integrity Pact (Annexure – 6 of NIT)	Applicable	YES / NO
15	Annexures – 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 & 10 of NIT	Applicable	YES / NO
16	Offer forwarding letter / tender submission letter [Form No. F-01 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
17	Declaration by Authorized Signatory [Form No: F-02 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
18	Power of Attorney for Submission of Tender/Signing Contract Agreement [Form No: F-03 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
19	Declaration by Authorized Signatory regarding Authenticity of submitted documents [Form No: F-04 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
20	No Deviation Certificate [Form No: F-05 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
21	Declaration confirming knowledge about Site Conditions [Form No: F-06 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
22	Declaration for relation in BHEL [Form No: F-07 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
23	Non-Disclosure Certificate [Form No: F-08 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
24	Bank Account Details for E-Payment [Form No: F-09 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
25	Format for seeking clarification [Form No: F-10 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
26	Analysis of Unit rates Quoted [Form No: F-11 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
27	Capacity Evaluation of Bidder for current Tender [Form No: F-12 (Rev 00)]	Applicable	YES / NO
28	Tie Ups/Consortium Agreement are submitted as per format	Not Applicable	YES / NO

NOTE: STRIKE OFF 'YES' OR 'NO', AS APPLICABLE. TENDER NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE PRESCRIBED **ABOVE APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS** ARE LIABLE TO BE SUMMARILY REJECTED.

DATE :

Sign. of the AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
(With Name, Designation and Company seal)

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Registered Office : BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi – 110 049, India, Website : www.bhel.com

ANNEXURE - 3**Reverse Auction Process Compliance Form**

(The bidders are required to print this on their company's letterhead and sign, stamp before RA)

To

- M/s. {Service provider}
- Postal address}

Sub: Agreement to the Process related Terms and Conditions

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the Terms & Conditions for the Reverse Auction mentioned in the RFQ document for {Items} against BHEL enquiry/ RFQ no.{.....} dtd. {.....}
This letter is to confirm that:

- 1) The undersigned is authorized official/ representative of the company to participate in RA and to sign the related documents.
- 2) We have studied the Reverse Auction guidelines (as available on www.bhel.com), and the Business rules governing the Reverse Auction as mentioned in your letter and confirm our agreement to them.
- 3) We also confirm that we have taken the training on the auction tool and have understood the functionality of the same thoroughly.
- 4) We also confirm that, in case we become L1 bidder, we will FAX/ email the price confirmation & break up of our quoted price as per Annexure - 5 within **two** working days (of BHEL) after completion of RA event, besides sending the same by registered post/ courier both to M/s. BHEL and M/s. {Service provider.}

We, hereby confirm that we will honor the Bids placed by us during the auction process.

With regards

Signature with company seal

Name:

Company / Organization:

Designation within Company / Organization:

Address of Company / Organization:

Sign this document and FAX/ email it to M/s {Service provider} at {.....} prior to start of the Event.

ANNEXURE – 4**Authorization of representative who will participate in the on line Reverse Auction Process:**

1	NAME OF THE BIDDER	
2	NAME & DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL	
3	POSTAL ADDRESS (COMPLETE)	
4	TELEPHONE NOS. (LAND LINE & MOBILE BOTH)	
5	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
6	NAME OF PLACE/ STATE/ COUNTRY, WHEREFROM S/HE WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE REVERSE AUCTION	

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ANNEXURE – 5

RA price confirmation and breakup
(To be submitted by L1 bidder after completion of RA)

To

- M/s. Service provider
- Postal address

CC: M/s BHEL

{Unit-
Address-}

Sub: **Final price quoted during Reverse Auction and price breakup**

Dear Sir,

We confirm that we have quoted.

**Rs.{____in value & in words____} for item(s) covered under tender enquiry No. {...}
dt.{...}**

Total price of the items covered under above cited enquiries is inclusive of {Packing & forwarding, GST freight and insurance charges up to {.....} District, {.....} State and Type Test Charges etc., other as per NIT}

as our final landed prices as quoted during the Reverse Auction conducted today {date} which will be valid for a period of {____ in nos. & in words ____} days.

The price break-up is as given below.

Total

=====

- Rs. in value & in words

=====

Yours sincerely,

For _____

Name:**Company:****Date:****Seal:**

ANNEXURE – 6**INTEGRITY PACT****Between**

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL), a company registered under the Companies Act 1956 and having its registered office at "BHEL House", Siri Fort, New Delhi - 110049 (India) hereinafter referred to as "The Principal", which expression unless repugnant to the context or meaning hereof shall include its successors or assigns of the ONE PART

and

_____, (description of the party along with address), hereinafter referred to as "The Bidder/ Contractor" which expression unless repugnant to the context or meaning hereof shall include its successors or assigns of the OTHER PART

Preamble

The Principal intends to award, under laid-down organizational procedures, contract/s for **Tender No.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/25/012 for DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA**
PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL
PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL."

The Principal values full compliance with all relevant laws of the land, rules and regulations, and the principles of economic use of resources, and of fairness and transparency in its relations with its Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s).

In order to achieve these goals, the Principal will appoint Independent External Monitor(s), who will monitor the tender process and the execution of the contract for compliance with the principles mentioned above.

Section 1- Commitments of the Principal

1.1 The Principal commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption and to observe the following principles: -

- 1.1.1 No employee of the Principal, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender for, or the execution of a contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for self or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which the person is not legally entitled to.
- 1.1.2 The Principal will, during the tender process treat all Bidder(s) with equity and reason. The Principal will in particular, before and during the tender process, provide to all Bidder(s) the same information and will not provide to any Bidder(s) confidential/ additional information through which the Bidder(s) could obtain an advantage in relation to the tender process or the contract execution.
- 1.1.3 The Principal will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons.

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Registered Office : BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi – 110 049, India, Website : www.bhel.com

- 1.2 If the Principal obtains information on the conduct of any of its employees which is a penal offence under the Indian Penal Code 1860 and Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 or any other statutory penal enactment, or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform its Vigilance Office and in addition can initiate disciplinary actions.

Section 2 - Commitments of the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s)

- 2.1 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) commit himself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption. He commits himself to observe the following principles during his participation in the tender process and during the contract execution.
- 2.1.1 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not, directly or through any other person or firm, offer, promise or give to the Principal or to any of the Principal's employees involved in the tender process or the execution of the contract or to any third person any material, immaterial or any other benefit which he/ she is not legally entitled to, in order to obtain in exchange any advantage of any kind whatsoever during the tender process or during the execution of the contract.
- 2.1.2 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not enter with other Bidder(s) into any illegal or undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal. This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to introduce cartelization in the bidding process.
- 2.1.3 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not commit any penal offence under the relevant Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Prevention of Corruption Act; further the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not use improperly, for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information or document provided by the Principal as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically.
- 2.1.4 Foreign Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) shall disclose the name and address of agents and representatives in India and Indian Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) to disclose their foreign principals or associates. The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, and is committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract.
- 2.2 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.
- 2.3 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) shall not approach the Courts while representing the matters to IEMs and will await their decision in the matter.

Section 3 - Disqualification from tender process and exclusion from future contracts

If the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s), before award or during execution has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 above, or acts in any other manner such as to put his reliability or credibility in question, the Principal is entitled to disqualify the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) from the tender process or take action as per the separate "Guidelines on Banning of Business dealings with Suppliers/ Contractors", framed by the Principal.

Section 4 - Compensation for Damages

- 4.1 If the Principal has disqualified the Bidder from the tender process prior to the award according to Section 3, the Principal is entitled to demand and recover the damages equivalent Earnest Money Deposit/ Bid Security.

- 4.2 If the Principal has terminated the contract according to Section 3, or if the Principal is entitled to terminate the contract according to section 3, the Principal shall be entitled to demand and recover from the Contractor liquidated damages equivalent to 5% of the contract value or the amount equivalent to Security Deposit/ Performance Bank Guarantee, whichever is higher.

Section 5 - Previous Transgression

- 5.1 The Bidder declares that no previous transgressions occurred in the last 3 years with any other company in any country conforming to the anti-corruption approach or with any other Public Sector Enterprise in India that could justify his exclusion from the tender process.
- 5.2 If the Bidder makes incorrect statement on this subject, he can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

Section 6 - Equal treatment of all Bidders/ Contractors / Sub-contractors

- 6.1 The Principal will enter into agreements with identical conditions as this one with all Bidders and Contractors. In case of sub-contracting, the Principal contractor shall be responsible for the adoption of IP by his sub-contractors and shall continue to remain responsible for any default by his sub-contractors.
- 6.2 The Principal will disqualify from the tender process all bidders who do not sign this pact or violate its provisions.

Section 7 - Criminal Charges against violating Bidders/ Contractors /Subcontractors

If the Principal obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder, Contractor or Subcontractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder, Contractor or Subcontractor which constitutes corruption, or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the Vigilance Office.

Section 8 -Independent External Monitor(s)

- 8.1 The Principal appoints competent and credible Independent External Monitor for this Pact. The task of the Monitor is to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this agreement.
- 8.2 The Monitor is not subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and performs his functions neutrally and independently. He reports to the CMD, BHEL.
- 8.3 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction to all contract documentation of the Principal including that provided by the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s). The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will grant the monitor, upon his request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to his contract documentation. The same is applicable to Sub-contractor(s). The Monitor is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) / Sub-contractor(s) with confidentiality in line with Non- disclosure agreement.
- 8.4 The Principal will provide to the Monitor sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the contract provided such meetings could have an impact on the contractual relations between the Principal and the Contractor. The parties offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meetings.

- 8.5 The role of IEMs is advisory, would not be legally binding and it is restricted to resolving issues raised by an intending bidder regarding any aspect of the tender which allegedly restricts competition or bias towards some bidders. At the same time, it must be understood that IEMs are not consultants to the Management. Their role is independent in nature and the advice once tendered would not be subject to review at the request of the organization.
- 8.6 For ensuring the desired transparency and objectivity in dealing with the complaints arising out of any tendering process, the matter should be examined by the full panel of IEMs jointly as far as possible, who would look into the records, conduct an investigation, and submit their joint recommendations to the Management.
- 8.7 The IEMs would examine all complaints received by them and give their recommendations/ views to CMD, BHEL, at the earliest. They may also send their report directly to the CVO and the Commission, in case of suspicion of serious irregularities requiring legal/ administrative action. IEMs will tender their advice on the complaints within 10 days as far as possible.
- 8.8 The CMD, BHEL shall decide the compensation to be paid to the Monitor and its terms and conditions.
- 8.9 IEM should examine the process integrity; they are not expected to concern themselves with fixing of responsibility of officers. Complaints alleging mala fide on the part of any officer of the organization should be looked into by the CVO of the concerned organisation.
- 8.10 If the Monitor has reported to the CMD, BHEL, a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant Indian Penal Code/ Prevention of Corruption Act, and the CMD, BHEL has not, within reasonable time, taken visible action to proceed against such offence or reported it to the Vigilance Office, the Monitor may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner, Government of India.
- 8.11 The number of Independent External Monitor(s) shall be decided by the CMD, BHEL.
- 8.12 The word 'Monitor' would include both singular and plural.

Section 9 - Pact Duration

- 9.1 This Pact shall be operative from the date IP is signed by both the parties till the final completion of contract for successful bidder and for all other bidders 6 months after the contract has been awarded. Issues like warranty / guarantee etc. should be outside the purview of IEMs.
- 9.2 If any claim is made/ lodged during currency of IP, the same shall be binding and continue to be valid despite the lapse of this pact as specified above, unless it is discharged/ determined by the CMD, BHEL.

Section 10 - Other Provisions

- 10.1 This agreement is subject to Indian Laws and jurisdiction shall be registered office of the Principal, i.e. New Delhi.
- 10.2 Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Side agreements have not been made.

10.3 If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.

10.4 Should one or several provisions of this agreement turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this agreement remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.

10.5 Only those bidders / contractors who have entered into this agreement with the Principal would be competent to participate in the bidding. In other words, entering into this agreement would be a preliminary qualification.

**ANURANJAN
KUMAR**

Digitally signed by ANURANJAN KUMAR
Date: 2024.05.13 16:18:47 +05'30'

For & On behalf of the Principal

(Office Seal)

For & On behalf of the Bidder/ Contractor

(Office Seal)

Place-----

Date-----

Witness:_____

(Name & Address) _____

Witness:_____

(Name & Address) _____

To,

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited,
Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL SADAN,
Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301

Sub: Declaration Regarding Insolvency/ Liquidation/ Bankruptcy Proceedings

 $I/W_e,$

_____ declare that, I/We am/are not under insolvency resolution process or liquidation or Bankruptcy Code Proceedings (IBC) as on date, by NCLT or any adjudicating authority/authorities, which will render us ineligible for participation in this tender.

**Sign. of the AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
(With Name, Designation and Company seal)**

Place:

Date:

ANNEXURE-8**DECLARATION**

Date: _____

To:

(Name and Designation of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender);Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited,
Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL SADAN,
Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301**Sub: Details of related firms and their area of activities**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find below details of firms owned by our family members that are doing business/ registered for same item with BHEL, _____ (NA, if not applicable)

1	Material Category/ Work Description	
	Name of Firm	
	Address of Firm	
	Nature of Business	
	Name of Family Member	
	Relationship	
2	Material Category/ Work Description	
	Name of Firm	
	Address of Firm	
	Nature of Business	
	Name of Family Member	
	Relationship	
...		

Note: I certify that the above information is true and I agree for penal action from BHEL in case any of the above information furnished is found to be false.

Regards,

(_____)

From: M/s _____

Supplier Code: _____

Address: _____

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Annexure-9

**DECLARATION REGARDING MINIMUM LOCAL CONTENT IN LINE WITH
REVISED PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (PREFERENCE TO MAKE IN INDIA), ORDER 2017
DATED 04TH JUNE, 2020 AND SUBSEQUENT ORDER(S)**

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Entity/Firm providing certificate as applicable)

To,

(Name and Designation of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender);
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited,
Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL SADAN,
Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301

Dear Sir,

Sub: Declaration reg. minimum local content in line with Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017-Revision, dated 04th June, 2020 and subsequent order(s).

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No: BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/25/012,
2) All other pertinent issues till date

We hereby certify that the items/works/services offered by..... *(specify the name of the organization here)* has a local content of _____ % and this meets the local content requirement for '**Class-I local supplier**' / '**Class II local supplier**' ** as defined in Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017-Revision dated 04.06.2020 issued by DPIIT and subsequent order(s).

The details of the location(s) at which the local value addition is made are as follows:

1. _____	2. _____
3. _____	4. _____

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

**(Signature, Date & Seal of
Authorized Signatory of the Bidder)**

**** - Strike out whichever is not applicable.**

Note:

1. Bidders to note that above format Duly filled & signed by authorized signatory, shall be submitted along with the techno-commercial offer.
2. **In case the bidder's quoted value is in excess of Rs. 10 crores, the authorized signatory for this declaration shall necessarily be the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or a practising cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of suppliers other than companies).**
3. In the event of false declaration, actions as per the above order and as per BHEL Guidelines shall be initiated against the bidder.

ANNEXURE-10**DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE TO RESTRICTIONS UNDER RULE 144
(xi) OF GFR 2017**

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Entity/ Firm providing certificate as applicable)

To,

(Name and Designation of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender);
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited,
Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL SADAN,
Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301
Dear Sir,

Sub: Declaration regarding compliance to Restrictions under Rule 144 (xi) of GFR 2017

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No: BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/25/012,
2) All other pertinent issues till date

I have read the clause regarding restrictions on procurement from a bidder of a country which shares a land border with India and on sub-contracting to contractors from such countries. I certify that _____ **(SPECIFY THE NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION HERE)**, is not from such a country/ has been registered with the Competent Authority (*attach valid registration by the Competent Authority, i.e., the Registration Committee constituted by the Dept. for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)*); and will not sub-contract any work to a contractor from such countries unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority. (*attach relevant valid registration, if applicable*)

I hereby certify that we fulfil all requirements in this regard and is eligible to be considered.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

**(Signature, Date & Seal of
Authorized Signatory of the Bidder)**

Note: Bidders to note that in case above certification given by a bidder, whose bid is accepted, is found to be false, then this would be a ground for immediate termination and for taking further action in accordance with law and as per BHEL guidelines.

रजिस्टर्ड ऑफिस : भेल हाउस, सिरी फोर्ट, नई दिल्ली – 110049

Registered Office : BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi – 110 049, India, Website : www.bhel.com

**SINGRAULI
ENABLING WORKS:
BHEL OFFICE, OPEN
STORAGE YARD,
CLOSED SHED**

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL
PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED



TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

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Chapter - I: PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT INFORMATION OF 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STAGE-III SITE		
Sl. No.	Description	Details
1	Project Title	2X800MW SINGRAULI STPP (STAGE-III)
2	Customer	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC Limited)
3	Location	Singrauli STPS is located in Sonebhadra district of Uttar Pradesh. The project is located at 118 km towards South of District Head Quarters Robertsganj and is well connected by State Highway SH-5A.
4	Nearest Airport	The nearest airport is Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport, Varanasi at a distance of about 220km from project site.
5	Access By Road/Rail/Major Cities	Nearest National Highway NH-39 is at a distance of about 5km from the project. The nearest major town is Robertsganj, which is approx. 118km from the project. Nearest major city is Renukoot, located at a distance of 60km to the project. The nearest railway station is Shaktinagar at 3Km. Other nearby Important Stations are Renukoot Junction about 60 Km, Mirzapur Station about 198 Km, Mughal Sarai Junction About 196 Km and Varanasi Cant About 202 Km.
6	Temperature	Meteorological data from nearest observatory is placed as a Annexure-II. (Attached)
7	Seismic Zone	As per Annexure-E of NTPC Technical Specifications, Section-VI, part-B (Attached).
8	Wind Speed	Meteorological data from nearest observatory is placed as a Annexure-II. (Attached)
PROJECT INFORMATION OF ANPARA-D SITE		
Sl. No.	Description	Details
1	Owner	UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
2	Project Title	2x500MW Anpara-D TPP
3	Project Site Location	The site is located at village Dibulganj & Pipri in the district Sonebhadra of Uttar Pradesh. The site is on left bank of Rihand (Gobind Ballabh) reservoir about 24kms from Rihand Dam on Pipri-Singrauli Road. The Rihand river is about 17kms south of the Anpara Project.
4	Transport Limit	The Contractor is required to undertake route survey before finalizing the transport route and package dimension. Approximate distance between Anpara D and Singrauli site is

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Chapter - I: PROJECT INFORMATION

		20kms. However, contractor has to visit both the sites and finalize the route survey as per the road condition and package dimensions.
5	Nearest Railway Station and Airport	The Anpara project is approx. 190kms from Varanasi city which is a nearest airport also. The nearest rail head is Krishnashila railway station of west central railway of Shaktinagar- Chopan section (BG) which is at a distance of 5-6kms (approx.).
1	INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS	
1.1	The Bidder shall visit project sites and acquire full knowledge and information about conditions prevailing at site and in & around the plant premises, together with site conditions, transportation routes, various distances, all the statutory, obligatory, mandatory requirements of various authorities and all information that may be necessary for preparing the bid and entering into the Contract. All costs for and associated with site visits shall be borne by the bidder.	
1.2	Other contractors would be working in this area and their structures are to be protected. The material brought and stacked for construction should not make hindrance to other contractors.	
1.3	The information given herein is for general guidance and shall not be contractually binding on BHEL/Owner. All relevant site data /information as may be necessary shall have to be obtained /collected by the Bidder.	
1.4	The contractor, in the event of this work awarded to him, shall establish an office at site and keep posted an authorized, responsible officer with valid Power of Attorney for the purpose of the contract. Any order or instructions of the 'Engineer' or his duly authorized representative, communicated to the contractor's representative at site office will be deemed to have been communicated to the contractor at his legal address.	
1.5	No claim will be entertained by BHEL on ground of lack of knowledge and the contractor's rates shall be deemed to have taken this into account.	
1.6	Bidders may fix up their site visit in consultation with below mentioned contact person:	
	Name:	Gaurav Jaiswal
	Designation:	Manager
	Email:	gjaiswal@bhel.in
	Ph. no:	9425019613
	Name:	Priyanka
	Designation:	Manager
	Email:	priyanka.com@bhel.in
	Ph. no:	9871754521

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Chapter – II: SCOPE OF WORKS

2	Scope of Works:
2.1	DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA.
2.2	There will be two separate packages awarded as separate contracts for the design, construction, erection & commissioning of immovable and movable material, as follows: 1. PACKAGE A- IMMOVABLE PART IN DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA AS DESCRIBED AND SPECIFIED IN BOQ-CUM-RATE SCHEDULE - IMMOVABLE MATERIAL". 2. PACKAGE B - MOVABLE PART IN DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA AS DESCRIBED AND SPECIFIED IN BOQ-CUM-RATE SCHEDULE - MOVABLE MATERIAL". The above two packages shall be awarded as a two separate contracts to one agency only. The scope hereunder is given applicable for both the packages. Bidder has to give lump sum price for both the packages as per price bid.

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Chapter – II: SCOPE OF WORKS

2.2.1	The scope shall include but not limited to following major works: A. Design, Manufacturing, Supply, Receipt at site, Erection & Finishing works (if any) and handing over to site Removable / Re-erectable type Pre-fabricated Office (Size: Approx. 1150 SQM) using PUF Panels including foundations, Electricals, Furniture, Sanitary, Internal / External Plumbing & Sewage connections etc. all complete. B. Design, Supply, Receipt at Site, Re-Erection, Site Painting etc. including Civil Works, Foundations, Electricals, Furniture, Lighting & Fixtures etc. all complete and Handing over to site, Removable/Re-erectable type Pre-Engineered, Pre-fabricated Steel Storage Shed with C&I Room, In-charge Room, Common Hall, Computer Room, Side Racks, Pantry & Toilet etc. – 01 No. (Size: 15mx60mx6m). Work will also include dismantling of available shed at Anpara D site. Usable material as duly verified by BHEL Engineer shall be diverted to Singrauli Site for further re-erection of sheds. Any new material required for re-erection of shed shall be supplied by bidder as per specifications and BOQ cum Rate Schedule. C. Design, Supply, Receipt at Site, Re-Erection, Site Painting etc. including Civil Works, Foundations, Electricals, Furniture, Lighting & Fixtures etc. all complete and Handing over to site, Removable/Re-erectable type Pre-Engineered, Pre-fabricated Steel Storage Shed with side racks for storage purpose etc.- 05 Nos. (Size: 15mx60mx6m). Work will also include dismantling of available shed at Anpara D site. Usable material as duly verified by BHEL Engineer shall be diverted to Singrauli Site for further re-erection of sheds. Any new material required for re-erection of shed shall be supplied by bidder as per specifications and BOQ cum Rate Schedule. D. Construction and development of Open Storage Yard including development of storage yards, Internal / External Roads, Side /Internal Drains, Illumination, Boundary wall, Security Post etc.- Approx. Size 1,80,000 SQM and Land development of additional area of approx. 50,000 SQM. E. Dismantling of Closed Storage Sheds- 06Nos. of size 900sqm each (Including dismantling of grade slab) available at Anpara D site, loading/ unloading, transportation and receipt of complete sheds material at Singrauli site, cleaning the materials, painting, supply of additional materials as required to re-erect the closed storage sheds at Singrauli site including all civil works. All above jobs shall be executed as per BHEL Engineer's instructions, drawings, detailed specifications and respective BOQ cum Rate Schedule.
2.3	BHEL at its discretion may include other area works limited to 15% of awarded contract value, which are not mentioned in above scope of works. Contractor shall execute such works as desired and as directed by BHEL Engineer. The item rates & contract conditions shall remain unchanged for such works.

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2.4	The work under this contract shall be carried out as per BOQ Cum Rate Schedule and in compliance of tender conditions including technical specifications and approved drawings/ documents. :
2.5	General Scope:
2.5.1	Providing all incidental items not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the successful completion of the work in accordance with contract.
2.5.2	The drawings enclosed with this tender are intended to give the tenderer a general idea of the type and extent of work involved. The drawings are as such only indicative and not to be considered as the exact construction drawings.
2.5.3	Further, this is to be noted that the drawings and the documents furnished along with this specification are the sole property of BHEL. It must not be used directly or indirectly in any way detrimental to the interest of the company.
2.5.4	Furnishing all labour, materials, supervision, construction plans, equipment, supplies, transport, to and fro the site, fuel, electricity, compressed air, water, transit and storage insurance and all other incidental items and temporary works not shown on specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the proper completion, maintenance and handling over the works in accordance with the stipulations laid down in the contract documents and additional stipulations as may be provided by the BHEL Engineer during the course of works.
2.5.5	Manpower hired/deployed by contractor for this project shall be monitored through online project monitoring system. All Personnel entering in to Customer site premises for carrying out any work shall be tracked. Tracking devices shall be provided by BHEL on chargeable basis to contractor. BHEL will provide tags free of cost at first instance. In case of damage or missing of issued worker tag, Rs. 1000/- per tag will be charged for issuing new worker tag.
2.5.6	The area of work shall be cleared of all vegetation, rubbish and other objectionable matter and materials. No separate payment for these operations shall be made for such works.
2.5.7	All the works areas shall be adequately flood lighted to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge when the work is in progress during the night shifts.
2.5.8	VOID
2.5.9	All necessary arrangement for safety like Hard Barricading around deep excavation area with scaffolding pipes and providing of safety net on the slope as required is in contractor's scope. Contractor shall comply with all safety requirements as per statutes, BHEL and Customer (NTPC) as applicable for execution of works. Safety rules and guidelines of BHEL and NTPC are provided elsewhere.
2.5.10	Giving all notices, paying all fees, taxes etc., in accordance with the general conditions of contract, that is required for all works including temporary works.
2.5.12	Carrying out survey and to establish levels and coordinates at suitable intervals from existing grid levels and coordinates furnished by the owner established bench marks, setting out the locations and levels of proposed structures, constructions and marking of reference pillars and other identification works etc., The contractor shall provide the owner/BHEL such a assistance, instruments, machines, labour and materials as are normally required for examining, measuring and testing any work and the quality, weight or quantity of any material used.

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2.5.13	The complete works shall be carried out as per BOQ cum Rate schedule. If any work covered in the scope of contract cannot be executed using items available in BOQ, additional / extra items shall be made and rates for such items shall be worked out as per GCC clause 2.15.7. However, contractor shall be bound to execute all the works under the scope of the contract and decision whether an extra item is applicable or not, shall be taken by BHEL Engineer, which will be binding on the contractor.
2.5.14	Any activity, which is necessarily required for satisfactory execution of any item of BOQ in line with applicable standard technical specifications / IS code shall be deemed included in BOQ item even if it is not described in the item description and no extra payment, shall be made against such activity.
2.6	Field Quality Assurance:
2.6.1	The contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day quality checks for civil, structural and architectural works including concrete and other building materials in line with approved Field Quality Plan (FQP) and Manufacturing Quality Plan (MQP) during the progress of work. All quality records and log sheets shall be maintained as per the requirement of BHEL and as per FQP approved by BHEL.
2.6.2	Setting Up of Laboratory Works: The contractor shall set up laboratory in the close vicinity of the work site as per required field QA & QC laboratory set up and as the directions of engineer-in-charge. The laboratory shall be equipped with latest testing equipment in sufficient number to carry out all the tests as required under this contract. The contractor should ensure that the equipment is available well in advance of starting of the work to avoid stoppage of work on this account. All the tests shall be carried out by the contractor in the presence of BHEL's representative and a joint record of all observations and results thereof shall be maintained and made available to Engineer-In-Charge. Alternatively, Contractor may tie up only with BHEL approved third party Lab for testing of material / works executed during execution of works under the contract.

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2.6.3	Minimum Testing Facilities to be arranged by contractor at site are as under: 1. Soil Works: 1a. Facilities for HDD 1b. Field Compaction Test (Core Cutter / Sand Replacement Method). 1c. Atterberg Limit Test of Soil. 1d. Grain Size Distribution Test. 2. Road Works: 2a. Facilities for mechanical strength of aggregates. 2a (i). Impact and Abrasion Value. 2a (ii). Crushing Value. 2a (iii). Water Absorption 3. Concreting Works: 3a. Facilities for sieve Analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. 3b. Facilities for workability test of concrete by Slump cone / BV. 3c. Facilities for Cube Strength.
2.6.4	Mix design for all concreting shall be carried out from NCCBM/IITs/NITs/other reputed laboratories approved by BHEL. Alternatively contractor can also use the design mix of specified grade of concrete already approved from reputed institutes with the prior approval of BHEL Engineer.

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Sl. No.	Description	SCOPE		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
3.1	Establishment:			
3.1.1	For Construction Purpose:			
a	Open space for office (as per availability within project premises)	Yes		Location will be finalized after joint survey with NTPC.
b	Open space for storage (as per availability within project premises)	Yes		Location will be finalized after joint survey with NTPC.
c	Construction of bidder's office, canteen and storage building including supply of materials and other services		Yes	
d	Bidder's all office equipment, office / store / canteen consumables		Yes	
e	Canteen facilities for the bidder's staff, supervisors and engineers etc.		Yes	
f	Firefighting equipment like buckets, extinguishers etc.		Yes	
g	Fencing of storage area, office, canteen etc, of the bidder		Yes	
3.1.2	For living purpose of the bidder:			
a	Open space for labour colony		Yes	Contractor has to make his own arrangements for shelter and transportation of labours as per requirement.
b	Labour Colony with internal roads, sanitation, complying with statutory requirements		Yes	
3.2	Electricity:			
3.2.1	Electricity for construction purposes (for Site/Project works only) 3 Phase 415/440 V (Chargeable) within project premises			
a	Single point source (Chargeable)		Yes	Contractor should arrange for construction power through DG sets at his own cost.
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	

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c	Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	
3.2.2	Electricity for office, stores, canteen etc. of the bidder (Chargeable) within project premises			
a	Single point source (Chargeable)		Yes	Contractor has to make his own arrangements
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	
c	Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	
3.2.3	Electricity for living accommodation of the bidder's staff, engineers, supervisors, labour Hutment etc.			Contractor has to make his own arrangements
a	Single point source		Yes	
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	
c	Payment/Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	
3.3	Water Supply:			
3.3.1	For construction, bidder's office, stores, canteen purposes:			
a	Making the water available at single point		Yes	
b	Further distribution and treatment as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	
3.3.2	Water supply for Living Purpose			Contractor has to make his own arrangement
a	Making the water available at single point		Yes	
b	Further distribution and treatment as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	
3.4	Lighting			
a	For construction work (Supply and execution of the lighting work/ arrangements)		Yes	
	1. At office/storage area			

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	2. At the preassembly area			
	3. At the construction site /area			
b	Lighting for the living purposes of the bidder at the colony / quarters		Yes	
3.5	Communication facilities for site operations of the bidder			
a	Telephone, fax, internet, intranet, e-mail etc.		Yes	
3.6	Demobilization of all the above facilities		Yes	
3.7	Erection Facilities			
3.7.1	Engineering works for construction:			Not Applicable
a	Providing the erection/constructions drawings for all the equipment / structures covered under this scope	Yes		
b	Drawings for construction methods	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
c	As-built drawings where ever deviations observed and executed and also based on the decisions taken at site		Yes	Changes are to be marked in drawing & handover to BHEL on completion of work.
d	Preparation of site erection schedules and other input requirements as per Form-14.	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
e	Review of performance and revision of site erection schedules in order to achieve the end dates and other commitments	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL

3.8	Land/Open Space:-
3.8.1	Availability of land within plant boundary is very limited and the contractor has to plan and use the existing land considering the use of land by other Civil /mechanical/ electrical contractors and the storage of plant machineries and materials. The existing land shall be shared by all erections agencies. BHEL shall provide free of charge limited open space for office, storage shed and laydown area as and where made available by Customer. It is the responsibility of the contractor to construct sheds, fabrication yard, provide all utilities and dismantle and clear the site after completion of work or as and when required, as a part of his scope of work.
3.90	Labour and Staff Colony:
	Following are in the Bidder's scope of work for labour & staff colony:
3.9.1	Labour colony is to be developed by bidder for all the labourers required to be deployed for the works. All labour colony set-up is to be developed as per attached drawing and in compliance of statutory requirements. Alternatively, bidder can also arrange for labour accommodations meeting the statutory norms as well as the minimum facilities as per attached drawings.

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3.9.2	Land for labour colony shall be arranged by Contractor at their own cost as per availability outside project area within 5Km; Necessary levelling/dressing of land shall be done by the contractor. All arrangement for electricity and drinking/service water to be arranged by the contractor within his quoted price.
3.9.3	Development of Bidder's temporary staff colony and labour colony having adequate no. of rest rooms along with toilets & fencing etc. (Drawing enclosed for ready reference).
3.9.4	All Civil and Structural work associated with drinking and service water for Bidder's labour and other personnel at the work site/colony/offices including pump houses, pipes, overhead tank, tube wells etc.
3.9.5	Providing and maintaining facilities for safety, welfare, drinking water and sanitation, hygiene, biennial health check-up etc. for construction workers at their workplaces as well as at labour & staff colonies.
3.9.6	Development and maintenance of above facilities for construction workers deployed by the Contractor shall solely rest with the Contractor.
3.9.7	Rectification and Corrections in labour hutment/ accommodation as pointed out by BHEL/Customer shall be bidder's responsibility and any cost incurred by BHEL to complete the works, in case of non-compliance of the instructions by bidder, same shall be recovered from his RA Bills along with 5% overheads.
3.10	Installation of necessary amenities- and temporary infrastructure- for construction activities at Project site locations- Following are the minimum amenities to be provided by the bidder within the quoted price including removal/disposal of the same in environment friendly manner after its intended use/completion of scope of work: i. Labour rest sheds near work spot. ii. Canteen facility creation. iii. Drinking water facility. iv. Labour Bio toilets near work spot in sufficient nos. with regular cleaning & maintenance arrangement. v. Labour colony should have all hygienic condition, dining hall, toilets, proper sewerage system, good drinking water arrangements. vi. Royalty challan and statutory documents shall be submitted along with RA Bills for processing of Bills.
3.11	Construction Power:
3.11.1	Distribution of construction power shall be arranged by the contractor at his own cost and services. Contractor shall be responsible for fulfilment of all requirements including statutory requirements in this regard.
3.11.2	Contractor shall deploy and install required cables, fuses, distribution boards, switchboards, bus bars, earthing arrangements, protection devices and any other installation as specified by statutory authority/act.
3.11.3	Contractor shall make necessary arrangements for onward distribution of construction power taking due care of surrounding construction activities like movement of cranes & vehicles, civil work, fabrication/construction/assembly/ erection etc. and safety of personnel. It may become necessary to relocate some of the installations to facilitate work by other agencies or by him.

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3.11.4	It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide, maintain the complete installation on the load side of the supply with due regard to the safety requirements at site. All cabling and installations shall comply in all respects with the appropriate statutory requirements. The installation and maintenance of this shall be done by licensed and experienced electrician.
3.11.5	The contractor shall also take the approval/ permission of statutory authorities for his DG set installation. The Contractor has to make his own arrangement for the same as required to carry out the job under the scope of work within the quoted rate. Nothing extra shall be paid on this account of DG set up and running for construction and office maintenance etc.
3.11.6	The bidder will have to Procure & install General mobile illumination system during construction right from start of his work. This system will include temporary pole lighting, portable lighting towers with DG back up, within the quoted price. The illumination should be such that minimum illumination requirement as specified by Indian standards for general illumination is maintained.
3.12	Construction water:
3.12.1	Construction water shall be arranged by bidder. Bidder has to make arrangement of further distribution of water at his own cost. No extra payment shall be made under this account.
3.12.2	The Contractor should make arrangements for storage of sufficient quantity of water required for work. The agency should also construct sumps (if required) of suitable size for storage of construction water as per their requirement for use in batching plant and construction purposes.
3.12.3	Contractor to satisfy himself that the water drawn by him is fit for construction / consumption and adequately treat such water at his cost when it is not found fit for the said purposes.

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Chapter – IV: T&PS AND MMES TO BE DEPLOYED BY CONTRACTOR

4.0	Tools and Plants: Nos. of T&Ps to be deployed at site shall be decided w.r.t. monthly plan and review format (F-14) based on site requirement. Below given Nos. are tentative for planning purposes by the bidder.	
Sl. No.	Description of T&P	Tentative Quantity
4.1	For Civil Works	
4.1.1	Hydraulic Excavator /Poclain	01 Nos.
4.1.2	Dumper	02 Nos.
4.1.3	Dozer	01 Nos.
4.1.4	Trailer- 15 MT	01 Nos.
4.1.5	Mobile Batching Plant	01 Nos.
4.1.6	Concrete Mixture Machine	01 Nos.
4.1.7	Vibrators (electrical/diesel)	APR*
4.1.8	Reinforcement bending machine	01 Nos.
4.1.9	Reinforcement cutting machine	01 Nos.
4.1.10	Farana crane (Required Capacity) Note- Hydra is not allowed at project site	01 Nos.
4.1.11	Earth Compactor- 3MT Capacity (Minimum)	01 Nos.
4.1.12	Total Station	01 Nos.
4.1.13	Auto level & staff	02 Nos.
4.1.14	Road roller/Vibro roller	01 Nos.
4.1.15	Water Tanker with sprinkler attachment	01 Nos.
4.1.16	Curing / dewatering pump – 1.5 / 2 HP	APR*
4.1.17	De-watering pump (diesel operated) – 20 HP & 30 HP	APR*
4.1.18	Plate compactor	APR*
4.1.19	Self-priming Dewatering pump of various capacity (Diesel/Electric) From 2 HP to 15 HP	APR*
4.1.20	Pneumatic rock breaker with jack hammer	APR*
4.1.21	Ply Shuttering board with adequate supporting structure – (Old steel shuttering plates will not be allowed).	APR*
4.1.22	MS Scaffolding Pipes.	APR*
4.1.23	Tractor mounted grader/ loader	APR*
4.1.24	Man lift crane of Minimum 20m reach	APR*
4.1.25	DG Set of adequate capacity	APR*
4.1.26	Electrical Winches with Building Hoist	APR*
4.1.27	Construction Cable and Water Pipe Line	APR*
4.2	For Structural Steel Works	
4.2.1	Crawler / Tyre Mounted Crane (Required Capacity)	01

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Chapter – IV: T&PS AND MMES TO BE DEPLOYED BY CONTRACTOR

4.2.2	Farana crane (Required Capacity) Note- Hydra is not allowed at project site	01
4.2.3	Magnetic Base Drill Machine	APR*
4.2.4	Submerged Arc Welding Machine	01
4.2.5	Welding Rectifier	01
4.2.6	Trailer (20MT Capacity)	02
4.2.7	Torque Tightening Machine	02
4.2.8	Power Winch- 03 MT	APR*
4.2.9	Ultrasonography Testing Machine	APR*
4.2.10	Pipe Cutting Machine	01
4.2.12	Heating Ovens	APR*
4.2.13	Portable Ovens	APR*
4.2.14	Spray Painting Equipment	APR*
	APR*- As per Requirement	
4.3	Measuring and Monitoring Equipment (MMEs): To be finalized as per site requirement.	
4.4	T&Ps shown in the above-mentioned list is suggestive requirement. However, mobilization schedule as mutually agreed at site for major T&Ps, have to be adhered to. Capacity/Numbers/time of requirement will be reviewed from time to time at site and contractor will provide required T&Ps/equipment to ensure completion of entire work within schedule/target date of completion without any additional financial implication to BHEL. Contractor will give advance intimation & certification regarding capacity etc. prior to dispatch of heavy equipment. Also on completion of the respective activity, demobilization of T&Ps in total or in part can be done with the due approval of Engineer-In-Charge. Retaining of the T&Ps during the contract period will be mutually agreed in line with construction requirement.	
4.5	The contractor shall arrange crane operator, diesel, petrol and other consumables including electrical / water / air connections required for the tools and plants, equipment etc. Preventive and routine maintenance of T & P are also to be arranged by the contractor at his cost without any delay. Required number of experienced mechanics and helpers for routine maintenance of the above T&Ps shall be provided by the contractor within his quoted rate.	
4.6	The age of the cranes deployed by contractor should be within 15 years as on date of deployment. Contractor has to provide documentary proof for the age of the crane at the time of deployment to the BHEL Engineer.	
4.8	Other terms and conditions regarding T&Ps to be deployed by Contractor shall be as per clause No. 4.2 of SCC.	

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Chapter- V: T&PS AND MMES TO BE PROVIDED BY BHEL

5	LIST OF T&P TO BE PROVIDED BY BHEL FREE OF HIRE CHARGES ON SHARING BASIS:- BHEL shall not provide any T&Ps for this scope of work. All T&Ps required for handling of items / materials to be arranged by bidder.

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Chapter– VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6	Time Schedule and Mobilization:	
6.1	Initial Mobilization and Time Schedule: After issue of LOA (though Fax/courier/email) the contractor shall report to the Construction Manager/Site In-Charge of BHEL at site within seven (07) days from date of LOA and submit detailed mobilization plan to start work within 15 days from date of LOA; unless instructed by BHEL to differ start of work in writing. The contractor has to subsequently augment his resources in such a manner that the entire works are completed within the contract period of 08 (Eight) Months from the date of start of work in a manner required by BHEL to match with the project schedule. Date of Start of work shall be considered as 15 days after date of LOA or as instructed by BHEL in writing.	
6.2	Schedule of Completion: The entire work under the scope of this contract shall be carried out in such a manner that the following listed major milestones are achieved as per completion schedule given against each activity.	
Sl. No.	Activity	Schedule of completion from date of start of work
6.2.1	Office (1150sqm) 01 No. (M1)	05 th month
6.2.2	Complete Shifting of Closed Storage Sheds from Anpara D to Singrauli site (06 Nos.)	02 nd month
6.2.3	Closed Storage sheds 06Nos.	
6.2.3.1	Closed Storage Sheds: 1st & 2nd	04 th month
6.2.3.2	Closed Storage Sheds: 3rd & 4th (M2)	06 th month
6.2.3.3	Closed Storage Sheds (one with C&I room): 5th & 6th	08 th month
6.2.4	Open Storage Yard Up to 1,00,000 SQM	07 th month
6.2.5	Open Storage Yard including Land Development Up to 2,30,000 SQM	08 th month
6.3	The above schedule is only tentative. The above schedule shall be advanced, if there are requirements to advance the project schedule and the civil works in the scope of the contractor is to be advanced to meet the project requirement. No extra payment whatsoever shall be paid on this account.	
6.4	In order to meet the above schedule in general, and any other intermediate targets set, to meet customer/ project schedule requirements, Contractor shall arrange & augment all necessary resources from time to time on the instructions of BHEL Engineer.	

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Chapter– VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6.5	Intermediate milestones:	
6.5.1	Two Major Intermediate Milestones are identified as M1 and M2 hereunder:	
Milestones	Activity	Schedule of completion from start of work
M1	Office (1150sqm) 01 No.	5 th month
M2	Closed Storage Sheds 3rd & 4th	6 th month
6.6	<u>Provision of Penalty in case of slippage of Intermediate Milestones:</u> <u>In case of slippage of Two Major Intermediate Milestones, mentioned as M1 & M2 above, delay Analysis shall be carried out on achievement of each of these two Intermediate Milestones in reference to F-14.</u>	
6.6.1	In case of slippage of these identified Intermediate Milestones, Delay Analysis shall be carried out on achievement of each of these two Intermediate Milestones.	
6.6.2	<u>In case delay in achieving M1 Milestone is solely attributable to the contractor, 0.5% per week of executable contract value*, limited to maximum 2% of executable contract value, will be withheld.</u>	
6.6.3	In case delay in achieving M2 Milestone is solely attributable to the contractor, 0.5% per week of executable contract value*, limited to maximum 3% of executable contract value, will be withheld.	
6.6.4	Amount already withheld, if any against slippage of M1 milestone, shall be released only if there is no delay attributable to contractor in achievement of M2 Milestone.	
6.6.5	Amount required to be withheld on account of slippage of identified intermediate milestone(s) shall be withheld out of respective milestone payment (corresponding RA Bill) and balance amount (if any) shall be withheld @10% of RA Bill amount from subsequent RA bills.	
6.6.6	Final deduction towards LD (if applicable), on account of delay attributable to contractor shall be based on final delay analysis on completion/ closure of contract. Withheld amount, if any due to slippage of identified intermediate milestone(s) shall be adjusted against LD or released as the case may be.	
6.6.7	In case of termination of contract due to any reason attributable to contractor before completion of work, the amount already withheld against slippage of intermediate milestones shall not be released and be converted into recovery.	
6.7	Common activities shall be completed in Phase wise manner/ Instruction of Engineer within the Contractual time.	
6.8	Above milestone dates has to be completed in parallel.	
6.9	Bidders are requested to submit Resource deployment plan Area wise with detail program in line with above schedule in the form of Bar Chart/ MS project planer along with their offer.	
*	Executable Contract Value - Value of work for which inputs/ fronts were made available to contractor and were scheduled for execution till the date of achievement of that milestone.	

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter– VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6.1	COMPLETION OF WORK AND COMMENCEMENT OF GUARANTEE PERIOD
6.10.1	The works shall be completed to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with the completion schedule as specified in the Contract, and all unused stores and materials, tools, plant, equipment, temporary buildings, site office, labor hutments and other things shall be removed and the site and work cleared of rubbish and all waste materials and delivered up clean and tidy to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expenses.
6.10.2	BHEL shall have power to take over from the Contractor from time to time such sections of the work as have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Such work however shall not be treated as have been completed until the remaining / pending works are executed to the satisfaction of Engineer.
6.10.3	The Engineer shall certify to the contractor the date on which the work is completed and the date thereof for commencement of Guarantee Period. Guarantee Period shall be as given in GCC.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter– VII: Terms of Payment

7	Terms of Payment:
7.1	Progressive Payment/ Final Payment: The payments for works under the scope of this contract shall be as per clause no 2.6; 2.22; 2.23 of General Conditions of Contract and Volume-IB, Chapter-X of SCC.
7.1.1	<u>Documents required for RA Bill:</u> • GST Complied Invoice of the work done as per approved BBU. • WAM -6 for RA Bill. • Jointly signed Measurement sheet. • Power of Attorney before submission of Bill. • Validity of Bank Guarantees as applicable under the contract. • HR/IR compliance documents: i. Wages payment sheet as per applicable minimum wages. ii. Proof of PF contribution submission. iii. Proof of ESI/ WC contribution submission iv. Proof of Bonus payment as per Bonus Act if applicable. v. Proof of EL payment if applicable. vi. Any other statutory document if applicable.
7.1.2	<u>Documents required for Final Bill:</u> The final bill is drawn as soon as the entire work is completed. From the final amount due, all amounts already claimed up to the previous running account bill will be deducted. It should be ensured that in the final bill the following additional particulars have been provided: • Final Bill in WAM-7 Format. • 'No claim' certificate from the contractor. • Clearance certificates where ever applicable viz. Clearance Certificates from Customer, various Statutory Authorities like Labour department, PF Authorities, Commercial Tax Department etc. • Final Material re-conciliation statement duly approved by BHEL. • Indemnity Bond as per prescribed format. • Deviation statement showing the difference between the actuals and as per the contract. • Final Delay Analysis.
7.3	SECURED RECOVERABLE ADVANCES: Interest Free Secured Mobilization Advance as per GCC Clause No. 2.13.1 will be payable under exceptional circumstances on certification of BHEL Construction Manager at Site. Interest Free Mobilization Advance shall be disbursed in specifically mentioned stages of major resource mobilization as specified hereunder:
7.3.1	For Mobilization of Major T&Ps i.e. Excavators, Concrete mixtures, Reinforcement cutting, bending machines etc. - 2.0%

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter– VII: Terms of Payment

7.3.2	For Mobilization of Contractor's Site Infrastructure by contractor i.e. site office, stores, labour accommodations etc. - 2%
7.3.3	For Mobilization of contractor's site execution team including Project Manager, site supervisory staff along with quality and safety team- 1%
7.3.4	Notes: 1. BHEL Site-CM shall be the deciding authority for assessing the admissibility of advance payment to contractor. 2. In case contractor do not fulfil the agreed conditions of payment of 1st mobilization advance, BHEL Construction Manager will have the authority to not allow the 2nd mobilization advance to contractor.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER– VIII: Taxes and other Duties

8.0	TAXES & DUTIES
8.1	The contractor shall pay all (save the specific exclusions as enumerated in this clause) taxes, fees, license, charges, deposits, duties, tools, royalty, commissions, other charges, etc. which may be levied on the input goods & services consumed and output goods & services delivered in course of his operations in executing the contract. In case BHEL is forced to pay any of such taxes/duties, BHEL shall have the right to recover the same from his bills or otherwise as deemed fit. However, provisions regarding GST on output supply (goods/service) and TDS/TCS as per Income Tax Act shall be as per following clauses.
8.2	GST (Goods and Services Tax)
8.2.1	GST as applicable on output supply (goods/services) are excluded from contractor's scope; therefore, contractor's price/rates shall be exclusive of GST. Reimbursement of GST is subject to compliance of following terms and conditions. BHEL shall have the right to deny payment of GST and to recover any loss to BHEL on account of tax, interest, penalty etc. for non-compliance of any of the following condition.
8.2.2	The admissibility of GST, taxes and duties referred in this chapter or elsewhere in the contract shall be limited to direct transactions between BHEL & its Contractor. BHEL shall not consider GST on any transaction other than the direct transaction between BHEL & its Contractor. For discharging GST liability, Package-A (Immoveable items) is to be treated as "Works Contract" and Package-B (Moveable items) is to be treated as "Contract for Supply of Goods". GST for Package-A is to be charged as per applicable rate under respective head of "Services" and GST for Package-B is to be charged as per applicable rate under respective head of "Goods" for "Composite supply of works contract as defined in clause 119 of section 2 of CGST Act"
8.2.3	Contractor shall obtain prior written consent of BHEL before billing the amount towards such taxes. Where the GST laws permit more than one option or methodology for discharging the liability of tax/levy/duty, BHEL shall have the right to adopt the appropriate one considering the amount of tax liability on BHEL/Client as well as procedural simplicity with regard to assessment of the liability. The option chosen by BHEL shall be binding on the Contractor for discharging the obligation of BHEL in respect of the tax liability to the Contractor.
8.2.4	Contractor has to submit GST registration certificate of the concerned state. Contractor also needs to ensure that the submitted GST registration certificate should be in active status during the entire contract period.
8.2.5	Contractor/Vendor has to issue Invoice/Debit Note/Credit Note indicating HSN/SAC code, Description, Value, Rate, applicable tax and other particulars in compliance with the provisions of relevant GST Act and Rules made thereunder.
8.2.6	Vendor has to submit GST compliant invoice within the due date of invoice as per GST Law. In case of delay, BHEL reserves the right of denial of GST payment if there occurs any hardship to BHEL in claiming the input thereof. In case of goods, vendor has to provide scan copy of invoice & GR/LR/RR to BHEL before movement of goods starts to enable BHEL to meet its GST related compliances. Special care should be taken in case of month end transactions.
8.2.7	Vendor has to ensure that invoice in respect of such services which have been provided/completed on or before end of the month should not bear the date later than last working day of the month in which services are performed.

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CHAPTER– VIII: Taxes and other Duties

8.2.8	Subject to other provisions of the contract, GST amount claimed in the invoice shall be released on fulfilment of all the following conditions by the Contractor: - - Supply of goods and/or services have been received by BHEL. - Original Tax Invoice has been submitted to BHEL. - Contractor/ Vendor has submitted all the documents required for processing of bill as per contract/ purchase order/ work order. - In cases where e-invoicing provision is applicable, vendor/contractor is required to submit invoice in compliance with e-invoicing provisions of GST Act and Rules made thereunder. - Contractor has filed all the relevant GST return (e.g. GSTR-1, GSTR-3B, etc.) pertaining to the invoice submitted and submit the proof of such return along with immediate subsequent invoice. In case of final invoice/ bill, contractor has to submit proof of such return within fifteen days from the due date of relevant return. - Respective invoice has appeared in BHEL's GSTR - 2A for the month corresponding to the month of invoice and in GSTR-2B of the month in which such invoices has been reported by the contractor along with status of ITC availability as "YES" in GSTR-2B. Alternatively, BG of appropriate value may be furnished which shall be valid at least one month beyond the due date of confirmation of relevant payment of GST on GSTN portal or sufficient security is available to adjust the financial impact in case of any default by the contractor. - Contractor has to submit an undertaking confirming the payment of all due GST in respect of invoices pertaining to BHEL.
8.2.9	Any financial loss arises to BHEL on account of failure or delay in submission of any document as per contract/purchase order/work order at the time of submission of Tax invoice to BHEL, shall be deducted from contractor's bill or otherwise as deemed fit.
8.2.10	TDS as applicable under GST law shall be deducted from contractor's bill.
8.2.11	Contractor shall comply with the provisions of e-way bill wherever applicable. Further wherever provisions of GST Act permits, all the e-way bills , road permits etc. required for transportation of goods needs to be arranged by the contractor.
8.2.12	Contractor shall be solely responsible for discharging his GST liability according to the provisions of GST Law and BHEL will not entertain any claim of GST/interest/penalty or any other liability on account of failure of contractor in complying the provisions of GST Law or discharging the GST liability in a manner laid down thereunder.
8.2.13	In case declaration of any invoice is delayed by the vendor in his GST return or any invoice is subsequently amended/alterd/deleted on GSTN portal which results in any adverse financial implication on BHEL, the financial impact thereof including interest/penalty shall be recovered from the Contactor's due payment.
8.2.14	Any denial of input credit to BHEL or arising of any tax liability on BHEL due to non-compliance of GST Law by the Contractor in any manner, will be recovered along with liability on account of interest and penalty (if any) from the payments due to the Contactor.
8.2.15	In the event of any ambiguity in GST law with respect to availability of input credit of GST charged on the invoice raised by the contractor or with respect to any other matter having impact on BHEL, BHEL's decision shall be final and binding on the contractor.

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CHAPTER– VIII: Taxes and other Duties

8.2.16	<u>Variation in Taxes & Duties:</u> Any upward variation in GST shall be considered for reimbursement provided supply of goods and services are made within schedule date stipulated in the contract or approved extended schedule for the reason solely attributable to BHEL. However downward variation shall be subject to adjustment as per actual GST applicability. In case the Government imposes any new levy/tax on the output service/goods after price bid opening, the same shall be reimbursed by BHEL at actual. The reimbursement under this clause is restricted to the direct transaction between BHEL and its contractor only and within the contractual delivery period only. In case any new tax/levy/duty etc. becomes applicable after the date of Bidder's offer but before opening of the price Bid, the Bidder/Contractor must convey its impact on his price duly substantiated by documentary evidence in support of the same before opening of price bid. Claim for any such impact after opening the price bid will not be considered by BHEL for reimbursement of tax or reassessment of offer.
8.3	<u>Income Tax:</u> TDS/TCS as applicable under Income Tax Act, 1961 or rules made thereunder shall be deducted/collected from contractor's bill.

8.4 BOCW Act & Cess Act

8.4.1 BOCW Cess is not to be borne by contractor. Refer Annexure-I for BOCW Act & Cess Act.

Annexure-I:	
Bidder may please note that the sub-contractor/bidder of BHEL engaging building or construction worker in connection with building or other construction work, are required to follow the procedures enumerated below:	
1.	It shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to ensure compliance of all the statutory obligations under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.
2.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor engaging Building Workers in connection with the building or other construction works in the capacity of employer to apply and obtain registration certificate specifying the scope of work under the relevant provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 from the appropriate Authorities.
3.	It shall be responsibility of the contractor to furnish a copy of such Registration Certificate within a period of one month from the date of commencement of Work.
4.	It is responsibility of the contractor to register under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and deposit the required Cess for the purposes of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 at such rate as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time specify. However, before registering and deposit of Cess under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, the contractor will seek written prior approval from the Construction Manager.

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CHAPTER– VIII: Taxes and other Duties

5.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to get registered every Building Worker, who is between the age of 18 to 60 years of age and who has been engaged in any building or other construction work for not less than ninety days during the preceding twelve months as Beneficiary under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
6.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to maintain all the registers, records, notices and submit returns under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.
7.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to provide notice of poisoning or occupation notifiable diseases, to report of accident and dangerous occurrences to the concerned authorities under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder and to make payment of all statutory payments & compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
8.	It shall be the responsibility of the sub-contractor as employer to make payment/deposit of applicable cess amount on the extent of work involving building or construction workers engaged by the sub-contractor within a period of one month from the receipt of payment. It shall also be responsibility of the Contractor to furnish BHEL on monthly basis, Receipts/ Challans towards Deposit of the Cess under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder along with following statistics: (i) Number of Building Workers employed during preceding one month. (ii) Number of Building workers registered as Beneficiary during preceding one month. (iii) Disbursement of Wages made to the Building Workers for preceding wage month. (iv) Remittance of Contribution of Beneficiaries made during the preceding month
9.	BHEL shall reimburse the contractor the Cess amount deposited for the purposes of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder. However, BHEL shall not reimburse the Fee paid towards the registration of establishment, fees paid towards registration of Beneficiaries and Contribution of Beneficiaries remitted.
10.	It shall be responsibility of the Building Worker engaged by the Contractor and registered as a beneficiary under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 to contribute to the Fund at such rate per mensem as may be specified by the State government by notification in the Official Gazette. Where such beneficiary authorizes the contractor being his employer to deduct his contribution from his monthly wages and to remit the same, the contractor shall remit such contribution to the Building and other construction Workers' Welfare Board in such manner as may be directed by the Board , within the fifteen days from such deduction.
11.	Bidders may please note that though the quoted price is exclusive of BOCW (which will be reimbursed by BHEL as per sub-clause 9 above) , however, If at any point of time during the contract period, non-compliance of the provisions of the Building and other

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER– VIII: Taxes and other Duties

	Construction Workers’ (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers’ Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder is observed, BHEL reserves the right to deduct the applicable cess (1%) on the contract value and penalty (if any, imposed by Cess Authorities) from the payables on account of non-compliance.
12.	The contractor shall declare to undertake any liability or claim arising out of employment of building workers and shall indemnify BHEL from all consequences / liabilities / penalties in case of non-compliance of the provisions of the Building and other Construction Workers’ (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers’ Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.

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CHAPTER-IX : MATERIAL

9	MATERIAL
9.1	Material to be issued by BHEL (Free of Cost) as per BOQ cum Rate Schedule: 1. Structural Steel: Diverted Material of Closed Storage Sheds from ANPARA-D Site shall be issued to contractor free of cost for construction and development of new closed storage sheds at 2X800 MW Singrauli Stage-III Site. 2. Reinforcement Steel.
9.2	All other materials required for proper completion of job shall be provided by the contractor and is deemed inclusive in the quoted price. Bidder's scope also includes following:
9.2.1	Furnishing samples of all materials required by the BHEL Engineer for testing/inspection and approval for use in the works. The samples may be retained by the Engineer for final incorporation in the works.
9.2.2	Furnishing test reports for the products used or intended to be used, if called for the specifications or if so desired by the engineer.
9.2.3	Arranging manufacturer's supervision for items of work done as per manufacturer's specifications when so specified.
9.3	Contractor shall set up suitable storage facilities for Cement, sand, cladding sheets, bolts, aggregate, reinforcement steel, structural steel, handrail, grating, foundation bolts, shuttering item, inserts, water proofing material, admixture other BOI's etc. and all are to be stored properly as per IS recommendation/technical specifications/manufacturer recommendation. Wastage due to inadequate storage facilities will be on account of contractor and same shall be replaced by contractor at their own risk & cost without affecting the time schedule for completion of works.
9.4	<u>HANDLING OF MATERIALS ISSUED BY BHEL:</u> <u>For Material Handling, Storage, Preservation, Issue and Accounting Refer SCC Chapter-6 "Material Handling, Storage & Preservation"</u>
9.4.1	Reinforcement Steel (wherever specified as free issue by BHEL) required for the tender scope shall be procured by BHEL and issued to contractor free of cost (As FOC Item). However, unloading, handling / storage of Reinforcement steel procured by BHEL for this tender scope at site, Contractor's Stores, issuance of materials from BHEL (including loading and unloading) will be in the scope of contractor. No Extra payment shall be made for this work.
9.4.2	The contractor shall take care of material issued by BHEL and shall protect the same from damage and weathering.

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CHAPTER-IX : MATERIAL

9.4.3	The contractor shall in no case be entitled for any compensation on account of any delay in supply or non-supply thereof for all or any such materials. However, in case of non-availability of any specific material / section(s) which delays the completion of work, such cases shall be recorded separately in monthly planning format (F14) and shall be considered for time extension of contract.									
9.4.4	Contractor will have to make his own arrangement at his own cost for procurement of any other materials except as mentioned above, as required for the works and of such quality as acceptable to BHEL.									
9.4.5	The contractor shall maintain proper store account for all the BHEL issued materials and shall give Three (03) copies of monthly-computerized reconciliation statement of such account showing total receipt, consumption and balance at site to the BHEL. BHEL Engineer's certification for the reconciliation of steel shall be final.									
9.4.6	Contractor shall also carryout in complete association with BHEL, the material management functions and execution like day-to-day update of materials, issued to contractor, accounting for surplus/scrap material returned etc. These functions shall also be carried out through computerized system utilizing suitable software. Contractor shall engage experienced software personnel to associate on dedicated basis for efficient discharge of the same in time.									
9.4.7	The contractor shall solely be responsible for the safety & security of material after it is handed over and issued to contractor by the BHEL.									
9.4.8	BHEL reserves the right to recover from the contractor any loss of material issued by BHEL arising out of damage/ theft or any other causes during verification/stacking or at any time under the custody of the contractor.									
9.4.9	BHEL issued materials, shall not be under any circumstances whatsoever, and shall be taken out of the project site unless otherwise permitted by BHEL for outside job.									
9.4.14	Recovery of Materials (Penal Rates):									
	If wastage exceeds the specified limits in Special Conditions of Contract (SCC), the recovery of excess wastage shall be made from monthly RA Bills as per following penal rates (excluding GST): <table><tr><td>Sl. No.</td><td>Items</td><td>Penal Rates (Rs.)</td></tr><tr><td>P-3</td><td>Reinforcement Steel and MS Earthing Rod / GI Flat</td><td>60000 per MT</td></tr><tr><td>P-4</td><td>Structural Steel</td><td>70000 per MT</td></tr></table> Note: 1. Please note Penal Rate will be 1.05 Times the actual cost to BHEL or Rate mentioned in Table above whichever is higher. 2. For Bought Out Items (which are in BHEL scope of supply as free of cost as per BOQ Cum Rate Schedule), recovery for excess wastage / consumption beyond the theoretical consumptions as per drawings will be 1.05 times the actual cost to BHEL.	Sl. No.	Items	Penal Rates (Rs.)	P-3	Reinforcement Steel and MS Earthing Rod / GI Flat	60000 per MT	P-4	Structural Steel	70000 per MT
Sl. No.	Items	Penal Rates (Rs.)								
P-3	Reinforcement Steel and MS Earthing Rod / GI Flat	60000 per MT								
P-4	Structural Steel	70000 per MT								

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9.4	Procurement and Testing of Materials by Contractor: Material required for the entire job like sand, aggregates, windows, doors, ventilators, rolling shutter, sanitary fixtures, water supply material, painting & finishing material, electrical fittings, wiring material and all other material required for the completion of entire scope have to be arranged by the contractor. BHEL reserves the right to reject any material not found satisfactory. Rates quoted shall be inclusive of all such contingencies and no additional payment shall be made on this account. For this purpose, sample shall be collected at site in presence of BHEL representative.

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CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

10	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
10.1	SPECIFICATION FOR CIVIL WORK, PLUMBING WORK, SANITARY WORK, ELECTRIFICATION WORK FOR OFFICE, CIVIL QUALITY LAB, CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS, OPEN YARD ETC.:-
10.1.1	Standard specifications for various items of work for building construction as per the relevant IS-codes (latest edition) shall be applicable for this work. The work has to be executed as per relevant standards, IS Codes specifications, approved drawings and as directed by BHEL Engineer to the satisfaction of BHEL.
10.2	OFFICE:
10.2.1	SIZE: 1150SQM Clear Height between FFL and False Ceiling: 2.5M Design and Detailing: Detailed Civil and Structural Design for Office Building is in the scope of contractor. Contractor shall get the detailed design calculations and drawings vetted from any of the IITs /NITs or any other reputed govt. institute (as approved by BHEL). The vetted design drawings shall be submitted to BHEL Engineer-In-charge for approval before start of work. Detailed drawings shall be prepared in consideration of the technical / construction specifications as mentioned hereafter. Drawings prepared by contractor should consist of the detailed Bill of Materials (BOM).
10.2.2	FRAME STRUCTURE: Office shall be designed as frame structure with Structural Columns, Trusses, Foundations and Plinth Beam for supporting self-loads, live loads, wind loads, seismic loads etc. Contractor shall carry out the designing work considering the nominal requirements as per IS Standard specifications and detailed design drawings along with detail calculations shall be submitted to BHEL for approval before start of work. Drawings provided herein are tentative only for tendering purpose only, works shall be carried out as per the detail drawings to be prepared by contractor and approved from BHEL.
10.2.3	MAIN EXTERNAL WALLS: The main structural walls shall be made out of PUF Panel with color coated GI sheet of 0.5 mm thickness on Inner and Outer Side and 60 mm thick PUF of 38 Kg /m3 sandwiched between the sheets. The fixture should be joined together by tongue and groove method to ensure 100% leak proof. The base frame for PUF panels shall be fabricated with ISMC 75x40x3mm or as per approved design; MS "T" welded for securing panels. The above panels with base frame shall be grouted to the Plinth / Floor by means of expansion fasteners. To maintain the aesthetic look of office, PUF Panels should be flushed with Inner face of columns and columns shall be covered with the color coated GI sheet. The entrance will be provided with 1no-portico made up of PUF Panels, of approx. size minimum 4m X 3m.
10.2.4	ROOF: Roof truss should be made up of enamel painted 40mm square tubular section or as per approved design to suit roof structure with 0.47 mm thick Colour coated profiled GI (PPGI) roof sheet fixed with fasteners including gutter rainwater sports etc. all complete.

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CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

10.2.5	FLOORING: Office flooring shall be consisting of all around RCC 1:2:4 plinth beam of section 230 x 300 mm with reinforcement (04 nos. 16 mm dia. bars at bottom, 02 nos. 20 mm dia. bars at top and 08 mm dia. stirrups @ 200mm c/c), 300 mm high and 230 mm wide brickwork (with cement mortar 1:6) shall be provided over Plinth Beam. Floor Level shall be raised by filling the Earth / Sand in Layers not more than 150 mm, Graded sub base (approx. 100 mm thick stone soling) including watering etc. complete. 100 mm thick CC (1:3:6) with single mat reinforcement (08 mm dia. bars @ 200 mm c/c in both direction longitudinal & lateral) shall be provided below finish floor. Note: Final design of RCC Structures shall be as per approved detailed design drawings.
10.2.6	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
10.2.6.1	FLOORING: Finish flooring above CC shall be of vitrified floor tiles 600x600mm of 1st quality conforming to IS: 15622 of approved make in colors such as White, Ivory, Grey, Fume Red Brown, to be laid on 20 mm thick cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) including pointing the joints with white cement and matching pigment etc. all complete. The Finished Floor Level (FFL) shall be minimum 400 mm up from the Natural Ground Level (NGL). Finish flooring for toilets shall be of glazed ceramic tiles 300x300mm conforming to IS: 15622 of approved make in colors, to be laid on 20 mm thick cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) including pointing the joints with white cement and matching pigment etc. all complete. Floor tiles of toilet should be anti-skid type.
10.2.6.2	FALSE CEILING: False ceiling shall be provided to entire office area including corridors, toilet blocks etc. as per BOQ cum Rate Schedule. Cut-outs should be made wherever necessary for Fixing of electrical fittings.
10.2.6.3	PART CABINS AND WORK STATIONS: Double side partition for cubicles/work stations, part cabins of required height made up of powder coated aluminium frame of size 25mm x 50mm and double side panelling with laminated particle board (12 mm thick) upto desk level (2'5" height) and Pin up board with fabric upholstery (1'8" height), these panels are joined together by tongue and groove using self-tapping screws, necessary fittings, fixture, neoprene gasket, beading etc. complete. as per BOQ cum Rate Schedule.
10.2.6.4	MODULAR FURNITURE / FURNISHINGS: Modular Furniture / Furnishing of approved make and model shall be provided for Office as per BOQ cum rate schedule. Contract shall prepare a detailed layout drawing for furniture layout and same shall be got approved from BHEL Engineer-In-Charge before procurement of Furniture Items. Contractor's scope includes supplies of all furniture items, fixing / anchor fastening with necessary fixtures etc. all complete as per BOQ cum Rate Schedule. Make and Models of the Furniture Items shall be approved from BHEL Engineer-In-charge before procurement of furniture and furnishing items.

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10.2.6.5	DOORS AND WINDOWS: Outer Doors: Outer Doors shall be Powder Coated Aluminium framed with pre laminated particle board panelling (min. 12 mm thick confirming to IS: 12823 Grade I type II, with decorative lamination on both side) with necessary EPDM rubber/ neoprene gasket, aluminium snap beading for glazing/ panelling, C.P. Brass / stainless steel screws, hinges, handle, door stopper, Double Action Hydraulic Floor Springs, mortise lock and pad locks etc. complete with all accessories. A covered portico of minimum size 4m x 3m shall be provided at the entrance as per the layout drawings. Windows: All Windows shall be made of Aluminium Frame with glazing of 6 mm thick clear float glass. The aluminium windows shall be of sliding type, roller blinds of approved make, color & fabric shall be provide for windows. Suitable Nos. of Windows shall be provided for enough ventilation & natural light.
10.2.6.6	INTERNAL DOORS: Internal Doors for Site-In charge room, conference hall and common toilet block shall be made of wooden flush shutters with outer Colour anodized Al Frame including, necessary hinges, handles, mortice locks, door closures, stoppers, L drops etc. complete. Internal Doors for Toilets attached to conference room, Site-in charge Room and for EWCs shall be PVC Doors with PVC outer frame with all necessary fittings and fixtures complete.
10.2.7	TOILET: All toilets should be provided with required Wash Basins, Towel Rods, Soap Dispenser and Glazed Mirrors etc. including total required Plumbing. All Toilets should contain EWC /IWC with Health Faucet, Paper Holder, Bottle Traps, Brass Bib Cocks, Stop Cocks, Gate Valves etc. all complete as per instructions of Engineer-In-charge, specifications and BOQ cum Rate Schedule.
10.2.8	PANTRY: Pantry shall be provided with a SS kitchen Sink with drain board (size: 510X1040 with min bowl depth 250 mm) including stop cocks, pillar taps, waste water pipe, necessary fittings and connections etc. all complete and a Granite working platform of min. 18 mm thick Black Granite Stone laid over angle support structures monolithic with outer frame structure at a specified height as per approved drawings and as directed by BHEL Engineer.
10.2.9	WATER SUPPLY: A separate structure shall be provided with steel sections to support 1000 litre water tank at a minimum height of 4m. The structure shall be designed with steel as per standard IS specification to withstand the water tank load and wind load in full & the legs of structure shall be suitably anchored to the ground. Supply and Fixing of Water Tank as approved by BHEL Engineer including inlet connection to Water Tank from the Existing nearby water supply line and further Distribution of water from the Water Tank to the Office Toilets, Pantry etc. using the CPVC Pipes of approved specifications and make, laying on surface/ recessed is also included in contractors scope.

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10.2.10	SEWAGE / WATER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS: Sanitary fitting (EWCs, Washbasins, Urinals etc.) along with sewage connections shall be provided with septic tank and soak pit. All internal and external plumbing (from water tank to distribution system like toilet and pantry) including providing and fixing necessary GI / PVC Pipe, SW Pipe, stop cocks, bib cocks, full way valves, Gully Traps, Nalni Traps, water faucet etc. shall be provided as per approved drawings, BOQs and as directed by BHEL Engineer.
10.2.11	ELECTRICAL WORKS: Bidder to supply & install electrical items like Distribution Boards, LT Cables, Main switch with Earth leakage protection (30A TPN), suitable sockets/switch units for required A/C points, wires, PVC conduits, tees, bends, clamps, JBs, 5amps socket, Modular Switch boards & points for computers & telephone for each table/desk, earthing wires, Lighting system shall be designed as modular type suitable for False ceilings. Also, the bidder should take care of aesthetics and energy conservation. A detailed schematic with BOM of the electrical fittings shall be submitted to BHEL for approval before execution. Supplying and Installation of Main Distribution Board and making the connection from the Single Point Source (as and where made available by customer) to the Distribution Board using the PVC Insulated aluminium armoured LT Cables (3&1/2 core) of appropriate size and capacity, including laying underground as per standard procedures and specifications and making the connections from the Main Distribution Board to the Office through a Wall mounted MCB Distribution Board, including supplying, installation and commissioning of MCB distribution board for safe and leak proof Electrical Installation is also in the scope of Bidder. Electrical Fitting / Equipment of approved make shall be provided as per the approved Electrical Layout, BOQ cum Rate Schedule, the quantity is only indicative, the final quantities shall be as per the approved drawings / BOM.
10.2.12	NETWORKING: Bidder to Supply, Install and Commission the networking equipment in appropriate quantities required for Modular Office as per approved drawings, BOQ cum Rate Schedule and as directed by BHEL Engineer. Following Networking Equipment / Cables are in the scope of contractor: 1. 9U WALL MOUNTABLE RACK WITH 5 AMPS HORIZONTAL POWER STRIP 2. 24 PORT LOADED PATCH PANEL WITH 1 U HORIZONTAL CABLE MANAGER 3. TELEPHONE JUNCTION BOXES (MDF) KRONE TYPE WITH LOCK & KEY 4. 10 PAIR KRONE STRIP 5. 50 PAIR RAISER CABLE CONNECT EPABX

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	6. ERECTION OF LAN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT SUCH AS JACK/PATCH CORD. ETC INCLUDING I/O AND CAT6 CABLE 7. ERECTION OF VOICE LINE SYSTEM EQUIPMENT SUCH AS I/O AND 2PAIR TELEPHONE CABLE. 8. D-Link DES-1024D 48-Port Fast Ethernet 10/100 Mbps Unmanaged Switch
10.2.13	AIR CONDITIONING: Split/ Window Air-conditioner (1.5 T / 2T) shall be provided as per requirement and direction of Engineer-In-charge with complete installation including ancillary works, voltage stabilizer, testing and commissioning as per manufacturers guidelines and specification.
10.2.14	SALIENT TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: • Contractor shall submit two sets of proposed drawings of office along with foundation, furniture arrangements, Electrical, Plumbing & other fittings etc., to BHEL before commencement of work for approval within ten (10) days from the receipt of LOA. • All designs have to be carried out as per relevant IS/International codes. • Since this is a detachable office shed & to be in repetitive use at other locations, proper marking (permanent) shall be made for identification to ease of re-erection. The shed shall be so designed that it can be dismantled at any time and may be transported to be re-erected at other location. • The roof truss should have bolted joints at crown /at both ends. Both roof and side cladding are to be made "Water Tight". • The bidder should submit a guarantee for 1 year of operations for the materials supplied and erected by him. • Bidder shall submit two sets of proposed drawings of the Office to BHEL before commencement of work. Two sets of final drawings, along with one soft copy, shall be handed over to BHEL immediately after finalization of design. • Bidders should take care of all Indian site conditions, prevailing local laws etc. • No claim shall be entertained to lack of knowledge of site condition. • After completion of work, the building and areas around it should be cleared of all rubbish, debris etc. and handed over in fit condition for occupation. • Design & Execution of civil works shall be carried out as per latest IS codes, standard specification and drawings as per the instruction of BHEL Engineer.

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10.2.15	The materials and workmanship must be of good quality and accepted standards and specifications. The BHEL Engineer reserves the right to reject any material not up to the specification
10.3	CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS AND OPEN YARD
10.3.1	SCOPE: 1. Dismantling of 06 no. Closed Storage Sheds (including dismantling of grade slab) available at Anpara-D site, loading/ unloading, transportation and receipt of complete sheds at Singrauli site, cleaning the materials, painting, supply of additional materials as required (as per BOQ item rate) to re-erect the closed storage sheds at Singrauli site including all civil works. 2. Design, Supply, Receipt at Site, Re-Erection, Site Painting etc. including Civil Works, Foundations, Electricals, Furniture, Lighting & Fixtures etc. all complete and Handing over to site, Removable/Re-erectable type Pre-Engineered, Pre-fabricated Steel Storage Shed with C&I Room, In-charge Room, Common Hall, Computer Room, Side Racks, Pantry & Toilet etc. – 01 No. (Size: 15mx60mx6m). 3. Design, Manufacturing, Supply, Receipt at Site, Re-Erection, Site Painting etc. including Civil Works, Foundations, Electricals, Furniture, Lighting & Fixtures etc. all complete and Handing over to site, Removable/Re-erectable type Pre-Engineered, Pre-fabricated Steel Storage Shed with side racks for storage purpose etc.- 05 Nos. (Size: 15mx60mx6m). 4. Construction and development of Open Storage Yard including development of storage yards, Land development, Internal / External Roads, Side /internal, Drains, Illumination, Fencing, Security Post etc.- Approx. Size 2,30,000 SQM.
10.3.2	SCOPE OF WORK OF DISMANTLING OF CLOSED SHEDS AT ANPARA D SITE SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO FOLLOWING: 1. Dismantling of Closed Storage Sheds consists of dismantling of structural Columns, Trusses, Purlins, Asbestos sheet, Brick walls, Grade Slab / Floor and Ramp, loading/ unloading, transportation and receipt of complete sheds at Singrauli site, cleaning the materials, painting, supply of additional materials as required to re-erect the closed storage sheds at Singrauli site. 2. The existing closed sheds are to be dismantled at the Anpara-D site, transported and re-erected as closed sheds of same sizes at the Singrauli site. 3. The closed storage sheds must be dismantled in such a manner that all the materials are in re-erectable condition. The condition of materials shall be verified and certified by BHEL engineer at the dismantling site before loading. Based on the certification, the conditions shall be cross checked at the receiving site by BHEL engineer. 4. Any damage of material during transit of materials and transit insurance shall be the responsibility of the contractor and damages shall be replaced/ rectified at no extra charges.

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	5. After dismantling and demolishing Asbestos sheet, Brick walls, Grade Slab / Floor, Ramp complete in all respect and disposal of debris generated from, asbestos sheets, RCC work, Brickwork etc. to the designated place as per advice by BHEL/Customer at Anpara-D Site. 6. All fasteners, accessories, electrical wiring, fittings, sanitary fittings & pipes, appliances must be removed very cautiously so that they can be re-used again. 7. The dismantled closed shed must be packed, loaded at the Sparing Site (ANPARA-D), transported and unloaded at the Receiving Site. 8. The entire closed shed along with rooms, if any (store in-charge, C&I room, store executives' rooms etc.), electrical fittings etc. must be re-erected at the receiving site (2X800 MW Singrauli Stage-III). Materials like fasteners and accessories, electrical fittings, wiring etc., which are found to be damaged / non-usable, shall be supplied by the bidder as per the item rate available in BOQ. 9. All excess materials shall be handed over to BHEL. 10. Contractor may take note of the following points while sending their offers: a. The materials received from dismantling and transportation of the closed storage shed from Anpara-D site shall be checked for the quality for re-use, shall be cleaned and repaired to the extent possible as per the instruction of BHEL Engineer-In-charge. Any material, received from Anpara-D site; which is found not usable in erection of new closed storage sheds at Singrauli site, shall be handed over to BHEL and shall be stored at place and in manner as directed by BHEL Engineer. b. All other required materials to complete the erection of closed storage shed as per the specifications & drawings, shall be supplied by the contractor as per the BOQ item rate. c. All civil works at Singrauli site including sanitary, electrical and mechanical works shall be paid as per the BOQ cum rate schedule. Contractor's scope shall be inclusive of all the works essentially required for dismantling of complete shed and erecting functional closed sheds at Singrauli site.
10.3.3	Design and Detailing: Detailed Civil and Structural Design for Closed Storage Sheds is in the scope of contractor. Contractor shall get the detailed design calculations and drawings vetted from any of the IITs /NITs or any other reputed govt. institute (as approved by BHEL). The vetted design drawings shall be submitted to BHEL Engineer-In-charge for approval before start of work.

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	Detailed drawings shall be prepared in consideration of the technical / construction specifications as mentioned hereafter. Drawings prepared by contractor should consist of the detailed Bill of Materials (BOM). DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR CLOSED STORAGE SHED: 1. Size of Closed Shed – 15Mc/c X 60Mc/c X 6.0M (Approximate). 2. Clear Height of closed Shed (between FFL & Bottom of truss/ Structural Member) – 6.0M. 3. Columns shall be spanning – 6.0M c/c long span & 5.0M c/c short span. 4. All side cladding/ roof sheets shall be fitted in such a way that they can be removed at any point of time. 5. 20 gauge MS rolling shutters of size 5m x 5m or 5m x 6m (approx.) as per IS specifications, complete, mechanically operated from in and outside both as instructed by BHEL engineer including two coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved colour and quality over one coat of red oxide primer with locking arrangement. Suitable arrangement shall be made for easy operation of shutters (mechanical gear operated). 6. One man-entry gate to be provided on at one side of shed (front entrance by the side of rolling shutter). 7. The bidder should submit a guarantee for 12 months of operations for the materials supplied and erected by him. 8. All designs have to be carried out as per relevant IS code.
10.3.4	FRAME STRUCTURE: Closed Storage Sheds shall be designed as frame structure with Structural Columns, Trusses, Foundations and Plinth Beam for supporting self-loads, live loads, wind loads, seismic loads etc.
10.3.5	EXCAVATION: Excavation for Column Foundations, Walls, Plinth Beam and Trenches etc. shall be made as per IS specifications. Marking of Area shall be done and Levels shall be measured and recorded before start of Excavation in presence of BHEL Engineer. In case of any discrepancy regarding measurement BHEL Engineer's decision shall be binding.
10.3.6	FILLING: Any filling/loose soil met below the foundation shall be made up with lean cement concrete 1:4:8 mix (min).
10.3.7	GRADED SUB-BASE: Graded sub base of required thickness (250mm to 300mm) shall be provided as per drawing below Flooring, Ramp & Column foundations of storage shed etc. by using 80 mm size hard

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	broken black granite/ quartzite/ gneiss/ trap stone metal including granular murrum packing, watering & compaction etc. complete, as per standard specification and instructed by BHEL Engineer. However, requirement of Stone Soling can be eliminated in case a hard strata/good stratum is met within foundation level & PCC shall be done directly in such cases. This can be decided as per site requirement in consultation with BHEL Site Engineer.
10.3.8	EXCAVATED EARTH FILLING: Filling under floors, sides of foundations, drains, roads with 100mm/ 150mm thick layer of compacted selected earth/ river sand including watering, consolidation etc. shall be executed as per IS specification and drawings (if any). Basement and sides of the foundation wall shall be filled in with selected excavated earth in the layers not exceeding 150 mm including watering, consolidation etc. complete as per IS specification and as directed by BHEL Engineer.
10.3.9	DISPOSAL: The excess/unutilized suitable earth and debris shall be disposed & levelled to the proposed mentioned area for development. All unusable earth, debris, trees, vegetation etc. shall be disposed off at a location embarked by BHEL / Client.
10.3.10	PCC (1:4:8): 100 mm thick PCC (1:4:8) shall be provided for following: i) Below RCC Footing of Columns. ii) Plinth Beam Base. iii) Floor Filling for Plinth raising. iv) Floor Filling for Plinth Raising at Pantry and Bathroom. v) Below Ramp and Internal Wall Foundations. vi) In the Base of Soak Pit Slab. 200 mm thick PCC (1:4:8) shall be provided for the base of septic tank as per drawings and as directed by BHEL Engineer. PCC (1:3:6): 100 mm thick PCC (1:3:6) shall be provided in the width of approx. 750 mm around the perimeter of the Closed Sheds for Plinth Protection as per standard specifications and as directed by BHEL Engineer.
10.3.11	COPING: 40 mm thick coping of Cement Concrete of appropriate grade shall be provided over the side walls. In Baffle Beam, Slab of Septic tank, Side racks and Ramp etc. RCC shall be provided as per drawings and as directed by BHEL Engineer. This shall include supplying and placing PCC at all depths below plinth level including formwork, curing, all materials, tools and plants and labour complete. Concrete of 1:4:8/ 1:3:6, grade as defined in IS- 456 with 40mm/20mm and downgraded stone aggregates as per drawing and BOQ cum Rate Schedule.

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	Nominal mix (volumetric) shall be allowed to use as per the guidelines of IS-456 (latest edition) with min. W/C ratio & cement content as per IS stipulation for moderate condition. Concrete shall be produced by concrete mixer machine & hand mix is generally not acceptable. Note: However, in certain unavoidable circumstances, hand mix shall be permitted with 10% extra cement content as per the discretion of BHEL Engineer.
10.3.12	RCC of grade M-20 shall be provided for following Works: Design mix concrete of grade M-20 may be used for RCC Structures. Nominal mix (volumetric) shall be allowed to use as per the guidelines of IS-456 (latest edition) with min. W/C ratio & cement content as per IS stipulation for moderate condition. Concrete shall be produced by concrete mixer machine & hand mix is generally not acceptable.
10.3.12.1	i) RCC Footings: 250 mm thick RCC Footings for Columns, of size 1.5m X 1.5m with the reinforcement of 12 mm dia. bars both ways (Lateral and Longitudinal) @ 150 mm c/c spacing, shall be provided below the column pedestals as per drawings.
10.3.12.2	ii) RCC Pedestals: RCC Column pedestals of size 400mm X 400mm from top of the Column Footing (for closed sheds) up to G.L., with the reinforcement of 4 Nos. 16 mm dia at the corners and stirrups of 8 mm dia @ 200 mm c/c spacing shall be provided as per drawings.
10.3.12.3	iii) RCC Columns: RCC Column of size 300mm X 300mm, height of 3 m (from F.F.L.) from top of the RCC Footing (for Security Rooms) with the reinforcement of 4 Nos. 16 mm dia. at the corners and stirrups of 8 mm dia @ 200 mm c/c spacing shall be provided.
10.3.12.4	iv) Plinth beam for Closed Sheds: RCC plinth Beam of size 400mm X 500mm WXD, with the reinforcement of 02 Nos. 20 mm dia. bars at Top, 04 Nos. 16 mm dia. bars at bottom and 8 mm dia. Stirrups (2 Legged) @ 200 mm c/c spacing, shall be provided throughout the perimeter of the Closed Sheds along the Column Foundations as per drawings.
10.3.12.5	v) Plinth beam for Security Room: RCC plinth Beam of size 230mm X 300 mm (W X D), with the reinforcement of 02 Nos. 20 mm dia. bars at Top, 03 Nos. 16 mm dia. bars at bottom and 8 mm dia. Stirrups (2 Legged) @ 200 mm c/c spacing, shall be provided throughout the perimeter of the Security Room along the Column Foundations as per drawings.
10.3.12.6	i) RCC for Baffle Beam, Slab of Septic tank, Side racks and Ramp etc. shall be provided as per drawings and as directed by BHEL Engineer.
10.3.12.7	This shall include supplying and placing RCC at all depths / levels including formwork, curing, all materials, tools and plants and labour complete. Concrete of specified grade as defined in IS- 456 with 40mm/20mm and downgraded stone aggregates as per drawing and BOQ cum Rate Schedule.

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10.3.13	For Reinforcement Works the IS Specifications as per SP-34 (latest addition) shall be followed. HYSD- TMT Steel bars of Grade Fe-500D /500 EQR form reputed manufacturer shall be used by contractor for reinforcement purpose.
10.3.14	Note: The above details of RCC Structures are for bidder's information and guidance only. However, actual sizes and reinforcement details for RCC Structures of closed sheds shall be as per approved design drawings as per TCC Clause No. 10.3.3 only.
10.4	BRICK MASONRY: Brick masonry shall be done by using best quality locally available burnt clay bricks / Fly Ash Lime (FAL) bricks of standard size. Minimum strength of the bricks should not be less than 50 KG/SqCm. Other quality requirement shall be in line with the relevant IS Code. One-brick thick & Half-brick thick brickwork shall be constructed as specified, in Cement Mortar 1:6 & 1:4 respectively including linking, plumbing, levelling, pacing, joints, curing etc. Including all materials, tools & plants and labour complete at all level/elevation.
10.5	FORMWORK: The formwork should be capable of carrying the dead load of concrete, the reinforcements and the forces of vibration. The form works shall be designed by the contractor and approved by BHEL Engineer. After sufficient curing period & after attaining adequate strength of concrete the formwork shall be removed with the approval of BHEL Engineer. The item of PCC/RCC shall be deemed as completed after removal of forms and required finishing is completed.
10.6	ROOFING & SIDE CLADDING: SIDE CLADDING: 0.55mm thick Permanently profiled color metal cladding sheets with troughed M.S. sheets manufactured out of 0.55 mm TCT(Total coated thickness) permanently colour coated zincalume sheet (150 gsm zinc-aluminium alloy coating total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 300 Mpa yield strength shall be supplied and fixed as per approved drawing and BOQ cum Rate Schedule. ROOF SHEETING: Permanently color coated galvanised MS troughed metal 0.47mm thick roof sheet of approved colour as per relevant IS code and specification. Minimum galvanisation of 275 gsm total on both sides including fixing of sheet to purlin with self drilling screws, stich screws between two adjacent sheets and sealing with epoxy sealant. Translucent FRP (fibre reinforced plastic) sheets 2 mm thick including GI hooks/ J or L bolts, Screw, nuts, washers, bitumen washers for natural lighting shall be provided including cutting of GI sheets in shape and size as required for fixing FRP /RMP sheets complete. Wind ties for protection against lifting of roof by wind etc. if any as per standard practice shall be provided by the contractor.

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10.7	STRUCTURAL WORKS: All structural works for Columns, roof truss, Fencing, Steel gates, doors etc. shall be carried out as per BHEL Engineer's Instructions, drawings and relevant IS Code Specifications. Design and Fabrication drawings for structure steel works i.e. Columns, Trusses, Wind Ties, Purlins etc. shall be prepared by contractor and get approved from BHEL before start of work / procurement of materials. BHEL LOGO shall be provided at the Entrance Gates.
10.7.1	Contractor is permitted to get steel truss & other structures fabricated at workshop outside of the plant premises with prior permission of BHEL. In this case contractor has to arrange for shop inspections periodically as required by BHEL Engineer to ensure the quality of fabrication work. Fabricated structures without inspection/ certification by BHEL shall not be allowed for erection
10.7.2	The trusses shall be tubular, fabricated in pieces of convenient length for transportation by truck and speedy erection at site. The base plates shall be welded to the trusses for fixing/resting the same on supports. Suitable cleats or fixing plates shall be provided on the trusses for holding the purlins and the bottom tie runners. Bolts shall be fixed in columns and posts by using templates for fixing truss. These foundation bolts, base plates, cleats etc. fixed with truss shall be paid under tonnage of truss only. Work shall be done as per approved drawings. No separate payment shall be made for templates.
10.7.3	Any new structural materials required shall be brought to the notice of BHEL Engineer prior to ordering and procured only after the approval of BHEL Engineer. Structural Steel materials shall be bought from the BHEL approved manufacturer only and shall be confirming to the relevant IS Code specifications; contractor shall submit the manufacturing test certificate and other relevant documents for the materials as per BHEL requirement.
10.8	OPEN STORAGE YARD BOUNDARY WALL: Boundary Wall of 2.1 m height from FGL and along the perimeter of Open Yard including providing pre-cast RCC Columns, RCC Panels (minimum 50 mm thick) of minimum M-25 grade, minimum depth of foundation for Columns shall be 1 m below ground level, Scope shall also include supplying and fixing of 600mm high concertina on top of boundary wall including clips, anchors, accessories etc. all complete. Concertina shall be from tensile serrated galvanised wire (HTSW) made with wire diameter of 2.5 mm which will be stretched to 6m and attached on barbed wire by means of clips at 1m interval including structural post of angles (ISA 50x50x6) for concertina fencing all complete as per BHEL Engineer-In-Charge instruction and technical specifications.
10.9	SANITARY & DRAINAGE WORKS:

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10.9.1	Necessary sanitary and plumbing works shall be provided with necessary water taps and all connections with supply lines/septic tank shall be provided by the contractor for BHEL Storage Sheds. The materials used and the location etc. shall be as per the directions of BHEL Engineer. Contractor shall procure the materials from the reputed manufacturers only as approved by BHEL Engineer. Prior Approval of sample from BHEL Engineer is necessary before supplying the materials at site.
10.9.2	Septic tanks with soak pit/leaching cesspool shall be provided by the contractor at the location specified by BHEL complete in all respects as per IS specification. The drawing attached with tender is indicative only & any changes required at site shall be done as per the instruction of BHEL Engineer.
10.10	ELECTRICAL WORKS: Bidder to supply & install, Erection and commissioning of electrical items as per BOQ like Distribution Boards, LT Cables, Main switch with Earth leakage protection (30A TPN), suitable sockets/switch units for required A/C points, wires, PVC conduits, tees, bends, clamps, JBs, 5amps socket, Modular Switch boards & points for computers & telephone for each table/desk, earthing wires, Lighting system shall be designed as modular type suitable for False ceilings. Also, the bidder should take care of aesthetics and energy conservation. A detailed schematic with BOM of the electrical fittings shall be submitted to BHEL for approval before execution. Supplying and Installation of Main Distribution Board and making the connection from the Single Point Source (as and where made available by customer) to the Distribution Board through Power transformer using the HT cable of appropriate size and capacity, including laying underground as per standard procedures and specifications and making the connections from the Main Distribution Board to the Office through a Wall mounted MCB Distribution Board, including supplying, installation and commissioning of MCB distribution board for safe and leak proof Electrical Installation is also in the scope of Bidder. Electrical Fitting / Equipment of approved make shall be provided as per the approved Electrical Layout, BOQ cum Rate Schedule, the quantity is only indicative, the final quantities shall be as per the approved drawings / BOM.
10.10.1	The materials and workmanship must be of good quality and accepted standards and specifications. The BHEL Engineer reserves the right to reject any material not up to the specification
10.10.2	Approval of BHEL Electrical Engineer is to be obtained before procurement of Electrical materials.
10.11	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:

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10.11.1	The electrical installation shall generally be carried out in conformity with the requirements of the Indian electricity act, 1910 as amended up to date and the Indian electricity rules, 1956 framed there under and also the relevant regulations of the electric supply authority concerned as well as IS: 732-1963 (latest edition). Before commencement of work Contractor has to submit detail electrical layout drawings prepared by experienced & licensed electrical agency/engineer indicating the cable route, internal/external panels, cable sizing, fittings & fixtures etc. in line with the BOQ cum Rate Schedule.
10.11.2	Good workmanship is an essential requirement for compliance with the rules in the code. The work shall be carried out under the direct supervision of a person holding a valid certificate of competency, concerned for the type of work involved.
10.11.3	All outdoor/external lamps shall have weatherproof fittings of design approved by BHEL Engineer so as to effectively prevent the admission of moisture.
10.11.4	All main switches shall be of metal clad enclosed pattern, which shall be fixed at close proximity to the point of entry of supply.
10.11.5	Main and branch distribution boards shall be in accordance with Indian Standard IS 732-1963 "Code of practice for electrical wiring installation".
10.11.6	PVC conduit (concealed type) wiring system should be adopted throughout and all conduit pipes/channel shall be conforming to latest IS.
10.11.7	Approved and good quality copper wire with adequate current carrying capacity/voltage rating with proper insulation as per relevant IS should be used for the entire electrical wiring/installation.
10.11.8	The service connection from outside mains to the switchboard inside the building shall also be carried out by the contractor.
10.11.9	Erection/installation, commissioning and handing over of all electrical items covered in BOQ Cum Rate Schedule.
10.11.10	For all materials required to be erected in this contract scope, unloading of material at site is in the scope of this contract. Accordingly, all arrangements are to be made by the contractor.
10.11.11	Preservation, safekeeping, watch and ward of the material at site.
10.12	MCC
10.12.1	Erection of Panels after foundation checking
10.12.2	Mechanical functional checking/ adjustment of individual breaker.
10.12.3	Measurement of Insulation resistance of MCC.
10.12.4	Operation of all illumination, space heating circuits etc
10.12.5	Any items like lamps, lens, fuse/ instruments missed/ damaged from the custody of the contractor shall be replaced by the contractor at his cost. However, in case the damage is not due to reasons attributable to the contractor, BHEL may arrange free replacement. The decision of BHEL Engineer in charge in this regard will be final and binding.
10.13	CABLE LAYING AND TERMINATION

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

10.13.1	Cable laying includes cutting to the required length, laying in overhead cable racks / underground cable trenches, pipes, flexible conduits, dressing/clamping in tray, drilling of holes in gland plates.
10.13.2	Entry to the panels, JB's may be at top, side or bottom. All cable are required be supported and clamped near to the panel.
10.13.3	All care should be taken to avoid abrasion, tension, twisting, kinking and stretching of cables during installation.
10.13.4	All cable entry openings shall be properly sealed to prevent water seepage from outside trenches/conduits into the building. The required materials for doing so shall be included by Agency in the cable laying prices.
10.13.5	Cable trenches in plant shall be sand filled. Also, RCC cover of cable trenches shall be sealed with PCC by CONTRACTOR.
10.13.6	Cost of cable laying as per BOQ Cum Rate Schedule shall include the cost of Nylon / PVC ties & Aluminium strip required for dressing / clamping.
10.13.7	The Cost Of Cable Laying As Per BOQ Cum Rate Schedule Shall Also Include The Cost Of Termination With Suitable Crimping Type Lugs & Ferrules
10.13.8	The contractor shall carry out insulation testing, simulation testing etc. as per the instructions of Engineer at site.
10.13.9	The location of cable Joint if any shall be clearly indicated with cable marks with an additional inscription "Cable Joint".
10.13.10	The contractor shall provide Tools/ equipment required for the connections and termination of cable wherever necessary.
10.13.11	Re-termination if required during testing/ commissioning shall be carried out without additional cost.
10.14	EARTHING
10.14.1	All Earthing system shall be in accordance with IS: 3043-1966 "Code of practice for Earthing".
10.14.2	The Installation and Earthing shall generally be carried out in accordance with the Indian electricity rules 1956 as amended from time to time and the relevant regulations of the electricity supply authority concerned.
10.14.3	All plugs and sockets shall be of three-pin type, one of the pins being connected to earth.
10.14.4	Bodies of all electrical appliances shall be earthed by the use of three pin plugs. The covers of the regulators if of metallic construction shall be earthed by means of a separate earth wire. A separate earth wire shall be used for earthing these appliances.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

10.14.5	All earth wires and earth continuity conductors shall be of copper/ galvanized iron. They shall be either stranded or solid bars of flat rectangular strips, due care is taken to avoid corrosion and mechanical damage to it. Inter connections of earth continuity conductors and main and branch earth wires shall be made in such a way that reliable and good electrical connections are permanently ensured.
10.14.6	The neutral conductor shall not be used as earth wire.
10.14.7	Welded, bolted and clamped joints only are permissible. For stranded conductor, sleeve connectors are permissible. Bolted connectors and their screws shall be protected against any possible corrosion.
10.14.8	The path of the earth wire shall, as far as possible, be out of reach of any person and shall be visible for inspection.
10.14.9	Earthing Pits: The galvanized iron pipe electrodes shall be used, which is not smaller than 38mm internal diameter and shall not be less than 4m in length and shall, as far as possible, be embedded below permanent moisture level with charcoal & salt and shall be one piece only without any joints.
10.14.10	Earthing Pits shall be provided as per relevant IS Code specifications to fulfil the functional and statutory requirements.
10.15	DEWATERING:
10.15.1	It is the responsibility of the contractor to engage sufficient dewatering pump (Diesel, electrically operated) of adequate capacity for dewatering of sub-soil, rainwater from excavated pit and other localized area and keep the area dry and workable till completion of entire work within their quoted rate.
10.16	GENERAL NOTES FOR STEEL DOOR, WINDOWS, AND VENTILATORS
10.16.1	Steel Door: - Pressed steel doors as per standard specification, relevant IS code and sizes shall be supplied along with frames and fixed with suitable holdfasts, fixtures and fittings.
10.16.2	Steel Window: - All steel Windows shall be supplied and fixed as per standard specifications of relevant IS code and instructions of BHEL Engineer with all fixtures (i.e. handles, locks, latches, hooks etc.), glazing, fittings, holdfasts etc. Complete.
10.16.3	Rolling Shutters & Steel Ventilators: - All rolling shutters & steel ventilators shall be supplied and fixed as per standard specifications, relevant IS code and instructions of BHEL Engineer with all fixtures (i.e. handles, locks, latches, hooks etc.), glazing, fittings, holdfasts etc. Complete.
10.16.4	Note: Contractor shall arrange for shop inspection for all steel doors, windows, rolling shutters & trusses etc. if fabricated outside the plant before delivery at site for Engineer's clearance.
10.17	PAINTING

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

10.17.1	All the steel items such as doors, windows, ventilators, roof trusses, purlins, columns etc. shall be provided with one coat of red oxide primer & two coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved make, colour and quality. Paint shall be applied after fixing in position to achieve uniform finishing. Rates shall be quoted taking into account cost of painting for woodwork, steel work etc.	
10.17.2	Three coats of white/colour washing shall be provided uniformly on all wall surfaces as per IS specification.	
10.17.3	PVC water tank of approved make shall be supplied and erected on steel staging and to be constructed on location shown as per item rate given in BOQ cum Rate schedule	
10.18	Prior Approval from BHEL Engineer:	
10.18.1	Contractor shall take prior approval from BHEL Engineer for use of Sanitary items, FRP/RMP sheets, Overhead water tanks, Doors, Windows, ventilators, Cement, Brick, Steel, structural steel and for other items as specified in respective items description and necessary manufacturer's test certificate (MTC) and laboratory test as required by BHEL shall be arranged by contractor within their quoted rate.	
10.19	Any one of the following make for various items to be installed:	
10.19.1	CIVIL, STRUCTURAL, AND FINISHING ITEMS	
	Item	Brand
A	Structural Steel / Reinforcement (TMT)	SAIL / TATA / JINDAL / ESSAR STEEL / JSW / ESL Ltd. / MS AGARWAL
B	PPC / OPC 43	ACC / BIRLA / J K CEMENT / CCI/ULTRATECH / SHREE CEMENT (ROCK STRONG – A UNIT OF SHREE CEMENT), GRASIM / PRISM / LAFARGE
C	Enamel Paints	JOHNSON & NICHOLSON / BURGER / ASIAN PAINT / NEROLAC / DELUX / NIPPON
D	GI & MS Pipes	SURYA / PRAKASH / JINDAL / TATA / APOLLO
E	Cladding/Roof Sheetting & Structural	KAMDHENU / ESSAR / JINDAL / EPACK
F	Toilet/Sanitary Items	HINDWARE / PARRYWARE/PRAYAG / CERA / VARMORA
G	AC with Stabilizer	BLUE STAR / VOLTAS / SAMSUNG / LLOYD / HITACHI/ O-GENERAL
H	Furniture / Furnishing Items	GODREJ / DELITE / DURIAN / GEEKEN
10.19.2	Electrical Component	Brand
A	SWITCHES AND SOCKETS (MODULAR TYPE)	ANCHOR / MK / LK/HAVELLS
B	WIRES / CBALES	KEI/ FINOLEX/ POLYCAB/ HAVELLS/ RR KABEL

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-X: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

C	Lighting Fittings	PHILIPS / BAJAJ / CROMPTON / GE / SYSKA / GM
D	Switch Socket outlet	ALSTOM / CGL / BEST & CROMPTON / ESSEN / GM
E	Modular switches	ANCHOR / ELLORA / MAK ELECTRIC / ALSTOM / GM
F	EXHAUST FANS	ALSTOM / CROMPTON/HAVELS/BAJAJ
G	LIGHT FITTINGS	CROMPTON/PHILIPS /WIPRO/SYSKA
H	WALL MOUNTING FANS	ORIENT/ CROMPTON/ USHA/BAJAJ
I	CFL & FL LAMPS	PHILIPS/ OSRAM/ WIPRO/ BAJAJ/ SYSKA
J	KWH METERS ETC	BHEL/ GE/ L&T/HAVELLS
K	MCBs & MCB DBs (10 KA)	MDS/ L&T-HAGGER/ RAJ.L/HAVELLS
L	LT ACB	L&T /TM/SIEMENS/GEC ALSTOM/GE POWER CONTROLS / SCHNEIDER / C&S / SPACEAGE HYUNDAI
M	Fuse Switch Unit	ALSTOM / SIEMENS / L&T / CGL / STANDARDS / HAVELLS / SCHNEIDER / C&S / GE POWER
N	MCB	STANDARD / MDS / INDO KOPP / C&S / SIEMENS / ABB
O	MCCB	STANDARD / MDS / INDO KOPP / C&S / SIEMENS / ABB
P	HRC Fuses	SIEMENS / L & T / ALSTOM / S & S / STANDARD / INDO ASIAN / HAVELLS / GE POWER
Q	Control switches	SIEMENS / ALSTOM / L & T / KAYCEE
R	Indicating lamps (LEDs)	SIEMENS / L&T/ GE.
S	LT Power & Control Cables	ASIAN CABLES / CCI / UNIVERSAL / NICCO / DELTON CABLES / FINOLEX / OMEGA / RADIANT CABLES / POLYCAB / KEI.
T	Terminal Blocks	ESSEN / CONNECT WELL / ELMEX / PHOENIX / WAGO
Note: Approval of BHEL Engineer is to be obtained before procurement of materials. The make of material mentioned if not available in the market or is not suiting the site conditions or the make of any material is not mentioned in the above list other standard make may be used after the approval from BHEL Engineer.		

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-XI : BILL OF QUANTITIES AND % WEIGHTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

This Chapter consists of Part A & Part B of Volume II “Price bid”:

<u>CONTENTS</u>	
Description	Remarks
PART A: Instructions to the Bidders	Instructions
PART B: % weightage for amount of individual items of Schedule of quantity	BILL OF QUANTITIES AND % WEIGHTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS ATTACHED SEPARATELY.
PART C: Total Lump Sum Price for entire scope of Work	This part is implanted in the E- Procurement portal entitled as “Part-C of Vol-II Price Bid”.
<u>Part A:</u>	<u>Instructions to the Bidders</u>
1.	Bidders shall quote Total Lump-sum Price for the entire scope of work in Rupees in VOL II PRICE BID at BHEL E-procurement Portal. Any other entry elsewhere in the offer of the bidder shall be treated as Null and Void.
2.	BHEL has fixed the % weightages as in “Part-B” for individual items in two packages i.e. package-A “IMMOVABLE ITEMS” and Package-B “MOVABLE ITEMS” w.r.t. the total price of Price Bid Vol-II as follows:
3.	Based on the pre-fixed % weightages, amount of individual items shall be derived by BHEL.
4.	Based on the quantities of individual item and the amount arrived in Sl. No. 3 above, item rate of individual items shall be derived by BHEL. This item rate shall be rounded off up to two decimal places and shall be used to calculate the total amount of an item.
5.	Bidders to note that this is an ‘ Item rate contract ’. Payment shall be made for the actual quantities of work executed at the Unit rate arrived at as per serial no. 4 above.
<u>PART B:</u>	% weightage for amount of individual items w.r.t. the total lump sum price (as quoted by the bidder in “Part C of Vol-II-Price Bid”)- attached separately.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CHAPTER-XII: DRAWINGS

12.0	Following Drawings shall be part of this tender (attached separately):
12.1	OFFICE
12.1.1	TYPICAL LAYOUT OF INTEGRATED OFFICE COMPLEX
12.1.2	FLOORING DETAILS OF OFFICE
12.1.3	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SYSTEM LAYOUT
12.1.4	SEPTIC TANK AND WATER TANK STRUCTURE
12.1.5	FOOTING CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW
12.1.6	STAGING OF OVERHEAD WATER TANK
12.1.7	DETAILS OF SEPTIC AND SECTION
12.1.8	DETAILS OF SOAK PIT
11.2	CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS AND OPEN STORAGE YARD
12.2.1	TYPICA LAYOUT PLAN OF OPEN STORAGE YARD AND CLOSED SHEDS
12.2.2	PLAN AT PLINTH LEVEL FOR CLOSED STORAGE SHED (15M X 60M)
12.2.3	PLAN FOR CLOSED SHED WITH OFFICE (60M X 15M)
12.2.4	SECTION OF PLINTH BEAM
12.2.5	SECTION OF BEAM
12.2.6	SECTION OF LINTEL AND SUNSHED PROJECTION FOR CLOSED SHED
12.2.7	INTERNAL WALL AND PARTITION WALL FOUNDATION DETAILS
12.2.8	CONCRETE RAISED PLATFORM
12.2.9	GATE
12.2.10	HARD SURFACE
12.2.11	WBM APPROACH ROAD
12.2.12	TYPICAL DETAIL OF FLOORING (PEB CLOSED SHED)
12.2.13	TRAPEZOIDAL DRAIN: SECTION
12.2.14	PRE-CAST PANELLED BOUNDARY WALL
12.3	PLOT PLAN (TENDER STAGE DRAWING FOR BIDDER'S INFORMATION ONLY. FINAL PLOT PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE SUCCUESSFUL BIDDER AFTER AWARD OF WORK).
NOTE:	ABOVE DRAWINGS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSE ONLY.
12.4	WORKERS ACCOMMODATION DRAWING OF CUSTOMER

Note: The drawings enclosed with this tender are intended to give the tenderer a general idea of the type and extent of work involved. The drawings are as such only for reference purpose only. All works shall be carried out as per BOQ cum Rate Schedule, IS codes specification, statutory norms and other technical specifications as applicable.

Contractor shall get the detailed design calculations and drawings for office and closed storage sheds vetted from any of the IITs /NITs or any other reputed govt. institute (as approved by BHEL).

Tender Inviting Authority: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, CENTRAL PROCUREMENT CELL (CPC), NOIDA

Name of Job: " DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL and PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL.

E-TENDER NO.:BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/012

PRICE SCHEDULE (REV-00)

Name of the Bidder/
Bidding Firm / Company :

NOTE:

Bidder shall quote the Price considering the total scope of work for "TOTAL PRICE FOR ENTIRE SCOPE OF WORK AS PER TENDER NO. : BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/012 for " DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL and PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL."

1) Bidder must quote the Rates/Values against each line items mentioned in this price schedule.

2) Bidder to note that total price shall be considered for evaluation & awarding. As such total price should be complete in all respect for the full scope defined and considering all terms and conditions.

3) Total offered price shall be splitted into two separate contracts as Packages-A & Package-B in the ratio of 77.679 : 22.321.

4) If the bidder fails to furnish break-up as per below or furnish break-up in variance to that specified below, BHEL reserves the right to fill-in or amend break-up, as applicable, as per BHEL's discretion in line with broad frozen break-up. Decision of BHEL in this regard shall be final & binding on bidder.

5) Price format shall not be changed by bidder in any case, since it may lead to cancellation of bidder's offer.

NUMBER #	TEXT #	NUMBER #	TEXT #	NUMBER #	NUMBER #	TEXT #
SL. NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION & PART NO.	QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	UNIT PRICE [IN INR] (IN FIGURE)	TOTAL BASIC PRICE [IN INR] (IN FIGURE)	TOTAL BASIC PRICE [IN INR] (IN WORDS)
1	2	4	5	13	53	55
1	TOTAL PRICE FOR ENTIRE SCOPE OF WORK AS PER TENDER NO. : BHEL/CPC/SGL/ENB/012 for "DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN STORAGE YARD WITH ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, 01 NO. PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE AND 06 NOS. CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS INCLUDING DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA-D FOR 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA PACKAGE- A: IMMOVABLE MATERIAL & PACKAGE- B: MOVABLE MATERIAL."	1	LOT		0.000	INR Zero Only
Total in Figures					0.000	INR Zero Only
Quoted Rate in Words						INR Zero Only

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)	
PREAMBLE FOR BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE	
1	Details of the items in the BOQ Cum Rate Schedule shall be read in conjunction with the tender specifications, drawings and other documents and shall have precedence over any contrary statement mentioned anywhere in this document.
2	The work shall be carried out as per construction drawings, specifications, the description of the items in this schedule and/or Engineer's instructions, Drawings enclosed with these documents are only indicative giving some idea of the type of work involved. The layout, sizes and details of the building, structures and foundations shown in tender drawings may vary at a large extent during actual construction. Final drawings will be issued progressively during the execution of the work.
3	Items of work provided in this schedule but not covered in the specifications shall be executed strictly as per instructions of the Engineer.
4	Unless specifically mentioned otherwise in the contract, the contractor shall quote his rates for the finished items and shall provide for the complete cost towards fuel, tools, tackle, equipment, constructional plant , temporary works, labour materials, levies , taxes , transport, layout, repairs, rectification, maintenance till handing over, supervision, shops, establishments, services, temporary roads, revenue expenses, contingencies, overheads, profits and all incidental items not specifically mentioned but reasonably implied and necessary to complete the works according to the contract.
5	The rate shall also be inclusive of carrying out topography survey of site to establish levels and coordinates at suitable intervals, form existing grid levels and coordinates furnished by the owner, establish bench marks, setting out the location and levels of the proposed structures, constructions and making references, pillars and other identification marks etc. No separate payment will be made towards the same.
6	The quantities of the various items mentioned in the BOQ cum Rate Schedule are approximate and may vary up to any extent or be deleted altogether. The overall variation in contract value on execution shall be dealt as per GCC. Contractor has to obtain prior approval of BHEL/ Customer before procurement of bought out items/ building materials.
7	BHEL Engineer's decision shall be final and binding on the contractors regarding clarification of items in BOQ cum Rate schedule with respect to the other sections of the contract.
8	In case of any discrepancy between item description, relevant specification, clarification shall be sought at tender stage itself. Otherwise it shall be assumed that the contractor has quoted for the more stringent requirement.

PART-B**PROJECT NAME:-2X800MW SINGRUALI STPP STAGE-III****% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL PACKAGES W.R.T. THE TOTAL LUMP SUM PRICE (RATE SCHEDULE)**

NAME OF WORK: "DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA"

Sch. No.	DESCRIPTION	UOM	QUANTITY	PACKAGE VALUE= TOTAL AMOUNT QUOTED BY BIDDER * WEIGHTAGE /100	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
A	B	C	D	E	F
1.0	PACKAGE-A: IMMOVABLE ITEMS	As per BOQ cum Rate		-	77.67877931
2.0	PACKAGE-B: MOVABLE ITEMS	As per BOQ cum Rate		-	22.32122069
3.0	GRAND TOTAL (EXCLUDING GST)			-	

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE

NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
A	Dismantling of Closed Storage Sheds at ANPARA-D Site as per detailed scope, specifications and instructions of BHEL Engineer-In-charge	No. of Sheds	6	₹ -	₹ -	2.5262159
B	Loading, Packing of Closed Storage Shed Structural Steel (Usable) materials at ANPARA-D Site and Transportation, Unloading of material at Singrauli site as per detailed scope, specifications and instructions of BHEL Engineer- In-Charge.	No. of Sheds	6	₹ -	₹ -	0.6062918
C	CIVIL WORKS				₹ -	
C-1	EARTH WORK AND WBM: Earth work in excavation, backfilling, disposal and Water Bound macadam Works including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading, dewatering etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge for the following.				₹ -	
C-1.1	Earth work in stripping of top soil upto a maximum depth of 0.30m below ground level so as to exclude all debris, grass, vegetation, bushes, trees having girth upto 300mm including roots and organic materials etc for leveling and grading including dressing to specified levels & grades and compacting the graded/stripped surface by manual/mechanical means, disposal of stripped materials within a lead upto 1km etc all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by the engineer-in-charge.	SQM	245700	₹ -	₹ -	8.0689863
C-1.2	Preparation of sub grade by excavating earth to required depth for all types of soil/ rock, dressing to camber and consolidating the base including making good the undulation etc and disposal of surplus earth within a lead upto 1 km etc. all complete.	CUM	26582	₹ -	₹ -	1.8578685
C-1.3	Earth work in excavation in all types of soil including ash which can be excavated by any means including setting out, levelling, dewatering (but excluding special type of dewatering viz. well point method), shoring & strutting (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, ramming/compacting the excavated bottom, stacking, disposal of surplus excavated materials within a lead upto 1Km, spreading/levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level.				₹ -	-
C-1.3.1	Depth from ground level but not exceeding 2 m	CUM	3870	₹ -	₹ -	0.3291407
C-1.3.2	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	CUM	72	₹ -	₹ -	0.0076393
C-1.4	Earth work in excavation in soft rock (rock without any recovery of excavated materials in the form of hard stone/boulder) including weathered rock which can be excavated by means of crow bar, pick axe, pneumatic rock breaker attachment with excavator machine etc but does not require chiselling or blasting including setting out, levelling, dewatering (wherever required), shoring & strutting (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, ramming/compacting the excavated bottom, stacking, disposal of surplus excavated materials within a lead upto 1Km, spreading / levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level.				₹ -	-
C-1.4.1	Depth from ground level but not exceeding 2 m	CUM	1038	₹ -	₹ -	0.1311106
C-1.4.1	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	CUM	114	₹ -	₹ -	0.0172793

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE

NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
C-1.5	Earthwork in Back filling upto any depth below ground level around foundations, plinths, trenches, drains etc to proper grade and level in layers not exceeding 250 mm thickness using/with selected materials from compulsorily excavated earth available within a lead upto 1Km and compacted as specified including re-excavation of stacked earth, watering, ramming/compaction by manual/mechanical means, dressing etc all complete for the following.				₹ -	-
C-1.5.1	Each layer compacted so as to achieve at least 90% maximum dry density as per IS2720 (Part-VII)	CUM	11782	₹ -	₹ -	1.1310273
C-1.6	Earthwork in Back filling upto any depth below ground level around foundations, plinths, trenches, drains etc to proper grade and level in layers not exceeding 250 mm thickness using/with selected materials directly from excavation within a lead upto 1Km and compacted as specified including watering, ramming/compaction by manual/mechanical means, dressing etc all complete for the following.				₹ -	-
C-1.6.1	Each layer compacted so as to achieve at least 90% maximum dry density as per IS-2720 (Part-VII)	CUM	1545	₹ -	₹ -	0.0871671
C-1.7	Extra over ITEM NO. C-1.1 to C-1.6 for carriage of excavated earth/selected materials for every 1 km or part thereof beyond an initial lead of 1Km.	CUM	68717	₹ -	₹ -	0.6943759
C-1.8	Construction of granular sub-base(GSB) by providing close graded material conforming to specification, mixing in a mechanical mix plant at OMC. GSB shall be provided in two layers of 75mm each. Each Carriage of mixed material by tipper to work site for already lifts, spreading in uniform layers of specified thickness with motor grader on prepared surface and compacting with vibratory power roller to achieve the desired density complete as per specification and direction of EIC including supply of all material, T&P, labour etc all.	CUM	1085	₹ -	₹ -	2.2841202
C-1.9	Providing & laying water bound macadam sub base course in layers of required thickness with crushed stone aggregates 90 to 40 mm down size (IRC 19 - grading -1), stone screening & blinding material including screening, sorting, spreading to template & consolidation with road roller including carriage, spreading & consolidation of blinding material moorum etc all complete.	CUM	8759	₹ -	₹ -	18.4392711
C-1.10	Providing & laying water bound macadam base course in layers of required thickness with stone aggregate 63mm to 40mm size (IRC-19 grading-2), stone screening and blinding material including screening sorting, spreading to template and consolidation with road roller including carriage, spreading and consolidation of blinding material moorum etc all complete.	CUM	6569	₹ -	₹ -	13.8068008
C-1.11	Providing & Laying water bound macadam base course with stone aggregate 50mm to 20mm size stone (IRC 19 -grading 3) screening & binding material including screening, sorting, spreading to template & consolidation with road roller including carriage spreading & consolidation of binding material for filling the interstices with selected sand/moorum and compacting to 85 % of original volume of stone stack for all lifts etc. all complete. Payment shall be made for the measurement of the volume of the compacted fill.	CUM	1721	₹ -	₹ -	3.8230051

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
C-1.12	Construction of Concrete raised platform by providing , spreading, watering and rolling by 8-10T vibro roller of Grade-I stone aggregate material having sizes of 90-45 mm and using of bottom ash and cement mixture with ratio 10:1 by volume as a void filler. The item is inclusive of collection of bottom ash from existing plant, carriage, transportations, paying of all charges, levies, duties as applicable and all other activities related to construction of pavement in all complete.	CUM	809	₹ -	₹ -	1.4619330
C-1.13	Providing & filling in soak pit with brick bats 40-80mm including sand packing etc. complete, as per standard specification and instructed by bhel engineer.	CUM	28	₹ -	₹ -	0.0239199
C-2	CONCRETE WORKS (INCLUDING SUPPLY OF CEMENT): Providing and placing concrete work including cost of labour, materials and equipment for handling, transportation, batching, mixing, placing, vibrating and curing, (excluding cost of centering, shuttering and reinforcement) with mechanised equipments like batching plant, transit mixer, concrete pump etc. complete as per drawing, specifications and as per direction of engineer in charge for the following.				₹ -	-
C-2.1	Concrete of grade M7.5 (1 part cement, 4 part sand, 8 parts of 40mm / 20mm graded aggregate by volume) as levelling course at any depth below finished floor level, under and around foundations/floors, mass fill etc.	CUM	363	₹ -	₹ -	1.4568637
C-2.2	Concrete of grade M10 (1 part cement, 3 part sand, 6 parts of 40mm / 20mm graded aggregate by volume) as lean concrete (other than levelling course) for plinth protection mud mat under and around foundations/floors at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	95	₹ -	₹ -	0.4001922
C-2.4	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete of M-20 grade conforming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works with sand and graded hard stone aggregate of 20mm nominal size in foundations / sub-structure / superstructure for any shape, position or thickness etc complete including use of plasticizer/ superplasticizer conforming to IS:9103 (latest) to achieve required slump in concrete all complete as per specification & drawings.	CUM	2766	₹ -	₹ -	13.1737917
C-2.5	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate for Concrete in precast works at all levels in all kinds of work including formwork/moulds, curing, including making of holes for bolts for fixing, welding, handling, storage and transportation to BHEL storage yard with all leads etc. all complete with graded aggregate (20/12.5/10 mm) and as per specification and drawing for M20 grade.	CUM	340	₹ -	₹ -	2.4277474
C-3	FORM WORKS				₹ -	-
	Providing, fixing and removing formwork at any elevations for all structures, as per specifications and including all labour, material, scaffoldings and centering complete including pockets etc. complete as per drawing, specifications and as per direction of engineer in charge for the following.				₹ -	-
C-3.1	Fairface form work with good quality water proof ply wood of minimum 12mm thickness and smooth surface below finished ground floor level for foundations, footings, base of columns, walls, columns, pilasters, beams, mass concrete, trenches etc.including chamfering of edges as per drawing, specification and instruction of engineer in charge.	SQM	3113	₹ -	₹ -	1.6173853

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

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NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA

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C-3.2	Fairface form work with good quality water proof ply wood of minimum 12mm thickness and smooth surface above finished ground floor level for columns, beams, suspended floors, roofs, lintels, cantilevers, staircases, landings, balconies, etc. including chamfering of edges as per drawing.for all heights as per specification, drawing and instruction of engineer in charge.	SQM	130	₹ -	₹ -	0.0807884
C-4	REINFORCEMENT WORKS				₹ -	-
C-4.1	Providing, straightening, cutting, bending, placing in position at all level, binding in position of steel reinforcements of TMT steel of grade Fe500D or 500EQR confirming to IS:1786 including cost of reinforcement steel, binding wire, labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores etc complete all as per specifications, drawings and as directed by Engineer.	MT	56	₹ -	₹ -	3.6276663
C-4.2	Transporation, Straightening, Cutting, Bending, Placing in position at all level, binding in position of steel reinforcement of TMT steel of grade Fe-500D or 500 EQR confirming to IS:1786 including cost of binding wire, labour, scaffolding, transportation from stores etc. complete all as per specifications, drawings and as directed by Engineer In-charge. Note: BHEL to supply TMT steel free of cost either from scrap in cut pieces or fresh steel.	MT	46	₹ -	₹ -	0.4215564
C-4.3	Supply & Fixing of bamboo splint rinforcement as per IS 15192 (2018) for footing, beam, column and slab including supply, loading, transportation, unloading & making in shape and size as per drawing & fixing with binding wire etc. all complete as per drawing specifications.	KG	10000	₹ -	₹ -	0.1185637
C-5	MS EMBEDMENTS				₹ -	-
C-5.1	Supply, fabricating and fixing of mild steel embedments, foundation bolt, inserts, pipe sleeves, angle pieces, rungs of various diameters, plates of dimensions as required etc. including welding, bolting, cutting, drilling, scaffolding, setting etc. all complete.	MT	16	₹ -	₹ -	1.4111240
C-6	BRICKWORK Brickwork masonry including all labour, material, equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding etc. at all levels as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-6.1	Providing brick work in cement mortar 1:6 (1 part cement 6 parts coarse sand) in walls, chambers etc. in thickness varying from 230mm to 460mm at all depths, places and positions below plinth including raking out joints, curing, scaffolding etc.complete excluding plastering and painting.				₹ -	-
C-6.1.1	Using fly ash lime bricks confirming to IS 12894 with crushing strength of 50 kg/cm2	CUM	566	₹ -	₹ -	2.8487859
C-6.2	Providing brick work in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement 6 coarse sand) in walls, chambers etc. in thickness 230mm at all heights, places and position above plinth including raking out joints, curing, scaffolding etc complete excluding plastering and painting.				₹ -	-
C-6.2.1	Using fly ash lime bricks confirming to IS 12894 with crushing strength of 50 kg/cm2	CUM	268	₹ -	₹ -	1.6984659

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

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C-6.3	Dismantling stone masonry work/ Brick work for all types of structures at all levels including stacking of servicable material to a lead of 500 m and disposal of unservicable material upto a lead of 2 km, cutting of reinforcement, labour, equipment, safety precautions etc all complete as per drawings, specification and instructions of engineer in charge.	CUM	14	₹ -	₹ -	0.0210434
C-7	DAMP PROOF COURSE Damp proof course including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, shuttering, centering, curing etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer in charge.				₹ -	-
C-7.1	Providing Damp Proof Course of 50mm thickness with 1:1.5:3 concrete (10mm and down graded aggregate) with 2% of approved admixture of water proofing compound all complete. Two layers of hot bitumen coating 85/25 grade as per IS:702 @ 1.7Kg./sqm shall be applied one before & one after the DPC.	SQM	70	₹ -	₹ -	0.0196287
C-8	CEMENT MORTAR PLASTER				₹ -	-
	Cement mortar plaster including making grooves wherever required including all labour, material, scaffolding, curing etc at any level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-8.1	Providing 18mm thick plaster in two layers outside the building/boundary wall in cement mortar 1:6 on walls, finished to a smooth finish including providing 3mmx3mm size grooves at junctions of two dissimilar materials all complete	SQM	670	₹ -	₹ -	0.2027069
C-8.2	Providing 12mm thick plaster inside the building/boundary wall, drain walls in cement mortar 1:6 on walls finished to a smooth finish as per specification all complete.	SQM	834	₹ -	₹ -	0.2007845
C-8.3	Providing 2mm thick neat cement finish using PPC confirming to is 1489 (part-I) over concrete base for flooring, paving, plastered surface, drains etc. including curing & cleaning and scaffolding complete.	SQM	94	₹ -	₹ -	0.0045118
C-8.4	Providing 6mm thick plaster on ceiling in cement mortar 1:4 finished to smooth surface all complete as per specifications and as directed by BHEL Engineer In-charge.	SQM	150	₹ -	₹ -	0.0310455
C-9	FINISHES TO CONCRETE / PLASTERED SURFACES Finishes, painting to concrete, plastered surfaces including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, surface preparation, scaffolding etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by Engineer-In-Charge (EIC).				₹ -	-
C-9.1	Two or more coats of white wash/ colour wash as per IS:627 of approved brand and manufacture to give an even shade including a priming coat as per specifications.	SQM	1020	₹ -	₹ -	0.0321234
C-9.2	Providing and applying two or more coats of oil bound destemper as per IS 428 of approved brand, shade and manufacture to give smooth, hard, durable & glossy finish over a coat of primer over prepared plaster surface as per manufacturers guideline.	SQM	250	₹ -	₹ -	0.0211781

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C-10	FLOORING AND SKIRTING: Flooring and Skirting including all labour, material, equipment etc as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-10.1	Providing and laying 50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete in flooring with metallic hardener pigmented topping 12mm thick uniform graded treated iron particles in flooring. Under layer of 38mm thick cement concrete mix 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 sand : 4 stone aggregates 12.5 mm 20 well graded) and top layer of 12mm thick metallic concrete of mix 1:2 (1 cement hardner mix with approved quality metallic hardening compound :2 stone aggregate 6mm nominal size) by volume including cement slurry, rounding off edges, aluminium strips etc. all complete as per specifications and as per instructions of EIC. Note: Quoted item rate shall be inclusive of providing glass joint strips.	SQM	5400	₹ -	₹ -	3.1457451
C-10.2	Providing and laying vitrified floor tiles in different sizes (thickness to be specified by the manufacturer) with water absorption less than 0.08% and conforming to IS: 15622, of approved make, in all colors and shades, laid on 20mm thick cement mortar (1 cement: 4 coarse sand), jointing with grey cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm including pointing the joints with white cement and matching pigments etc. all complete as directed by Engineer In-Charge (EIC).				₹ -	-
C-10.2.1	Flooring- Size of tile 600mm x 600 mm	SQM	1620	₹ -	₹ -	1.7447563
C-10.2.2	Skirting / Dado- Size of tiles 300mm x 300 mm	SQM	120	₹ -	₹ -	-
C-10.2.2	Providing and laying ceramic galzed floor tiles of size 300x300mm of 1st quality conforming to IS 15622 of approved make in colors such as White, Ivory, Grey, fume red brown, laid on 20mm thick cement mortar 1:4, jointing with grey cement slurry @3.3kg.sqm including pointing the joints with white cement and matching pigment etc. all complete as directed by EIC.	SQM	130	₹ -	₹ -	0.1306660
C-11	FALSE CEILING: False ceiling including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, suspension system etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-11.1	Providing and fixing of False ceiling of 12.5 mm thick tapered edge PVC coated gypsum plain board conforming to IS:2095 Part-I with panels of approved quality and design of size 600x600 mm with square edges supported by anodised aluminium frames of tees 35x23.5x1.5 mm thick as main member and 19x23.5x1.5 mm tees as cross supporting members and wall angles of 23.5x23.5x1.5mm. The main runners shall be suspended from roof at 1200 mm centre to centre by means of ms rods with GI 'J' threaded hook for adjustments. The cross runners shall be fixed to main runner to form 'A' grid pattern of 600x600mm and providing 25 mm wide aluminium strip tees or moulded sections at all joints. The rate shall be inclusive of preparation of working drawings, providing opening for AC Ducts, return air grills, light fixtures, two coats of approved OBD on gypsum board, supply & fixing of aluminium frame and scaffolding etc. all complete as per drawings, specifications and instructions of Enginner In-charge (EIC).	SQM	1390	₹ -	₹ -	1.3214720
C-12	MISCELLANEOUS WORKS: Miscellaneous works including all labour, material, equipment etc. at any level unless otherwise specified as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
C-12.1	Providing and placing approved quality of 250 micron thick heavy duty low density polyethylene liner (LDPE) films manufactured from polyethylene resin over cement sand mortar 1:4 in the base of reservoir/pond / drains as well as on side slopes of embankment to prevent seepage including joining with approved method including testing, necessary excavation, fixing at the edges in plain cement concrete by providing plain cement concrete 1:2:4 of specified width and thickness on the top of embankment (the cost of plain cement concrete 1:2:4 shall be excluded and shall be payable separately) as shown in the drawing etc all complete as per specification and as directed by the engineer-in-charge. Minimum width of LDPE liner shall be 6m.	SQM	700	₹ -	₹ -	0.0335987
C-12.2	Providing and fixing 18 mm thick gang saw cut, mirror polished, premoulded and prepolished, machine cut Granite Kitchen Platforms, Vanity counters, Window sills, facias and similar locations of required size, approved shade, colour and texture laid over 20 mm thick base cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement : 4 coarse sand), joints treated with white cement, mixed with matching pigment, epoxy touch ups, including rubbing, curing, moulding and polishing to edges to give high gloss finish etc. complete at all levels.	SQM	10	₹ -	₹ -	0.0363944
C-12.3	Boundary Wall of 2.1 m height from FGL and along the perimeter of Open Yard including providing pre-cast RCC Columns, RCC Panels (minimum 50 mm thick) of minimum M-25 grade, minimum depth of foundation for Columns shall be 1 m below ground level, Scope shall also include supplying and fixing of 600mm high concertina on top of boundary wall including clips, anchors, accessories etc. all complete. Concertina shall be from tensile serrated galvanised wire (HTSW) made with wire diameter of 2.5 mm which will be stretched to 6m and attached on barbed wire by means of clips at 1m interval including structural post of angles (ISA 50x50x6) for concertina fencing all complete as per BHEL Engineer-In-Charge instruction and technical specifications.	RM	2000	₹ -	₹ -	4.8385456
C-12.4	Bore well: Providing 6" dia boring upto depth of 150 ft. with truck mounted mechanical rig machine with yield test of water.	EACH	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.0419155
C-12.4.1	Extra over Item No. C-12.4 for boring over 150 ft. depth	PER FEET	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.0167577
C-12.4.2	Supply & fixing 6" dia PVC heavy duty (8-10 kg pressure) casing pipe of standard make (kishan/kasta or equivalent) with approval of BHEL in borings.	PER FEET	150	₹ -	₹ -	0.0141481
C-13	WATER SUPPLY: Water supply work including men, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-13.1	Providing and fixing in position of 15 mm dia nominal size screw down type chromium plated brass bib cocks of standard type of approved make and quality as per standard specification. Rate includes jointing materials, sockets, union nut, testing, labours for carrying and fixing etc. complete	NOS.	24	₹ -	₹ -	0.0213617
C-13.2	Providing and fixing in position of 15 mm dia nominal size screw down type chromium plated brass stop cocks of approved make and quality confirming to IS:8931 as per standard specification. Rate includes cost of jointing materials, sockets,union nut,testing, labours for carrying and fixing etc. complete	NOS.	12	₹ -	₹ -	0.0094278

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

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C-13.3	Providing and fixing in position of 15 mm dia concussion push button type brass/ gun metal self closing tap including necessary socket, testing etc. complete for urinals as per direction of bhel engineer.	NOS.	14	₹ -	₹ -	0.0136752
C-13.4	Providing and fixing in position of 25 mm dia gun metal gate valve including all necessary fitting & fixture etc. complete as per standard specification.	NOS.	14	₹ -	₹ -	0.0094312
C-13.5	Providing and fixing in position of 40 mm dia gate valve including all necessary fitting & fixture etc. complete as per standard specification.	NOS.	14	₹ -	₹ -	0.0150807
C-13.6	Providing and fixing Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) pipes,having thermal stability for hot & cold water supply including all cpvc plain & brass threaded fittings this includes jointing of pipes & fittings with one step cpvc solvent cement, trenching, refilling & testing of joints complete as per direction of engineer in charge. Note: Prior approval of sample and brand by BHEL Engineer-In-Charge is necessary before use.				₹ -	-
C-13.6.1	40mm dia	RM	350	₹ -	₹ -	0.0837020
C-13.6.2	25mm dia	RM	230	₹ -	₹ -	0.0401298
C-13.6.3	20mm dia	RM	110	₹ -	₹ -	0.0175252
C-13.6.4	15mm dia	RM	110	₹ -	₹ -	0.0141906
C-14	SANITARY: Sanitary work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
C-14.1	Providing and fixing colour floor mounted glazed vitreous china European type water closet conforming to IS:2556 with siphon, open front solid plastic seat and plastic cover, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern (same colour as WC) with valveless fittings, 2 way bibcock with health faucet necessary C.P connections etc all complete.	NOS.	9	₹ -	₹ -	0.0599395
C-14.2	Providing and fixing colour glazed vitreous indian type Orissa pattern (580x440mm) water closet conforming to IS:2556 part 3 with all fittings including foot rests, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern with valveless fittings, 2 way bibcock with health faucet necessary C.P connections etc all complete.	NOS.	4	₹ -	₹ -	0.0263299
C-14.3	Providing and fixing white flat back glazed vitreous china urinals of size 370x315x620 mm with photo voltaic control flushing system as per IS:2556 (part 6, section 1) with flush pipes, lead pipes, gratings, traps and necessary C.P. fittings etc. all complete.	NOS.	15	₹ -	₹ -	0.3370351
C-14.4	Providing at working site, carrying and lowering into trenches, laying to proper alignment, level and grade, jointing with cm (1:1) and testing of joints etc. of the following size of salt glazed stoneware pipe inclusive of all necessary specials tarred hemp yarn and all jointing materials complete as per standard specifications including all necessary excavation ,backfilling,disposal of surplus earth ,lead and lift as per site conditions. Rate shall include cost of all materials, labour charges and incidental charges etc. complete.				₹ -	-
C-14.4.1	100mm dia stoneware pipeline including all specials complete.	RM	210	₹ -	₹ -	0.0560247
C-14.5	Providing, laying light duty non pressure NP2 class RCC pipes with collars jointed with stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:2 including testing of joints etc complete for following.				₹ -	-
C-14.5.1	250mm dia		20	₹ -	₹ -	0.0149720

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE

NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
C-14.5.2	300mm dia		20	₹ -	₹ -	0.0188793
C-14.5.3	450mm dia	RM	109	₹ -	₹ -	0.1416256
C-14.5.4	600mm dia	RM	34	₹ -	₹ -	0.0515348
C-14.6	Providing and fixing of precast 80 mm thick RCC cover of mix 1:1.5:3 for man holes of various sizes with reinforcement of 10 mm dia both way tied with tack welding @ 150 mm c/c with 2 hooks of 12 mm dia bars etc. complete.				₹ -	-
C-14.6.1	750mm x 600mm	NOS.	10	₹ -	₹ -	0.0085622
C-14.6.2	1050mm x 750mm	NOS.	10	₹ -	₹ -	0.0149847
C-14.7	Providing and fixing in position of 100mm x 50mm HCI "Nahani" trap with HCI gratings, bends, connecting pieces of CI pipe upto outside face of the wall. Making good the damaged surface,testing etc complete as per standard specifications. Rate to be all inclusive.	NOS.	22	₹ -	₹ -	0.0041430
C-14.8	Providing and fixing square-mouth S.W. gully trap (100mm x 100mm size p type) class SP-1 complete with C.I. grating brick masonry chamber using common burnt clay non-modular bricks of class designation 7.5, with water tight C.I. cover with frame of 300 x300 mm size (inside) the weight of cover to be not less than 4.50 kg and frame to be not less than 2.70 kg as per standard design.	NOS.	27	₹ -	₹ -	0.0524973
C-14.9	Providing & fixing in position of CI vent pipe of dia. 100mm (approx. ht. 3m) in septic tank. Rate to include all necessary fitting & fixture, labour etc.	RM	22	₹ -	₹ -	0.0189079
C-14.10	Construction of 230mm thick burnt clay / fly ash lime brick chamber (using OPC grade 43/53) of the following dimensions (inner dimension) with 20mm thick internal & external cement plaster of mix 1:5 (1 cement & 5 coarse sand) , neat cement finish , top CI – cover and connectors for sewer lines. rate shall be inclusive of all necessary excavation & filling, pcc-100 mm thick of 1:3:6 for bedding on 100mm thick oversizer soling with 80 mm metal etc. complete.				₹ -	-
C-14.10.1	600x450x450 with C.I. cover	NOS.	8	₹ -	₹ -	0.0275198
C-14.10.2	900x600x450 with C.I. cover	NOS.	6	₹ -	₹ -	0.0428598
ST	STRUCTURAL WORKS				₹ -	-
ST-1	Erection of structural steel of mild steel/High strength steel rolled section / built up section / combination of both conforming to IS:2062, pipe sections true to line, level, plumb & dimension, cleaning and rectification if any, installation of erection/connection bolts and application of final finish paint coat as per approved drawing, specification and approval of engineer in charge. Erection bolts shall be arranged by the bidder and is not payable. The work shall be satisfactorily completed with required tightening of HSFG bolts along with DTI (DIRECT TENSION INDICATOR) washers to be supplied by the bidder (Cost of DTI washer is included in this item and not payable). Payment shall be made for weight of structure & splice plate but not for erection bolts & nuts, DTI washers, gusset plates, stiffeners etc. Note: Diverted	MT	179	₹ -	₹ -	1.8444189
E	ELECTRICALS AND ILLUMINATION WORK				₹ -	-

PACKAGE A- BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (IMMOVABLE MATERIAL)

% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE

NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-A * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
E-1	Installation of cables 3 -1/2 core x 95 sqmm aluminium armoured PVC insulated cable confirming to IS 1554 (part -I) including laying of cable below ground, excavation of trench of 600 mm depth in all kind of soil, termination of cables cores with crimp type lugs, providing sand layer below/ above the cable, brick laying both side /above the above the cable and back filling etc complete. Cables are to be laid from 415 volt AC distribution board to feeder pillar board.	RM	360	₹ -	₹ -	0.0869911
E-2	Installation of cables 3 -1/2 corex 35 sqmm aluminium armoured PVC insulated cable confirming to IS 1554 (part -I) including laying of cable below ground , excavation of trench of 600 mm depth in all kind of soil, termination of cables cores with crimp type lugs, providing sand layer below/ above the cable, brick laying both side /above the above the cable and back filling etc. cables are to be laid from feeder pillar board to lighting panel.	RM	360	₹ -	₹ -	0.0841988
E-3	Installation of cables 2 core x 10 sqmm aluminium armoured pvc insulated cable confirming to is 1554 (Part -I) including laying of cable below ground, excavation of trench of 600 mm depth (minimum) in all kind of soil, termination of cables cores with crimp type lugs, providing sand layer below & above the cable, brick laying both side & above the cable and back filling etc complete.	RM	500	₹ -	₹ -	0.1146692
E-4	Providing earthing pits with 40 mm dia, 4.5 m long GI earth pipes with flange & GI wires with charcoal, salt and as per the standard practice for electrical connection. Rate shall be inclusive of all materials, labours, etc complete. (as per relevant IS code)	NOS.	20	₹ -	₹ -	0.0753757
N	Networking: Supply, Installation and Commissioning of networking works required for modular office all complete a sper specification & approved drawing				₹ -	-
N-1	9U network rack	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.0097680
N-2	24 port loaded patch panel	NOS.	8	₹ -	₹ -	0.0288325
N-3	Telephone Junction boxes (MDF) Krone type with lock & key	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.0015494
N-4	Supply & Erection of data line system such as I/O and Cat 6 cable	NOS.	100	₹ -	₹ -	0.0296409
N-5	Supply & Erection of voice line system such as I/O and 2 pair telephone cable	NOS.	100	₹ -	₹ -	0.0167741
N-6	Patch Cord	NOS.	250	₹ -	₹ -	0.0383143
H	HORTICULTURE WORKS				₹ -	-
H-1	Grassing with selection no. 1 grass including watering and maintenance of the lawn for 60 days or more till the grass forms a thick lawn, free from weeds and fit for mowing including supplying good earth, if needed etc. all complete as directed by BHEL (I/C)				₹ -	-
H-1.1	In rows 5 cm apart in both directions	SQM	1500	₹ -	₹ -	0.0644817
H-1.2	With grass turf	SQM	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.0020134
H-2	Providing and laying brick on edge flooring with bricks of class designation 7.5 on a bed of 12mm cement mortar, including filling the joints with same mortar with common burnt clay non modular bricks:				₹ -	-
H-2.1	1:4 (1 cement:4 coarse sand)	SQM	100	₹ -	₹ -	0.0665271
	TOTAL AMOUNT (PACKAGE-A)				-	100.00

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
CM	CIVIL WORKS (MOVABLE ITEMS)					
CM-1	DOORS & WINDOWS: Doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, roof ventilators, rolling shutters, partitions including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments, transportation, handling, preparation of working drawings etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.					
CM-1.1	Providing and fixing of best quality country wood doors comprising of frame 95 x 70mm and 38/40mm thick flush shutters of solid core type using commercial ply including hold fasts, wind appliances, handles, tower bolts and aldrops, mortise or suitable locks etc. as per the standard practice and applying two coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved shade & color over a coat of primer as directed by BHEL engineer.	SQM	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.51561191
CM-1.2	Providing and fixing powder coated aluminium work (minimum thickness of powder coating 50 mm) for doors, windows, ventilator and office partition frames including neccessary fittings and fixture e.g. handles, door locks, stoppers etc. with extruded built up standard tubular sections/ appropriate Z sections and other sections of approved make conforming to IS: 733 and IS: 1285, fixing with dash fasteners of required dia and size, including necessary filling up the gaps at junctions, i.e. at top, bottom and sides with required EPDM rubber/ neoprene gasket etc. aluminium sections shall be smooth, rust free, straight, mitred and jointed mechanically wherever required including cleat angle, aluminium snap beading for glazing / paneling, C.P. brass / stainless steel screws, all complete as per architectural drawings and the directions of engineer-in-charge. Note: Glazing, Paneling to be paid separately under relevant BOQ Item.	KG	900	₹ -	₹ -	1.37408595
CM-1.3	Providing and fixing steel windows, ventilator (fixed / openable type) with steel sections as per IS:1038, IS:1361 & IS:7452 latest revision.including all fittings, metal beadings, hold fasts, shop and final painting ,glazing etc. all complete. Note: Glazing, Paneling to be paid separately under relevant BOQ Item.	SQM	120	₹ -	₹ -	1.01627854
CM-1.4	Providing and fixing of door closers as per IS 3564 ,of approved make & quality all complete of following type :				₹ -	-
CM-1.4.1	Over head hydraulic door closures	NOS.	30	₹ -	₹ -	0.18118945
CM-1.4.2	Floor mounted Hydraulic door closers	NOS.	4	₹ -	₹ -	0.05305279
CM-1.5	Providing and fixing in position Mechanically operated rolling shutter of hot rolled double dipped galvanised steel lath section of 18 SWG tested mild steel strips at 75mm rolling centres interlocked together through their entire length and jointed together at the end by end locks mounted on specially designed pipe shaft with brackets, side guides and arrangements for inside and outside locking with push and pull operation including wire springs, top cover, primer & shop coats of approved enamel paint etc, all complete as per IS 6248 and specification of approved make. The bottom lath shall be coupled to a lock plate fabricated from 3mm thick galvanised steel plate and securely rivetted with stiffening angles. (partly coiled and lath/full lath).	SQM	144	₹ -	₹ -	1.97235401

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE / (QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
CM-1.6	Providing and fixing of best quality PVC panelled doors of thickness 29mm of approved make for toilets including all fittings and fixtures, MS angle frame of size 40x40x6mm etc. all complete as per drawings and specifications.	SQM	36	₹ -	₹ -	0.31574965
CM-1.7	Providing and fixing glazing 6 mm thick float glass in door, window, ventilator shutters and office partitions frames etc. with EPDM rubber / neoprene gasket etc. complete as per the architectural drawings and the directions of engineer-in-charge.	SQM	100	₹ -	₹ -	0.49553835
CM-1.8	Providing and fixing of 18 guage M.S. sheet door with frame work 40 x 40 x 6 mm M.S. angle including locking arrangements, hold fast , applying anticorrosive primer coat of red lead paint and 2 coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved colour complete as directed by BHEL engineer.	SQM	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.83048829
CM-1.9	Providing and fixing flat 12 mm thick pre-laminated particle board flat pressed three layer or graded wood particle board confirming to IS: 12823 grade I type II in panelling fixed in aluminum doors, shutter, office partition frames with c.p. brass / stainless stell screws etc. complete as per drawings and directions of bhel engineer in- charge.				₹ -	-
CM-1.9.1	Pre-laminated particle board with decorative lamination on one side and balancing lamination on other side	SQM	150	₹ -	₹ -	0.59649221
CM-1.9.2	Pre-laminated particle board with decorative lamination on both sides	SQM	30	₹ -	₹ -	0.14030974
CM-2	ROOFING / SIDE CLADDING/MAIN STRUCTURAL WALL : Roofing / side cladding/ main structural wall work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding, laps, hooks, washers, corner pieces etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-2.1	Supply and Fixing of external sheet of Permanent colour coated metal cladding with troughed M.S. sheets manufactured out of 0.55 mm TCT(Total coated thickness) permanently colour coated zincalume sheet (150 gsm zinc-aluminium alloy coating total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 300 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 20 microns finish coat over a 5-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 5 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side.The metal cladding shall have 500 mm cover width, 47 mm high crests at 250 mm centers with special male/female side laps and anti siphoning feature to prevent leakage .The sheet shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer head zinc cotted self drilling fastner/screws 4.2X25 mm long on to the sub-girts.The clips shall be concealed and no fastner are to be penetrate the external sheeting all complete as per specification. Measurement of cladding shall be of the elevation/plan area of side covered by cladding as per approved drawing. No overlap shall be considered in measurement for the purpose of payment.	SQM	6000	₹ -	₹ -	9.95601316

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
CM-2.2	Main structural walls shall be made out of Insulated Sandwich Panels 60 mm thick, of desired height, suitable width panels with colour coated GI sheet of 0.5 mm thickness on inner and outer side using precoated galvanised iron profile sheets (size, shape and pitch of corrugation as approved by engineer-in-charge) 0.50 mm (+ 0.05 %) total coated thickness with zinc coating 120 grams per sqm as per IS: 277, in 240 MPA steel grade, 5-7 microns epoxy primer on both side of the sheet and polyester top coat 15-18 microns. Sheet should have protective guard film of 25 microns minimum to avoid scratches during transportation. insulation shall be done using 60 mm thick PUF of 38 kg /m3 (min.) sandwiched between the sheets. Insulated sandwich panels shall be pre-fabricated and supplied at site for installation. The fixture should be joined together by tongue and groove method, joints shall be sealed with silicon sealant or other suitable sealant to ensure 100% leak proof. The outer framing structure shall be fabricated with ISMC 75x40x3mm or as per approved design, MS "T" welded for securing panels. the above columns will be grouted to the plinth beam / floor by means of expansion fasteners. The entrance will be provided with 1no-portico made up of puf panels should have an aesthetic look of size min. 4m x 3m. Note: Structural steel work for outer frame shall be paid separately under the relevant item	SQM	720	₹ -	₹ -	3.27670707
CM-2.3	Providing and fixing precoated galvanised steel sheet roofing accessories 0.47 mm (+ 0.05 %) total coated thickness, zinc coating 120 grams per sqm as per IS: 277, in 240 MPA steel grade, 5-7 microns epoxy primer on both side of the sheet and polyester top coat 15-18 microns using self drilling/ self tapping screws complete				₹ -	-
CM-2.3.1	Ridges Plain (500 - 600mm)	RM	580	₹ -	₹ -	0.64576823
CM-2.3.2	Flashings/ Aprons (upto 600 mm)	RM	220	₹ -	₹ -	0.22442583
CM-2.3.3	North Light Curves	RM	80	₹ -	₹ -	0.09196911
CM-2.3.4	Barge Board (upto 300 mm)	RM	220	₹ -	₹ -	0.20884993
CM-2.3.5	Gutter (600 mm over all girth)	RM	980	₹ -	₹ -	2.68930277
CM-2.4	Providing, erection and fixing permanently color coated galvanised MS troughed metal 0.47mm thick roof sheet of approved colour as per relevant IS code and specification. Minimum galvanisation of 275 gsm total on both sides including fixing of sheet to purlin with self drilling screws, stich screws between two adjacent sheets and sealing with epoxy sealant. Measurement of profile sheeting shall be of the plan area of roof covered by sheet as per approved drawing. No overlap shall be considered in measurement for the purpose of payment..	SQM	7025	₹ -	₹ -	11.65683208
CM-2.5	Supply & fixing FRP (fibre reinforced plastic) sheets 2 mm thick including GI hooks/ J or L bolts, Screw, nuts, washers, bitumen washers etc. complete. Measurement of FRP sheet shall be of the elevation covered by sheet as per approved drawing. No overlap shall be considered in measurement for the purpose of payment.	SQM	720	₹ -	₹ -	5.81705177

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
CM-3	RAIN WATER DOWN TAKE PIPES: Rain water down take pipes at all level including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), transportation, 2 coats of approved paint over one primary coat, fixtures, accessories etc as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-3.1	Providing and fixing UPVC rainwater take pipes of 110mm diameter- Class 3 as per IS:4985 including all complete	RM	580	₹ -	₹ -	1.50249808
CM-4	MISCELLANEOUS WORKS: Miscellaneous works including all labour, material, equipment etc. at any level unless otherwise specified as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-4.1	Supply & fixing of Turbo Vent 600 mm Dia. all complete as per specification	NOS.	36	₹ -	₹ -	0.42198417
CM-4.2	Supply and installation of electrical submersible pump (minimum 3 HP) of standard make (Crompton Greaves/CRI pumps or equivalent) as per approval of BHEL with all accessories, console panel, pvc coated sling wire, submersible cable of required length & 1/4" dia HDPE suction pipe 120 ft. length.	EACH	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.07177927
CM-4.2.1	Extra over Item No. CM-4.2.1 for increased length of HDPE suction pipe beyond 120 ft.	PER FEET	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.01440021
CM-5	FENCING AND GATES: Fencing and gates including all labour, material, equipment etc at any level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-5.1	Supply, fabrication and installing in position and testing MS Gates out of channels, joists, angles, flats, plates, pipes, welded steel wire mesh & sheets including stiffeners, bracings, fabricated hinges, MS Aldrops with locking arrangement, tempered steel pivot, guide track of MS Tee, bronze aluminium ball bearing arrangements, castor wheels, paintings etc. all complete.	MT	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.73407663
CM-6	WATER SUPPLY: Water supply work including men, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-6.1	Providing and fixing 610mmx453mmx6mm thk mirror from reputed mirror manufacturer. Mirror shall be mounted with glass adjustable revolving CP brackets with CP screws etc all complete.	NOS	20	₹ -	₹ -	0.10608213
CM-6.2	Providing and fixing PTMT towel rail complete with brackets, fixed to wooden cleats, with C.P. brass screws, with concealed fittings arrangement of approved quality and cover.				₹ -	-
CM-6.2.1	600 mm long towel rail with total length of 645 mm, width 78 mm and effective height of 88 mm, weighing not less than 190 gms.	NOS.	20	₹ -	₹ -	0.07683628
CM-6.3	Providing & fixing of liquid soap dispenser at all wash basin location.	NOS.	20	₹ -	₹ -	0.05860891
CM-6.4	Providing and fixing in position of PVC overhead water tank (insulated) of sintex or any approved make, suitable for storage of drinking water (preferably of 4 layers) of following capacity with provision for overflow arrangement valves, inlet and outlet etc. complete. Supporting steel structure for fixing the tank shall be paid in the relevant item. Make and type of tank shall be approved by BHEL engineer.				₹ -	-
CM-6.4.1	1000 litre	NOS.	6	₹ -	₹ -	0.42486773

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
CM-6.5	Providing and fixing of RO water purifier (15 litre) , along with all fittings. Rate to include all necessary fittings & fixtures, labour etc.as approved & directed by BHEL engineer.	NOS.	5	₹ -	₹ -	0.20436928
CM-7	SANITARY: Sanitary work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge.				₹ -	-
CM-7.1	Supply and fixing white glazed vitreous china Wash Basin of approved make conforming to IS:2556 part 4 of oval shape with R.S. or C.I. brackets painted white, 15mm chromium plated brass hot & cold faucets with nylon washers, chromium plated brass chain with rubber plug, 32mm chromium plated brass bottle trap and waste of standard pattern, 32mm dia chromium plated brass trap unions, plastic connection pipe with chromium plated nuts, fittings, cutting and making good the walls where required etc all complete.	NOS.	13	₹ -	₹ -	0.65414286
CM-7.2	Providing and fixing of stainless steel a ISI 304 (18/8) kitchen sink as per IS: 13983 with C.I. brackets and stainless steel plug 40 mm, all fittings like drain pipe, stop valve etc., cutting and making good the walls. Rate to include all necessary fitting & fixture, labour etc. as approved & directed by BHEL engineer.				₹ -	-
CM-7.2.1	Kitchen sink with drain board, size: 510x1040 mm, bowl depth 250 mm	NOS.	5	₹ -	₹ -	0.06583246
STM	STRUCTURAL WORKS (MOVABLE ITEMS)				₹ -	-
STM-1	Supply of factory/shop fabricated structural steel of grade E250 in Rolled/built up section/combination of both at BHEL site conforming to IS:2062, in columns, beams, struts, ladders, brackets, stiffeners, stub columns, bracings, cleats, base plates, splice plates, gussets, end plates, stairs, stringers, treads, landings, etc. providing & applying primer and providing & applying two coats of synthetic enamel paint with minimum 50 micron total dry film thickness (DFT) of approved make and shade to achieve an even shade over steel sections already having primer coats and keeping overall DFT with primer not less than 110 microns. Connection design & preparation of fabrication drgs, straightening, cutting, bending, grinding, machining, drilling, welding, electrodes and other consumables, alignment, assembly, edge preparation, inspection of welds, visual inspection, rectification and correction of defective welding works, production test plate, inspection and testing, protection against damage in transit, stabricated with ISMC 75x40x3mm or as per approved design, MS "T" welded for securing panels. the above columns will be grouted to the plinth b	MT	65	₹ -	₹ -	20.27229531
STM-2	Providing and fixing in positing of high strength structural bolts (of property class 8.8 and product grade `C' as per IS: 1367)</b> and conforming to IS: 3757 and high strength structural hardened and tempered nuts (of property class `8' as per IS:1367) conforming to IS:6623 with hardened and tempered washers as per IS:6649 etc. up to and inclusive of 39 mm diameter and upto 300 mm long for structural steel work etc all complete.	MT	8	₹ -	₹ -	3.42276048
FM	FURNITURE AND FURNISHING (MOVABLE ITEMS)				₹ -	-
FM-1	Modular Furnishing: Providing mastro type table for site incharge, conference hall table, modular office type cubicle including cabins, tables, racks, chairs of approved make, required as per schematic drawings/ sepcifications etc. all complete.				₹ -	-
FM-1.1	Mastro type table for site incharge including fixed side written table, mobile pedestal etc.	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.06423537
FM-1.2	Conference hall table of seating capacity minimum 40nos.	NOS.	1	₹ -	₹ -	0.52992713

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE / (QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
FM-1.3	Conference hall table of seating capacity minimum 15nos.	NOS.	1	₹ -	₹ -	0.19872268
FM-1.4	Modular office type cubicle including part cabins of size 1800mm x 750mm with supporting pedestal, keyboard tray, CPU trolley etc. as per finalised furniture layout drawing. Partition shall be made of 45mm thick Aluminium Panel fully powder coated with double raceway, 25mm thick prelaminate partical board, 2mm edge banding. Panelling- Lowest section size (from floor) - 2'5" partical board and top section size - 1'8" pin up board duly upholstered all complete as per specifications and directions of Engineer in-charge.				₹ -	-
FM-1.4.1	4 seater cubicle	NOS.	24	₹ -	₹ -	3.56154639
FM-1.4.2	2 seater cubicle	NOS.	15	₹ -	₹ -	1.21672102
FM-1.4.3	1 seater cubicle	NOS.	10	₹ -	₹ -	0.46301041
FM-1.5	Site Incharge chair of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.15625031
FM-1.6	Chair for Senior Executive of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	20	₹ -	₹ -	0.73905839
FM-1.7	Chairs for Executive and Conference Hall of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	150	₹ -	₹ -	2.49765836
FM-1.8	Chairs for Visitors of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.56302505
FM-1.9	Three Seater sofa of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	3	₹ -	₹ -	0.14066139
FM-1.10	Teapoy Table of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	0.06282875
FM-1.11	L type table for executives size 4.5 ft x 2 ft or 4.5 ft x 1.5 ft of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	25	₹ -	₹ -	0.89378591
FM-1.12	Office table size 4.5 ft x 2 ft of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	10	₹ -	₹ -	0.18520416
FM-1.13	Office running table with centre partition size 4 ft x 2 ft of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	30	₹ -	₹ -	0.49583140
FM-1.14	Vertical blinds of approved shade, make and profile of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	SQM	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.03191109
FM-1.15	PLAIN CUPBOARDS- 1800 MM of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	6	₹ -	₹ -	0.26485326
FM-1.16	VERTICAL FILING CABINETS- 4 DRAWERS of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	6	₹ -	₹ -	0.29292945
FM-1.17	1200 MM HIGH GLASS HINGED DOOR UNITS, of approved make and specifications as per directions of Engineer- In-charge.	NOS.	4	₹ -	₹ -	0.09743228
EM	ELECTRICALS AND ILLUMINATION WORK				₹ -	-

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
EM-1	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of 3 phase metering and power distribution board complete with : (1) Incoming ACB 1000 Amps- 1no, (2) Outgoing SFU TPN 200 Amps -2 no. (3) Outgoing SFU TPN 100 amps -4nos. (4) Outgoing SFU TPN 50 amps -8 nos. 3 phase electronic energy meter. Ammeter, voltmeter and selector switches for both. Phase indication lamps, HRC fuses for IC and OG feeders, cable glands, power terminals for cables termination, cable lugs and provision for doubly earthing the panel enclosure. Panel enclosure shall be made of sheet metal thichnness not less than 1.6 mm and suitable for out door installation, modular construction, hinged door with locking arrangement, base frame, should have slopped canopy, duly painted with first coat of primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint (interior with white paint and exterior with light grey as per shade 5, IS 630) internal power distribution to devices shall be with Al busbars or copper flexible single core PVC cables of 1.1 kV grade, control wiring with 1.5 sqmm, suitable stool made out of MS structure of 1.2 meter high for mounting of panel with anchoring arrangement at foundation, suitable for bottom entry of cables. Note: Suitable fondations to be prepared for mounting the Distribution Board. Civil Works related to construction of foundations shall be paid separately under relevant BOQ Items.	NOS.	2	₹ -	₹ -	2.35763253
EM-2	Supply, Instaalaation and Commissioning of 415 volt AC , 3 phase /four wire power feeder pillar board , board shall be comprises of three number and one number aluminium bus bar for phase & neutral respectively. Bus bar rating shall be 200 Amps and shall be mounted on epoxy insulator of 1.1 kV grade, each bus bar shall have drilled hole for connecting incoming / out going cables, provision for earthing the panel enclosure. Panel enclosure shall be made of sheet metal thichnness not less than 1.6 mm and suitable for out door installation, hinged door with locking arrangement, base frame, should have slopped canopy, duly painted with first coat with primer and two coats of synthetic enamel paint (interior with white paint and exterior with smoke grey as per IS), suitable stool made out of MS structure of 1.2 meter high for mounting of panel with anchoring arrangement at foundation . Note: Suitable fondations to be prepared for mounting the Distribution Board. Civil Works related to construction of foundations shall be paid separately under relevant BOQ Items	NOS.	7	₹ -	₹ -	0.32127401

PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATES (INR)= VALUE FOR PACKAGE-B* WEIGHTAGE / (QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) TOTAL QUOTED PRICE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTAGE (IN PERCENTAGE)
EM-3	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Power distribution board complete with: 1) Incoming MCB TPH 100 amps. - 1 no. 2) Outgoing MCB TPH 32 amps. -3nos. 3) RCCB DP 25/20 amps. - 2nos. 4) Outgoing MCB SP 6 amps - 6nos. Distribution boards shall with internal busbars, internal wiring, 2 nos. earthing terminals, earth connections, including glands, lugs etc. complete as per technical specifications and as per direction of Engineer-In-charge. Note: Suitable foundations to be prepared for mounting the Distribution Board. Civil Works related to construction of foundations shall be paid separately under relevant BOQ Items	SET	7	₹ -	₹ -	0.64162022
EM-4	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of wall mounting type lighting panels, each with : (1) Incoming MCB TPN -32 amps - 1no. (2) RCCB DP 32 amps - 2nos (3) MCB SP 6amps - 30 nos.. Lighting panel shall be with internal busbars, 2 nos. earthing terminals, earth connections, including glands, lugs & wiring from main DB.	SET	12	₹ -	₹ -	0.61993835
EM-5	Wiring for circuit/ submain wiring alongwith earth wire with the following sizes of FRLS PVC insulated copper conductor, single core cable in surface/ recessed medium class PVC conduit as required.				₹ -	-
EM-5.1	2 x 2.5 sq. mm + 1 x 2.5 sq. mm earth wire through PVC conduit of required size with accessories and fixtures. Wiring shall be concealed type for computer room, office shed & for rest of sheds open and whrver required in PVC conduit of required size.	RM	2500	₹ -	₹ -	1.03166338
EM-5.2	2 x 4 sq. mm + 1 x 4 sq. mm earth wire through PVC conduit of required size with accessories and fixtures. Wiring shall be concealed type for computer room, office shed & for rest of sheds open and whrver required in PVC conduit of required size.	RM	1500	₹ -	₹ -	0.74128552
EM-6	Wiring for light point/ fan point/ exhaust fan point/ call bell point with 1.5 sq.mm FRLS PVC insulated copper conductor single core cable in surface / recessed medium class PVC conduit, with modular switch, modular plate, suitable GI box and earthing the point with 1.5 sq.mm FRLS PVC insulated copper conductor single core cable etc. as required.	PER POINT	300	₹ -	₹ -	0.53148906
EM-7	Supplying and fixing suitable size GI box with modular plate and cover in front on surface or in recess, including providing and fixing 3 pin 5/6 A modular socket outlet and 5/6A modular switch, connections etc. as required.	NOS.	200	₹ -	₹ -	0.19816845
EM-8	Supplying and fixing suitable size GI box with modular plate and cover in front on surface or in recess, including providing and fixing 6 pin 5/6A & 15/16A modular socket outlet and 15/16 A modular switch, connections etc. as required.	NOS.	150	₹ -	₹ -	0.18346641

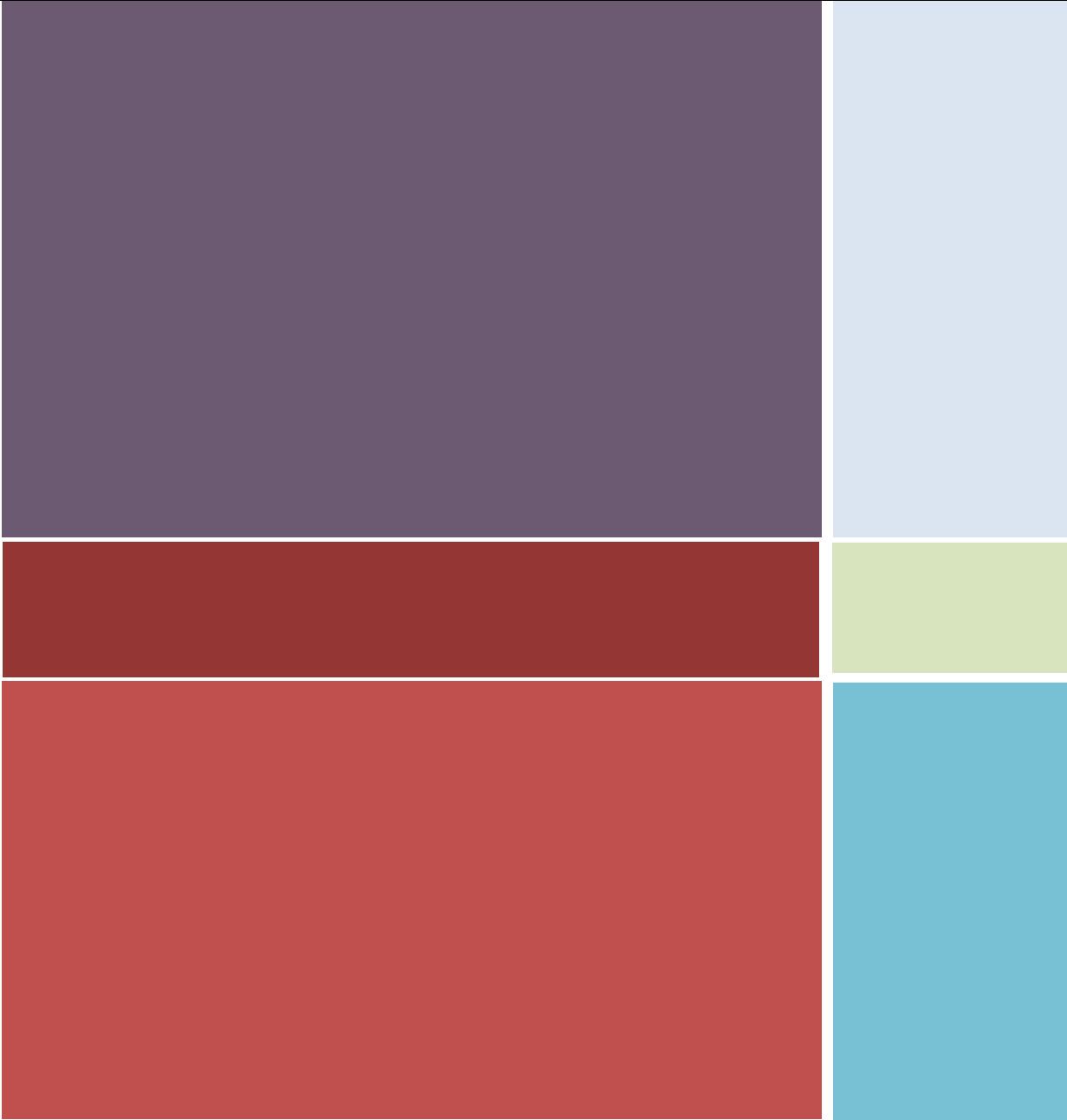
PACKAGE-B BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (MOVABLE MATERIAL)						
% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL PACKAGE VALUE						
NAME OF WORK: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN YARD (APPROX. 2,30,000 SQM) INCLUDING ROADS, DRAINS, BOUNDARY WALL, PRE-ENGINEERED OFFICE- 01 NOS. (SIZE: 1150SQM) AND CLOSED STORAGE SHEDS- 06 NOS. (SIZE: 900 SQM-EACH) (USING DIVERTED MATERIAL FROM ANPARA D) INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL & STRUCTURAL WORKS, INTERNAL/EXTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION, SANITARY WORKS, DISMANTLING AND DIVERSION OF SHEDS AVAILABLE AT ANPARA D, COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT AND HANDING OVER OF COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURE AT 2X800 MW NTPC SINGRAULI, DISTRICT SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH,INDIA						
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EM-9	Providing and fixing LED tubelight (22W) with frame of standard manufacturer as approved by BHEL. This includes tube light fittings etc. complete.	NOS.	120	₹ -	₹ -	0.13567846
EM-10	Providing and fixing modular reflective LED light fixture of aluminium frame along with 03 nos. LED light (32W) of standard manufacturer as approved by BHEL. This includes light fittings etc. complete.	NOS.	80	₹ -	₹ -	0.31834720
EM-11	Providing and fixing wall mounted fan 12" diameter of approved company as directed by BHEL. This includes tube light fittings etc. complete.	NOS.	40	₹ -	₹ -	0.24460898
EM-12	Providing and fixing exhaust fans 12" diameter with frame of standard manufacturer as approved by BHEL.	NOS.	25	₹ -	₹ -	0.12257908
EM-13	100 watt LED light with hanging arrangement all complete.	NOS.	50	₹ -	₹ -	0.38380193
EM-14	Wiring with 2.5 sqmm ISI mark copper wire for above in PVC conduit along with GI earth wire inclusive of all material, labour etc. complete	PER POINT	80	₹ -	₹ -	0.18122110
EM-15	Supply of cables 3 -1/2 core x 95 sqmm aluminium armoured PVC insulated cable of approved make confirming to IS 1554 (part-I).	RM	360	₹ -	₹ -	0.41389262
EM-16	Supply of cables 3 -1/2 core 35 sqm aluminium armoured PVC insulated cable of approved make confirming to IS 1554 (Part -I)	RM	360	₹ -	₹ -	0.15128132
EM-17	Supply of cables 2 core x 10 sqmm aluminium armoured pvc insulated cable of approved make confirming to is 1554 (Part -I)	RM	500	₹ -	₹ -	0.10644844
EM-18	Providing and installing split type air conditioner of capacity 2T	NOS.	15	₹ -	₹ -	2.26816491
EM-19	Providing and installing split type air conditioner of capacity 1.5T	NOS.	45	₹ -	₹ -	4.74732190
EM-20	Providing and installing window type air conditioner of capacity 1.5T	NOS.	15	₹ -	₹ -	1.26595251
EM-21	Supply, installation and commissioning of weather proof 400 Watt Led flood light along with Non-Integral type control gear box having adequate number of terminal connectors for terminating two cable of 3x 10 sqmm Al and suitable for out door application) of approved make only, including supply & fixing cables between the control gear box and light luminaries and mounting fixture with hardware for mounting of light luminaries and control gear box on pole type 410 SP-28.	NOS.	12	₹ -	₹ -	0.48996617
	TOTAL AMOUNT (PACKAGE-B)				₹ -	100.0

VOLUME-IB

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF
CONTRACT (SCC)

CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORKS

DOC. No.: BHEL:CPC:PMX: SCC:Rev 00 Dated 23-02-2024



BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)-Civil & Structural

Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

1.0	INTENT OF THE SPECIFICATION
1.1	The intent of this specification is to provide services for execution of the project according to most modern and proven techniques and codes. The omission of specific reference to any method, equipment or material necessary for the proper and efficient services towards installation/ Construction of the plant shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of providing such services / facilities to complete the work or portion of work awarded to him. The quoted / accepted rates / price shall deem to be inclusive of all such contingencies.
1.2	The work shall conform to dimensions and tolerances given in various drawings and documents that will be provided during execution. If any portion of works is found to be defective in workmanship and not conforming to drawings / documents or other stipulations, the contractor shall dismantle and re-do the work duly replacing the defective materials at their own cost, failing which recoveries, as determined by BHEL, shall be effected from contractor's bills.
1.3	It is not the intent of this specification to specify herein all the details of construction, erection and commissioning. However, the system shall conform in all respects to high standards of quality and workmanship for 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 judgments is not in full accordance herewith.
1.4	The omission of specific reference to any construction, fabrication / erection or other method, equipment or material necessary for proper and efficient working of the plant shall not relieve the tenderer of the responsibility of providing such facilities to complete the work at quoted rates. Any mismatch/ defect found due to mistake in construction, fabrication / erection shall have to be rectified by the vendor free of cost. Inspection by BHEL/Customer does not relieve vendor of his responsibility of executing quality work.
1.5	The work covered under this specification is of highly sophisticated nature, requiring the best quality workmanship, supervision, engineering and construction management. The contractor should ensure proper planning and successful and timely completion of the work to meet the overall project schedule. The contractor must deploy adequate quantity of tools & plants, modern / latest construction aids etc. He must also deploy adequate trained, qualified and experienced supervisory staff and skilled personnel.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

1.6	Following shall be the minimum responsibility of contractor and have to be provided within finally accepted rates / prices.
1.6.1	Achieving Proper out-turn / Turn-over as per BHEL plan and commitment.
1.6.2	Completion of work as per BHEL Schedule. For this, the contractor, just after mobilization, has to submit detail work completion schedule along with their resource/T&P deployment plan in line with contract schedule for review/approval by BHEL/customer.
1.6.3	Good quality and accurate workmanship with good aesthetics value for the works done.
1.6.4	Repair and rectification.
1.6.5	Preservation / Re-conservation of all components/ structures during storage / erection / construction/ commissioning till handing over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - II : General Services to be rendered by the Bidder

2.0	GENERAL SERVICES TO BE RENDERED BY THE BIDDER
2.1	Services for construction, fabrication, and erection under the contract shall include but not be limited to the following:
2.2	Issuing materials from store / open yard from time to time for construction/ erection as per the construction programme. The Contractor shall be the custodian of all the materials issued till the structure/ plant/equipment is officially taken over by the owner / BHEL after satisfactory completion of work.
2.3	Transport of material to their respective places of construction / erection.
2.4	Deployment of all skilled and unskilled manpower required for construction/ erection, supervision of erection/ construction, watch & ward, commissioning and other services to be rendered under this specification.
2.5	Deployment of all erection tools & tackle, construction machinery, transportation vehicles and all other implements in adequate number and size, appropriate for the construction / erection work to be handled under scope of this specification except otherwise specified.
2.6	Supply of all consumables, e.g. welding electrodes, cleaning agents, diesel oil, lubricant etc. as well as materials required for temporary supports, scaffolding etc. as necessary for such construction / erection work, unless specified otherwise.
2.7	Providing support services for the contractor's staff e.g. construction of site offices, temporary stores, residential accommodation and transport to work site for personnel, watch and ward for security and safety of the materials under the Contractor's custody etc. as required.
2.8	Maintaining proper documentation of all the site activities undertaken by the Contractor as per the Proforma mutually agreed with BHEL, Submission of monthly progress reports and any such document as and when desired by BHEL/owner, taking approval of all statutory authorities, Inspector of Explosives etc. as applicable for respective portions of work fall under the jurisdiction of such statutes of laws.
2.9	Any other service, although not specifically called for but required for a contract of the size and nature indicated in the specification.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural
Chapter - III : General Technical Requirements
(Codes and Standards)

3.0	GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (CODES AND STANDARDS)
3.1	Except where otherwise specified, the construction/ erection activity shall comply with the appropriate Indian Standard or an agreed internationally accepted Standard Specification as mentioned elsewhere in contract specifications, each incorporating the latest revisions at the time of tendering. Where no internationally accepted standard is applicable, the Bidder shall give all particulars and details as necessary, to enable BHEL to identify all material/ process in the same detail as would be possible had there been a Standard Specification.
3.2	Where the Bidder proposes alternative codes or standards he shall include in his tender one copy (in English) of each Standard Specification to which materials offered shall comply. In such case, the adopted alternative standard shall be equivalent or superior to the standards mentioned in the specification.
3.3	In the event of any conflict between the codes and standards referred above, and the requirements of this specification, the requirements which are more stringent shall govern.
3.4	Tools used during construction/ erection shall not be accepted except with the specific approval of the Engineer.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

4.0	OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTOR
4.1	CONSUMABLES & OTHER ITEMS
4.1.1	The contractor shall provide within finally accepted price / rates, all consumables (excepting those indicated in BHEL scope) like welding electrodes (including alloy steel and stainless steel), filler wires, TIG filler wires (over & above as supplied by the unit along with the plant materials, which will be given free of cost to bidder), gases (inert, welding, cutting), soldering material, dye penetrants, radiography films, etc. Other erection consumables such as tapes, jointing compound (As applicable), grease, mobile oil, M-seal, Araldite, petrol, CTC / other cleaning agents, grinding and cutting wheels are also to be provided by the contractor. Steel, packers, shims, wooden planks, scaffolding materials hardware items etc. required for temporary works such as supports, scaffoldings are to be arranged by the contractor. Sealing compounds, wooden/concrete sleepers, for temporary work, required for completion of work except those which are specifically supplied by manufacturing unit are also to be arranged by the contractor.
4.1.2	All the shims, gaskets and packing, which go finally as part of plant equipment, shall be supplied by BHEL free of cost.
4.1.3	It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to plan the activities and store sufficient quantity of consumables. Non-availability of any consumable materials or equivalent suggested by BHEL cannot be considered as reason for not attaining the required progress or for additional claim.
4.1.4	It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to obtain prior approval of BHEL, regarding suppliers, type of electrodes etc. before procurement of welding electrodes. On receipt of electrodes at site these shall be subjected to inspection and approval by BHEL. The contractor shall inform BHEL details regarding type of electrodes, batch number, date of expiry etc. and produce test certificate for each lot / batch with correlation of batch / lot number with respective test certificate. No electrode without a valid test certificate will to be used.
4.1.5	BHEL reserves the right to reject the use of any consumable including electrodes, gases, lubricants / special consumables if it is not found to be of the required standard / make / purity or when shelf life has expired. Contractor shall ensure display of shelf life on consumable wherever required and records maintained.

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4.1.6	Storage of all consumables including welding electrodes shall be done as per requirement / instruction of the Engineer by the contractor at his cost.
4.1.7	In case of improper arrangement for procurement of any consumable, BHEL reserves the right to procure the same from any source and recover the cost from the Contractor's first subsequent bill at market value plus the departmental charges of BHEL from time to time. Postponement of such recovery is normally not permitted. The decision of Engineer in this regard shall be final and binding on the Contractor.
4.1.8	All charges on account of any kind of taxes and duties on materials obtained from any source for carrying out the works in the scope of the contractor shall be borne by the contractor.
4.2	TOOLS AND PLANTS / MONITORING AND MEASURING EQUIPMENT (MMEs)
4.2.1	T&Ps and MMEs to be provided by Contractor
4.2.1.1	All T&Ps and MMEs excepting those specifically indicated in BHEL scope are to be provided by the Contractor. Record of availability of T&Ps and MMEs with Valid Fitness/Calibration Certificate of T&P & MME's need to be submitted on monthly basis by contractor to site package in charge. Contractor has to make his own arrangement at his cost for completing the formalities (including arrangement of Road permits/ e-way bill, if any) if required with Tax authorities, for bringing their materials, plants and equipments at site for the execution of work under this contract.
4.2.1.2	All suitable cranes, lifting and transport equipments for material handling at stores/yard/siding of BHEL/Customer are included in scope. BHEL's cranes will not be available for this purpose unless otherwise specifically permitted as per contract conditions
4.2.1.3	All T&Ps to be deployed by the contractor shall have the approval of BHEL Engineer with regard to brand, quality and specification.
4.2.1.4	Indicative list of Major T&Ps in the scope of Contractor are given in the Technical Conditions of Contract. Bidders to note that these are only indicative and as such all other T&P necessary for timely and satisfactory completion of work in scope shall be mobilized by Contractor
4.2.1.5	Timely deployment of adequate T&Ps/MME's is the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor shall be prepared to augment the

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	T&P/MME's at short notice to match the planned programme and to achieve the milestones.
4.2.1.6	Contractor shall maintain and operate his tools and plants in such a way that major breakdowns are avoided. In the event of major breakdown, contractor shall make alternative arrangements expeditiously so that the progress of work is not hampered.
4.2.1.7	In the event of contractor failing to arrange the required tools, plants, machinery, equipment, material or non-availability of the same owing to breakdown, BHEL can deploy own/hired/otherwise arrange resources and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC. It is not obligatory on the part of BHEL to provide any tools and tackles or other materials other than those specifically agreed to do so by BHEL. However, depending upon the availability, BHEL/ BHEL's Customer handling equipment and other plants may be made available to the contractor on payment of hire charges as fixed, subject to the conditions laid down by BHEL/ Customer from time to time. Unless paid in advance, such hire charges, if applicable, shall be recovered from contractor's bill/ security deposit or any other due payment in one instalment.
4.2.1.8	The T&P to be arranged by the contractor shall be in proper working condition and their operation shall not lead to unsafe condition. The movements of cranes, and other equipment should be such that no damage / breakage occurs to foundations, other equipments, material, property and men. All arrangements for the movement of the T&P etc. shall be the contractor's responsibility.
4.2.1.9	Use of welding generators / rectifiers only shall be permitted for welding. Use of welding transformers will be subject to specific approval of BHEL engineer.
4.2.1.10	The contractor at his cost shall carry out periodical testing of his construction equipment. Test and calibration certificates shall be furnished to BHEL.
4.2.1.11	Contractor shall ensure deployment of serviced and healthy T&Ps including cranes, lifting tackles, wire ropes, manila ropes, winches and slings etc. History card and maintenance records for major T&Ps will be maintained by the contractor and will be submitted to BHEL Engineer for inspection on monthly basis. Fitness certificate / Test Certificates of T&P shall have to be submitted before it is put in use.

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	Identification for such T&Ps will be done as per BHEL Engineer's advice.
4.2.1.12	Contractor shall ensure deployment of reliable and calibrated MMEs (Inspection measuring and Monitoring equipment). The MMEs shall have test / calibration certificates from authorized / Government approved / accredited agencies traceable to National / International standards. Each MME shall have a label indicating calibration status i.e. date of calibration, calibration agency and due date for calibration. A list of such instruments deployed by contractor at site with its calibration status is to be submitted to BHEL Engineer on monthly basis in prescribed format for control.
4.2.1.13	Re-testing / re-calibration shall also be arranged at regular intervals during the period of use as advised by BHEL Engineer within the contract price. The contractor will also have alternate arrangements for such MME so that work does not suffer when the particular instrument is sent for calibration. If any MMEs not found fit for use, BHEL shall have the right to stop the use of such item. It will be necessary for the contractor to deploy proper item. Any readings taken by the defective instrument will be recalled and repeat the readings taken by that instrument with a proper one. In case he fails to do so, BHEL may deploy MMEs and retake the readings at contractor's cost.
4.2.1.14	BHEL shall have lien on all T&P, MMEs and other equipment of the contractor brought to the site for the purpose of work awarded by BHEL. BHEL shall continue to hold the lien on all such items throughout the period of contract / extended period. The contractor and / or his sub-contractors, without the prior written approval of the Engineer, shall remove no material brought to the site for the purpose of work awarded by BHEL.
4.2.1.15	The month wise T&P deployment plan to execute the work is to be submitted as per relevant format as per the instruction of BHEL. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to deploy the required T&P, for timely and successful completion of the job, to any extent.
4.2.2	Obligations in respect of T&Ps and MMEs provided by BHEL
4.2.2.1	T&P / MMEs being provided by BHEL to sub-contractor free of hire charges shall be shared by other subcontractors working for BHEL at site and the allotment done by BHEL Engineer shall be final and binding.
4.2.2.2	BHEL T&P will be issued in basic assembled condition. Additional loose components / sub-assemblies / attachments as and when

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	necessary, will be issued by BHEL. Assembly of such additional loose components/sub-assemblies/ attachments is in contractor's scope.
4.2.2.3	In case of non-availability of the T&Ps to be provided by BHEL due to breakdown, major overhauls, distribution pattern or any other reason, the contractor shall plan / amend / alter his activities to meet construction, erection / commissioning targets in consultation with BHEL.
4.2.2.4	Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract, the contractor shall engage trained and experienced operators for the operation of BHEL's T&Ps. Their skill / performance will be checked by BHEL Engineer before they are allowed to operate the same. However, checking of skills by BHEL does not absolve the contractor of his responsibilities for proper and safe handling of equipment, consistent good performance of operators and regular performance evaluation of operators.
4.2.2.5	The day to day operation and maintenance of BHEL's T&Ps (Other than cranes) shall be carried out by contractor as per manufacturer's / BHEL's maintenance schedule at his cost. The contractor shall arrange, at his own cost, trained operators, fuel and other consumables for their operation. The contractor has to arrange for fixing of the spares; supervision in specialized cases will be provided by BHEL. BHEL supplied T&Ps shall be maintained in good working condition during the entire period of use. T&Ps in defective / damaged condition shall be rectified promptly to the full satisfaction of BHEL engineer. Contractor shall maintain records for maintenance of major T&Ps. These shall be made available for Inspection whenever required. In case of any lapses on the part of the contractor, BHEL at its own discretion shall get the servicing / repair of equipment done and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC. Further, if there are breakdowns / damages due to negligence of the contractor, the complete service / repair charges and cost of all the spares damaged with BHEL overheads shall be recovered from contractor's RA bills.
4.2.2.6	Increasing / shortening of the crane boom to suit work requirements shall have to be arranged by the indenting contractor at his cost including restoration to a state as directed by BHEL. All necessary manpower tools, support, consumables, illumination etc. will have to be arranged by contractor at his cost. If required, contractor has to return the crane with original boom.

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4.2.2.7	The rate quoted shall be inclusive of cleaning the site of any vegetation, dressing and levelling etc., required for commencement of site activities. The rates shall also be inclusive of final micro grading before handing over. No separate payment will be made towards the same. However, in construction projects of this magnitude it is possible that all the areas / approaches may not be ready. In such cases backfilling of approaches where ever necessary, consolidation of ground and arrangement of sleepers / sand bag filling etc. for safe operation / movement of equipment including cranes / trailers etc. shall be the responsibility of the contractor at his cost. No compensation on this account shall be payable.
4.2.2.8	In the event of contractor not using and maintaining BHEL T&Ps according to BHEL's instructions. BHEL will have the right to withdraw such item without any notice and no claim in this regard shall be entertained and contractor shall be responsible for delay in execution on this account.
4.2.2.9	The contractor shall furnish regular utilization report of the BHEL T&Ps, as per requirement of BHEL.
4.2.2.10	Any loss / damage to any part of BHEL T&Ps and MMEs shall be to the contractor's account and any expenditure on these accounts by BHEL will be recovered from the contractor's bill in case the contractor fails to make good the loss.
4.2.2.11	It shall be responsibility of the contractor to take delivery of T&Ps and MMEs from stores or place of use of other contractor at project site, transport the same to site and return the same to BHEL store / place as intimated by Engineer in project site in good working conditions after use.
4.2.2.12	The contractor shall return BHEL T&Ps and MMEs issued to him in good working condition as and when desired by BHEL (on completion or reduction of workload). If contractor delays return of T&P and MME, hire charges as applicable shall be levied by BHEL from time, it was requisitioned till the time of actual return. T&Ps and MMEs returned in damaged / unserviceable condition shall be got repaired by BHEL at its own discretion and entire cost of repair with BHEL overheads shall be recovered from the contractor.
4.2.2.13	Replacement cost including BHEL overheads in respect of irreparable / completely damaged / non return of T&Ps and MMEs shall be recovered from the contractor's running / final bills

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4.2.2.14	Obligations in respect of Cranes provided by BHEL
a)	BHEL will make available the cranes (as per Technical Conditions of Contract) free of charge to the contractor on sharing basis mainly for the purposes enumerated/ indicated therein. BHEL cranes have to be shared with other agencies / contractors of BHEL. The allocation of cranes shall be the discretion of BHEL engineer, which shall be binding on the contractor.
b)	In case BHEL cranes /EOT (Electrically operated trolley) are covered under AMC awarded by BHEL, then the day-to-day upkeep and running maintenance as described above are excluded from scope. However, any additional helpers if any required during Preventive / Breakdown Maintenance, Assembly / disassembly shall be provided by contractor at no extra cost. BHEL may also provide cranes through crane hiring agencies in which case the day-to-day upkeep and running maintenance shall be excluded from scope of contractor.
c)	Minor consumables like cotton cloth, cotton waste, etc. is to be supplied by Contractor. All spares and lubricants/grease is excluded from scope. Contractor to give the requirements of these items well in advance in case the cranes provided by BHEL are BHEL owned cranes.
d)	Unless otherwise specified, trained operators for BHEL owned cranes shall be provided by the contractor. These operators should possess valid license for heavy vehicle.
e)	BHEL cranes /EOT (Electrically operated trolley) will be withdrawn for regular and capital maintenance as per the respective schedule of maintenance. As far as possible such schedules will be intimated to the contractor in advance and may be adjusted depending on the work requirements at site. However no claim whatsoever will be entertained on account of non-availability of cranes.
f)	Where the services of the cranes provided by BHEL are to be shared by other agencies / contractors of BHEL, the contractor's responsibilities defined above will also be apportioned accordingly to the beneficiary agency. Working arrangements in this regard will be done at site by BHEL engineer and in any case his decision shall be final and binding.
g)	Major breakdowns will be attended to by BHEL. However, in case of breakdowns or damages due to negligence of the contractor, the complete service / repair charges including cost of spares shall be to the account of the contractor, along with BHEL overheads.

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5.0	RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR IN RESPECT OF LABOUR, SUPERVISORY STAFF, ETC.
5.1	Refer relevant clauses of General Conditions of Contract (GCC) also in this regard
5.2	The contractor shall deploy all the necessary skilled/semiskilled/ unskilled labour including highly skilled workmen etc. These workmen should have previous experience on similar job. They shall hold valid certificates wherever necessary. BHEL reserves the right to insist on removal of any employee of the contractor at any time if he is found to be unsuitable and the contractor shall forthwith remove him.
5.3	Contractor shall also comply with the requirements of local authorities/ project authorities calling for police verification of antecedents of the workmen, staff etc.
5.4	It is the responsibility of the contractor to engage his workmen in shifts and or on overtime basis for achieving the targets set by BHEL. This target may be set to suit BHEL's commitments to its customer or to advance date of completion of events or due to other reasons. Prior Information will be communicated by BHEL to contractor for arrangement of required manpower and T&P/MME's at no extra cost to BHEL. The decision of BHEL in regard to setting the construction, erection and commissioning targets will be final and binding on the contractor.
5.5	Contractor shall provide at different elevation suitable arrangement for urinal and drinking water facility with necessary plumbing & disposal arrangement including construction of septic tank. These installations shall be maintained in hygienic condition at all times.
5.6	The Contractor in the event of engaging 20 or more workmen, shall obtain Independent license under the Contract labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970 from the concerned authorities based on Form-V issued by the Principal Employer/Customer. In order to issue Form-V by Customer, Contractor shall fulfill all Statutory requirements like Insurance Policy, PF Code/PF Account number etc. as per the requirement of BHEL/Customer
5.7	Contractor shall deduct the necessary amount towards Provident Fund and contribute equal amount as per Government of India laws. This amount will be deposited regularly to the provident Fund Commissioner. BHEL/Customer may insist for submission of the account code duly certified by PF Commissioner
5.8	Contractor may also be required to comply with provisions of ESI Act in vogue if applicable and submit evidence to BHEL.

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5.9	BHEL / customer may insist for witnessing the regular payment to the labour. They may also like to verify the relevant records for compliance with statutory requirements. Contractor shall enable such facilities to BHEL / Customer. Documentary proof of Labour wage payment with bank seal and sign should be submitted every month with RA Bill. All Labours should be provided with Labour ID Card as per format prescribed by Labour department. Contractor shall also provide monthly declaration for the current month regarding payment of wages, PF, ESI etc. payable to all the engaged workers as per existing labour laws and practice.
5.10	Contractor shall deploy only qualified and experienced engineers/supervisors. They shall have professional approach in executing the work. Refer Clause No. 2.4
5.11	The contractor's supervisory staff shall execute the work in the most professional manner in the stipulated time. Accuracy of work and aesthetic finish are essential part of this contract. They shall be responsible to ensure that the assembly and workmanship conform to dimensions and tolerances given in the drawings/instructions given by BHEL engineer from time to time.
5.12	The supervisory staff employed by the contractor shall ensure proper outturn of work and discipline on the part of the labour put on the job by the contractor. Also in general they should see that the works are carried out in a safe and proper manner and in coordination with other labour and staff employed directly by BHEL or other contractors of BHEL or BHEL's client.
5.13	It is the responsibility of the contractor to arrange gate pass for all his employees, T&P etc. for entering the project premises. Necessary coordination with customer officials is the responsibility of the contractor. Contractor to follow all the procedures laid down by the customer for making gate passes. Where permitted, by customer / BHEL, to work beyond normal working hours, the contractor shall arrange necessary work permits for working beyond normal working hours. Contractor shall also arrange deputation of required supervisors, safety officers and all necessary arrangements to the satisfaction of BHEL engineer for extended hour working/night shift working.

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5.14	The actual deployment of Labour and Engineer / supervision staff by the Contractor shall be so as to satisfy the construction, erection and commissioning targets set by BHEL. If at any time, it is found that the contractor is not in a position to deploy the required engineers / supervisors / workmen due to any reason, BHEL shall have the option to make alternative arrangements and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC.
5.15	Contractor shall not deploy women labour at night.

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Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

6.0	MATERIAL HANDLING, STORAGE AND PRESERVATION ETC
6.1s	MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE
6.1.1	All the equipments/materials furnished under this contract shall be received from the project stores, sheds / storage yards and transported to pre assembly area / construction / erection site and stored in the storage spaces in a manner so that they are easily retrievable till the contractor erects them. While drawing/lifting material from BHEL / customer stores, the contractor shall ensure that the balance / other materials are stacked back immediately. No claim is admissible on this account
6.1.2	While BHEL will endeavor to store / stack / identify materials properly in their open / close / semi closed / tarpaulins covered storage yard / shed, it shall be contractor's responsibility to assist BHEL in identifying materials well in time for construction / erection. They should take the delivery of the same, following the procedure indicated by BHEL, and transport the material safely to pre-assembly yard / construction / erection site in time, according to program.
6.1.3	The contractor shall take delivery of Construction material/ consumables (as specified in tender conditions) from storage area after getting the approval of BHEL Engineer on standard indent forms. All the construction material/consumables shall be handled carefully by contractor to prevent any damage or loss.
6.1.4	The contractor shall identify and deploy necessary Engineers / supervisors / workmen for the above work in sufficient number as may be needed by BHEL, for areas covering their scope.
6.1.5	All the equipment shall be handled very carefully to prevent any damage or loss. No untested wire ropes / slings etc. shall be used for unloading / handling. Valid fitness/load test certificate need to be submitted before execution of erection/lifting/handling work. The equipment shall be properly protected to prevent damage either to the equipment or to the floor where they are stored.
6.1.6	Contractor shall ensure that while lifting slings shall be put over the points indicated on the structure/ erection component or as indicated in the manufacturer's drawings. Slings / shackles of proper size shall be used for all lifting and rigging purposes. All care shall be taken to safe guard the structure/ erection component against any damage. Dragging of piping / erection component should be avoided. In case of any damage the cost shall be recovered from the contractor, for those structure/ erection component which are issued, stored, erected by contractor.

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6.1.7	Approach road conditions from the stores / yards to the erection/ construction site may not be equipped and ideal for smooth transportation of the material. Contractor may have to be adequately prepared to transport the materials under the above circumstances without any extra cost. The contractor may familiar himself with soil conditions at site.
6.1.8	Contractor shall be responsible for examining all the plant and materials issued to him and notify the Engineer immediately of any damage, shortage, discrepancy etc. before they are moved out of the stores / storage area. The contractor shall be solely responsible for any shortages or damages in transit, handling, storage, theft and erection of the material once received by him. Materials once taken over will be deemed to have been received in good condition and in correct quantities except for intrinsic defects which cannot be observed by visual and dimensional inspection and weighing. As the construction / erection work will be spread in different areas / locations of the project, contractor has to arrange sufficient number of watch / ward personal to avoid any pilferage of materials which are under custody of the contractor.
6.1.9	The contractor shall maintain an accurate and exhaustive record-detailing out the list of all equipment received by him for the purpose of construction / erection and keep such record open for the inspection of the engineer at any time.
6.1.10	All the material in the custody of contractor and stored in the open or dusty locations must be covered with suitable weather proof / fire retardant covering material wherever applicable and shall be stacked up on raised level above ground. All covering materials including blocks and sleeper shall be arranged by the contractor at his cost.
6.1.11	If the material belonging to the contractor are stored in area other than those earmarked for his operation, BHEL has the right to get it moved to the area earmarked for the contractor and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC.
6.1.12	The contractor shall be responsible for making suitable indoor storage facilities to store all material & equipment (drawn by the contractor from BHEL / customer stores), which require indoor storage till the time of their utilization. The Engineer will direct the contractor in this regard, which item in his opinion will require indoor storage, and the contractor shall comply with Engineer's decision.

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6.1.13	All materials issued by BHEL shall be utilized as directed by Engineer-in-Charge or most economically in the absence of such direction. The contractor shall ensure that all surplus / damaged / scrap / unused material, packing wood / containers/ special transporting frames etc. are returned to BHEL at a place in project area identified by the Engineer. The contractor will maintain an account for all items received and returned to BHEL. Any shortage in returning such items shall be chargeable to the contractor except allowable wastage as specified in SCC/TCC.
6.1.14	The contractor shall hand over all parts / materials remaining extra over the normal requirement with proper identification tags to the stores as directed by the concerned BHEL engineer.
6.1.15	It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to keep the work / storage areas in neat, tidy and working conditions. All surplus/unusable packing and other materials shall be removed and deposited at location(s) specified by BHEL within the project premises. If required weighing of the same within the project premises will have to be carried out.
6.2	PRESERVATION OF COMPONENTS
6.2.1	After taking delivery from BHEL / customer's stores, plant materials storage shall be subjected to the following protection besides other provisions indicated in these specifications elsewhere.
6.2.1.1	Items stored outdoors shall be stacked up at least six inches (6") off the ground. Items should not be stored in a low lying area where water logging is a possibility. Contractor should have sufficient numbers of wooden / concrete / steel sleepers for the job.
6.2.1.2	Insulation materials shall be stored indoors or otherwise protected against getting wet/ damaged, using suitable measures and should be protected from direct rain.
6.2.2	The contractor shall effectively protect the finished work from action of weather and from damage or defacement and shall cover the finished parts then and there for their protection.
6.2.3	Any failure on the part of contractor to carry out works according to above clauses will entail BHEL to carry out the job from any other party and recover the cost from contractor.

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6.3	<u>HANDLING OF MATERIALS ISSUED BY BHEL:</u>
6.3.1	Materials shall be issued by BHEL based on the weighment basis/linear measurements & sectional weight. However, on specific request of the contractor “as a special case to expedite the job” the consignment received at BHEL stores can directly be diverted to the work site following issuance procedure of BHEL. Quantity of such direct issues shall be as per the Challan/dispatch document/LR received with the consignment. In such cases, Contractor shall do unloading of materials from trucks/lorry at their own cost.
6.3.2	All materials issued by BHEL shall be stacked, stored above ground level by use of concrete or wooden sleepers. No materials shall remain on ground at any time. All concrete or wooden sleepers required for stacking the materials shall be arranged by contractor (successful bidder of this package) at his own cost within the quoted rates. All other equipments like winches, D-Shackles, slings of various sizes, max puller, pulley blocks, jacks, trucks, trailers etc. required for such handling of steel from BHEL stores/storage yard etc. shall be arranged by contractor within quoted/accepted rates. All materials stored by contractor shall be in accordance to standards/specifications and instruction of BHEL. Utilization of these material shall also be done in such a manner so that wastage on account of long storage/storage beyond shelf life can be avoided. Any loss/damage of material on this account will be attributable to the contractor.

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6.3.3	The contractor shall take delivery of the materials from the designated place within the project premises at his own cost and store the same at his stores as per standard norms. Open land for such purposes as available shall be provided by BHEL on free of cost basis. Temporary barbed wire fencing of the open storage yard is to be done by the contractor and is included under the scope of his work. Contractor shall also remove grass, bushes, trees etc. wherever required off the land provided to him and shall make proper continuous up keeping of the open yard /land by removing grass, bushes trees etc. and same is included under the scope of his work & No extra payment shall be made to the contractor in this regard. The bidder shall make complete arrangement of necessary security personnel to safeguard all such materials in his custody. Materials issued will be used only for construction of permanent works. The contractor shall take care of material issued by BHEL and shall protect the same from theft, damage and weathering. Excessive rusting of steel in custody of agency/contractor must be avoided. In case, due to any cause attributable to the contractor, such rusting of steel occurs rendering the same unusable, then such quantity of steel shall be recovered from the interim payment at the penal rate specified in the tender.
6.3.4	<u>ISSUE OF STEEL:</u>
6.3.4.1	The steel shall be issued to the contractor on the following basis: i. Structural Steel: Weighment basis (Unit – MT) ii. Reinforcement Steel and Earthing Rod: Weighment basis (Unit-MT) iii. MS Rails: Weighment Basis (Unit-MT) iv. Titanium Plates: Weighment basis (Unit – MT)
6.3.4.2	All the steel (structural, reinforcement, earthing rod/GI flats, GI foundation bolts, etc.) issued by BHEL shall be properly accounted for. The total quantity of steel required for the work will be calculated from the approved Bar Bending schedule, fabrication drawings, approved laps, chairs and lugs etc. The measurement for payment as well as for accounting shall be based on the sectional weights as indicated in the following IS/BS/EN specifications.

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6.3.4.3	Sr No	Name of Standard	Name of Section
	1	IS: 808-1964	Beams, Channels and Angles
	2	IS: 1730-1961	Plates, Sheets and Strips/Flats
	3	BS4-1: 1993	UB/UC sections
	4	IS: 12778/equivalence with EN-19-57	For NPB sections
	5	IS: 12778/equivalence with EN-53-62	For HE/WPB sections
	6	IS: 1786 or grade -1 of IS432 (Part-I)	Rounds including deformed high yield strength bars.
	7.	IS:4923-1997	Hollow section
In case any such sectional weights are not available in the above documents, the manufacturer recommendation/BHEL instruction shall be binding.			
6.3.4.4	The steel issued to the contractor shall be mainly in standard length and sections as received from the supplier. However, the contractor shall be bound to accept the steel in length as available in the project stores and no claims for extra payment because of issue of non-standard length will be entertained.		
6.3.4.5	The contractor shall satisfy himself of the quality and quantity of the materials at the time of taking delivery from BHEL stores. No claims whatsoever will be entertained by BHEL because of quality or quantity after the materials are taken by the contractor from BHEL stores.		
6.3.4.6	The contractor shall submit to BHEL well in advance of before Three month from requirement, a statement indicating estimated quantity of cement and steel required during a quarter. In addition, the contractor shall also furnish the estimated requirement of steel during a month by the third week of the previous month indicating his requirement.		
6.3.4.7	Bidders shall ensure that no lamination material is taken over by them from BHEL. The contractor must note that cement and steel required for the contractor's enabling job like store/ site office/batching plant/temporary works etc. shall be arranged by the contractor at his own cost. All temporary structures constructed/installed/erected are to be dismantled and removed as per instruction of BHEL		

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6.3.4.8	Bidder to give requirement of Material in BHEL Scope well in advance of before Three month from requirement. Any delay in raising the requirement of these item leading to delay in placement of order, will be Contractor responsibility and its attributable delay in construction /erection will be responsibility of Bidder only.
6.4	<u>RETURN OF MATERIALS (BHEL Free Issued Material)</u>
6.4.1	Return of Cement: Sealed cement bags remaining unused and in perfectly good condition at the time of completion or termination of the contract shall be returned promptly, (within 15 days from assessment) if BHEL/ engineer is satisfied of the physical condition of the cement. Return of such cement to the project stores / place as identified within the project area by engineer/ BHEL will not entitle contractor to handling and incidental charges. Surplus sealed and good conditioned cement bags will be taken back on weighment basis. Loose Cement remaining in Cement Silos will not be taken by BHEL.
6.4.2	Return of Reinforcement Steel and Structural Steel including Scrap: All surplus steel and all wastage materials will be taken back on weighment basis. Surplus, unused and untampered steel shall be sorted section-wise and returned separately at a place directed by BHEL/Engineer within the project area. For return of such materials, contractor will not be entitled to any handling and incidental charges. All wastage / scrap (including melting scrap, wastage, and unusable scrap) shall be promptly returned to the stores and a receipt obtained for material accounting purposes. Scrap for reinforcement steel and structural steel shall be returned separately.
6.4.3	<u>Scrap and Serviceable Materials:</u>
6.4.3.1	All structural steel of length above 2 Meter except M.S Plate shall be considered as serviceable materials provided the materials is in good and acceptable condition. Structural steel in length less than 2 Meter Shall be treated as scrap.
6.4.3.2	Plates having both side greater than 1 Meter OR if any side is less than 1 Meter but greater than 0.5 Meter and the total area is equal or greater than 2 sq. Meter shall be considered as serviceable material .
6.4.3.3	All pipe measuring 2 Meter and above in length shall be treated serviceable materials provided they are in good and acceptable condition. Pipe in less than 2 Meter length shall be treated as Scrap.
6.4.3.4	All TMT measuring 3 Meter and above in length shall be treated as serviceable material provided they are in good acceptable condition. TMT in less than 3 Meter shall be treated as scrap.

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6.4.4	Cement, Steel Consumption and wastage:												
6.4.4.1	Cement Consumption: The theoretical consumption of cement shall be based on the following: a. b. c. d.												
6.4.4.2	Cement Wastage: a. b. <table><tr><th>Sl no.</th><th>Cement consumption</th><th>Basis of issue & penal recovery</th></tr><tr><td>C1</td><td>Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>C2</td><td>Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>C3</td><td>Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).</td><td>Penal rate</td></tr></table>	Sl no.	Cement consumption	Basis of issue & penal recovery	C1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).	Free	C2	Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.	Free	C3	Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).	Penal rate
Sl no.	Cement consumption	Basis of issue & penal recovery											
C1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).	Free											
C2	Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.	Free											
C3	Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).	Penal rate											

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6.4.4.3	Reinforcement Steel, MS earthing rod, GI gratings, Foundation bolts and MS Rails Consumption The theoretical consumption of various sections and/or diameter of reinforcement and earthing rod steel shall be based on approved construction drawing and bar bending schedule. Weight shall be calculated considering the sectional weights as per Indian standards. No extra cost shall be payable to the contractor for any deviation in weights for the different procedures adopted for issue and calculation of the theoretical consumption including rolling tolerances. a. Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus. b. Surplus = un-tampered, unused, uncut QTY of steel including serviceable material returned by the contractor to BHEL store along-with relevant documents. c. Wastage = Actual consumption – Theoretical consumption.																				
6.4.4.4	Reinforcement Steel, MS earthing rod, Foundation bolts and MS Rails Wastage a. Allowable Wastage: (+3%) of the theoretical consumption shall be considered as allowable wastage. <table><tr><th colspan="3">Wastage and scrap shall be as per actual weightment basis.</th></tr><tr><th>Sl. no.</th><th>Reinforcement steel & MS earthing rod</th><th>Basis of issue & penal recovery</th></tr><tr><td>R1</td><td>Theoretical consumption (without considering wastage and scrap or loss)</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>R2a</td><td>Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R1) towards allowable wastage and returned to BHEL Store.</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>R2b</td><td>Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R1) towards allowable wastage but not returned to BHEL Store.</td><td>Penal Rate</td></tr><tr><td>R3</td><td>Wastage beyond THREE percent (+3%) of the theoretical consumption above (R1).</td><td>Penal rate</td></tr></table>			Wastage and scrap shall be as per actual weightment basis.			Sl. no.	Reinforcement steel & MS earthing rod	Basis of issue & penal recovery	R1	Theoretical consumption (without considering wastage and scrap or loss)	Free	R2a	Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R1) towards allowable wastage and returned to BHEL Store.	Free	R2b	Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R1) towards allowable wastage but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal Rate	R3	Wastage beyond THREE percent (+3%) of the theoretical consumption above (R1).	Penal rate
Wastage and scrap shall be as per actual weightment basis.																					
Sl. no.	Reinforcement steel & MS earthing rod	Basis of issue & penal recovery																			
R1	Theoretical consumption (without considering wastage and scrap or loss)	Free																			
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R2b	Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R1) towards allowable wastage but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal Rate																			
R3	Wastage beyond THREE percent (+3%) of the theoretical consumption above (R1).	Penal rate																			

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

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6.4.4.5

Structural Steel (Rolled Sections and Plates etc.)
Consumption

The theoretical consumption of various sections shall be based on approved drawings. Weights shall be calculated considering the sectional weights as per Indian standard. No extra shall payable to the contractor for any deviation in weights for the two different procedures adopted for issue and calculation of the theoretical consumption including rolling tolerances.

a. Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus.

b. Surplus = un-tempered, unused, uncut quantity of steel **including serviceable material** returned by the contractor to BHEL store.

c. Wastage = Actual consumption – Theoretical consumption.

6.4.4.6

Structural Steel Wastage

a. **Allowable wastage:** 4% (FOUR percent) of the theoretical consumption shall be considered as wastage. Wastage shall be considered as cut pieces and scrap material, measured as per actual weighment basis. Invisible wastage, if any, shall be considered to be included in the specified 4 % allowable wastage.

SI no	Structural steel including SS plate	Basis of issue & penal Recovery
S1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage, scrap or loss) as per specification & drg.	Free
S2a	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1) towards allowable wastage (including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) and return to BHEL Store.	Free
S2b	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1) towards allowable wastage (including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal Rate
S3	Wastage beyond four percent (4%) of the aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1).	Penal rate

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6.4.4.7	<u>Reconciliation of Materials:</u> a. The contractor shall submit a reconciliation statement of cement and steel issued to the contractor with each RA Bill. b. At the time of submission of bills, the contractor shall properly account for the material issued to him as specified herein to the satisfaction of BHEL certifying that the balance material is available in the contractor custody at site. c. At the time of submission of bills, if it is noticed by BHEL that the wastage is high and calls recovery at the penal rate, then, BHEL will proceed for recovery for the excess wastage as per penal recovery rates as specified. d. If at any point of time, BHEL finds there is a difference in physical and theoretical balance, where the contractor fails to provide necessary reconciliation, the decision of penal recovery/withhold of amount at penal rate by BHEL shall be final and binding to the contractor till proper records are submitted to and verified by BHEL. e. The reference drawings for actual material consumption to be used for the purpose of reconciliation shall be drawings prepared by the BHEL and drawings approved by BHEL for fabrication works and such other drawings approved by BHEL. This shall also include the bar bending schedule prepared by the contractor and approved by BHEL.

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Chapter – VII: Drawings and Documents

7.0	DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS
7.1	The detailed drawings/revised drawings/documents, specifications available with BHEL engineers will be made available to the contractor during execution of work at site. The contractor will also ensure availability of all drawings / documents at work place. Contractor to ensure that hard/soft copies of the drawings not be forwarded and transmitted in any form detrimental to the interest of BHEL. BHEL can issue hard copy or soft copy of the drawings as available. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide print outs for additional copies to site as per requirement.
7.2	Necessary drawings to carry out the construction/ erection work will be furnished to the contractor by BHEL on loan, which shall be returned to BHEL Engineer at site after completion of work. Contractor shall ensure safe storage and quick retrieval of these documents.
7.3	The contractor shall maintain a record of all drawings and documents available with him in a register as per format given by BHEL Engineer. Contractor shall ensure use of pertinent drawings / data / documents and removal of obsolete ones from work place and returning to BHEL.
7.4	The data furnished in various annexure enclosed with this tender specification are only approximate and for guidance. However, the change in the design and in the quantity may occur as is usual in any such large scale of work. The contractors quoted rates shall be inclusive of the above factor.
7.5	Should any error or ambiguity be discovered in the specification or information the contractor shall forthwith bring the same to the notice of BHEL before commencement of work. BHEL's interpretation in such cases shall be final and binding on the contractor.
7.6	Deviation from design dimensions should not exceed permissible limit. The contractor shall not correct or alter any dimension / details, without specific approval of BHEL.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

8.0	INSPECTION AND QUALITY
8.1	Inspection, Quality Assurance, Quality Control
8.1.1	Preparation of quality assurance log sheets as per approved FQP and protocols with customer / consultants / statutory authority, welding logs, NDE records, testing & calibration records and other quality control and quality assurance documentation as per BHEL engineer's instructions, is within the scope of work / specification. These records shall be submitted to BHEL / customer for approval from time to time.
8.1.2	The protocols between contractor and customer / BHEL shall be made prior to installation for correctness of foundations, materials, procedures, at each stage of installation, generally as per the requirement of customer / BHEL. This is necessary to ensure elimination of errors or keeping them within tolerable limits and to avoid accumulation and multiplication of errors.
8.1.3	A daily log book should be maintained by every supervisor / engineer of contractor on the job in duplicate (one for BHEL and one for contractor) for detailing and incorporating alignment/clearance / centering / leveling readings and inspection details of various construction/ erection activities etc. High pressure welding details like serial number of weld joints, welders name, date of welding, details of repair, heat treatment etc. will be documented in welding log as per BHEL Engineer's instructions. Record of radiography containing details like serial number of weld joints, date of radiography, repairs, if any, re-shots etc. shall also be maintained as per BHEL Engineer's instructions. Record of heat treatments performed shall be maintained as prescribed by BHEL
8.1.4	The performance of welders will be reviewed from time to time as per the BHEL standards. Welders' performance record shall be furnished periodically furnished for scrutiny of BHEL's Engineer. Corrective action as informed by BHEL shall be taken in respect of those welders not conforming to these standards. This may include removal/ discontinuance of concerned welder(s). Contractor shall arrange for the alternate welders immediately
8.1.5	All the welders shall carry identity cards as per the Proforma prescribed by BHEL / Customer / Consultant. Only welders duly authorized by BHEL / customer / consultant shall be engaged on the work.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

8.1.6	Contractor shall provide all the Measuring Monitoring Equipments (MMEs) required for completion of the work satisfactorily. These MMEs shall be of brand, quality and accuracy specified by BHEL Engineer and should have necessary calibration and other certificates as per the requirement of BHEL Engineer. Decision of BHEL Engineer regarding acceptance or otherwise of the measuring instruments / gauges / tools for the work under this specification, is final and binding on the contractor. BHEL may give an indicative list of MMEs required for this work and to be made available by the contractor. The list will be reviewed by BHEL and the contractor shall meet any augmentation needed wherever required.
8.1.7	It is the responsibility of the contractor to prove the accuracy of the testing / measuring / calibrating equipments brought by him based on the periodicity of calibration as called for in the BHEL's quality assurance standards/BHEL Engineer's instructions.
8.1.9	BHEL, Power Sector Regions (PSNR / PSER / PSWR / PSSR) have already been accredited with ISO 9001 certification and as such this work is subject to various audits to meet ISO 9001 requirements. One particular aspect which needs special mention is about arrangement of calibration of instruments by the contractor. Contractor shall ensure deployment of reliable and calibrated MMEs (Measuring and Monitoring Equipments). The MMEs shall have test / calibration certificates from authorized / Government approved / Accredited agencies traceable to National / International Standards. Re-testing / re-calibration shall also be arranged at regular intervals during the period of use as advised by BHEL Engineer within the contract price. The contractor will also have alternate arrangements for such MMEs so that work does not suffer when the particular equipment / instrument is sent for calibration. Also if any MMEs not found fit for use, BHEL shall have the right to stop the use of such item and instruct the contractor to deploy proper item and recall i.e. repeat the readings taken by that instrument, failing which BHEL may deploy MME and retake the readings at Contractor's cost.
8.1.10	Re-work necessitated on account of use of invalid MMEs shall be entirely to the contractor's account. He shall be responsible to take all corrective actions, including resource augmentation if any, as specified by BHEL to make-up for the loss of time.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

8.1.11	In the courses of construction / erection, it may become necessary to carry repeated checks of the work with instruments recently calibrated, re-calibrated. BHEL may counter / finally check the measurements with their own MMEs. Contractor shall render all assistance in conduct of such counter / final measurements.
8.1.12	Total Quality is the watchword of the work and Contractor shall strive to achieve the Quality Standards, procedures laid down by BHEL. He shall follow all the instructions as per BHEL drawings and Quality Standards.
8.2	Stage Inspection By FES / QA Engineers
8.2.1	Stage inspection of any work, if required as per BHEL/Customer, shall be arranged by Contractor without any additional cost implication.
8.3	The Quality Management System of BHEL, Power Sector Regions (PSNR / PSER / PSWR / PSSR) have already been certified and accredited under ISO 9002 standards in this regard. The basic philosophy of the Quality Management System is to define the organizational responsibility, work as per documented procedures, verify the output with respect to acceptance norms, identify the non-conforming product / procedure and take corrective action for removal of non-conformance specifying the steps for avoiding recurrence of such non-conformities, & maintain the relevant quality records. The non-conformities are to be identified through the conduct of periodical audit of implementation of quality systems at various locations/stages of work. Suppliers / vendors of various products / services contributing in the work are also considered as part of the quality management system. As such the contractor is expected not only to conform to the quality management system of BHEL but also it is desirable that they themselves are accredited under any quality management system standard.
8.4	Field Quality Assurance
8.4.1	Contractor shall carry out all activities conforming to the approved Field Quality Plan (FQP) as revised from time to time. Total quality shall be the watchword of the work and contractor shall strive to achieve the quality standards, procedures laid down by BHEL. He shall follow all the instructions as per BHEL drawings and quality standards. Contractor shall provide the services of quality assurance engineer as per the relevant clauses.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter-IX: Health, Safety & Environment Obligations

9.0	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT / QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME: BHEL, Power Sector Regions (PSNR / ER / WR / SR) are each certified for ISO 9001. Quality of work to customer's satisfaction and fulfillment of system requirements are the essence of ISO 9001 certification. BHEL, PS Regions have HSE certification (ISO 14001: 2015 & ISO 45001:2018) and therefore Contractor also shall organize / plan/ perform all their activities to meet with the applicable requirements of these standards.
9.1	HSE (Health, safety & Environment): Contractor will comply with HSE (Health, Safety & Environment) requirements of BHEL as per the "HSE Plan for Site Operations by Subcontractor" for 2X800 MW LARA STP PROJECT (Document No. HSEP: 14 Rev 00 dated 16.11.2023) and any other document issued along with the tender. In case of any ambiguity between these two documents, more stringent clause(s) of the two, as decided by BHEL will be followed.

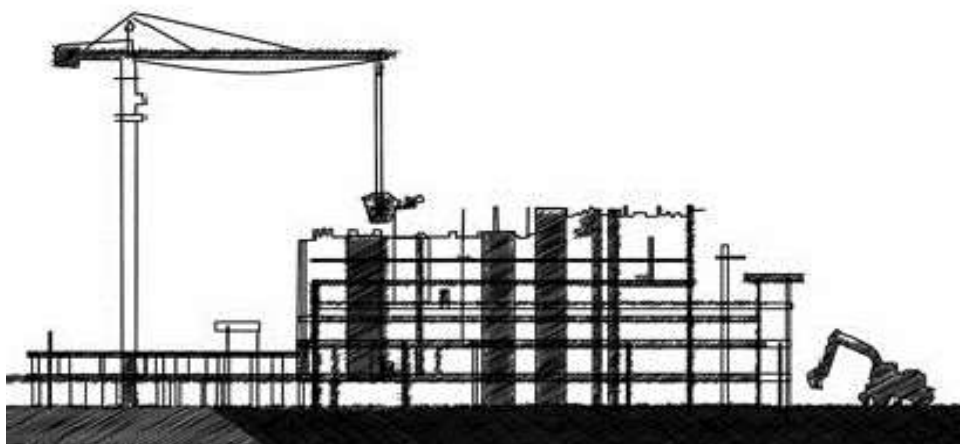
SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter-X: RA Bill Payments

10.0	RA Bill Payments
10.1	The contractor shall submit his monthly RA bills with all the details required by BHEL on specified date every month covering progress of work in all respects and areas for the previous calendar month.
10.2	Mode of payment and measurement of work completed shall be as per relevant clauses of General Conditions of Contract
10.3	Release of payment in each running bill including PVC Bills where ever applicable will be as per stages of progressive pro rata payments.
10.4	The contractor will be eligible for payment of RA Bills within 30 days of submission of running bill complete in all respects with all documents. It is the responsibility of the contractor to make his own arrangements for making timely payments towards labour wages, statutory payments, outstanding dues etc. and other dues in the meanwhile. All documents like HR Clearance, Quality and Safety Compliances etc. required for processing the RA Bills should be submitted along with RA Bills.
10.5	BHEL shall release payment through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)/RTGS. In order to implement this system, Contractor to furnish details pertaining to his Bank Accounts where proceeds will be transferred through BHEL's banker, as per prescribed formats. Note: BHEL may also choose to release payment by other alternative modes as applicable
10.6	Paying Authority shall be the Construction Manager of the Site. Any change in the paying Authority shall be intimated to the Contactor accordingly.

**HSEP14**

Health, Safety & Environment Plan for Site Operations by Subcontractors



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SECTION A

CRITICAL RESOURCES FOR HSE IMPLEMENTATION

1. SHARING OF OPERATING COSTS OF FACILITIES

TABLE A.1

SN	FACILITY
1	Ambulance with 24 hr. First Aid Trained Driver (Specs in Annexure A)
2	Operation of Medical center, Nurses, Medical Consumables etc. (Specs in Annexure A)
3	Training Center Consumables
4	Water sprinkling for dust suppression
	(Others:)

Note:

- Responsibility of operation of above facilities shall rest with BHEL
- Operating cost of the above shall be deducted from subcontractors on 'proportional to contract' value basis. Sample deduction table enclosed as Annexure A.1
- "Contract value" defined above & subsequently in the document shall be considered as "Awarded contract value".
- No overhead cost/ enabling cost of BHEL shall be levied on the contractors for common facilities.
- These running costs shall be recovered from all the available subcontractors at site for the complete operational duration of the site
- No overheads shall be charged on shared operating costs

2. RESOURCES TO BE PROVIDED SOLELY BY THE SUBCONTRACTOR

TABLE A.2

SN	ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS
1.	HSE DISPLAYS, Posters and signage	Annexure B
2.	HSE Tools/ Equipment/ Devices	Annexure C
3.	Rest Sheds for Workers	Annexure D
4.	Labor Colony	Annexure E
5.	Toilets (Latrines & Urinals) - in Site and Labor Colony	Annexure F
6.	Fire Extinguishers	Annexure G

Note:

In case subcontractor fails to provide the required resources, same will be procured and deployed by BHEL with applicable overhead on total procurement cost

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON FACILITIES

In green field projects BHEL shall arrange and provide the following facilities which shall be used by all subcontractors for their employees and workers. These shall be

- Medical Centre
- Safety park with facilities of audio-visual training & vertigo test center.
- No cost shall be deducted from the subcontractors for the structure part only.
- The running cost with basic inputs already mentioned at Point 1 above shall be shared by all contractors.
- The sub-contractors shall be required to ensure participation in trainings, medical checkup and vertigo test as per the guidelines laid in this document and required as per statutory HSE requirements.

- vi. However, in projects where in these facilities are not provided by BHEL, subcontractors shall ensure the training, medical/ vertigo test of all workers at site in consultation and guidance of BHEL HSE team at site in line with provisions of this document.
- vii. The overall onus of compliance to HSE practices pertaining to training, medical checkup including vertigo test shall lie on the subcontractor only.

4. CRITICAL REQUIREMENTS W.R.T. EQUIPMENT & PPES

- i. Conventional Hydra crane with carriage in front shall not be permitted. Pick & carry tyre mounted Front Cabin mobile crane (FX or TRX/ NextGen series of 'ESCORT' or equivalent make) shall only be permitted.
- ii. Any Heavy equipment (cranes, winch machines, etc.) shall be deployed only after pre-safety Inspection by safety dept. Valid AMCs/ Fitness/ other statutory clearances as per local rules shall be required to be submitted before mobilizing the equipment at site.
- iii. All other Hand tools and power tools should not be older than 5 years.
- iv. For Chimney passenger lift, winch to have double drum rope for passenger and double safety devices must be used. Winch should not more than 3 years old and winch rope must be inspected with valid certificate from competent authority within 6 months and should meet the IS standard 9507 provision of OLR and push back button arrangement or dead man switch.
- v. Gate pass for all the lifting T&Ps and construction machinery/ equipment shall be made after obtaining written acceptance (Pre-entry Safety Clearance) from BHEL Site Safety Department after physical verification and checking all requisite documents/ compliance to Safety norms
- vi. All motor vehicles should have valid registration certificate, insurance, Pollution under control (PUC) and fitness certificate as per Motor Vehicle Act 2020. The certificates should be pasted in the glass from inside.
- vii. PPEs shall be from reputed manufactures viz. 3M, Udyogi, Karam, Frontier, Freedom, Honeywell, Liberty, Bata, Nomex, Acme, Unicare, Life Gear or equivalent. In case Subcontractor recommends any other name the same can be approved at site level by the Construction manager & Site HSE
- viii. For height work, where fall could result in death or disability, a secondary means of fall protection (Safety Net, Retractable Fall Arrestor etc.) shall be mandatorily provided by the subcontractor, failing which, a penalty of INR 10000 per case will be imposed. In addition, there should be constant supervision for such critical height work. Any non-erection activities at height eg. Housekeeping etc. shall also fall under the category of height work

ix. Scaffold Tagging

Scaffolds being erected, modified or dismantled must be tagged as suitable for use. Tagging shall be done with standard tag holder. Scaffolding tag should be certified by scaffolding inspector having valid certificate.

- **GREEN** scaffold tag- shall be fixed when scaffold is complete and safe for use, signed and dated by the scaffolding competent person daily.
- **RED** scaffold tag – to be fixed if scaffold is in some way defective and cannot be used or is still under erection.
- **YELLOW** scaffold tag – to be fixed if scaffold is in under construction/ maintenance.



FIG. A.4.1 SAMPLE SCAFFOLD TAGS AND TAG HOLDER

x. **T&P Color Coding:**

- a. Inspections and tests shall be documented by means of color coding which shall verify that inspections or testing are current and that all receptacles, portable Power tools, Lifting Tools & Tackles have been inspected and tested as required. The color codes used on the project shall be:

GREEN	BLUE	YELLOW	PURPLE
January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

TABLE. A.4.2: T&P COLOR CODES

- b. The cycle of colors shall be Quarterly as a minimum or as decided by BHEL. The color code tape / Sticker shall be clearly visible to designate the period for which the inspections and tests were conducted.
- c. Following the initial inspection, the equipment must be color-coded quarterly as per color-coding instructions that will be issued by the subcontractor.
- d. Fire extinguisher with the current month color-coding inspection sticker must be provided and secured in the platform.
- e. All slings shall be regularly inspected in accordance with the requirement of the project for frequent and periodic inspections and discard immediately if they fail to meet the minimum requirements of the project.
- f. The Subcontractor's HSE Officer shall ensure that all PPE is inspected prior to its issue. He is to ensure all subcontractor personnel are using safe and proper PPE equipment.

- inspections on the PPE shall be carried out and personnel not adhering to those inspections shall be removed immediately from the site.
- g. A Ten (10) day interval period shall be given into each monthly color code change. During this Ten (10) day period either color shall be acceptable.
- xi. **T&P Tagging:**
All deployed Wire Rope Slings, Chain Pulley Blocks, Hooks, slings etc. shall be Tagged using aluminum or any other metal tag with punching.

5. HSE PERSONNEL TO BE PROVIDED SOLELY BY THE SUBCONTRACTOR

5.1. NUMBERS OF HSE PERSONNEL (APPLICABLE FOR EACH WORK SHIFT)

Number of HSE Officers and Supervisors shall be in proportion to number of workers as per Table A.6 below

TABLE A.5

No. of Workers	No. of HSE Supervisors	No. of HSE Officers
Up to 100	1	1
101 to 250	2	1
251 to 500	4	1
501 to 1000	6	2
1000 to 2000	6+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	3
2000-3000	10+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	4
3000-4000	14+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	5

5.1.1. DEPLOYMENT PLAN

- Above requirement is for every shift for each unit.
- The dynamic deployment plan of Safety manpower at various locations containing names, areas, time periods, shifts etc. shall be submitted to BHEL for approval by subcontractor
- BHEL may modify the deployment plan based on nature and volume of jobs, Risks and hazards associated etc.
- For less than 20 workers HSE Officer is not mandatory. In case the number of workers exceed 20 for 3 consecutive months, HSE Officer is to be engaged. The HSE Officer shall be deployed for a minimum period of 6 months even if the number of workers fall below 20 in any month subsequent to deployment. If within that 6-month period, the number of workers is more than 20 for at least 3 months, the deployment duration of HSE Officer will extend further 6 months after completion of previous 6-month period.
- For Site Material Management/ Handling (Loading/ Unloading) contracts, 1 no. HSE Officer shall be required irrespective of the total manpower deployed.
- HSE Officers/Supervisors of all the vendors may be required to report directly to BHEL HSE Officer at site & shall comprise as a total team for handling all HSE issues. However, each safety officer/ agency shall be individually responsible for the safe execution of work in their respective areas.

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5.2. QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS OF HSE PERSONNEL

5.2.1. HSE OFFICER

First HSE Officer to be mandatorily as per Option I as under and shall be designated Senior HSE Officer. In case of non-availability of HSE Officers with Option I configuration, the subsequent HSE Officers can be as per Option II below with recorded reasons and approval of Site Construction Manager of BHEL. All these deviations should be reported to Region HSE and PSHQ HSE.

A. Option I

- i. possesses a recognized degree in any branch of engineering or technology or architecture and had a practical experience of working in a building or other construction work in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than two years or possesses a recognized diploma in any branch of engineering or technology and has had practical experience of building or other construction work in a supervisory capacity for a period of not less than five years;
- ii. possesses a recognized degree or diploma in industrial safety with at least one paper in construction safety (as an elective subject/ part thereof);
- iii. has adequate knowledge of the language spoken by majority of building workers from the construction site in which he is to be appointed.

B. Option II:

Graduation Degree in Science with Physics & Chemistry and degree or diploma in Industrial Safety (All Degrees/ Diploma from any Indian institutes recognized by AICTE or State Council of Technical Education of any Indian State) with practical experience of working in a building, plant or other construction works (as HSE Officer, in line with Indian Factories Act, 1958 or BOCW Act, 1996) for a period of not less than five years

Note:

- i. HSE Officer as per Option II shall be valid only on availability of Senior HSE Officer as per Option I at site.
- ii. In case of resignation of the Senior HSE Officer, the same has to be replaced within 15 days else all subsequent HSE Officers as per Option II (in case of multiple HSE Officers with a single agency) shall not be considered as valid.
- iii. The penalty shall be deducted considering non-availability of any HSE Officer at site.

5.2.2. HSE SUPERVISOR: EITHER OF X OR Y BELOW

X. Recognized Degree in any branch of Engineering OR Diploma in any branch of engineering with at least one-year construction experience

OR

Y. A recognized graduation Degree in Science (with Physics & Chemistry) or a recognized diploma in Engg. or Tech.

Additional requirements for option (Y) above

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- i. Trained in fire-fighting as well as in safety / occupational health related subjects, with:
- ii. Minimum Two years of practical experience in construction work environment or in the field of safety and

Note:

- i. Option a above is by default, b is under special approval from Site HSE & Construction manager
- ii. In both cases the candidate should possess requisite skills to deal with construction & fire safety related day-to-day issues.

5.3. HSE IN-CHARGE

In case there is more than one HSE Officer with any subcontractor, one of them, who is senior most by experience & meets qualification as per option 1 as mentioned in clause 2.1 A above (in HSE discipline), may be designated as HSE In-charge who will be the nodal point of contact on HSE matters.

5.4. SUPPORTING STAFF TO HSE TEAM

- i. Supporting Staff shall include scaffolders, scaffolding inspectors, riggers, skilled and unskilled manpower
- ii. Subcontractor shall provide adequate number of workers as and when required, in order to attend and comply to Safety observations raised by BHEL/ Customer.

5.5. AVAILABILITY AND PENALTY FOR NON-DEPLOYMENT

- i. The subcontractor shall submit the certificates of qualification & experience of HSE manpower before deployment for BHEL to assess suitability as per requirement detailed in this document
- ii. In case of rejection, subcontractor shall arrange additional candidates and submit resume to BHEL. Penalties will be applicable during the period of non-deployment in such cases as well.
- iii. Subcontractor shall ensure physical availability of safety personnel at the place of specific work locations.
- iv. The Subcontractor shall deploy the HSE Officers as per the site's requirement. Non-deployment shall lead to stoppage of the work and final decision shall rest with Site HSE & Construction manager.
- v. The Subcontractor shall prepare an organization chart identifying the areas of operations, responsibilities and reporting structure of all safety personnel for each shift and submit the same to BHEL.
- vi. The subcontractor shall deploy sufficient HSE Officers, supervisors, as per numbers & qualifications mandated in this Section since mobilization of first batch of manpower and add more in proportion to the added strength in work force. Any delay in deployment will attract a penalty at following rates:

Non-deployment of HSE Officer –	Rs. 75,000 per man-month
Non-deployment of HSE Supervisor –	Rs. 50,000 per man-month

- vii. Penalty shall be collected for the period of non-availability of safety personnel after allowing a grace period of 15 days for finding a replacement. The same shall be deducted on pro-rata basis till the required manpower is deployed.
- viii. In case of abnormal delay & frequent rejections of candidates proposed by the subcontractor, BHEL shall exercise the right to deploy the safety manpower & deduct the amount from subcontractor's running bill with applicable overheads. In such cases also, the provision of logistics, transportation, food and other logistical support to the HSE personnel shall be in the scope of subcontractor in addition to the salary. After deployment of manpower by BHEL, the penalty for non-deployment specified above shall not be applicable.

6. COMPETENCY OF OPERATORS/ DRIVERS OF CRANE, WINCH, LIFTING/ CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ETC.

- i. The Operators/ Drivers of crane, winch, construction/ lifting equipment etc. shall be experienced and have valid driving license for the class of vehicle / machinery as applicable (like Crane/ Forklift/ Rig, Construction equipment driving license etc.).
- ii. Minimum HMV driving license is required for all heavy equipment/ heavy vehicle (trailer/ Hyva /dumper /TM) operators at site.
- iii. The subcontractor shall certify competence of these persons in writing as and when they are posted at site.
- iv. Crane, Winch, Construction & lifting equipment operator should have certificate on subject course or experience certificate in employer letterhead.
- v. Where state is providing license for operating crane, tractor and other construction vehicles, same to be ensured.

Note: In case the statutory requirements i.e. State or Central Acts and / or Rules as applicable like the Building and Other Construction Workers' Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service- Act,1996 or State Rules (wherever notified), the Factories Act, 1948 or Rules (wherever notified), etc. are more stringent than above, the same shall be followed.

- 7. In case of any stringent requirement of BHEL's customer over and above the specifications mentioned in current document, the same shall also be required to be complied at site by subcontractor.

8. REFERENCES

The Safety Rules for Construction & Erection as outlined hereunder, while setting out a broad parameter of safety norms, are not exhaustive. The subcontractor and his agencies are advised to refer to the following statutory provisions as amended from time to time for details and strict compliance therewith.

8.1.FOR GREENFIELD PROJECTS

- a) Building and Other Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act, 1996 (briefly referred to as BOCW Act),
- b) Building and other construction workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Central Rules, 1998 (briefly referred to as BOCW Rules) as adopted by the various State Governments,

8.2. FOR EXPANSION, MODIFICATION, ALTERATION AND, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WITHIN AN EXISTING PLANT OPERATING AS PER APPROVED SITE PLAN UNDER THE FACTORIES ACT

- a) Factories Act, 1948,
- b) Factories Rules, as adopted by the various State Governments
- c) BOCW Act
- d) BOCW Rules
- e) In case a new act/ statutory guideline/ modification/ consolidation of acts is implemented the same shall be required to be adhered by the subcontractor.
- f) The latest amendment of the above-mentioned acts/ rules shall be followed at site.

9. BHEL POWER SECTOR HSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Systems and procedures of BHEL Power Sector HSE Management System shall be implemented by the subcontractor, including:

- HSE PROCEDURE FOR REGISTER OF OHS HAZARDS AND RISKS
- HSE PROCEDURE FOR REGISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS
- HSE PROCEDURE FOR REGISTER OF REGULATIONS
- HSE PROCEDURE FOR TRAINING AND AWARENESS
- HSE PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN
- HSE PROCEDURE FOR PERMIT TO WORK
- HSE INSPECTION AND OTHER FORMATS

Note:

- i. BHEL reserves the right to revise/ update these systems and procedure as per requirement to address any changing HSE needs
- ii. BHEL will provide hard / soft copies of applicable HSE Procedures, Work Permits, Operational Control Procedures, Inspection/ Other Formats etc. that are necessary for ensuring safe work to the successful bidder at Site. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to ensure availability of these documents before commencing work at site.
- iii. The subcontractor can get soft copies of these documents from respective Region SCT/ HSE for reference. The signed hard copies of the same shall not be required to be submitted along with tender document
- iv. Subcontractor shall use the Digital (Web & App-Based) HSE management Software Systems provided by BHEL whenever provided. In case not provided, hard copy systems will continue to be used. All information technology resources (Computers, mobile phones, mobile data, internet access etc.) for the use of such systems shall be ensured by the subcontractor.

10. CLEARANCE OF MONTHLY RUNNING BILLS SUBJECT TO SAFETY COMPLIANCE

- The monthly running Bills of the subcontractor shall be released subject to compliance to HSE requirements as per checklist in Annexure H
- BHEL site HSE Head and Package In-charge shall be authorized to issue the clearance
- Site Construction Manager of BHEL shall be the final authority on the matter.

11. HSE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

- Subcontractor shall be assessed on monthly basis for HSE Compliance by BHEL Safety In-charge at site.
- The HSE evaluation shall be based on HSE Performance Evaluation System of BHEL covering the contractual, statutory and regulatory requirements of HSE.
- BHEL shall reserve the right to use these performance scores for evaluating bidder's capacity for future tenders
- If safety record of the subcontractor in execution of the awarded job is to the satisfaction of safety department of BHEL, issue of an appropriate certificate to recognize the safety performance of the subcontractor may be considered by BHEL after completion of the job, provided the execution performance is satisfactory.

12. HSE PENALTIES

- Nonconformity of safety rules and safety appliances will be viewed seriously and BHEL has right to impose fines on the subcontractor for every instance of violation noticed.
- As per contractual provision HSE penalties shall be imposed on subcontractors for non-compliance on HSE requirement as per following format.
- Following are the applicable penalties for various Safety violations:

Sub: MEMO for Penalty for non-compliances in Safety

Following lapse (tick marked) was observed and penalty (in Rs.) is imposed as stated at the bottom of this memo. It is requested that such occurrences be please avoided in future.

S. No	Nature of Non - Compliance	Penalty (in INR)	Remarks
A. System Violations			
1	Working without valid Work Permit/ HIRA/ Method Statement / JSA	2000	Per case
2	Controls as per Work Permit/ HIRA/MS/JSA not ensured	2000	Per case
3	Reported Safety Violations Not Closed within Stipulated Time	1000-10000	Per case
4	Absence of required Subcontractor Officials (Site Head, HS Head) in Safety Reviews/Meetings	5000	Per case
5	Not providing required PPEs (Safety Harness, Lifeline, Safety Net, Fall arrestor, Safety Helmet, Gloves, Shoes etc.) for the work by subcontractor	2000	Per case
B. Competency/ Training/ Induction Violations			

1	Incompetent personnel deployed for specialized jobs like height work, hot work, rigging, vehicle operation etc. (without valid license/ certificate etc.)	3000	Per case
2	Work without induction training & medical check	2000	Per case
3	Height Work without Vertigo Test and height work training	2000	Per case
C. PPE Violations – Height Work			
1	Not wearing/ hooking Double Lanyard Safety Harness while working at height (> 1.2 meters) or not anchoring to lifeline	1000	Per case
2	Not Providing Lifeline for height work	3000	
3	Unsafe platforms – without Top, Mid Rails and Toe-Guards for Height Work	3000	
4	Not providing secondary means of fall protection for height work (Safety Nets, Retractable Fall Arrestors etc.)	3000	Per case
D. PPE Violations – General			
1	Not wearing safety helmet	1000	Per case
2	Wearing of helmets without chin straps	1000	Per case
3	Not Wearing safety shoes	500	Per case
4	Not wearing gloves	500	Per case
6	Not using grinding goggles/ face shield during grinding/ cutting	2000	Per case
E. Electrical Safety Violations			
1	Broken/ exposed wires/ cables	2000	Per case per day
2	Electrical plug not used for connection/ hand machines	1000	Per case per day
3	Not using proper ELCBs for electrical equipment	2000	Per case per day
4	Improper earthing of welding & Other electrical machines (Lack of double earthing, improper/ untested earth pit etc.)	2000	Per case per day
5	Not using 24 V supply for lighting in confined spaces	2000	Per case
6	Cables haphazard/ blocking way/ not organized properly	1000	Per case per day
F. Lifting & Rigging Violations			
1	Using Sling/ Chain Pulley Block and other Small T&Ps without proper, traceable Tag and Test Certificate	2000	Per T&P per day
2	Using damaged slings or not slinging properly	2000	Per T&P per day
3	Use of lifting equipment without having valid Test certificate	5000	Per equipment per seven days
4	Lifting hooks used without latches	2000	Per hook per day
5	Not effectively barricading area below lifting activity	5000	Per case
6	Using untrained/ unqualified rigger	5000	Per case
G. Housekeeping			
1	Non-removal of scrap from platforms	5000	Per Event Per location per 7 days
2	Not conducting scheduled housekeeping drives	5000	Per drive
H. Hot Work Safety Violations			
1	Gas cutting without flash back arrestor at both ends	5000	Per machine per incidence
2	Gas cutting at height without fire blanket	2000	Per event

3	Not keeping gas cylinders vertically	2000	Per event
4	Lifting cylinders without cage or rolling of cylinders	2000	Per incidence
5	Leakage in gas cylinder	2000	Per incidence
I. Vehicle Safety/ Operation			
1	Not having valid driving license for the type of vehicle/ T&P	2000	Per driver per incidence
2	Two-wheeler entry in construction area	2000	Per vehicle
3	Using Hydra for material movement at site in unsafe manner	2000	Per case
4	Using Two Hydra in Tandem for material movement without proper precautions as per OCP	2000	Per case
5	Vehicles, Hydras, Cranes, Dumpers and Earth Movers not having automatic back horns linked to gear	2000	Per Equipment per day
6	Not providing proper hard barricades around excavations/ unpermitted areas	5000	Per location per day
7	Not using guide rope while transporting material using Hydra or Cranes	2000	Per event
8	Over speeding	5000	Per case
9	Using Conventional Hydra crane	50000	Per day /crane
J. Accidents/ Incidents/ Near Misses			
1	Non-reporting of Near Miss/ Incident	20000	Per case
2	Major Accident – Worker unable to resume work within 48 hrs	100000	Per incident
3	Fatal Accident	500000	Per incident
K. Miscellaneous			
1.	Not providing the facility (drinking water, rest shed, labor colony etc. as per the specifications/ requirement)	5000	Per month per violation
2.	Not nominating the required number of workers for training as per plan	5000	Per incidence
3.	Lack of proper arrangement for disposal of sewage/ waste water/ effluents etc.	10000	Per incidence

Details (if any) related to non- compliance (Name of persons, Nature of deficiency, etc.):

Penalty Amount:

1. Rate as per above chart
2. No. of Persons/ machine/ event/ labor
3. No. of times the same error is repeated: Repetition factor
4. Total Penalty= 1. X 2. X 3. =

Witnessed by:

(Sub- Subcontractor representative)
representative)

(BHEL

Signature

Name

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector

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Distribution: 1 Copy: to Sub- subcontractor Site In-charge,
1 Copy to Site Construction Manager (BHEL)
1 Copy to Site Finance

Note:

- i. In case the amount of penalty imposed by BHEL's Client on BHEL for Safety violation/ incident due to or in the area of the subcontractor is more than those indicated above, same shall be imposed back-to-back on the subcontractor. However, in case such an amount is less than the specified above, penalty amount indicated above shall be imposed on the subcontractor.
- ii. For same violation only one penalty (higher of the two mentioned below) shall be applicable
 - a. Penalty imposed by BHEL's Customer over BHEL.
 - b. Penalty as indicated in current document.
- iii. For repeated violation for the same equipment/ location, the penalty would be double of the previous penalty. Date of "Repeated violation" will be counted from subsequent days.
- iv. For repeated fatal incident in the same Unit incremental penalty shall be imposed: The subcontractor will pay 2 times the previously paid penalty in case there is repeated major/ fatal incident under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same unit.
- v. Any other non-conformity noticed not listed above will also be fined as deemed fit by BHEL. The decision of BHEL engineer is final on the above.
- vi. If principal customer/statutory and regulatory bodies impose some penalty on HSE due to the non-compliance of the subcontractor the same shall be passed on to them.
- vii. The penalty amount shall be recovered by BHEL Finance department from subcontractors from the RA/Final bill.

13. PUNITIVE ACTIONS FOR "CRITICAL SAFETY VIOLATIONS":

"Critical Safety Violations" include:

- i. Not wearing required PPEs when provided and not following safe work procedure
- ii. Taking unnecessary risks especially in height work, hot work, radiation work, lifting activity
- iii. Coming to work under influence of sedatives like alcohol, drugs etc.
- iv. Coming to work without ID Card/ Gate Pass (if provided)
- v. Intimidating/ threatening at work
- vi. Using cell phones during height work, hot work, lifting activity, driving.

In case any worker carries out any of the critical safety violations as above, BHEL reserves the right to enforce punitive action in following manner:

First Offence:	1 Punch on Gate Pass/ Induction Card/ ID Card etc. and 1-hour HSE Training. With one day off from duty
Second Offence:	2 Punches and 2-hours HSE Training with one day off from duty

Third Offence:	3 Punches and the worker will be dismissed. Gate pass to be confiscated

In case any employee of subcontractor carries out any of the critical safety violations as above, subcontractor Site In-charge shall issue warning letter to concerned employee with copy to BHEL

Note:

- i. For above violations, guilt of the worker/ employee has to be established through appropriate evidences and records maintained.
- ii. If worker/ employee has not been given the required PPEs and safety equipment by the agency and/or not facilitated by the agency to follow safety rules, he/ she will not be considered liable but the agency will be penalized as per penalty provision in this document. In such cases, the subcontractor shall not pass the penalty over to the worker/ employee through wage deduction etc.
- iii. These critical safety violations and their consequences shall be shared with all workers and employees during induction and other training programs/ meetings, toolbox talks etc.
- iv. Gate Pass shall have provision of Tagging as indicated above
- v. The appellate authority (only for final dismissal) in this case shall be the BHEL Site In-charge whose decision shall be final on the matter and binding on all parties.

14. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Any legal Costs incurred by BHEL, on account of accidents taking place in the activities of the subcontractor, shall be debited to the subcontractor on actual cost basis.

For any accident occurring at site to any worker/ employee of the subcontractor leading to legal implications to BHEL Employee/ Management shall be safeguarded by BHEL legal department. All legal expenses incurred by BHEL on this account shall be recovered from the subcontractor. The accident also includes fire, loss of property or life at site.

15. HSE REVIEW MEETING

- i. Subcontractor Site In-charge and HSE In-charge shall attend the HSE Review Meeting as and when called by BHEL.

The indicative agenda points are given below:

- a) Implementation of earlier MOM points
- b) Compliance Status of HSE Observations
- c) Incidents & Near Misses, their Root Causes and Actions Taken
- d) HSE performance review
- e) HSE inspection findings
- f) HSE audit and CAPA
- g) HSE training
- h) Health check-up camp
- i) HSE planning for the erection and commissioning and installation activities in the coming month

- j) HSE reward and promotional activities
- ii. MOM on the discussion along with HSE observations will be circulated to the subcontractor for action.
- iii. The subcontractor shall close the observations to the satisfaction of BHEL within stipulated time frame

16. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- i. If the subcontractor fails to improve the standards of safety in its operation to the satisfaction of BHEL after being given reasonable opportunity to do so and/or if the subcontractor fails to take appropriate safety precautions or to provide necessary safety devices and equipment or to carry out instruction regarding safety issued by BHEL, BHEL shall have the right to take corrective steps and the cost shall be debited to the subcontractor with applicable overheads.
- ii. If the subcontractor succeeds in carrying out its job in time without any fatal or disabling injury incident and without any damage to property BHEL may, at its sole discretion, favorably consider to reward the subcontractor suitably for the performance.
- iii. In case of any damage to property due to lapses by the subcontractor, BHEL shall have the right to recover the cost of such damages from the subcontractor after holding an appropriate enquiry.
- iv. The subcontractor shall take all measures at the sites of the work to protect all persons from incidents and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defense of every suit, action or other proceeding of law that may be brought by any persons for injury sustained or death owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any such persons such compensation or which may with the consent of the subcontractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person, should such claim proceeding be filed against BHEL, the subcontractor hereby agrees to indemnify BHEL against the same.
- v. The subcontractor shall not employ men below the age of 18 years and women on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Wherever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting, overalls shall be supplied by the subcontractor to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the working painters to wash during the cessation of work.
- vi. The subcontractor shall notify BHEL of his intention to bring to site any equipment or material which may create hazard.
- vii. BHEL shall have the right to prescribe the conditions under which such equipment or materials may be handled and the subcontractor shall adhere to such instructions.
- viii. BHEL may prohibit the use of any construction machinery, which according to the organization is unsafe. No claim for compensation due to such prohibition will be entertained by BHEL.

17. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING:

After award of work, subcontractors are required to enter into a memorandum of understanding as given below:

Memorandum of Understanding

BHEL, Power Sector Region is committed to Health, Safety and Environment Policy (HSE Policy).

M/s.....do hereby also commit to comply with the same HSE Policy while executing the Contract Number _____

M/s.....have gone through and understood all the HSE requirements of the contract including HSE manpower, tools & equipment, systems & procedures, and agree to fulfill the same as a minimum. Any additional resources and support required for ensuring fulfillment of HSE Objectives shall be provided by subcontractor at no extra cost.

M/s..... agree that in case they fail to comply to the HSE requirements as stipulated in the contract, BHEL shall have the right to implement the same and the cost shall be recovered from the subcontractor with applicable overheads.

M/s..... shall ensure that safe work practices as per the HSE plan. Spirit and content therein shall be imbibed in all workers and supervisors for compliance.

In addition to this, M/s.....shall comply to all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements which are in force in the place of project and any special requirement specified in the contract document of the principal customer.

M/s.....shall co-operate in HSE audits/inspections conducted by BHEL /customer/ third party and ensure to close any non-conformity observed/reported within prescribed time limit.

M/s..... agree that the subcontractor shall seek HSE clearance as per BHEL format before each RA bill as mentioned in clause no. 9. The penalty amounts for not providing Safety manpower and various Safety violations have also been reviewed and agreed.

M/s..... agree to share the HSE Costs (running costs) of common facilities created by BHEL on proportional to contract value basis as calculated at Site by BHEL.

Signed by authorized representative of M/s -----

Name :

Place & Date:

SECTION B

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1. The purpose of this HSE Plan is to provide for the systematic identification, evaluation, prevention and control of general workplace hazards, specific job hazards, potential hazards and environmental impacts that may arise from foreseeable conditions during installation and servicing of industrial projects and power plants.
- 1.2. This document shall be followed by BHEL's subcontractors at all installation and servicing sites. In case customer specific documents are to be implemented, this document will be followed in conjunction with customer specific documents in complementary manner.
- 1.3. Although every effort has been made to make the procedures and guidelines in line with statutory requirements, in case of any discrepancy wherein the relevant statutory guidelines supersedes this document, the same shall be followed.
- 1.4. In case there's any specific HSE requirement from BHEL's Client, not explicitly indicated in this document the same shall be required to be fulfilled as per the decision of BHEL Site construction manager.

2. SCOPE:

The document is applicable to BHEL's Subcontractors at all installation / servicing activities of BHEL Power Sector as per the relevant contractual obligations

3. OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS:

- i. To achieve "Zero Incident at Site"
- ii. 100% compliance to all legal/statutory requirements related to EHS.
- iii. 100% Health, Safety and Environmental Induction training attendance for all workers.
- iv. 100% High Risk activities to be carried out only after approved Method Statement, HIRA / Aspect-Impact / JSA / OCP and Permit to Work are implemented.
- v. 100% PPEs compliance in high and medium risk activities.
- vi. 100% incident reporting, recording and reviewing for corrective actions.
- vii. Regular Safety Reviews to assess HSE program compliance and closure of any recognized gaps to improve safety management and incident prevention
- viii. Prevent injury and ill health of all workers at site ('Workers' refers to all personnel including managerial, supervisory, professional, technical, clerical and other workers including contract laborers)
- ix. Prevent pollution to environment
- x. Ensure the Health and Safety of all persons at work site is not adversely affected by the work.
- xi. Ensure protection of environment of the work site.
- xii. Comply at all times with the relevant statutory and contractual HSE requirements.
- xiii. Provide trained, experienced and competent personnel. Ensure medically fit personnel only are engaged at work.
- xiv. Provide and maintain plant, places and systems of work that are safe and without risk to health and the environment.

- xv. Provide all personnel with adequate information, instruction, training and supervision on the safety aspect of their work.
- xvi. Effectively control, co-ordinate and monitor the activities of all personnel on the Project sites including subcontractors in respects of HSE.
- xvii. Establish effective communication on HSE matters with all relevant parties involved in the Project works.
- xviii. Ensure that all work planning considers all persons that may be affected by the work.
- xix. Ensure fitness testing of all T&Ps/Lifting appliances like cranes, chain pulley blocks etc. are to be certified by competent person.
- xx. Ensure timely provision of resources to facilitate effective implementation of HSE requirements.
- xxi. Ensure continual improvements in HSE performance.
- xxii. Ensure conservation of resources and reduction of wastage.
- xxiii. Capture the data of all incidents including near misses, process deviation etc. Investigate and analyze the same to find out the root cause.
- xxiv. Ensure timely implementation of correction, corrective action and preventive action.
The subcontractor shall also comply with HSE Targets stipulated by BHEL from time to time.

4. BHEL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY:

In BHEL, Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) responsibilities are driven by our commitment to protect our employees and people we work with, community and environment. BHEL believes in zero tolerance for unsafe work/non-conformance to safety and in minimizing environmental footprint associated with all its business activities. We commit to continually improve our HSE performance by:

- ❖ Developing safety and sustainability culture through active leadership and by ensuring availability of required resources.
- ❖ Ensuring compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and BHEL systems.
- ❖ Taking up activities for conservation of resources and adopting sound waste management by following Reduce/Recycle/Reuse approach.
- ❖ Continually identifying, assessing and managing environmental impacts and Occupational Health & Safety risks of all activities, products and services adopting approach based on elimination/ substitution/reduction/control.
- ❖ Incorporating appropriate Occupational Health, Safety and Environment criteria into business decisions, design of products & systems and for selection of plants, technologies and services.
- ❖ Imparting appropriate structured training to all persons at workplace and promoting awareness amongst customers, subcontractors and suppliers on HSE issues.
- ❖ Reviewing periodically this policy and HSE Management Systems to ensure its relevance, appropriateness and effectiveness.
- ❖ Communicating this policy within BHEL and making it available to interested parties.

Chairman & Managing Director

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5. ILLUSTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES

5.1 HSE - A LINE RESPONSIBILITY

- i. HSE is a "Line Responsibility".
- ii. The term "Line" includes management, Executives, Supervisors, Foremen, and Workers who are part of the workforce. Line is to be fully involved in HSE Planning & Implementation with the aid and advice of HSE organization.
- iii. "Line", having control of resources and manpower is responsible for overall implementation of HSE Systems and closure of HSE observations.

5.2 SITE IN -CHARGE:

- i. Shall sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
- ii. Shall ensure availability of all necessary resources required for implementation of HSE at Site
- iii. Shall engage qualified HSE Officer(s) and supervisors (s)
- iv. Shall adhere to the rules and regulations mentioned in this code, practice very strictly in area of work in consultation with concerned engineer and the safety coordinator.
- v. Shall screen all workmen for health and competence requirement before engaging for the job and periodically thereafter as required.
- vi. Shall not engage any employee below 18 years.
- vii. Shall arrange for all necessary PPEs like safety helmets, belts, full body harness, shoes, face shield, hand gloves etc. before starting the job.
- viii. Shall ensure that all T&Ps engaged are tested for fitness and have valid certificates from competent person.
- ix. Shall ensure closure of all HSE non-conformities reported by BHEL or observed during internal inspection by providing appropriate resources in a timely manner.
- x. Shall ensure the implementation of provisions of applicable acts and rules pertaining to HSE.
- xi. Shall ensure availability of updated (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) Register for the area of activity
- xii. Shall ensure availability of Method Statements & Job Safety Analysis for all hazardous activities
- xiii. Shall ensure necessary controls to minimize risk in all applicable hazardous activities including Height Work, Hot Work, Lifting & Rigging, Confined Space, Maintenance, excavation, Radiography, Loading/ Unloading, Drilling/ Blasting etc.
- xiv. Shall ensure implementation of HSE requirements mentioned in this document and as specified in the BHEL HSE management System including training, inspection, awareness, reporting etc.
- xv. Shall ensure that person working above 2.0 meter should use Safety Harness tied to a life line/stable structure.
- xvi. Shall ensure a secondary means of fall protection (Safety Net, Retractable Fall Arrestor etc.) for preventing fall from height
- xvii. Shall ensure that materials are not thrown from height. Cautions to be exercised to prevent fall of material from height.

- xviii. Shall report all incidents (Fatal/Major/Minor/Near Miss) to the Site engineer /HSE officer of BHEL.
- xix. Shall ensure that Horseplay is strictly forbidden.
- xx. Shall ensure that adequate illumination is arranged during night work.
- xxi. Shall ensure that all personnel working under subcontractor are working safely and do not create any Hazard to self and to others.
- xxii. Shall ensure display of adequate signage/posters on HSE.
- xxiii. Shall ensure that mobile phone is not used by workers while working.
- xxiv. Shall ensure conductance of HSE audit, mock drill, medical camps, induction training and training on HSE at site.
- xxv. Shall ensure full co-operation during HSE audits.
- xxvi. Shall ensure submission of look-ahead plan for procurement of HSE equipment's and PPEs as per work schedule.
- xxvii. Shall ensure good housekeeping.
- xxviii. Shall ensure adequate valid fire extinguishers are provided at the work site.
- xxix. Shall ensure availability of sufficient number of toilets (preferably bio-toilets) /restrooms and adequate drinking water at work site and labor colony.
- xxx. Shall ensure adequate emergency preparedness.
- xxxi. Shall be member of site HSE committee and attend all meetings of the committee
- xxxii. Power source for hand lamps shall be maximum of 24 v.
- xxxiii. Temporary fencing should be done for open edges if Hand – railings and Toe-guards are not available
- xxxiv. To record all incidents including near miss and report to BHEL and to ensure analysis & corrective actions for the same
- xxxv. Shall conduct weekly Safety Walks in the work area and record the findings.
- xxxvi. Construction of Canteen at Site, Office Infrastructure: Printer, PC, Fire Extinguishers etc.
- xxxvii. Shall analysis HSE Performance regularly in work area and take steps to improve the same
- xxxviii. Shall ensure stoppage of work in case of unacceptable Safety hazards

5.3 HSE OFFICER:

- i. Carry out safety inspection of Work Area, Work Method, Men, Machine & Material, P&M and other tools and tackles.
- ii. Facilitate inclusion of safety elements into Work Method Statement and creation of Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
- iii. (HSE Head) To prepare deployment plan of HSE personnel for all shifts, so as to ensure constant supervision of all areas. The plan to be submitted to BHEL
- iv. Highlight the requirements of safety through Tool-box / other meetings.
- v. Help concerned HOS to prepare Job Specific instructions/ JSA for critical jobs.
- vi. Conduct investigation of all incident/dangerous occurrences & recommend appropriate safety measures.
- vii. Advice & co-ordinate for implementation of HSE Systems & Procedures.
- viii. To stop work in case of any critical safety violation until the violation is cleared
- ix. Convene HSE meeting & minute the proceeding for circulation & follow-up acti

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- x. Plan procurement of PPE & Safety devices and inspect their healthiness.
- xi. Report to BHEL on all matters pertaining to status of safety and promotional program at site level.
- xii. Facilitate administration of First Aid
- xiii. Facilitate screening of workmen and safety induction.
- xiv. Conduct fire Drill and facilitate emergency preparedness
- xv. Design campaigns, competitions & other special emphasis programs to promote safety in the workplace.
- xvi. Apprise BHEL on safety related problems.
- xvii. Notify site personnel non-conformance to safety norms observed during site visits / site inspections.
- xviii. Recommend to Site In charge, immediate discontinuance of work until rectification, of such situations warranting immediate action in view of imminent danger to life or property or environment.
- xix. To decline acceptance of such PPE / safety equipment that do not conform to specified requirements.
- xx. Encourage raising Near Miss Report on safety along with, improvement initiatives on safety.
- xxi. Shall work as interface between various agencies such customer, package-in-charges, subcontractors on HSE matters.

5.4 HSE SUPERVISOR:

- i. All requirements as per 5.1
- ii. To monitor allotted area for Safety violations, take required action and inform the concerned Safety Supervisor / Officer
- iii. To assist HSE Officer

5.5 PACKAGE IN-CHARGES, ENGINEERS & ALL EMPLOYEES:

- i. To be aware of, get involved in and ensure implementation of all HSE related Systems and Procedures including but not limited to:
 - a. BHEL HSE Management System including HSE Procedures and OCPs, HIRA, JSA etc.
 - b. Work Permit System
 - c. Emergency Preparedness Response Plans
 - d. Contractual HSE requirements
 - e. Legal Requirements
 - f. Penalty System
 - g. Training requirements
- ii. To ensure that the persons engaged in respective area follow the safety rules like using appropriate PPEs.
- iii. To develop Method Statements and ensure availability of Job Safety Analysis for all activities in scope
- iv. To ensure that the reported HSE non-conformities in the work area are resolved immediately before resuming work
- v. To record all incidents including near miss and report to BHEL.

- vi. To adopt safe working practices at all times and act as role model for Safety
- vii. To take immediate corrective action actions in case any non-conformity is observed on product / process / system with respect to Occupational Health, Safety and Environment.
- viii. In case any particular activity / work has extremely high consequential risk or high environmental impact, same shall be brought to the notice of BHEL Package In-charge before starting the work.
- ix. To interfere/ stop work as & when identified unsafe.
- x. To maintain & promote improved level of house-keeping all the time at site.
- xi. To support/co-operate with audit team members as & when safety audits are carried out.
- xii. To involve in investigation, if any incident occurs in his work area.
- xiii. To participate in safety promotional programs
- xiv. To attend the safety committee meeting, if member/invitee
- xv. To ensure that only fit T&Ps and qualified persons are engaged for all activities.
- xvi. Shall ensure that person working above 2.0 meter should use Safety Harness tied to a life line/stable structure.
- xvii. Shall ensure that materials are not thrown from height. Cautions to be exercised to prevent fall of material from height.
- xviii. Shall ensure that all T&Ps engaged are tested for fitness and have valid certificates from competent authorities.

6. HSE PLANNING BY SUBCONTRACTOR:

6.1 HAZARD ANALYSIS & RISK ASSESSMENT (HIRA), METHOD STATEMENT (MS) & JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA):

- i. Subcontractor shall identify all OHS Hazards and Risks applicable to all activities in scope and plan & implement the required control measures. HIRA Register shall be maintained.
- ii. Subcontractor shall develop Method Statements & Job Safety Analysis documents for all hazardous activities in scope and ensure the required control measures. Job Safety Analysis is to be attached along with any Work Permit request

6.2 REGISTER OF REGULATIONS:

Subcontractor shall prepare a register of applicable rules and regulations in the scope and plan to ensure compliance.

HIRA Register, Method Statements, Job Safety Analysis and Register of Regulations are dynamic documents and shall be revised (as applicable):

- i. At fixed frequency of 3 months
- ii. Addition/ deletion/ modification of a process/ activity
- iii. After an accident/ incident
- iv. After any change in applicable rules/ regulations/ laws.

6.3 MONTHLY HSE PLAN COVERING THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO BHEL FOR APPROVAL:

- i. HSE Trainings covering all activities/ hazards/ workers
- ii. HSE Inspection Plan covering all areas/ activities/ equipment/ hazards
- iii. HSE Activities: Safety walks, Awards, housekeeping, reviews etc.

Note: Online/ App-based system shall be used for HSE Planning and Implementation/ Update whenever provided by BHEL otherwise Hard-copy based system shall continue

6.4 MONTHLY HSE PLANNING & REVIEW OF HSE ACTIVITIES ALONG WITH BHEL:

Monthly planning and review of HSE activities shall be carried out by subcontractor as per provided **format** jointly along with BHEL

7. MOBILIZATION OF MACHINERY/EQUIPMENT/TOOLS BY SUBCONTRACTOR:

- i. Subcontractor shall notify the engineer, of his intention to bring on to site any equipment or any container, with liquid or gaseous fuel or other substance which may create a hazard. The Engineer shall have the right to prescribe the condition under which such equipment or container may be handled and used during the performance of the works and the subcontractor shall strictly adhere to such instructions. The Engineer shall have the right to inspect any construction tool and to forbid its use, if in his opinion it is unsafe. No claim due to such prohibition will be entertained.
- ii. As a measure to ensure that machinery, equipment and tools being mobilized to the construction site are fit for purpose and are maintained in safe operating condition and complies with legislative and owner requirement, inspection shall be arranged by in-house competent authority for acceptance as applicable. Inspection by Third Party competent person shall be arranged:
 - a. Before first time use at site
 - b. After carrying out any modification
 - c. After repairs subsequent to involvement in any accident/ incident
- iii. As a further measure to ensure that machinery, equipment and tools being mobilized to the construction site are fit for purpose and are maintained in safe operating condition and comply with legislative and owner requirement, inspection as per provided format shall be arranged by in-house expert / competent authority (preferable) for acceptance. The equipment considered for this purpose shall include all those in the T&P list in the tender document.

8. MOBILIZATION OF MANPOWER BY SUBCONTRACTOR:

- i. As a measure to ensure that manpower being mobilized to the construction site is fit and competent for safe working, screening arrangement shall be made by the sub-subcontractor to ensure competency and fitness through following measures:
 - a) **Medical Checkup:** Examination of medical fitness shall be conducted through qualified medical professional for all workers to be deployed as per provided **format**. For height workers, vertigo (height phobia) test to be carried out as qualification criteria as per Annexure K and recorded in provided **format**.

- b) **Induction Training:** Induction training of all workers to be ensured as per **provided procedure and format**. Training evaluation to be carried out and training to be repeated if not passed
- c) Only on successfully meeting above criteria, permanent gate passes to be issued
- ii. The subcontractor shall arrange induction and regular health check of their employees as per schedule VII of BOCW rules by a registered medical practitioner.
- iii. The subcontractor shall take special care of the employees affected with occupational diseases under rule 230 and schedule II of BOCW Rules. The employees not meeting the fitness requirement should not be engaged for such job.
- iv. Ensure that the regulatory requirements of excessive weight limit (to carry/lift/ move weights beyond prescribed limits) for male and female workers are complied with.
- v. Appropriate accommodation to be arranged for all workmen in hygienic condition.
- vi. Cost of contractual, statutory and regulatory requirements like Training, medical checks, PPEs etc. shall not be transferred to the workers and such activities shall be considered as part of the job.

9. PROVISION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPEs):

- i. Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs), shall be provided by the subcontractor to all workers as per requirement of the job.
- ii. The choice of PPEs to ensure multiple (at least more than 1) means of protection against any hazard. All applicable safety precautions for a job shall be ensured notwithstanding the duration or perceived importance of the task.
- iii. The applicability of PPEs shall be as per the concept of Hierarchy of controls, i.e.:
- iv. Elimination->Substitution->EngineeringControls->AdministrativeControls-PPEs
- v. Relying solely on PPEs without ensuring necessary controls to be strictly avoided.
- vi. The following matrix recommends usage of minimum PPEs against the respective job.

Activity	Type of Protection						Remarks, if any
	Hand	Eye	Ear	Body	Respiratory	Others	
Gas Welding & Cutting	LG	WG	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space
Electric Arc Welding	LG	HMWS	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space
Rigging	CG	SG	-				--
Working at Height	-	SG	-	DLFBH	-	*FAS	* for vertical columns
Grinding & Chipping	CG	FS / SG	-	LA	-	-	--
Working in High Noise	-	-	EP / EM	-	-	-	--
Handling of Cement Concrete	RG	SG	-	-	DM	-	

Blasting	CG	SG	EP*	-	-	-	* at noise area
Excavation	CG	SG	-	-	DM	-	*Gum boot in place of Safety shoe for foot
Chemical Handling	PVCG	CSG	-	PVCA	-	-	*Full body rubber suit with hood
Electrical and C&I	ERG*	SG	-	-	-	-	*For high voltages
Sand/shot blasting	CG	-	EP/EM	CA	SAMH	-	

ABBREVIATIONS: FS: Face Shield, CSG: Chemical splash goggles, HMWS: Helmet mounted welder's shield, GB: gum boot, DLFBH: Double lanyard full body harness, SG: Safety goggles, DM: Dust mask, SAMH L Supplied air mask/hood, EP/EM: Ear plug/Ear Muff, CG: Cotton hand gloves, LG: Leather hand gloves, LA: Leather apron, RG: Rubber gloves, PVCG: PVC Gloves, PVCA: PVC Apron, SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus, WG: Welding goggles, ERG: Electrical Rubber Gloves. OLBA: Online breathing apparatus

The list is not exhaustive. Additional PPEs to ensure Safe Work may need to be deployed as per the requirement of the task at no additional cost.

- vii. The PPEs shall conform to the relevant standards as below (illustrative list) and bear ISI mark.

RELEVANT ISI-CODES FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION

PPEs	IS Codes
Industrial Safety Helmets.	IS: 2925 – 1984
Rubber gloves for electrical purposes.	IS: 4770 – 1968
Industrial Safety Gloves (Leather & Cotton Gloves).	IS: 6994 – 1973 (Part-I)
Leather safety boots and shoes.	IS: 1989 – 1986 (Part-I-II)
Industrial and Safety rubber knee boots.	IS: 5557 – 1969
Code of practice for selections care and repair of Safety footwear.	IS: 6519 – 1971
Leather Safety footwear having direct molding sole.	IS: 11226 – 1985
Eye protectors.	IS: 5983 – 1978
Ear protectors.	IS: 9167 – 1979
Eye & Face protection during welding	IS: 1179-1967
Industrial Safety Belts and Harness	IS: 3521 – 1983
Guide for selection of industrial Safety equipment for body protection	IS:8519 -1977
Respiratory Protective Devices	IS:9473-2002,14166-1994,14746-1999

- viii. Where workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in use, the subcontractor shall ensure that the manhole covers are opened and ventilated at least for an hour before the workers are allowed to get into manhole, and the manholes so opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or boards to prevent incident to the public

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- ix. All the personnel and visitors shall mandatorily use safety helmet (with company logo), safety shoe and reflective vests, in addition to any other PPEs as deemed appropriate for the area of work/ visit.
- x. Following Color scheme for Helmets shall be followed:
 - a. Workmen: Yellow
 - b. Safety staff: Green or white with green band
 - c. Electrician: Red
 - d. Others including visitors: White
 - e. For height workers, special marking on helmets besides indication on Gate Pass/ ID Card
- xi. The subcontractor shall maintain register for issue and receipt of PPEs.
- xii. All the PPEs shall be checked for quality before issue and the same shall be periodically re-checked. The users shall be advised to check the PPEs themselves for any defect before putting on. The defective ones shall be replaced.
- xiii. The Helmets shall have logo or name (abbreviation of agency name permitted) affixed or printed on the front.
- xiv. The body harnesses shall be serial numbered.

10. ARRANGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE:

10.1 DRINKING WATER:

- i. Drinking water shall be provided and maintained at suitable places at different elevations such that minimum quantity of 5 liters is available for each worker during the day.
- ii. Drinking water tank shall be so installed so as to be available within 200 meters of each working area
- iii. Container should be labeled as “Drinking Water” in languages understood by the workers
- iv. Cleaning of the container shall be ensured at least once in a week. Mild cleaning detergents as used for cleaning vessels shall be applied and scrubbers (3M or equivalent) shall be used for removing scales and deposits on the inside surface. The tank shall be thoroughly cleaned with potable water only before it is refilled (also applicable to labor colony).
- v. Suitability of water source for drinking to be tested as per IS10500 at least once in six months.

10.2 WASHING FACILITIES:

- i. In every workplace, adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained.
- ii. Separate and adequate cleaning facilities shall be provided for the use of male and female workers. Such facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in clean and hygienic condition and dully illuminated for night use.
- iii. Water suitable for washing and not for drinking shall be clearly indicated as “Not for Drinking” in language understood by workers.
- iv. Overalls shall be supplied by the subcontractor to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the painters and other workers to wash during the cessation of work.

10.3 LATRINES AND URINALS:

- i. Latrines and urinals shall be provided in every work place as indicated in Section A
- ii. Urinals shall also be provided at different elevations.
- iii. They shall be adequately lighted and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times, by appointing designated person.
- iv. Separate facilities shall be provided for the use of male and female worker if any.

10.4 PROVISION OF REST SHEDS FOR WORKERS DURING REST PERIOD:

Proper Rest Shed (s) with shelter shall be provided for rest during break so as to accommodate all workers as indicated in Section A

10.5 MEDICAL FACILITIES:

10.5.1 GENERAL

- i. Provision of Medical Center, Ambulance etc. shall be as per Section A of this document
- ii. Medical waste shall be disposed as per prevailing legislation (Bio-Medical Waste – Management and Handling Rules, 1998)
- iii. Every injury shall be treated, recorded and reported.
- iv. All First Aid injuries shall be recorded as per provided Format
- v. List of qualified first aiders and their contact numbers to be displayed at conspicuous places.

10.5.2 FIRST AIDER/ FIRST AID BOX

- i. The first aider along with facilities should be available at a point nearest to the work location wherein majority of the workers are working.
- ii. The subcontractor shall provide necessary first aid facilities as per schedule III of BOCW. At every work place first aid facilities shall be provided and maintained.
- iii. The first aid box shall be kept by first aider who shall always be readily available during the working hours of the work place. His name and contact no to be displayed on the box.
- iv. The first aid boxes should be placed at various elevations so as to make them available within the reach and at the quickest possible time.
- v. The first aid box shall be distinctly marked with a Green Cross on white background.
- vi. Details of contents of first aid box is given in Annexure J
- vii. A slip of contents shall be pasted on the First Aid Box with following details
- viii. Monthly inspection of First Aid Box shall be carried out by the owner as per provided format
- ix. The subcontractor should conduct periodical first –aid classes to keep his supervisor and Engineers properly trained for attending to any emergency.

10.5.3 HEALTH CHECK UP

The persons engaged at the site shall undergo health check-up as per provided format before induction. In addition, the persons engaged in the following works shall undergo health check-up at least once in a year:

- i. Height workers
- ii. Drivers/crane operators/riggers
- iii. Confined space workers
- iv. Shot/sand blaster
- v. Welding and NDE personnel

10.5.4 HEIGHT PHOBIA/ VERTIGO TEST:

- i. The persons engaged in working at heights (above 2 meters) to be assessed for Vertigo and associated conditions and recorded as per provided format. Suggested Vertigo Test Procedure is given in Annexure K
- ii. Such workers are to be allowed only on successful completion of test, otherwise shall be allocated ground-based jobs.
- iii. IDs / Height passes shall be issued to such workers, besides special markings on helmets for easy identification.

10.5.5 PROVISION OF CANTEEN FACILITY:

- i. Canteen facilities shall be provided for the workmen of the project inside the project site where worker strength is 250 or more.
- ii. Proper cleaning and hygienic condition shall be maintained.
- iii. Proper care should be taken to prevent biological contamination.
- iv. Adequate drinking water should be available at canteen.
- v. Fire extinguisher shall be provided inside canteen.
- vi. Regular health check-up and medication to the canteen workers shall be ensured as per applicable regulations.
- vii. Canteen waste to be disposed of in hygienic manner

10.6 PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION/LABOR COLONY FOR WORKFORCE:

- i. Proper accommodation for workforce to be provided in line with minimum requirements indicated in Section A
- ii. Labor colony shall be inspected each week by HSE Officer and report submitted to BHEL as per provided format

10.7 PEST CONTROL:

Regular pest control should be carried out at all offices, mainly laboratories, canteen, labor colony and stores.

10.8 SCRAPYARD:

- i. In consultation with customer, scrapyard shall be developed to store metal scrap, wooden scrap, waste, hazardous waste.
- ii. Scrap/Waste shall be segregated as Bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable and stored separately.

10.9 ILLUMINATION:

- i. The subcontractor shall arrange at his cost adequate lighting facilities e.g. flood lighting, hand lamps, area lighting etc. at various levels for safe and proper working operations at dark places and during night hours at the work spot as well as at the pre-assembly area.
- ii. Lamp (hand held) shall not be powered by mains supply but either by 24V or dry cells.
- iii. Lamps shall be protected by suitable guards where necessary to prevent danger, in case of breakage of lamp.
- iv. Emergency lighting provision for night work shall be made to minimize danger in case of main supply failure.
- v. Adequate and suitable light shall be provided at all work places & their approaches including passage ways as per IS: 3646 (Part-II).

SUITABLE ILLUMINATION LEVELS FOR VARIOUS AREAS SHALL BE DECIDED BASED ON BROAD GUIDELINES INDICATED BELOW:

S. No.	Location	Lux Level (lumens/sqm)
A. Construction Site		
1	Outdoor areas like store yards, entrance and exit roads	20
2	Platforms	50
3	Entrances, corridors and stairs	100
4	General illumination of work area	150
5	Rough work like fabrication, assembly of major items	150
6	Medium work like assembly of small machined parts	300
7	Fine work like precision assembly, precision measurements etc.	700
8	Sheet metal works	200
9	Electrical and instrument labs	450
B. Office		
1	Outdoor area like entrance and exit roads	20
2	Entrance halls	150
3	Corridors and lift cars	70
4	Lift landing	150
5	Stairs	100
6	Office rooms, conference rooms, library reading tables	300
7	Drawing table	450
8	Manual telephone exchange	200

- vi. Illuminations shall be inspected on weekly basis as per provided **format** using a calibrated lux meter.

11. HSE TRAINING & AWARENESS:

11.1 TRAINING PLAN:

- i. All training programs to be carried out in a planned manner. Monthly/ Annual Training Calendar to be submitted to BHEL for approval and shall cover HSE Training requirements of all activities, workers, hazards applicable to the area(s) of work.
- ii. Subcontractor shall nominate workers as per the schedule of specific training plan, failing which, penalty shall be imposed.
- iii. Training records of all workers along with attendance, signatures, faculty details etc. shall be maintained in soft/ hard copy as per provided **formats**.
- iv. Each labor should undergo at least 0.5% of total man-hours worked in HSE training.

11.2 HSE INDUCTION TRAINING

- i. All persons entering into project site shall be given HSE induction training by the HSE officer of BHEL /subcontractor before being assigned to work.
- ii. The induction training shall be imparted through audio-visual medium (Classroom specialized training), and shall be minimum of 1 Complete Day.
- iii. Evaluation to be carried out after training and training shall be repeated in case of failure.
- iv. Safety Induction Card shall be printed by Subcontractor and provided to all trained workers. A Safety induction book shall also be printed and issued to each worker after induction training (Format for the same may be provided by BHEL).
- v. Induction training subjects shall include but not limited to:
 - a. Briefing of the Project details.
 - b. Safety objectives and targets.
 - c. Site HSE rules.
 - d. Critical Safety Violations and consequences
 - e. Site HSE hazards and aspects.
 - f. First aid facility.
 - g. Emergency Contact No.
 - h. Incident & Near Miss reporting.
 - i. Fire prevention and emergency response.
 - j. Rules to be followed in the labor colony (if applicable)
 - k. Accident case studies
- vi. General:
 - a. Proper safety wear & gear must be issued to all the workers being registered for the induction (i.e., Shoes/Helmets/Goggles/Leg guard/Apron etc.)
 - b. They must arrive fully dressed in safety wear & gear to attend the induction.
 - c. Any one failing to conform to this safety wear& gear requirement shall not qualify to attend.

- d. On completing attending subcontractor's in-house HSE induction, each employee shall sign an induction training form to declare that he had understood the content and shall abide to follow and comply with safe work practices.
- e. They may only then be qualified to be issued with a personal I.D. card, for access to the work site subject to clearing the medical fitness test.

SAFETY INDUCTED	
Name :	
Date :	
Sign By Trainer :	

ABOVE STICKER SHALL BE PASTED ON HELMET OF WORKERS AFTER SAFETY INDUCTION TRAINING

11.3 JOB-SPECIFIC SKILL BASED HSE TRAINING

The contracting agency shall also impart job specific skill-based safety training to all its employees (Minimum one day) on various related safety topics using internal/external safety professionals/consultants as per the matrix given below. Record of such trainings and attendance particulars shall be maintained in a register for ready reference to statutory authorities/engineer-in charge as per provided format.

TRAINING MATRIX

Name of topic	Executives	Supervisors	Skilled Workmen	Other Workers
Safety Induction	Y	Y	Y	Y
Accident_ Causes, factors, cost	Y	Y	Y	-
Industrial hazards & Accident Prevention	Y	Y	Y	-
Investigating, reporting, records	Y	Y	-	-
Personal Protective Equipment	-	Y	Y	Y
Construction Safety & Role of Supervisory personnel	-	Y	-	-
Permit to Work (PTW)	-	Y	Y	y
Statutory Provisions (BOCW Act/Rules, Factories Act 1948 etc.)	Y	Y	y	y
Material handling	-	y	Y	Y
Emergency Management	Y	Y	Y	-
Electrical Safety	-	Y	Y	-
Fire safety	Y	Y	Y	Y
First Aid & CPR (cardio pulmonary resuscitation)	-	Y	Y	Y (Selected)
Safety in Welding & Cutting	-	-	Y	-
Safety Audit	Y	Y	-	-
Safety in Lifting Tools & Tackles	-	Y	Y	y

Safety in Working at height	-	Y	Y	Y
Safety in Confined space work	-	Y	Y	Y
Defensive Driving	-	Y*	Y*	Y*

*for construction vehicle operators, helpers & crane operators

Y=YES

Note:

- Subcontractor shall prepare a training plan/ matrix covering all hazards and implement the same after approval of BHEL.
- It is to be ensured that every worker undergoes Job-Specific training once every 3 months.
- Records of training programmes along with attendance shall be maintained by the subcontractor
- Each worker to be issued a Card indicating the types of trainings undergone.

11.4 HSE TOOL-BOX TALK:

- HSE tool Box talk shall be conducted by frontline foreman/supervisor of subcontractor to specific work groups prior to the start of work and shall be randomly attended by subcontractor engineers/ officials. The agenda shall consist of the following:
 - Details of the job being intended for immediate execution.
 - The relevant hazards and risks involved in executing the job and their control and mitigating measures.
 - Specific site condition to be considered while executing the job like high temperature, humidity, unfavorable weather etc.
 - Recent non-compliances observed.
 - Appreciation of good work done by any person.
 - Any doubt clearing session at the end.
- Tool box talk to be conducted before start of work in every shift.
- During toolbox talk, visual check-up of workers regarding health, any signs of fatigue, intoxication etc. shall be conducted and any suspected workers to be acted upon.
- Record of Tool box talk shall be maintained as per provided **format**

11.5 TRAINING ON HEIGHT WORK:

- Training on height work shall be imparted to all workers working at height by in-house/external faculty at least once every 3 months.
- For Height Workers Separate pass shall be provided by the subcontractor.
- The training shall be of minimum 2-hour duration, through audio-visual medium and followed by evaluation. In case of poor scoring, training shall be repeated.
- The training shall include following topics:
 - Proper use of PPEs – safety harness, lanyard, fall arrester, retractable fall arrester, life line, safety nets etc.
 - Provision of secondary means of fall protection

- c. Safe climbing through monkey ladders.
- d. Inspection of PPEs.
- e. Medical fitness requirements.
- f. Mock drill on rescue at height.
- g. Dos & Don'ts during height work.
- h. Accident case Studies

11.6 RE-INDUCTION TRAINING

The induction training shall be repeated for every worker after at least 1 year and shall be a pre-requisite for renewal of Gate Pass/ ID card.

11.7 PENALTY TRAINING

The personnel involved in Safety Violations/ Incidents shall mandatorily undertake penalty training pertaining to the violation/ incident. Penalty training shall be at least half-day duration.

11.8 HSE PROMOTION-SIGNAGE, POSTERS, COMPETITION, AWARDS ETC.:

- i. HSE Displays shall be installed as indicated in Section A
- ii. Contracting agencies shall arrange for display of safety hoardings depicting suitable safety cartoons/messages/ cautionary notices at appropriate places of project site to remind the workers to perform their duties safely.
- iii. Apart from safety hoardings, each agency should maintain a safety bulletin board at all their work locations. Such safety bulletin boards should depict the activities being planned for the day, good practices, permit details etc.
- iv. Safety suggestion boxes shall be kept at each subcontractor's office at site for obtaining safety suggestions from the workers. Best suggestions should be implemented and may be rewarded suitably to encourage the workers for safety.
- v. Safety awareness campaigns, competitions, plays, movie shows, songs etc. to be organized for workers at Site and Labor colony from time to time to enhance Safety Awareness

11.9 HSE REWARDS & INCENTIVE SCHEME

Subcontractor shall implement a reward & incentive scheme for workers & supervisors displaying adherence to safety principles. Such workers shall be felicitated in a monthly function, attended by Subcontractor top management and BHEL representatives. Suitable gift shall be given to such workers for encouragement.

11.10 HSE AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR OFFICIALS:

Subcontractor shall arrange monthly HSE awareness program on different topics including medical awareness for all engineers/ supervisors / officials working at site. This program can be part of progress/ safety review meetings.

12. HSE COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION:

12.1 HSE INCIDENT REPORTING, INVESTIGATION & CORRECTIVE ACTION:

- i. All incidents (near misses, property damage, first-aid cases, minor, major and fatal incidents) shall be reported to BHEL as they happen immediately through SMS and Hard/Soft copy as per provided format
- ii. All incidents including near miss, minor, major and fatal incidents shall be recorded
- iii. All incidents shall be investigated for Root Causes and corrective actions ensured to prevent recurrence shall be implemented.
- iv. Work shall be put on hold in the area till corrective actions are verified by BHEL
- v. The Root Cause Analyses and Corrective actions taken shall be recorded

12.2 HSE EVENT REPORTING:

- i. Important HSE events like HSE training, Medical camp etc. organized at site shall be reported to BHEL site management in detail with photographs for publication in different in-house magazines
- ii. Celebration of important days like National Safety Day, World Environment Day etc. shall also be reported as mentioned above.

12.3 MONTHLY HSE REPORTING:

- i. All routine and non-routine HSE activities shall be reported to BHEL on monthly basis by the subcontractor as per provided format. The reporting medium can be hard/soft as per BHEL requirement.
- ii. The period of reporting shall be 25th of the preceding month to 24th of the present month and shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month.
- iii. Report shall include good quality images of HSE Activities

12.4 DAILY HSE ACTIVITY REPORTING:

Daily HSE activities shall be reported by subcontractor to BHEL as per provided format

12.5 HSE SUGGESTIONS:

All workers and employees shall be encouraged to provide suggestions for improvement in Health, Safety & Environment performance at site. The suggestions shall be recorded in a "Suggestions Register" as per provided format. Suggestions found suitable for implementation shall be implemented and recognition / reward to be given to the submitter.

Suggestion Register to be placed at Site and Labor Colony and shall be reviewed on periodic basis

12.6 CLIENT COMMUNICATION:

All HSE related communication from BHEL, customer / external statutory and regulatory agencies to be handled on priority. Same to be recorded and issues to be resolved in expeditious manner

13. SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION:

Safety during work execution shall be ensured by following appropriate Safety Rules, providing adequate resources, deploying competent and trained manpower, regular training & inspection and non-conformity resolution. Main aspects are indicated as under:

13.1 OPERATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES:

In order to reduce the risk associated with hazardous activities, applicable OCPs (Operational control procedures) will be followed by subcontractor as per BHEL instructions, outcomes of Hazard Analysis & other requirements. This will be done as part of normal scope of work. Illustrative list of reference OCPs is given below.

TABLE 13.1 ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF REFERENCE OCPs

No.	Topic	No.	Topic	No.	Topic
0	General Safety	22	Steam blowing	44	Material preservation
1	Handling of chemicals	23	Working in confined area	45	Electro-resistance heating
2	Electrical safety	24	Operation of passenger lift, material hoists & cages	46	Blasting
3	Energy conservation	25	Vehicle/ Crane maintenance	47	Transformer charging
4	Welding and gas cutting operation	26	Radiography	48	Handling of battery system
5	Fire safety	27	Waste disposal	49	DG set
6	Use of hand tools	28	Handling & storage of mineral wool	50	Sanitary maintenance
7	First aid	29	Working at night	51	Piling rig operation
8	Food safety at canteen	30	Computer operation	52	Passivation
9	Use of cranes	31	Storage in open yard	53	EDTA Cleaning
10	Storage and handling of gas cylinders	32	Drilling, reaming and grinding(machining)	54	Chemical cleaning of Pre boiler system
11	Manual arc welding	33	Stress relieving	55	Boiler Light up
12	Use of helmets	34	Hydraulic test	56	Rolling and Synchronization
13	Good house keeping	35	Trial run of rotary equipment	57	Loading of Unit

14	Safe excavation	36	Batching	58	Air compressor
15	Working at height	37	Cable laying/tray work	59	Hydra Operation
16	Filling of hydrogen in cylinder	38	Spray insulation	60	Duct Pre-assembly
17	Illumination	39	Compressor operation	61	Resumption of construction activities after lockdown and prevention of coronavirus infection during site operations
18	Handling and erection of heavy metals	40	Gas distribution test		
19	Acid cleaning	41	Cleaning of Hot well / Deaerator		
20	Oil flushing	42	Electrical maintenance	61A	Prevention of Covid-19 infection in labour colony
21	Alkali boil out	43	O&M of control of AC plant & system	62	Truss/ Structure fit-up and alignment

- The reference OCPs shall be suitably modified by subcontractor as per specific requirements to control the hazards.
- In case any other OCP is found to be applicable during the execution of work at site, then subcontractor will prepare and follow those as well.

13.2 WORK PERMIT SYSTEM:

- The following activities shall be carried out by the subcontractor strictly after obtaining Permit to Work from BHEL
 - Height working
 - Hot working
 - Confined space Work
 - Excavation more than 2-meter depth
 - Radiography
 - Heavy / Complex / Critical Lifting Activity
 - Night / Holiday Work
 - Material Loading / Unloading
 - Grating, Safety Net, Safety Facility Removal
 - Live Electrical Maintenance etc. - Lockout / Tagout
 - Beam / truss/ duct/ structure alignment
- The Work Permit Formats shall be provided by BHEL at Site. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to ensure their availability
- The above list is not exhaustive. BHEL reserves right to introduce additional Permits or modify requirements for usage of existing Permits. The conditions for using the Permit are specified in the Format (General Requirements).
- Where customer is having separate Work Permit System the same shall be followed in conjunction / merged to ensure all activities and checks are covered in all systems.
- Details of working Group to be attached along with work permit request.

- vi. All the Permits along with JSA/HIRA must be initiated by Agency Execution Team
- vii. Permit applicant shall apply for work permit of particular work activity at particular location before starting of the work with Job Hazard Analysis.
- viii. All Permit signatories (including subcontractor's package in-charge and HSE Officer) shall physically visit the work area and check that all the safety control measures necessary for the activity are in place. Only then the permit shall be issued.
- ix. Signatory shall physically visit the area of work and ensure all required safeguards before signing the Permit
- x. Signatory shall periodically visit the area to confirm the availability of required safeguards throughout the currency of the permit
- xi. In case any Permit requirement is not available, work will be stopped till it is made available
- xii. Permit holder shall implement and maintain all control measures during the period of permit. The permit will be closed after completion of the work.
- xiii. Online Work Permit System shall be used whenever provided by BHEL, otherwise hard copy shall be used

13.3 ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS/ CONTROLS

Detailed HSE precautions for various activities undertaken at Site by the subcontractors are specified in **Annexure I**. Same are to be ensured by the Sub-subcontractor while carrying out respective activities at Site

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3.1	Excavation	8
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14. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- i. Environment protection has always been given prime importance by BHEL. Environmental damage is a major concern of the principal subcontractor and every effort shall be made, to have effective control measures in place to avoid pollution of Air, Water and Land and associated life. Banned substances like asbestos and Chlorofluorocarbons such as carbon tetrachloride and trichloroethylene shall not be used. Waste disposal shall be done in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the project specification.
- ii. Any chemical including solvents and paints, required for construction shall be stored in designated bonded areas around the site as per Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- iii. In the event of any spillage, the principle is to recover as much material as possible before it enters drainage system and to take all possible action to prevent spilled materials from running off the site. The subcontractor shall use appropriate MSDS for clean-up technique
- iv. All subcontractors shall be responsible for the cleanliness of their own areas
- v. Regular dust suppression using sprinklers shall be carried out in respective area
- vi. The subcontractors shall ensure that noise levels generated by plant or machinery are as low as reasonably practicable. Where the subcontractor anticipates the generation of excessive noise levels from his operations the subcontractor shall inform to Construction Manager of BHEL accordingly so that reasonable & practicable precautions can be taken to protect other persons who may be affected.
- vii. It is imperative on the part of the subcontractor to join and effectively contribute in joint measures such as tree plantation, environment protection, contributing towards social upliftment, conversion of packing woods to school furniture, enhancing good relation with local populace etc.
- viii. The subcontractor shall carry out periodic air and water quality check and illumination level checking in his area of work place and take suitable control measure.

15. HOUSEKEEPING

- i. Keeping the work area and access roads clean/ free from debris, removed scaffoldings, scraps, insulation/sheeting wastage /cut pieces, temporary structures, packing woods etc. will be in the scope of the subcontractor. Such cleanings have to be done by subcontractor within quoted rate, on daily basis.
- ii. If such activity is not carried out by subcontractor / BHEL is not satisfied, then BHEL may get it done by other agency and actual cost along with BHEL overheads will be deducted from subcontractor's bill. Such decisions of BHEL shall be binding on the subcontractor
- iii. Dedicated Housekeeping gangs shall be deployed, who shall be provided all required PPEs and safety training
- iv. Mass housekeeping shall be carried out for half a day in a week
- v. Proper housekeeping to be maintained at work place and the following are to be taken care of on daily basis.
- vi. All surplus earth and debris are removed/disposed off from the working areas to identified locations.
- vii. Unused/Surplus cables, steel items and steel scrap lying scattered at different places/elevation within the working areas are removed to identified locations.
- viii. All wooden scrap, empty wooden cable drums and other combustible packing materials, shall be removed from workplace to identified locations.
- ix. Sufficient waste bins shall be provided at different work places for easy collection of scrap/waste. Scrap chute shall be installed to remove scrap from high locations.
- x. Access and egress (stair case, gangways, ladders etc.) path should be free from all scrap and other hindrances.
- xi. Workmen shall be educated through tool box talk about the importance of housekeeping and encourage not to litter.
- xii. Labor camp area shall be kept clear and materials like pipes, steel, sand, concrete, chips and bricks, etc. shall not be allowed in the camp to obstruct free movement of men and machineries.
- xiii. Fabricated steel structures, pipes & piping materials shall be stacked properly.
- xiv. No parking of trucks/trolleys, cranes and trailers etc. shall be allowed in the camp, which may obstruct the traffic movement as well as below LT/HT power line.
- xv. Utmost care shall be taken to ensure over all cleanliness and proper upkeep of the working areas.

16. WASTE MANAGEMENT

- i. Take suitable measures for waste management and environment related laws/legislation as a part of normal construction activities. Compliance with the legal requirements on storage/ disposal of paint drums (including the empty ones), Lubricant containers, Chemical Containers, and transportation and storage of hazardous chemicals will be strictly maintained.
- ii. Details of E-Waste, Hazardous Waste, biomedical waste etc. and their disposal plan, shall be submitted to BHEL every 6 months as per provided **formats**.

16.1 BINS AT WORK PLACE

- i. Sufficient rubbish bins shall be provided close to workplaces.
- ii. Bins should be painted yellow and numbered.
- iii. Sufficient nos. of drip trays shall be provided to collect oil and grease.
- iv. Sufficient qty. of broomsticks with handle shall be provided.
- v. Adequate strength of employees should be deployed to ensure daily monitoring and service for waste management.

16.2 STORAGE AND COLLECTION

- i. Different types of rubbish/waste should be collected and stored separately.
- ii. Paper, oily rags, smoking material, flammable, metal pieces should be collected in separate bins with close fitting lids.
- iii. Rubbish should not be left or allowed to accumulate on construction and other work places.
- iv. Do not burn construction rubbish near working site.

16.3 SEGREGATION

- i. Earmark the scrap area for different types of waste.
- ii. Store wastes away from building.
- iii. Oil spill absorbed by non-combustible absorbent should be kept in separate bin.
- iv. Clinical and first aid waste stored and incinerated separately.

16.4 DISPOSAL

- i. Sufficient containers and scrap disposal area should be allocated.
- ii. All scrap bin and containers should be conveniently located.
- iii. Provide self-closing containers for flammable/spontaneously combustible material.
- iv. Keep drainage channels free from choking.
- v. Make schedule for collection and disposal of waste.

16.5 WARNING AND SIGNS

- i. Appropriate sign to be displayed at scrap storage area
- ii. No toxic, corrosive or flammable substance to be discarded into public sewage system.
- iii. Waste disposal shall be in accordance with best practice.
- iv. Comply with all the requirements of Pollution Control Board (PCB) for storage and disposal of hazardous waste.

17. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

17.1 SAFE WORKPLACE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- i. Traffic routes in a work place shall be suitable for the persons or vehicles using them. This shall be sufficient in number and of sufficient size. This shall reflect the suitability of traffic routes for vehicles and pedestrians.

- ii. Where vehicles and pedestrians use the same traffic routes there shall be sufficient space between them. Where necessary all traffic routes must be suitably indicated. Pedestrians or vehicles must be able to use traffic routes without endangering those at work. There must be sufficient separation of traffic routes from doors, gates and pedestrian traffic routes.
- iii. For internal traffic, lines marked on roads / access routes and between buildings shall clearly indicate where vehicles are to pass.
- iv. Temporary obstacles shall be brought to the attention of drivers by warning signs or hazard cones.
- v. Speed limits shall be clearly displayed for each kind of vehicle.
- vi. Speed ramps preceded by a warning signs or marker are necessary.
- vii. The traffic route should be wide enough to allow vehicles to pass and re-pass oncoming or parked traffic and it may be advisable to introduce on-way system or parking restrictions.
- viii. Safest route shall be provided between places where vehicles have to call or deliver.
- ix. Avoid vulnerable areas/items such as fuel or chemicals tanks or pipes, open or unprotected edges and structures likely to collapse
- x. Safe areas shall be provided for loading and unloading.
- xi. Avoid sharp or blind bends. If this is not possible hazards should be indicated e.g. blind corner.
- xii. Ensure road crossings are minimum and clearly signed.
- xiii. Entrance and gateways shall be wide enough to accommodate a second vehicle without causing obstruction.
- xiv. Set sensible speed limits which are clearly sign posted.
- xv. Where necessary ramps should be used to retard speed. This shall be preceded by a warning sign or mark on the road.
- xvi. Forklift trucks shall not pass over road hump unless of a type capable of doing so.
- xvii. Overhead electric cable, pipes containing flammable hazardous chemical shall be shielded by using goal posts height gauge posts or barriers.
- xviii. Road traffic signs shall be provided on prominent locations for prevention of incidents and hazards and for quick guidance and warning to employees and public. Safety signs shall be displayed as per the project working requirement and guideline of the state in which project is done. Vehicles hired or used shall not be parked within the 15m radius of any working area. Any vehicle, that is required to be at the immediate/near the vicinity, shall be approved by the person in-charge of the site.

17.2 TRAFFIC ROUTE FOR PEDESTRIANS

- i. Where traffic routes are used by both pedestrians and vehicles road shall be wide enough to allow vehicles and pedestrians safely.
- ii. Separate routes shall be provided for pedestrians to keep them away from vehicles. Provide suitable barriers/guard at entrances/exit and the corners or buildings.
- iii. Where pedestrian and vehicle routes cross, appropriate crossing shall be provided.

- iv. Where crowd is likely to use roadway e.g. at the end of shift, stop vehicles from using them at such times.
- v. Provide high visibility clothing for people permitted in delivery area.

17.3 WORK VEHICLE

Work vehicle shall be as safe stable efficient and roadworthy as private vehicles on public roads. Site management shall ensure that drivers are suitably trained. All vehicle e.g. heavy motor vehicle forklift trucks dump trucks mobile cranes shall ensure that the work equipment conforms to the following:

- i. A high level of stability.
- ii. A safe means of access/egress.
- iii. Suitable and effective service and parking brakes.
- iv. Windscreens with wipers and external mirrors giving optimum all round visibility.
- v. Provision of horn, vehicle lights, reflectors, reversing lights, reversing alarms.
- vi. Provision of seat belts.
- vii. Guards on dangerous parts.
- viii. Driver protection - to prevent injury from overturning and from falling objects/materials.
- ix. Driver protection from adverse weather.
- x. No vehicle shall be parked below HT/LT power lines.
- xi. Valid Pollution Under Control certification for all vehicles
- xii. Wheel stopper shall be use during the parking of vehicle
- xiii. Helper to be deployed in each vehicle as per site requirement.

17.4 DAILY CHECK BY DRIVER

1. There should also be daily safety checks containing below mentioned points by the driver before the vehicle is used.

Brakes	Mirrors	Warning signals
Tires	Windscreen waters	Specific safety systems i.e. controls & interlocks
Steering	Wipers	

2. Management should ensure that drivers carry out these checks.

17.5 TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONNEL AND MATERIALS BY VEHICLES

- i. All drivers shall hold a valid driving License for the class of vehicle to be driven and be registered as an authorized BHEL driver with the Administration Department.
- ii. Securing of the load shall be by established and approved methods, i.e. chains with patented tightening equipment for steel/heavy loads. Sharp corners on loads shall be avoided when employing ropes for securing.
- iii. All overhangs shall be made clearly visible and restricted to acceptable limits
- iv. Load shall be checked before moving off and after traveling a suitable distance.
- v. On no account is construction site to be blocked by parked vehicles Drivers of vehicles shall only stop or park in the areas designate by the stringing foreman.

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- vi. Warning signs shall be displayed during transportation of material.
- vii. All vehicles used by BHEL shall be in worthy condition and in conformance to the Land Transport requirement.
- viii. Wheel stopper shall be use during the parking of vehicle
- ix. Helper to be deployed in each vehicle as per site requirement.

17.6 MAINTENANCE

All Vehicles used for transportation of man and material shall undergo scheduled inspections on frequent intervals to secure safe operation. Such inspections shall be conducted in particular for steering, brakes, lights, horn, doors etc. Site management shall ensure that work equipment is maintained in an efficient, working order and in good repair. Inspections and services carried out at regular intervals of time and or mileage. No maintenance shall be carried below HT/LT power lines.

18. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- i. Emergency preparedness and response capability of site shall be developed as per Emergency Preparedness and Response plan issued by BHEL
- ii. Availability of adequate number of first aiders and fire warden shall be ensured with BHEL and its subcontractors
- iii. All the subcontractor's supervisory personnel and sufficient number of workers shall be trained for fire protection systems. Enough number of such trained personnel must be available during the tenure of contract. Subcontractor should nominate his supervisor to coordinate and implement the safety measures.
- iv. Assembly point shall be earmarked and access to the same from different location shall be shown
- v. Fire exit shall be identified and pathway shall be clear for emergency escape.
- vi. Appropriate type and number of fire extinguisher shall be deployed as per Fire extinguisher deployment plan and validity shall be ensured periodically through inspection
- vii. Adequate number of first aid boxes shall be strategically placed at different work places to cater emergency need. Holder of the first aid box shall be identified on the box itself who will have the responsibility to maintain the same.
- viii. First aid center shall be developed at site with trained medical personnel and ambulance
- ix. Emergency contact numbers (format given in EPRP) of the site shall be displayed at prominent locations.
- x. Tie up with fire brigade shall be done in case customer is not having fire station.
- xi. Tie up with hospital shall be done in case customer is not having hospital.
- xii. Disaster Management group shall be formed at site
- xiii. Mock drill shall be arranged at regular intervals. Monthly report of the above to be given to BHEL HSE Officer as per prescribed BHEL formats
- xiv. Mock drill shall be conducted on different emergencies periodically to find out gaps in emergency preparedness and taking necessary corrective action

19. HSE INSPECTION

Inspection on HSE for different activities being carried out at site shall be done to ensure compliance to HSE requirements. The subcontractor shall maintain and ensure necessary safety measures as required for inspection and tests HV test, Pneumatic test, Hydraulic test, Spring test, Bend test as applicable, to enable inspection agency for performing Inspection. If any test equipment is found not complying with proper safety requirements then the Inspection Agency may withhold inspection, till such time the desired safety requirements are met.

Online/ App-based HSE Inspection system shall be used for inspection whenever provided by BHEL otherwise Hard-copy based system shall continue

 ☐ OK ☐ NOT OK	
Contractor Name:	
Equipment Identification No :	
Inspection Date :	
Next Inspection Date :	
Inspected By :	

Every Inspected Equipment shall display above sticker

19.1 INSPECTION PLAN

Subcontractor shall prepare an inspection plan covering all areas/ activities/ equipment/ hazards and implement the same after getting approval of BHEL. Responsibility to ensure coverage of all areas/ activities rests with the subcontractor.

All Inspections shall be witnessed by BHEL – only then they shall be considered as valid

19.2 INSPECTION REPORTS

Monthly inspection reports as per plan shall be submitted to BHEL HSE Head

19.3 NON-CONFORMANCES

Any non-conformances identified during inspection observed shall be addressed on priority.

The responsibility of resolution shall rest with the Subcontractor Site In-charge

In case immediate closure of non-conformities is not possible:

- work to be halted in the area
- non-conformance to be generated and submitted to responsible person and BHEL
- non-conformance to be resolved through responsible agency / person

Only after closure of non-conformances, work to be allowed to resume

19.4 DAILY HSE CHECKS

Both the Site Supervisors and HSE Officer of Subcontractor are to conduct daily site Safety inspection around work activities and premises to ensure that work methods and the sites

are maintained to an acceptable standard. The following are to form the common subjects of a daily safety inspection:

- i. Personal Safety wears & gear compliance.
- ii. Complying with site safety rules and permit-to-work (PTW).
- iii. Positions and postures of workers.
- iv. Use of tools and equipment etc. by the workers.

The inspection should be carried out just when work starts in beginning of the day, during peak activities period of the day and just before the day's work ends.

19.5 INDICATIVE LIST OF INSPECTIONS AND PERIODICITIES

Indicative list & periodicity of Inspections is given as under. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to develop an inspection plan covering all areas & activities in the scope.

SL. No.	Format Name	Frequency of check (if applicable)
01	Inspection of First Aid Box	Weekly
02	Inspection of PPE	Weekly
03	Inspection of T&Ps	Monthly
04	Inspection of Cranes	Monthly
05	Inspection of Winches	Monthly
06	Inspection on Height Working	Weekly
07	Inspection on Welding & Gas Cutting	Monthly
08	Inspection on Electrical Installation	Monthly
09	Inspection on Elevator	Weekly
10	Inspection of Excavation	Weekly
11	Inspection of Labor Colony	Monthly
12	Inspection of Illumination Levels	Weekly

The checklists shall be provided by BHEL at Site. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to ensure their availability before start of work

19.5.1 INSPECTION OF PPE

- i. PPEs shall be inspected by HSE officer at random once in a week as per provided **format** for its compliance to standard and compliance to use and any adverse observation shall be recorded in the PPE register.
- ii. The applicable PPEs for carrying out particular activities are listed below.

19.5.2 INSPECTION OF TOOLS & PLANTS (T&Ps)

- i. A master list of T&Ps shall be maintained by each subcontractor in provided **format**.
- ii. All T&Ps being used at site shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per provided **format** for its healthiness and maintenance.
- iii. The T&Ps which require third party inspection shall be checked for its validity during inspection. The third-party test certificate should be accompanied with a copy of the concerned competent person's valid qualification record.

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- iv. BHEL shall be given advance intimation of Third-Party Inspection. BHEL shall associate with Inspection as per discretion.
- v. The validity of T&P shall be monitored as per provided **format**

19.5.3 INSPECTION OF CRANES AND WINCHES

- i. Cranes and winches shall be inspected by the operator through a daily checklist for its safe condition (as provided by the equipment manufacturer) before first use of the day.
- ii. Cranes and Winches shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per provided **format** for healthiness, maintenance and validity of third-party inspection.
- iii. The date of third-party inspection and next due date shall be painted on cranes and winches.
- iv. The operators/drivers shall be authorized by sub-subcontractor based on their competency and experience and shall carry the I-card.
- v. The operator should be above 18 years of age and should be in possession of driving license of HMV man & goods), vision test certificate and should have minimum qualification so that he can read the instructions and check list.

19.5.4 INSPECTION OF HEIGHT WORKING

- i. Any activity carried out at more than 2 m height is classified as height work.
- ii. Inspection of height working shall be conducted daily by Supervisors before start of work to ensure safe working condition including provision of
 - a. Fall arrestor
 - b. Lifelines – connected to rigid & independent structure
 - c. Safety nets deployed below all height work activities
 - d. Fencing and barricading
 - e. Warning signage
 - f. Covering of opening
 - g. Proper scaffolding with access and egress.
 - h. Illumination
- iii. For full duration of height work, constant supervision to be maintained by dedicated HSE personnel
- iv. Inspection on height working shall be conducted once in a week by HSE officer as per provided **format**.
- v. Medical fitness of height worker shall be ensured.
- vi. Height working shall not be allowed during adverse weather.

19.5.5 INSPECTION OF WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATION

- i. Supervisor shall ensure that no flammable items are available in near vicinity during welding and gas cutting activity.
- ii. Gas cylinders shall be kept upright.
- iii. Use of Flash back arrestor shall be ensured at both ends.

- iv. Inspection during welding and gas cutting operations shall be carried out by HSE officer once a month as per provided **format**.
- v. Use of fire blanket to be ensured to avoid falling of splatters during welding or gas cutting operation at height.
- vi. Availability of fire extinguisher at vicinity shall be ensured.

19.5.6 INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION / APPLIANCES

- i. Ensure proper earthing in electrical installation
- ii. Use ELCB at electrical booth
- iii. Electrical installation shall be properly covered at top where required
- iv. Use appropriate PPEs while working
- v. Use portable electrical light < 24 V in confined space and potentially wet area.
- vi. Inspection shall be carried out as per provided **format**.

19.5.7 INSPECTION OF ELEVATOR

- i. Elevators shall be inspected by concerned supervisors once in a week as per provided **format**
- ii. All elevators shall be inspected by competent person and validity shall be ensured.
- iii. The date of third-party inspection and next due date shall be painted on elevator.

19.5.8 INSPECTION OF EXCAVATION

Excavation activities shall be inspected as per provided **format**

19.5.9 INTERNAL/ EXTERNAL HSE AUDITS/INSPECTIONS

- i. All non-conformities and observations on HSE identified during internal or external HSE audit shall be disposed of by site in a time bound manner and reported back the implementation status.
- ii. Corrective action and Preventive action on HSE issues raised by certification body issued by BHEL shall be implemented by site and reported to Site management.

20. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

1. Incident

Work- related or natural event(s) in which an injury, or ill health (regardless of severity), damage to property or fatality occurred, or could have occurred.

2. Near Miss:

An incident where no ill health, injury, damage or other loss occurs, but it had a potential to cause, is referred to as "Near-Miss".

3. Man-Hours Worked:

The total number of man hours worked by all employees including subcontractors working in the premises. It includes managerial, supervisory, professional, technical, clerical and other workers including contract labors. Man-hours worked shall be calculated from the payroll or time clock recorded including overtime. When this is not feasible, the same shall be estimated by multiplying the total man-days worked

period covered by the number of hours worked per day. The total number of workdays for a period is the sum of the number of men at work on each day of period. If the daily hours vary from department to department separate estimate shall be made for each department and the result added together.

4. First Aid Cases:

First aids are not essentially all reportable cases, where the injured person is given medical treatment and discharged immediately for reporting on duty, without counting any lost time.

5. Lost Time Injury:

Any work injury which renders the injured person unable to perform his regular job or an alternative restricted work assignment on the next scheduled work day after the day on which the injury occurred.

6. Medical Cases:

Medical cases come under non-reportable cases, where owing to illness or other reason the employee was absent from work and seeks Medical treatment.

7. Type of Incidents & Their Reporting:

The three categories of Incident are as follows:

8. Non-Reportable Cases:

An incident, where the injured person is given medical help and discharged for work without counting any lost time.

9. Reportable Cases:

In this case the injured person is disable for 48 hours or more and is not able to perform his duty.

10. Injury Cases:

These are covered under the heading of non-reportable cases. In these cases, the incident caused injury to the person, but he still continues his duty.

11. Total Reportable Frequency Rate

Frequency rate is the number of Reportable Lost Time Injury (LTI) per one Million Man hours worked. Mathematically, the formula read as:

Number of Reportable LTI x 1,000,000/ Total Man Hours Worked

12. Severity Rate:

Severity rate is the Number of days lost due to Lost Time Injury (LTI) per one Million Man hours worked. Mathematically, the formula reads as:

Days lost due to LTI x 1,000,000/ Total Man Hours Worked

13. Incidence Rate:

Incidence Rate is the Number of LTI per one thousand manpower deployed. Mathematically, the formula reads as:

Number of LTIx1000/Average number of manpower deployed

14. HIRA:

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is a process of identifying Hazards in work area and then assessing them properly

15. Method Statement:

A method statement is prepared by the Execution/ Engineering Department detailing the steps, equipment, competencies and safety precautions required for carrying out any activity

16. Job Safety Analysis:

A job safety analysis (JSA) is a procedure which helps integrate accepted safety and health principles and practices into a particular task or job operation. In a JSA, each basic step of the job is to identify potential hazards and to recommend the safest way to do the job. Other terms used to describe this procedure are job hazard analysis (JHA) and job hazard breakdown.

17. Safety Walk:

It's conducted periodically by an official - it's a walk through a portion or whole of a site as a HSE officer who notes down HSE observations, speak to concerned workmen and supervisor on observation, get the same corrected with personal follow up- this sends out a strong message on Management's commitment to safety.

18. Heavy & Complex Lifting:

A heavy and complex lifting activity includes:

1. Lifting above 20 Tons
2. Tandem Lifting using multiple cranes
Total load exceeding 75% of capacity of crane. Depending up the condition of cranes, hydra cranes, winch machines & other lifting accessories
3. Lift of unusual difficulty or geometry or rigging
4. Lift over operating units
5. Any other lift as decided by site HSE / Erection

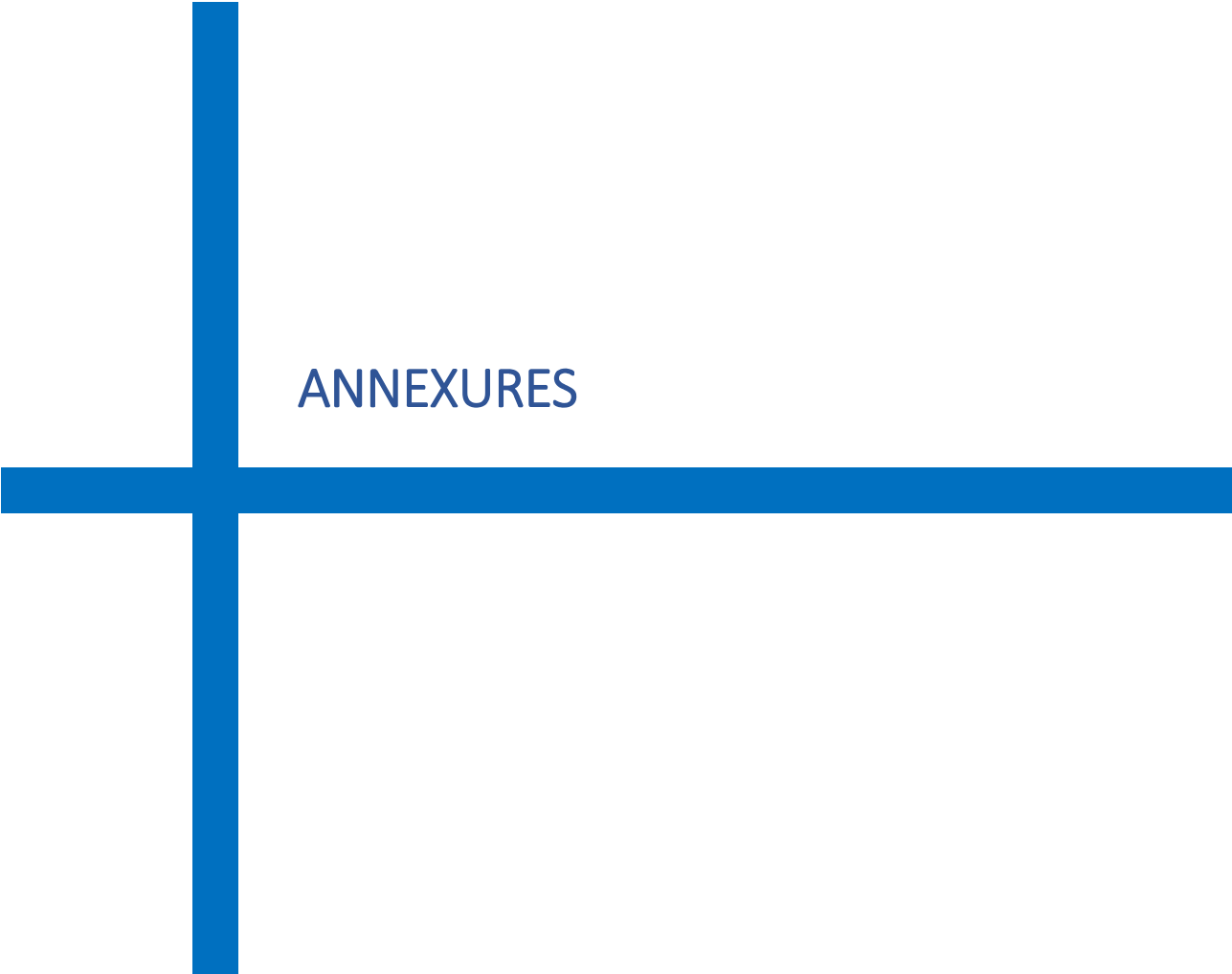
19. Safety Committee:

As per the BOCW, Safety Committee shall be constituted if there are more than five hundred or more construction workers are employed at any site. As per the Factories Act, 1948 it is for 250 workers. It shall be represented by equal number of representatives of employer and construction workers.

20. Night Work:

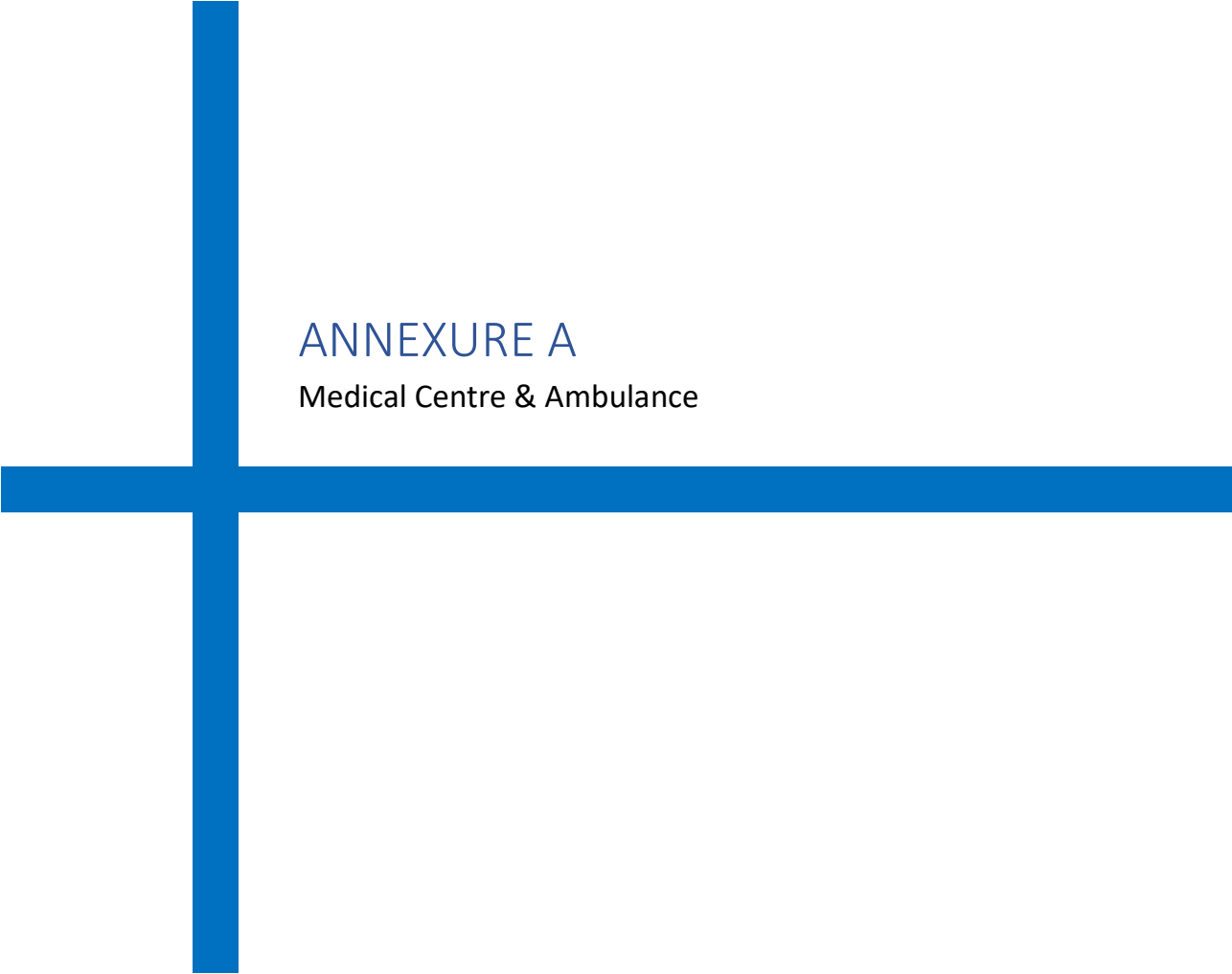
Work conducted after sunset when only a fraction of total manpower is available





ANNEXURES

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ANNEXURE A

Medical Centre & Ambulance

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A. Medical Centre

1. Paramedical staff
 - a. When < 500 workers, 1 Trained Male Nurse (round the clock deployment)
 - b. When >=500 workers*:
 - i. Registered Medical Practitioner (Qualified MBBS) to be deployed for at least 8 hours in a day, 5 days per week
 - ii. 2 Trained Male Nurses (round the clock deployment)
 2. All articles as per Schedule IV of BOCW Central Rules, 1998 to be made available in the Medical Centre (given under for convenience)
 3. Basic Facilities/ Requirements to be provided as per location eg. Refrigerator, Air Conditioner, Anti Venom Serums etc.
 4. Tie-ups with speciality hospitals to be ensured for referring serious patients
- * In case the number of workers is envisaged to exceed 500, a medical practitioner is to be engaged.

SCHEDULE IV (BOCW CENTRAL RULES, 1998) ARTICLES FOR AMBULANCE ROOM [SEE RULE 226 (C)]

- i. A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
- ii. A table with a smooth top at least 180 cm x 105 cm.
- iii. Means for sterilising instruments.
- iv. A couch.
- v. Two stretchers.
- vi. Two buckets or containers with close fitting lids.
- vii. Two rubber hot water bags
- viii. A kettle and spirit stove or other suitable means of boiling water.
- ix. Twelve plain wooden splints 900 cm x 100 cm x 6 cm.
- x. Twelve plain wooden splints 350 cm x 75 cm x 6 cm.
- xi. Six plain wooden splints 250 cm x 50 cm x 12 cm.
- xii. Six woollen blankets.
- xiii. Three pairs of artery forceps.
- xiv. One bottle of spiritus annemia aremations (120 ml).
- xv. Smelling salt (60 gm).
- xvi. Two medium size sponges.
- xvii. Six hand towels.
- xviii. Four kidney trays.
- xix. Four cakes of toilet, preferably antiseptic soap.
- xx. Two glass tumblers and tow wine glasses.
- xxi. Two clinical thermometers.
- xxii. Two tea spoons.
- xxiii. Two graduated (120 ml) measuring glasses.
- xxiv. Two minimum measuring glasses.
- xxv. One wash bottle (1000 cc) for washing eyes.
- xxvi. one bottle (one litre) carbolic lotion 1 to 20.
- xxvii. Three chairs.
- xxviii. One screen.
- xxix. One electric hand torch.
- xxx. Four first-aid boxes or cupboards stocked to the standards prescribed in
- xxxi. An adequate supply of tetanus toxide.
- xxxii. Injections—morphia, pethidine, atrophine, adrenaline, coramine, novocaine (6 each).
- xxxiii. Cramine liquid (60 ml).
- xxxiv. Tablets—antihistaminic antispasmodic (25 each).
- xxxv. Syringes with needles—2 cc, 5 cc, 10 cc and 500 cc.



- xxxvi. Three surgical scissors.
- xxxvii. Two needle holders, big and small.
- xxxviii. Suturing needles and materials.
- xxxix. Three dissecting forceps
- xl. Three dressing forceps
- xli. Three scalpels.
- xlii. One stethoscope and a B. P. apparatus.
- xlili. Rubber bandage—pressure bandage.
- xliv. Oxygen cylinder with necessary attachments.
- xlvi. Atropine eye ointments.
- xlvi. I. V. Fluids and sets 10 nos.
- xlvi. Suitable, foot operated, covered, refuse containers.
- xlvi. Adequate number of sterilised, paired, latex hand gloves.

B. Ambulance

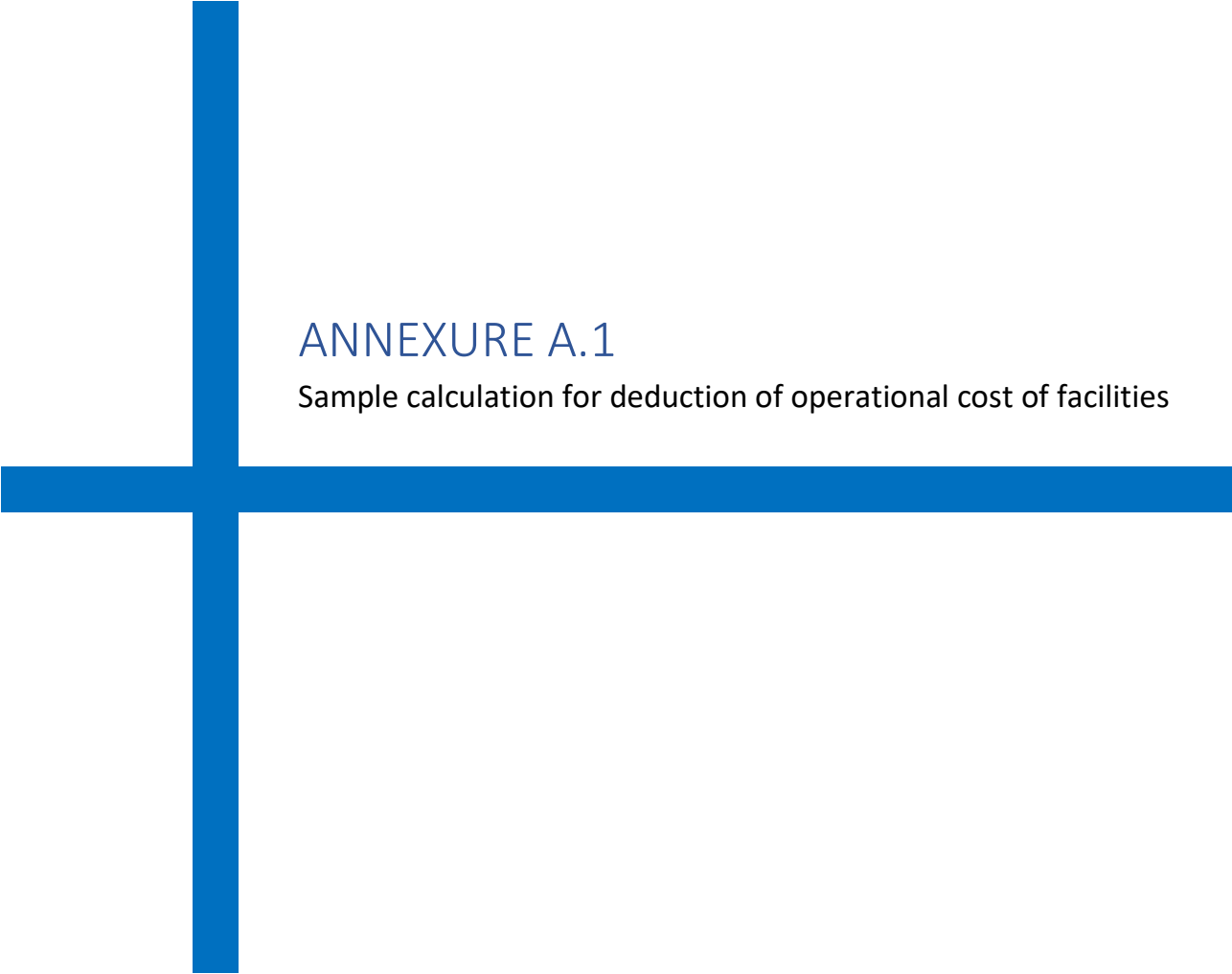
1. When number of workers is <500:
If the distance to a major hospital capable of handling critical injuries expected at Site is ≤ 50 KM from Site, then 1 BLS (Basic Life Support)/ Type B Ambulance otherwise ALS* (Advanced Life Support)/ Type D Ambulance
2. If no. of workers increases to >2000 workers one additional BLS Ambulance to be deployed
3. Minimum Articles as per Schedule V of BOCW Central Rules to be ensured in each Ambulance.
(given under for convenience)

*Final call to be taken at Site in consultation with all the contractors

**SCHEDULE V (BOCW CENTRAL RULES, 1998)
CONTENTS OF AMBULANCE VAN OR CARRIAGE
[SEE RULE 227]**

The Ambulance Van shall have equipment prescribed as under:

- a) General—a portable stretcher with folding and adjusting devices with the Head of the stretcher capable of being tilted upward. Fixed suction unit with equipment. Fixed oxygen supply with equipment. Pillow with case, sheets, blankets, towels, emergency bag, bed pan, urinal glass.
- b) Safety Equipment—Flaros with life of three thousand minutes, floor lights, flash lights, fire extinguishers (dry power type), insulated guntlets.
- c) Emergency Care Equipment—
 - i. **Resuscitation**—Portable suction unit, portable oxygen unit, bag valve mask, hand operated artificial ventilation unit, airways, mouth gag tracheostomy adapters, short spine board, I.V. FLUIDS with administration unit, B. P. manometer cuff stethoscope.
 - ii. **Immobilisation**—Long and short padded boards, wire ladder splints, triangular bandage—long and short spine boards.
 - iii. **Dressing**—Gauze pads—100 mm x 100 mm universal dressing 250 x 1000 mm, roll of aluminium foils—soft roller bandages 150 mm x 5 mm yards adhesive tape in 75 mm roll safety pins, bandage sheets, burn sheets.
 - iv. **Poisoning**—Syrup of Ipecac, activated charcoal pre packeted dose, snake bit kit, drinking water.
 - v. **Emergency Medicines**—As per requirement (under the advice of construction Medical Officer).



ANNEXURE A.1

Sample calculation for deduction of operational cost of facilities

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Annexure A.1

Cost Calculation Methodology of Operation of Facilities (Data is indicative only)

(Period of 48 months is considered - shall be on actual basis)

A. Project Info:

Total time of Project	48 months
Project cost	1000 Crore
No. of packages	10 (A1-A10)

B. Item-wise Calculation:

Item	Nos.	Rate	Unit	Amount
Ambulance with Driver	2		Monthly/Unit	170000
Nurse/First aider	2 X 2 shifts	15000	Per month	30000
Training center one time cost	1	100000	Once	100000
Medical center one time cost	1	200000	Once	200000
Medicines at medical center	1	10000	Monthly	10000
Dust suppression water tank	2	2000	Monthly	4000
Doctor	1	70000	Monthly	70000
Cleaning staff	1	12000	Monthly	12000
			Recurring monthly expenditure	296000
			Total one-time expenditure	300000

C. Package-wise Deduction Plan for a period of 48 months

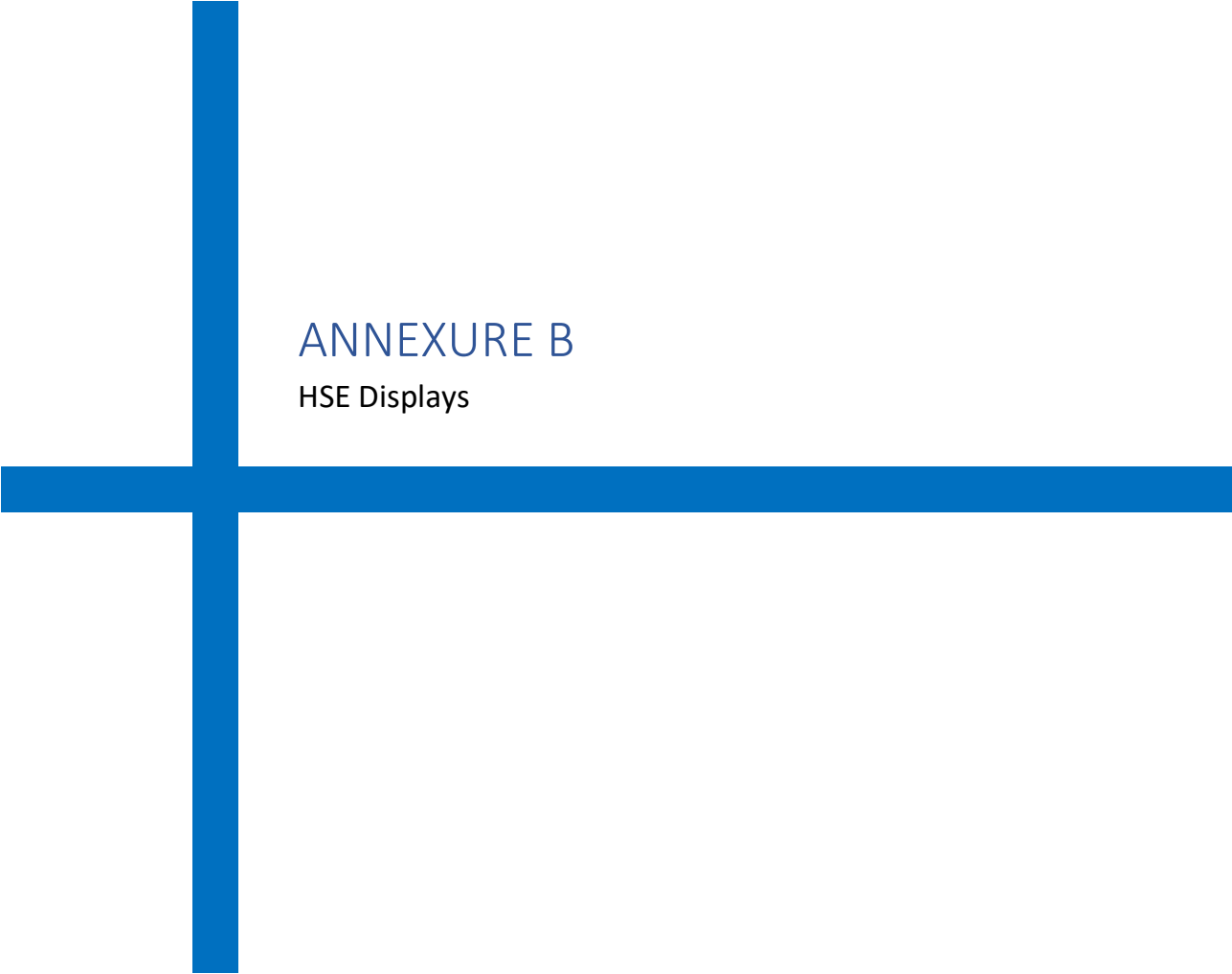
Period (In Months)	6	36	6
	For 1-6 months	For 7-42 months	For 43-48 months
Cost to be incurred from contractors	7%	81%	12%
	1.17% per month	2.25% per month	2.00% per month

D. Calculation For One-Time Running Cost

Packages/ Contracts	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10				
Contract Values (in Thousands)	100000	250000	2000000	200000	500000	1500000	1000000	1000000	250000	200000	7000000			
Share of common facilities one time running cost (in Thousands)	4	11	86	9	21	64	43	43	11	9	Individual Pkg value X Total one time running cost / All Pkg award values			
Timeline of work	1-6	1-8	2-48	6-36	7-15	10-48	6-48	7-40	40-48	41-48				
Month Count of work	6	8	47	31	9	39	43	34	9	8				
Deduction per month (in Thousands)	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	Total of One time Running cost (in thousands)	% deduction share of one time running cost per month	Nos. of active packages in month	
Month No.														
1	1	1									2	1%	2	
2	1	1	2								4	1%	3	
3	1	1	2								4	1%	3	
4	1	1	2								4	1%	3	
5	1	1	2								4	1%	3	
6	1	1	2	0			1				5	2%	5	
7		1	2	0	2		1	1			8	3%	6	
8		1	2	0	2		1	1			8	3%	6	
9			2	0	2		1	1			7	2%	5	
10			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
11			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
12			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
13			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
14			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
15			2	0	2	2	1	1			8	3%	6	
16			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
17			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
18			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
19			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
20			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
21			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
22			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
23			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
24			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
25			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
26			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
27			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
28			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
29			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
30			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
31			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
32			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
33			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
34			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
35			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
36			2	0		2	1	1			6	2%	5	
37			2			2	1	1			6	2%	4	
38			2			2	1	1			6	2%	4	
39			2			2	1	1			6	2%	4	
40			2			2	1	1	1		7	2%	5	
41			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
42			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
43			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
44			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
45			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
46			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
47			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
48			2			2	1		1	1	7	2%	5	
Total	4	11	86	9	21	64	43	43	11	9	300	100%		

D. Calculation For Recurring Running Cost

Packages/ Contracts	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10		
Contract Values (in Thousands)	100000	250000	2000000	200000	500000	1500000	1000000	1000000	250000	200000	7000000	
Timeline of work	1-6	1-8	2-48	6-36	7-15	10-48	6-48	7-40	40-48	41-48	Total of Recurring cost (in thousands)	Nos. of active packages in month
Month No.	6	8	47	31	9	39	43	34	9	8		
1	85	211									296	2
2	13	31	252								296	3
3	13	31	252								296	3
4	13	31	252								296	3
5	13	31	252								296	3
6	8	21	167	17			83				296	5
7		15	120	12	30		60	60			296	6
8		15	120	12	30		60	60			296	6
9			126	13	31		63	63			296	5
10			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
11			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
12			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
13			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
14			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
15			95	10	24	72	48	48			296	6
16			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
17			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
18			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
19			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
20			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
21			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
22			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
23			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
24			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
25			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
26			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
27			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
28			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
29			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
30			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
31			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
32			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
33			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
34			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
35			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
36			104	10		78	52	52			296	5
37			108			81	54	54			296	4
38			108			81	54	54			296	4
39			108			81	54	54			296	4
40			103			77	51	51	13		296	5
41			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
42			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
43			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
44			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
45			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
46			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
47			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
48			120			90	60		15	12	296	5
Total	143	388	5676	329	235	3102	2334	1772	132	96	14208	



ANNEXURE B

HSE Displays

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A. Types of Displays**1. Based on Content**

SN	Type
1.	HSE Hazards & Precautions Height Work, Housekeeping, Fire Safety, PPEs, Hot Work, Lifting & Rigging Activity, Site-specific Hazards – eg. for Refineries, Nuclear plants etc.; COVID Precautions; Environment Protection etc.
2.	Other Displays, Signage etc. HSE Policy, ISO Certificate, Safety Statistics, Assembly Area Location/ Route, Emergency Contact Numbers, Site Safety Rules & Regulations, Speed Limit, Work in Progress, Lock-Out Tag-Out (LOTO) Boards etc.

2. Based on Mounting

[Type 1]	[Type 2]	[Type 3]
Flex Sign Boards of Wooden Frame – directly mounted on Structures (walls, stairs, railings etc.)	Flex Sign Boards with Wooden Frame – mounted on metallic/ wooden legs – preferably double-sided	Coloured weather-proof Paintings on Walls (after due concurrence of BHEL/ Customer – Type 1 in case of no concurrence/ space)

B. General Requirements:

- Displays should be weather-proof as per installation location, i.e. rain-proof, wind-proof and sun-proof.
- Installation location and size to ensure visibility for the intended viewers (workers and moving personnel)
- Displays to have at least 50% graphical elements preferably (as applicable). Language should be understandable by majority of the workers
- Displays to be relevant to the hazards in the area
- Proper installation to ensure boards don't obstruct activities and should not be prone to fall so as to pose danger
- In case of multiple elevations (eg. Boiler, Power-house etc.), each elevation to have displays for applicable hazards including Height-Work, Housekeeping
- For temporary work locations, posters/ boards may be erected and shifted after task is over
- Minimum size of displays should be A1 unless otherwise specified
- In case of damage, displays shall be reviewed and repaired/ replaced
- In areas where night work is envisaged, fluorescent displays shall be installed and these should comprise of at least 20-30% of total displays
- Total Number of displays to be not less than 1 per 10 workers and are to be dynamically updated based on number of workers

C. Area-wise Displays

Below is list of Area-wise displays that are to be installed at Sites (Numbers, locations may be adjusted for specific requirements)

SN	Area	Suggested Subjects	Minimum Size	Minimum Quantity	Locations
1	Walls/ Foundations/ Cement Structures etc. belonging to the package area	Safety Hazards Prevention and other HSE Awareness content	[Type 3]	As per BHEL assessment from time to time	
2	Site Interior Roads belonging to the package area	At least every 20 meters: 1. Speed Limit Indication, Safe Driving board 2. Boards for hazard awareness	1.As needed [Type 2] 2. A1 or equivalent each [Type 2]	As indicated	Sides of Roads; Height to ensure good visibility
3	Specific Package Areas	A. Common At entry to respective Package/ Work Area, each contractor to put up daily updated board with following for each shift: 1. Scope of work and start date 2. Emergency Contact Numbers 3. Emergency Assembly Location, Escape Plan 4. Locations and supervisors of various gangs in the area, 5. Current Work permit Details 6. Safety Supervisor Location assignments - Names, Mobile Nos., Assigned Locations 7. Details (Name, Contact No. etc.) of Package In-charge - Contractor & BHEL 8. Details (Name, Contact No. etc.) of Safety In-charge - Contractor & BHEL 9. LTI Free Man-days & details of last LTI also to be indicated In addition, Area-Specific Displays as indicated in Table 1	A0 [Type 2]	1 per Package Area	Entry/ Ground Level

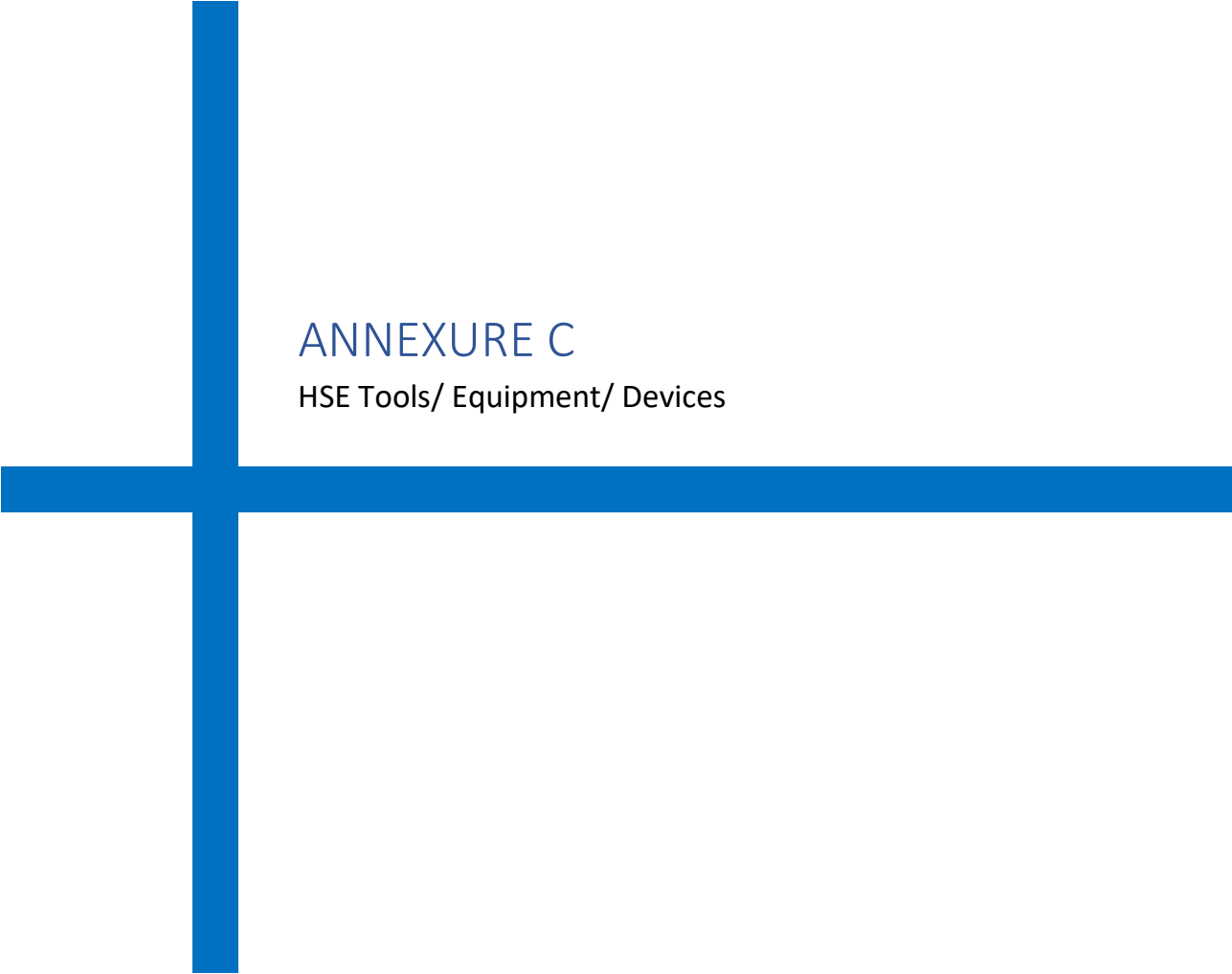
Table 1
(Area/ Package-wise HSE Display Plan – As applicable)

Prepared By (Subcontractor)				
S. No.	Area	Suggested Minimum No. of Displays & Types	Type	Numbers Installed
1	Boiler	3 per working elevation	[Type 1]	
2	Powerhouse	5 per elevation	[Type 1]	
3	ESP	5 Per Pass	[Type 1]	
4	Buildings	5 per elevation	[Type 1]	
5	Cooling Tower (NDCT/ IDCT/ ACC)	20 per Structure	[Type 1]	
6	Chimney	20 per Structure	[Type 1]	
7	Fabrication Yard	10 per Yard	[Type 2]	
8	Batching Plant	5 per Plant	[Type 1]	
9	Material Storage Yard – Open	20 per Yard	[Type 2]	
10	Material Storage Shed – Semi-Closed/ Closed	10 per Shed	[Type 1]	
11	Electrical Booths	2 per booth + Line diagram, Emergency contact details	[Type 1]	
12	Medical & First Aid Centre	2 per Centre	[Type 1]	
13	Rest Shed	2 per Shed	[Type 1]	
14	Canteen	2 per Canteen	[Type 1]	
15	Drinking Water Area	1 Per Outlet	[Type 1]	
16	Washing Water Area	1 Per Outlet	[Type 1]	
17	Training Centre	10 per room	[Type 1/2]	
18	Assembly Area	5	[Type 1/2]	
19	Stairs	1 per landing elevation	[Type 1]	
20	Cylinder Storage Area	5 + Signage: Type of Gas, Empty, Filled etc.	[Type 1/2]	
21	Labor Colony	Electrical Safety with Distribution Plan/ Line Diagram - 1 COVID Precautions Posters – 5 Safety Awareness Posters – 10 Hygiene awareness posters - 2	[Type 1]	
22	Others	As per requirement	[Type 1/2]	

Date:

Sign (Contractor)

Sign (BHEL)



ANNEXURE C

HSE Tools/ Equipment/ Devices

Rk

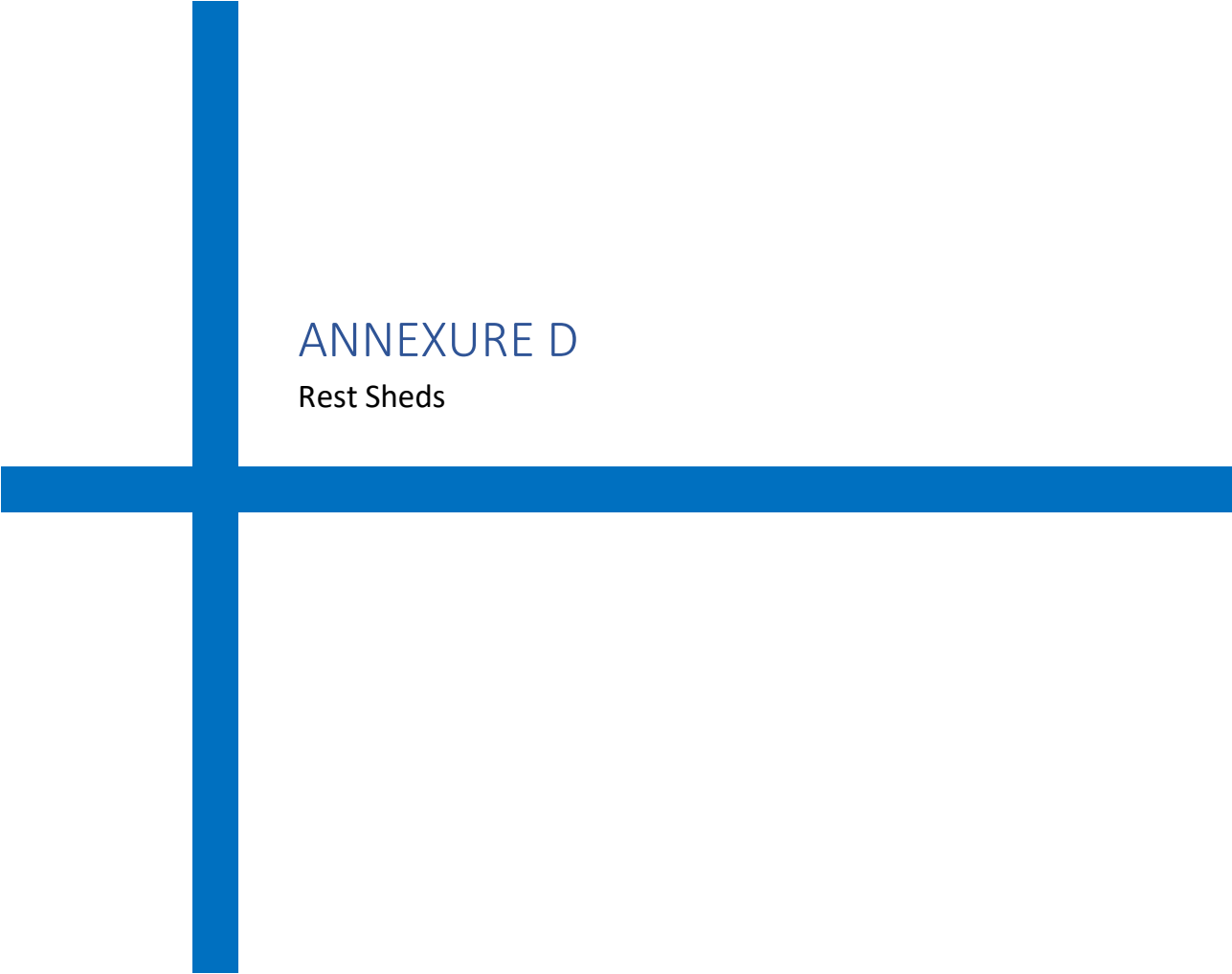
Following equipment conforming to relevant IS/ISO/BS Codes/ Standards in indicated quantities shall be ensured by subcontractor. This list is tentative, not exhaustive. Quantity and date/ period of deployment shall be as per site requirement.

A. HSE Tools/ Equipment/ Devices

SN	Item
1	Lifelines
2	Retractable Fall Arrestors
3	Safety Nets (10m X 5m) fire proof double mesh
4	Sky Climbers
5	Fire Blanket
6	Honey Bee Removal Suit & Kit
7	Scaffolding Pipes
8	Flashback Arrestors
9	Barricading Tape
10	Binoculars
11	Walkie-Talkies
12	LOTO kit
13	24-Volt light
14	Sand Buckets
15	Hard barricading Pipes
16	Standby Fire kits
17	Hand-held Megaphone
18	Small Public Address System
19	Foldable Stretcher
20	Height Rescue Kit (Non-Motorized)
	(Others:)

B. Test & Measurement Devices

SN	Device
1	ELCB Tester
2	Multi meter (Light cables)
3	Earth Resistance Meter
4	Lux Meter
5	Sound Meter
6	Anemometer
7	Breath Analyzer (Alcohol)
8	Multi-gas dozi-meter/ detector
9	Gas leakage detector / alarm
10	Gas monitor (confined space)
11	Radiation meter & Badges
12	Blood Pressure Monitor
13	Fire detectors
14	Hand held signaling light
	(Others:)



ANNEXURE D

Rest Sheds

Rk

1. Determining the Number, Sizes and Locations of Rest Shelters

i. **Numbers:**

The number of rest shelters shall be determined based on maximum number of workers at any one time (across all shifts). Formula is:

W_{max} = Maximum number of workers at any time in the Site

Space per worker = 1.1 sq meter

Total space required, $T_{space} = W_{max} \times 1.1$

Based on total space requirement calculated above, the number of rest sheds can be decided according to availability of locations and concentration of workers – so as to ensure the required space.

ii. **Locations:**

The rest sheds should be so located so as to minimize the distance to be travelled by the workers from their locations of work considering all the practical constraints

iii. **Other:**

The Rest shelter should be fenced so that it cannot be used as parking area.

2. Design & Construction of Rest Sheds

a. **Permanent/ Long duration Rest Sheds**

- i. For locations where, permanent rest sheds can be constructed without possibility of removal for relatively long period of time, a semi-closed shed can be constructed covered with tin roof and supported with well-grouted beams. The floor of the shed to be preferably cemented/ solidified.
- ii. Adequate structural requirements suitable to the local weather (wind/ rain etc.) to be ensured.
- iii. The design of the rest shed to be approved by Civil Engineering Department of BHEL Site before commencing work

b. **Temporary/ Movable/ Portable Rest Sheds**

- i. For locations where, permanent rest sheds cannot be constructed either due to non-availability of permanent location or other reasons, temporary rest shed shall be constructed.
- ii. Temporary rest sheds shall comprise of Tent arrangement carried out by professional agencies

3. Amenities in Rest Sheds

a. **Essential Amenities**

Following amenities shall be essentially ensured in a rest shed:

- i. Hygienic environment with regular cleaning and housekeeping (with records)
- ii. Adequate illumination
- iii. Adequate ventilation/ heating as per weather conditions
- iv. Clean Drinking water source
- v. Hand Washing area
- vi. Toilets & Urinals
- vii. Benches/ mats for sitting/ lying
- viii. Any other essential requirement deemed necessary by the Site
- ix. Dust bins of sufficient quantity/ size that are vacated each day/ as per requirement

b. **Additional/ Optional Amenities**

Following amenities are optional but are recommended to enhance the level of satisfaction of work force:

- i. Hot/ Cold drinks (Tea, Coffee, Glucose etc.) as per requirement
- ii. Snacks
- iii. Fans/ Coolers/ Heating arrangements as per requirement and weather conditions
- iv. A nice, welcoming interior design, music etc.
- v. Water cooler

4. Health & Safety Requirements of Rest Sheds

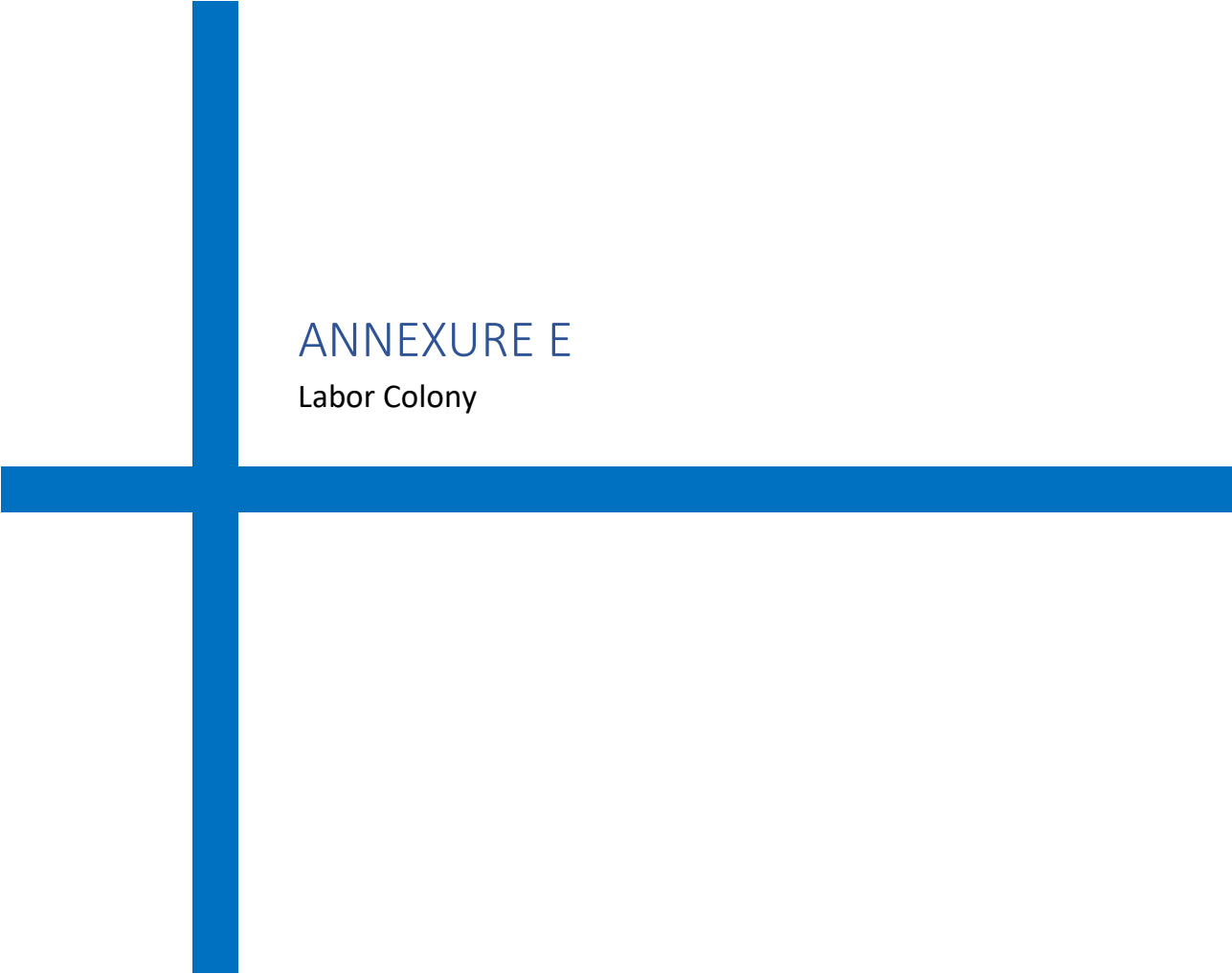
Use of asbestos in construction is banned and shall not be used.

In addition, following essential Safety features shall be ensured in Rest sheds:

- i. Availability of Fire extinguishers (preferably CO2 type)
- ii. Display of Safety Posters
- iii. Pest/ reptile protection
- iv. Mosquito prevention measures

5. Note:

Any suitable closed spaces/ newly constructed buildings etc. available at project may also be used for the purpose of rest shed with due concurrence of BHEL



ANNEXURE E

Labor Colony

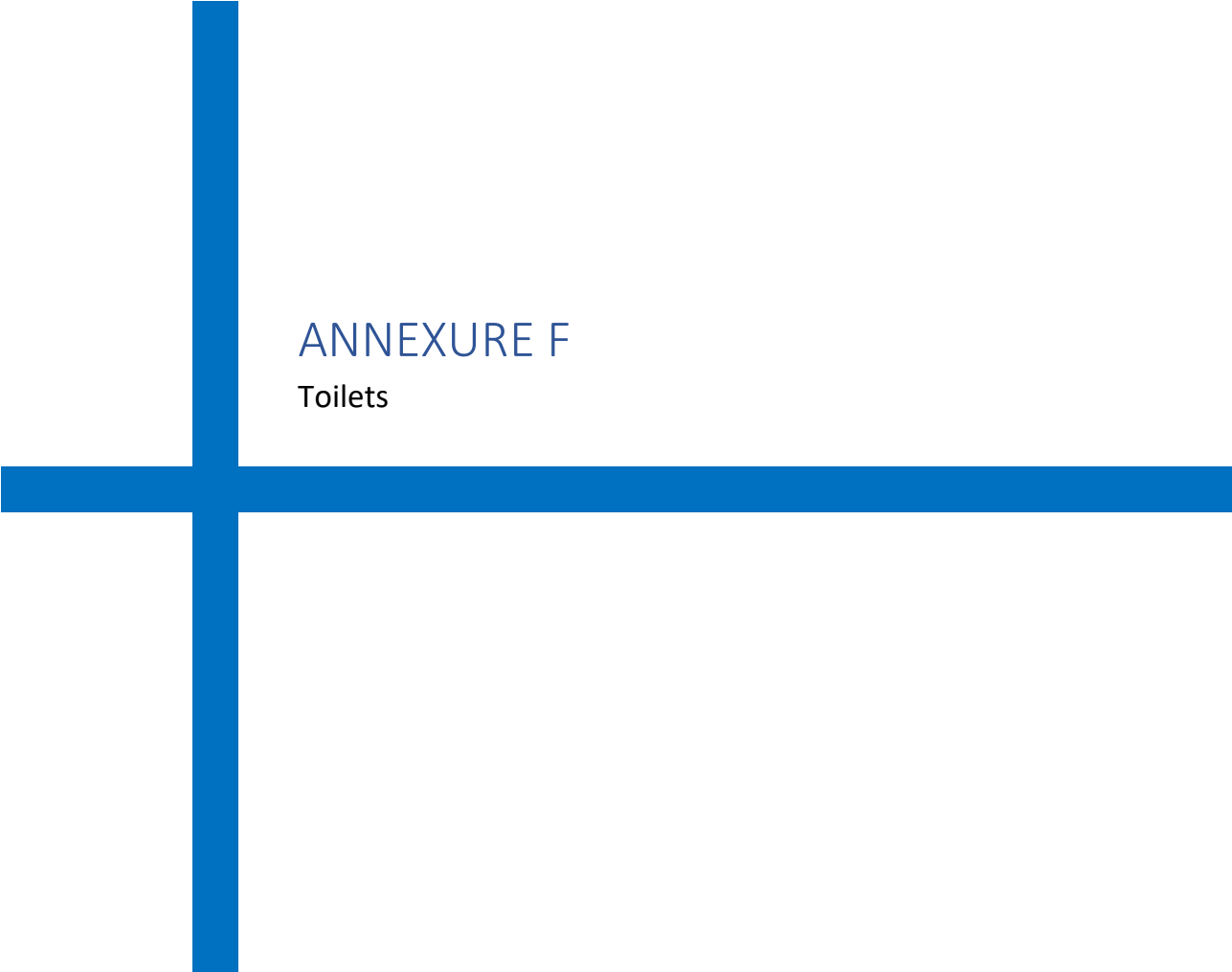
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1. These Guidelines suggest minimum requirements. However, additional requirements based on feasibility and circumstances, while adhering to directions of GOI/District Administration/Local Authority guidelines to be considered
2. Norms for social distancing, training/ awareness, face masks, disinfection, sanitization, gate entry, quarantine, medical, action in case of suspect cases of COVID and other communicable diseases etc. to be followed as per Govt. and BHEL guidelines issued from time to time
3. Labor colony to be developed as close to the Site as possible to avoid lengthy commute
4. A "Suggestion Register" shall be made available at the labor colony for residents. The feedback shall be reviewed on weekly basis and acted upon by concerned Contractor. Same shall be reviewed periodically by authorized BHEL Site Official.
5. **Canteens, Latrines & Urinals, Washing Facilities, Creches, Residential Accommodation and other infrastructure/ facilities:**
Numbers/ Quantities and Features of these facilities shall be in line with the following as applicable:
 - a. BOCW Act & State Rules
 - b. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act & State Rules
 - c. Factories Act & State Rules
 - d. Other Relevant Acts & Rules
6. **Cleanliness & Hygiene/ Housekeeping:**
 - a. Regular cleaning of the labor colony to be ensured.
 - b. Daily cleaning of Sanitary facilities.
 - c. Proper drainage system to prevent water-logging
 - d. Regular fogging to prevent spread of mosquitoes
 - e. Prevention of foul smell through necessary interventions
 - f. Dust suppression as per requirement
 - g. Cutting of Grass at regular intervals and other necessary measures to prevent pests & reptiles
 - h. Stray animals to be banned from labor colony.
 - i. Outside every common facility, eg. Toilet, washroom, food hall/ canteen etc., provision of washbasin with flowing water and soap (preferably liquid soap) to be ensured
7. **Power Supply Layout:**
Electrical supply Layout of Labor Colony shall have the provision of Safety devices like MCBs, ELCBs etc. and to be clearly displayed
8. **Washing & Drinking Water Availability**
 - a. Adequate water to be provided in line with: "Estimation of Water Requirements for Drinking and Domestic Use (Source: National Building Code 2016, BIS)"
 - b. Drinking water tank to be cleaned every week and sticker for the same pasted on the tank
 - c. Drinking water source should be tested as per IS 10500
9. **Waste Disposal:** Separate bins for dry, wet and biomedical waste to be installed. These bins to be evacuated regularly
10. **Training & Awareness/ Displays**
 - a. **HSE Awareness Displays:** Posters/ banners/ boards to be displayed in labor colony. Subjects of displays shall be precautions for applicable hazards at work site.
 - b. **Emergency Contact Numbers** including that of Doctor, Hospital, Labor Colony Supervisor, HSE Officials to be displayed prominently

11. Doctor Visits:

Regular and need-based visits by Doctors to be ensured through tie-ups etc.

12. Inspection & Review: Regular inspection of labor accommodation to be carried out by the Contractor as per prescribed format. Last inspection date, inspector and next due date to be prominently indicated near main gate**13.** Provision of a Fair Price shop in the premises to be ensured as per requirement**14.** Adequate arrangements to be ensured in case of children/ families



ANNEXURE F

Toilets

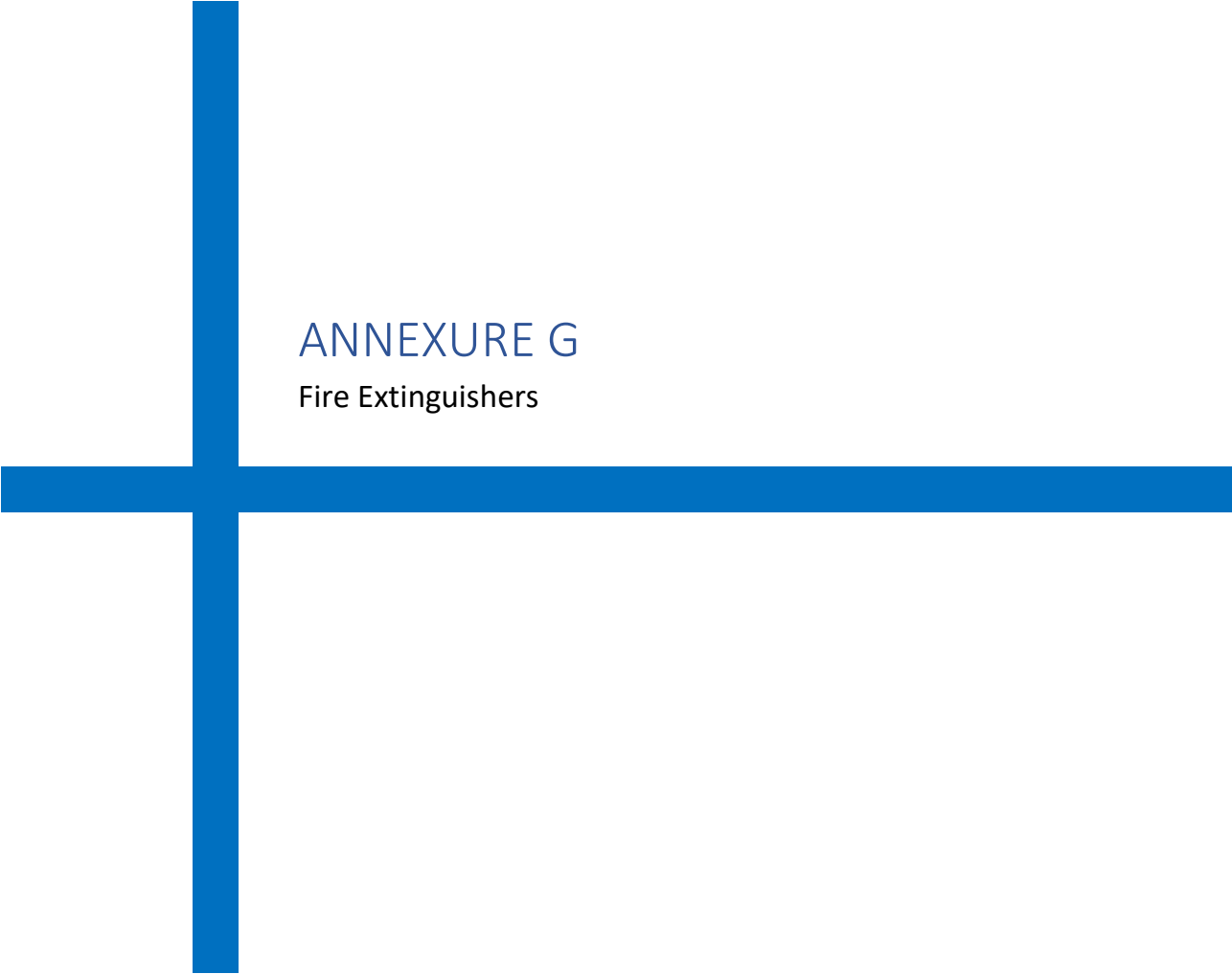
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Toilets (Latrines and urinals shall be ensured at Site and Labor Colony in accordance with the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 as given below:

LATRINES	URINALS
1. Latrines shall be provided in every establishment on the following scale, namely: - a. Where females are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 females; b. Where males are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 males: Provided that where the number of males or females exceeds 190, it shall be sufficient if there is one latrine for 25 males or females, as the case may be, up to the first 100, and one for every 30 thereafter 2. Every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and shall have a proper door and fastenings.	1. There shall be at least one urinal for male workers up to fifty and one for female up to fifty employed at a time: Provided that where the number of male or female workmen, as the case may be, exceeds 500 it shall be sufficient if there is one urinal for every fifty females up to the first 500 and one for every 100 or part thereof thereafter. 2. The urinals shall be designed and located so as to ensure privacy.

Important:

- Where workers of both sexes are employed there shall be displayed outside each block of latrine and urinal a notice in the language understood by the majority of the workers '**For Men Only**', or '**For Women Only**', as the case may be.
- The notice shall also bear the figure of a man or of a woman, as the case may be.
- The latrines and urinals shall be conveniently situated and accessible to workers at all times at the establishment.
- The latrines and urinals shall be adequately lighted and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
- Latrines and urinals other than those connected with a flush sewage system shall comply with the requirements of the public health authorities.
- Water shall be provided by the means of tap or otherwise so as to be conveniently accessible in or near the latrines and urinals.
- At Site, on ground, **Modular Bio-toilets** as per industry standard specifications and regular professional cleaning shall be ensured. The toilets should be sufficient in number and easily accessible to workers from every work area
- At Site, in various elevations, suitable urinals with proper drainage to be ensured at each elevation in line with IS 2064 (1993). Same to be cleaned regularly



ANNEXURE G

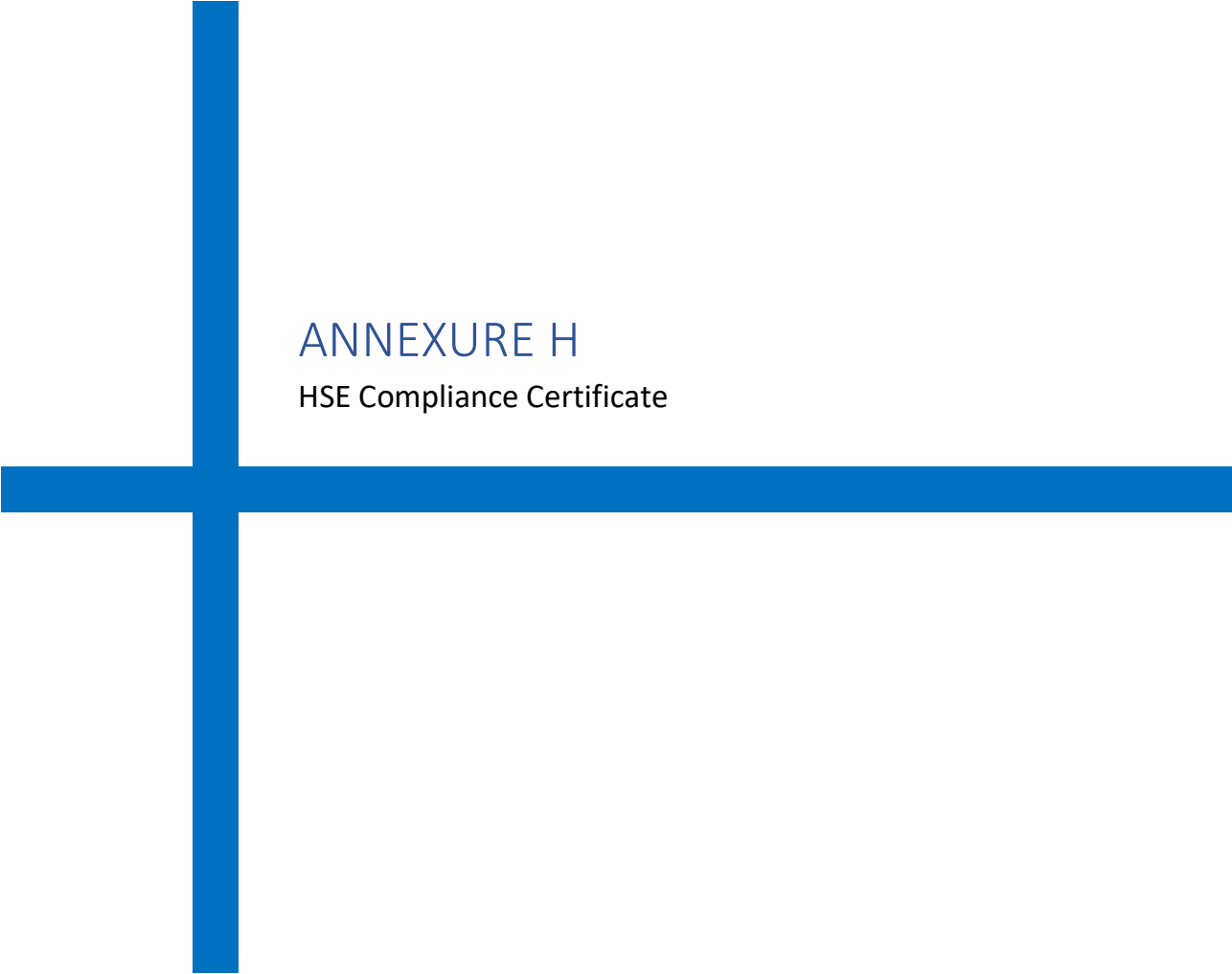
Fire Extinguishers

Rk

SN	Type of Fire Risk (Class of Fire)	Extinguishing Medium & Relevant INDIAN STANDARD	Scale of Equipment (Minimum recommended)
1.	CLASS 'A' Fires involving ordinary combustible materials like wood, paper, textiles, rubber etc. (Ordinary hazard or low fire load)	WATER Soda acid type, water type (gas pressure) and water type (constant air pressure) IS: 934 -1976; IS: 940 -1976; IS: 6234 -1971	For every 600 square meter floor area or part, one 9-litre capacity. Minimum 4 numbers per floor or room; should not be required to travel more than 15 meter to reach any extinguisher.
2.	CLASS 'A' (Extra hazard & high fire load)	-do	-do – (Also, consult local fire authority).
3.	CLASS 'A' (Special hazards)	-do	-do – Extra provision For every 100 square meter floor area or part, one 4.5 Kg. CO ₂ ; minimum 2 numbers per room; should not be required to travel more than 10 meter to reach any extinguisher.
4.	CLASS 'B' (Fires in flammable liquids like oils, solvents, petroleum, products, varnishes, paints, etc. where blanketing effect is essential) (Storage and handling in small quantities)	FOAM / CARBON DIOXIDE / DRY CHEMICAL POWDER IS: 933 -1976; IS: 2878 1976; IS: 2171 1976; IS: 4308 -1982	For every 50 square meter floor area or part, 2 numbers 9 -liters foam or 5 kg dry powder; should not be required to travel more than 10 m in the area of storage to reach any extinguisher.
5.	CLASS 'B' (Bulk storage other than in tank form))	-do -	-do- (but minimum 3 numbers per room)
6.	CLASS 'C' (Fires involving gaseous substances under pressure where it is necessary to dilute the burning gas at a very fast rate with an inert gas or powder) (storage and handling of gas cylinders)	CARBON DIOXIDE / DRY CHEM. POWDER. The best way to extinguish such fire is by stopping the flow of fuel gas to the fire. Container is kept cool with water spray. IS: 2878 1976; IS: 2171 -1976; IS: 4308 -1982	For every 100 square meter floor area or part; 2 numbers, 10 kg powder extinguisher or 6 kg CO ₂ ; minimum 3 nos. per room; should not be required to travel more than 10 meter to reach any extinguisher.
7.	CLASS 'D' Fires involving metals like magnesium, aluminum, zinc, potassium etc. where the burning metal is reactive to water and which require special extinguishing media or technique	SPECIAL DRY POWDER IS: 2171 -1976 IS: 4861 -1968	For every 50 square meter floor area or part, 2 nos. 5 kg special dry powder; minimum 3 nos. per room; should not be required to travel more than 10 meter to reach any extinguisher.
8.	MIXED OCCUPANCY (electrical); Generators; Transformers; etc.	CARBON DIOXIDE DRY POWDER, IS: 2878 1976; IS: 2171 -1976	For every 100 square meter floor area or part one 10 kg CO ₂ . Minimum 2 numbers for every location should not be required to travel more than 10 meter to reach an extinguisher.
Note: Due to peculiarities of the power plant construction sites, there would be locations in the construction areas of Boiler, Turbine, Generator, Transformer, etc. where different types of fire risk (classes of fire) may co-exist. Special care shall be taken while selecting and installing portable fire extinguishers for such locations so that all types of fire risk that may co-exist, are adequately covered. Similar special care shall be taken for storage areas.			

a. All Electrical welding booths shall be equipped with appropriate Fire Extinguisher

- b. Appropriate Fire Extinguishers shall be made within easy reach of all welding operations
- c. Fire extinguishers shall be regularly tested and last checked date to be indicated on each. Master list shall be prepared with location and details
- d. Providing appropriate fire-fighting equipment at designated work place and nominate a fire officer/warden adequately trained for his job.
- e. Subcontractor shall provide enough fire protecting equipment of the types and numbers at his office, stores, temporary structure in labour colony etc. Such fire protection equipment shall be easy and kept open at all times.
- f. The fire extinguishers shall be properly refilled and kept ready which should be certified at periodic intervals. The date of changing should be marked on the Cylinders.
- g. All other fire safety measures as laid down in the "codes for fire safety at construction site" issued by safety coordinator of BHEL shall be followed.
- h. Non-compliance of the above requirement under fire protection shall in no way relieve the subcontractor of any of his responsibility and liabilities to fire incident occurring either to his materials or equipment or those of others.
- i. Emergency contacts nos. must be displayed at prominent locations
- j. Tarpaulin being inflammable should not be used (instead, only non-infusible covering materials shall be used) as protective cover while preheating, welding, stress relieving etc. at site.



ANNEXURE H

HSE Compliance Certificate

Rk

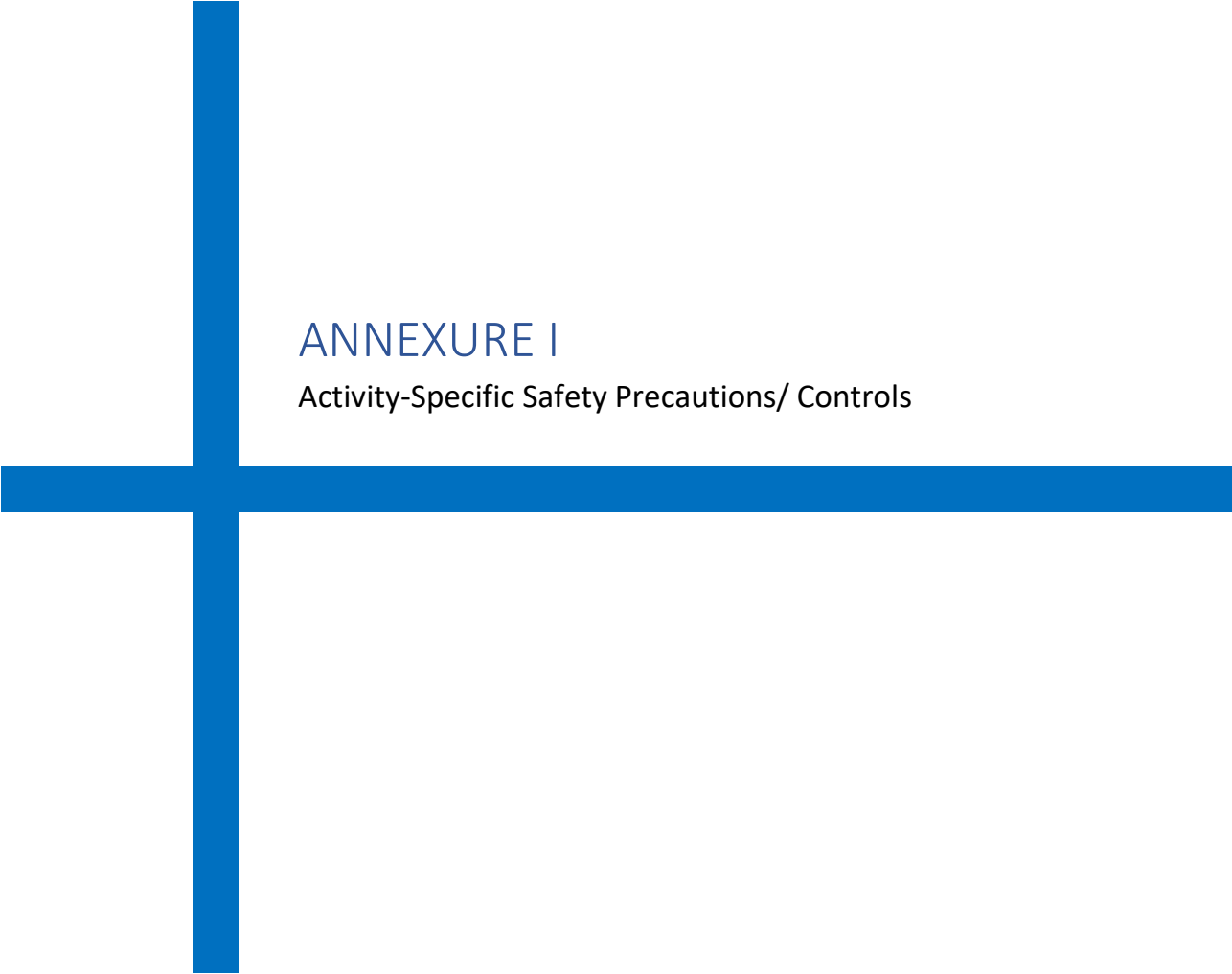
Bill Ref no: _____ Date: _____

NAME OF THE AGENCY: _____ Work-Area/Package: _____

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
1	<u>HOUSE KEEPING:</u>	
1.1	All working areas at site (specific to the agency) are free from garbage's, scraps & any other undesired non-plant materials. There is no encroachment in safe passage of man, material & T&P to carry out activities safely	
1.2	All the plant materials under the custody of the agency are stacked & stored properly.	
2	<u>GENERAL ILLUMINATION:</u>	
2.1	ALL the working areas at site & office of the agency including passages are having proper & sufficient illumination.	
3	<u>STATUTORY & REGULATORY REQUIREMENT:</u>	
3.1	Sufficient water for drinking & other purposes and sanitation in work area and labour colony are available.	
3.2	Periodical Medical check-up of workers & staff done regularly & report submitted to BHEL	
3.3	Regular EYE testing is done for Crane operators/Welders and data's are available with agency	
3.4	All the T&P, Cranes etc used by the agency are having proper T.Cs & Fitness certificate available from competent authority.	
4	<u>SAFETY COMPLIANCE:</u>	
4.1	Number of Tool box meetings between Safety officers, erection staff & workers of the agency held in this month with location mentioned	
4.2	All precautions & Safety measures including PPE compliances are taken before working at HEIGHT	
4.3	Permit for working at Height is taken & complied accordingly	
4.4	ELCB is used in Construction Power Supply source by the agency & Proper Distribution board and electrical cabling has been used by the agency and regularly checked by electrician & safety officer of the agency	
4.5	Unsafe areas barricaded properly & unsafe opening closed properly	
4.6	Proper Platforms & Hand-rails used In areas earmarked earlier	
4.7	Proper safety signage's, Slogans & Emergency contact phone numbers including FIRE contact nos. are made available by the agency in locations mentioned	
5	Whether any penalty imposed by BHEL towards non-compliance of above points.	

<u>VENDOR'S SIGNATURE</u>	
Erection Engineer	
HSE Officer	
Site-in-Charge	

<u>BHEL'S SIGNATURE</u>	
Erection Engineer	
HSE Officer	
Package-in-Charge	



ANNEXURE I

Activity-Specific Safety Precautions/ Controls

Rk

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General

The philosophy of hierarchy of controls as below shall be followed



Fig. 1.1

It shall be ensured that there are multiple protections against any accident/ incident. For example, for height work there shall be safe platforms and walkways, Safety Nets and Lifelines for hooking double lanyard Safety harness by workers.

Monitoring and modifying worker behavior shall be part of ensuring safety. All personnel should be competent and trained for the job

Brief Safety guidelines for various hazardous activities are indicated below, besides the mandatory requirements based on Hazard Identification studies, HSE Procedures, Operational Control Procedures, Work Permits, applicable Indian Standard Codes and other provisions detailed in this document. Constant supervision at all times to be maintained by Execution & Safety Team to ensure implementation of these provisions.

1. WORK AT HEIGHT:

- a. All work at height above 2 meter above ground level without complete platforms, handrails and other related fall protection shall require a work permit in the prescribed form. This shall require approval by the competent authority. The HSE officer of sub-contractors shall follow the checklist religiously by physically verifying the condition of the work area before recommending for approval.
- b. Prior to the start of work at elevation, the HSE Officer involved with the work must meet the work supervisor to review the scope of work, and must review all the possible fall hazards and effective safety responses. The evaluation / analysis must be documented and kept on file and on site by the HSE Officer.
- c. Whenever a fall hazard or other exposure exists for working at heights more than 2.0m/6ft, the nature and scope of work will be evaluated for conditions and environmental factors before selecting the appropriate fall protection system (active, passive or a combination of measures, as appropriate).
- d. All Engineering and Administrative Controls including barricading, safe platform, Safety Nets etc. shall be made available at work location. Under no circumstances, there shall be total reliance on PPEs only
- e. **Safety Nets**
 - i. Contractor shall maintain sufficient stock of Safety Nets for deployment
 - ii. Safety Nets as per IS: 11057:1984 should be used extensively for prevention / arrest men and materials falling from height.
 - iii. The safety nets shall be fire resistant, duly tested and shall be of ISI marked.

- iv. Safety Nets shall be deployed below all platforms where height work is envisaged. Duration of work, delay shall be no excuses for non-installation of Safety Net
- f. Reaching beyond barricaded area without lifeline support, moving with support of bracings, walking on beams without support, jumping from one level to another, throwing objects and taking shortcut must be discouraged.
- g. Monkey Ladder shall be fitted with cages. Rope ladder should be discouraged.
- h. In case of pipe-rack, persons should not walk on pipes and walk on platforms only.
- i. In case of roof work, walking ladder/ platform should be provided along with lifeline and/ or fall arrestor.
- j. For chimney or structure painting, both hanging platform and men should be anchored separately to a firm structure along with separate fall arrestor.
- k. The procedures for the safety response to identified fall hazards developed and rescue plans must be reviewed with all individuals exposed to the hazards.
- l. The HSE Officer must establish an inspection process of fall protection systems. Some equipment requires documented inspections by its manufacture on a regular schedule. Such equipment must have evidence of the inspection and re-certification process on it. This information must be reviewed before the equipment is actually used. Individuals must visually inspect the fall protection equipment before each use. Failure to complete this inspection process could result in serious injury or death.
- m. Immediately remove from service any fall protection equipment that is identified as defective, damaged, or has been subjected to an impact. Damaged fall protective equipment must be destroyed to prevent re-use and not be discarded into trash containers, as the worn or damaged equipment could be unintentionally re-used.
- n. Aerial lifting devices, excluding scissor lifts require the use of full body harnesses and lanyards in any elevated position.
- o. Where Height related works are applicable then rescue team (consist of 5- 10 person) shall be identified and trained for potential rescue.

1.1 Personnel fall protection system must include:

a. Safety Harness

All height workers must use Full Body Safety harness with double lanyards with shock absorber (only). The primary lanyard is never unhooked until the secondary lanyard is secure. The design of the working platform should be such that under no circumstances, worker should have both lanyards unhooked while at height.

b. Lanyard

- i. The type of work and the environment conditions determine lanyard and lifeline selection. If welding, chemical cleaning that may damage lanyards, connectors or lifelines, sandblasting, etc., either protect the components or use more appropriate type of system.
- ii. Lanyards and lifelines must incorporate, or be used with, an appropriate deceleration (shock absorbing) device. Deceleration devices include rope grabs, rip-stitch lanyards, specially woven lanyards, tearing, or deforming lanyards, automatic self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which dissipate or limit the energy imposed on the employee during fall arrest.
- iii. Once in use, the system's effectiveness is to be monitored. In some cases, a program for cleaning and maintaining the system may be necessary. Lanyard and lifelines must use locking snap hooks only and under

no circumstances must two lanyard snap hooks be connected.

c. Lifeline

All lifelines in general are to be made of min 12mm dia. steel rope (plastic coated) and tied to columns with 3 clamps at each end. Wherever columns are not available to tie the lifelines, the vertical posts as per the design below are to be provided after carrying out drop load test initially. A load of 240kg to be dropped off the mid-point of lifeline in this test.

d. Lifeline Post

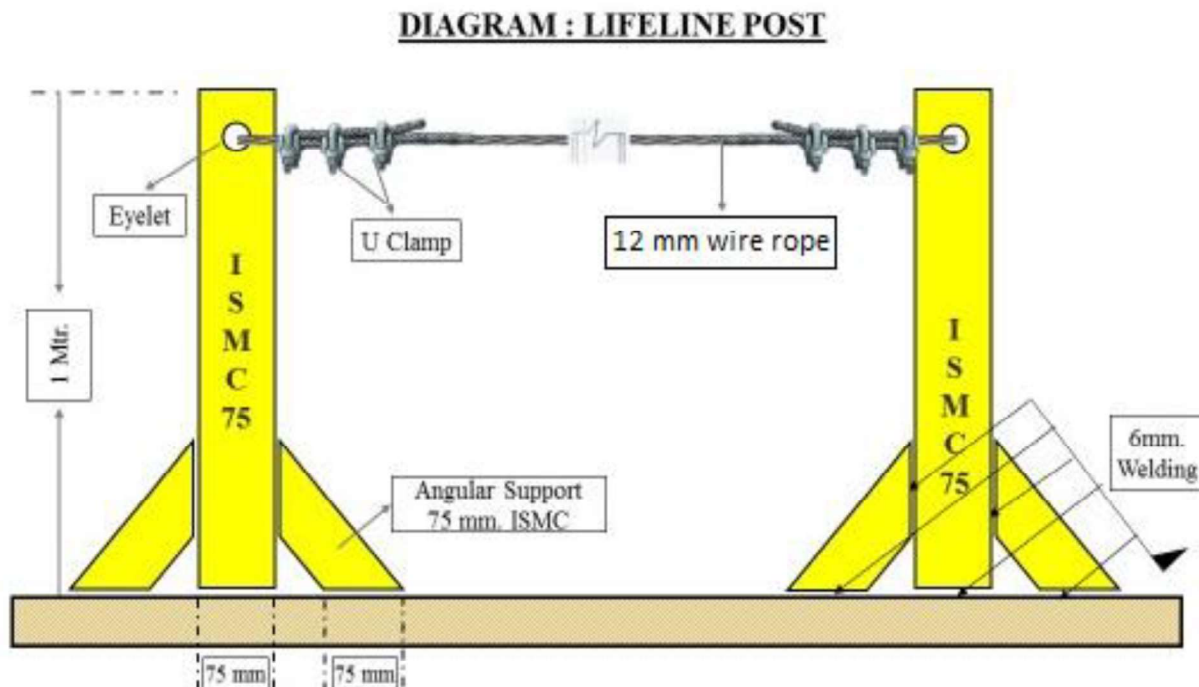


Fig. 2.1 Lifeline Post

- i. The support at vertical post shall be fixed at end-to-end (welded/ bolted). The maximum length of one end to another end shall be 6 meters
- ii. If the length of a lifeline is more than 6 meters, then intermediate vertical post(s) are to be used. Such intermediate post(s) will act as supports and the lifeline rope should simply pass through the eyelets (holes) of such supports without being anchored
- iii. The lifeline need not be wrapped / clamped to any intermediate post
- iv. Such intermediate posts must be used at an interval of every 6 meters
- v. The post(s) in which the original lifeline is to be installed should be capable of sustaining a tensile stress of 2268 Kgs.
- vi. In a horizontal lifeline installation, maximum allowable sagging is 500-600 mm
- vii. For a single spun lifeline, no more than 3(Three Nos.) persons are allowed to work; for more than two workers, another lifeline should be installed
- viii. Horizontal lifeline should be so installed that it does not impede safe movement of workers
- ix. All the installation work must be carried out by competent person with adequate knowledge

1.2 Working Platform

- a. Working platforms, gangways and stairways shall be so constructed that they do not sag unduly or unequally and if the height of the platform gangways provided is more than 3.6 m above ground level or

floor level, they shall be closely boarded and shall have adequate width, which shall not be less than 750 mm and be suitably fenced.

b. Precautions against the fall of Materials, Persons and Collapse of Structures:

- i. Every opening in the floor or a building or in a working platform shall be suitably barricaded to prevent the fall of persons by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm.
- ii. Adequate precautions should be taken such as the provision of fencing, or barriers to protect any person who might be injured by the fall of materials, or tools or equipment being raised or lowered. Hard barricading shall be made at such places made of scaffolding pipe & clamps covered with reflective net. Cradle may be used for lifting materials - however this shall be made of MS angles and flats only and duly certified by the HSE officer. Operators may also use designed containers for lifting small tools.
- iii. Guardrails (including scaffolding) erected over/adjacent working areas must have the guardrails screened (opening < 0.5), to prevent material from falling outside the platform/decking.
- iv. Guardrails must be able to withstand a 200-pound force exerted in any one direction.
- v. Where necessary to prevent danger, guys, stays or supports should be used or other effective precautions should be taken to prevent the collapse of structures or parts of structures that are being erected, maintained, repaired, dismantled or demolished.
- vi. All openings through which workers are liable to fall should be kept effectively covered or fenced and indicated in the most appropriate manner.
- vii. Guardrails and toe-board/barricades and sound platform conforming to IS: 4912-1978 and other Indian laws and regulations as depicted below should be provided.

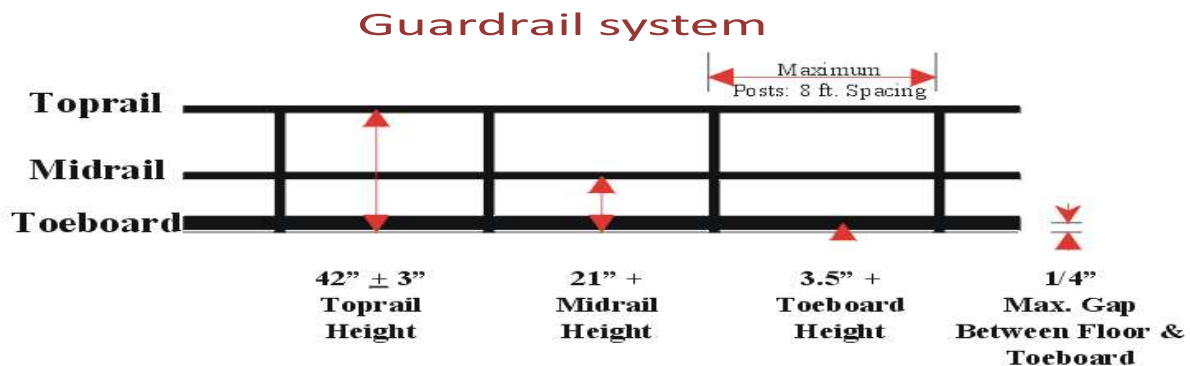


Fig. 2.2 Guard Rail System

- viii. Guardrails shall be provided to protect workers from falling from elevated work places. The rails are generally made of MS pipes of suitable dia. Rebar shall not be used for any handrails, ladder or cover purpose. Wherever the guard-rails and toe-boards cannot be provided:
 - a. adequate safety nets or safety sheets shall be erected and maintained; or
 - b. adequate safety harnesses shall be provided and used and / or
 - c. adequate fall arrestor shall be provided and used.

As mentioned under PPE clause, all these PPEs shall be defect free and regularly inspected for any defect.

The full body safety harness shall have double lanyard only with max 1.8m length.

- ix. The monkey ladders shall have sufficient fall arrestors. Adequate lifelines of 8mm steel wire rope shall be provided across the work area.
- x. The HSE officer shall recommend appropriate PPEs after analyzing hazards and risks involved.

1.3 Scaffolding

All scaffolds shall be conformant to the relevant standards including IS 3696 and IS 4014 as applicable. A sketch of the scaffolds proposed to be used shall be prepared and approval of the BHEL Engineer obtained prior to construction / use. Only cup lock type scaffoldings will be allowed in site. Where cup lock type scaffolding arrangement is not feasible by the virtue of the location, in that case only pipe and clamp type scaffolding will be allowed.

- a. The scaffolding work must be carried out by a competent person, who shall train the scaffold users on safety aspects
- b. All scaffolds shall be erected / dismantled by scaffolding crew under direct supervision of competent scaffolding supervisors.
- c. All scaffolds shall be capable of supporting 4 times maximum intended load and erected on sound, rigid footing, capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement. Bamboo scaffolding is not permitted for use on site.
- d. Each employee on the scaffold shall use an approved safety harness attached to an independent lifeline. The lifeline is to be securely attached to substantial members of the structure (not the scaffold itself) or to securely rigged lines, which shall safely suspend a worker in event of a fall.
- e. Guard rails and toe boards shall be installed on all open sides and ends of platforms more than (2) meters above ground or floor
- f. Scaffold planks must be at least 5 cm x 25 cm (2" x 10") full thickness lumber scaffold grade or better.
- g. Scaffold planks shall not span distances greater than 2.5 meters (8 feet).
- h. Scaffold planks shall extend over end supports not less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches and be secured to the scaffold. Scaffolding and accessories with defective parts shall be immediately repaired or replaced.
- i. All scaffolding must be a minimum of two planks wide. No one may work from a single plank.
- j. Scaffold planks must be inspected before use. Planks that have been damaged must be removed from the site.
- k. Access ladders must be provided for each scaffold. Climbing the end frames is prohibited unless the design incorporates an approved ladder.
- l. Adequate mudsills or other rigid footing capable of withstanding the maximum intended load must be provided.
- m. Scaffolds more the 6 meters (20 feet) in height must be tied to the building or structure at intervals which do not exceed 4 meters (13 feet) vertically and 6 meters (20 feet) horizontally.
- n. Do not overload scaffolds. Material should be brought up as needed. Scaffolding must not be loaded in excess of its rated capacity.
- o. Barrels, boxes, kegs, blocks or similar unstable object must never be used as work platforms or to support scaffold.
- p. Where persons must work under or pass under a scaffold then a 18 gauge wire mesh screen must be installed between the toe board and guard rail.
- q. Employees exposed to overhead hazards while working on a scaffold will be protected by 5 cm (2") thick planks.
- r. Wooden/bamboo ladders shall not be allowed at any cost. Ladder's rungs shall be fitted /welded

properly. Before every use the rungs should be checked for safe use.

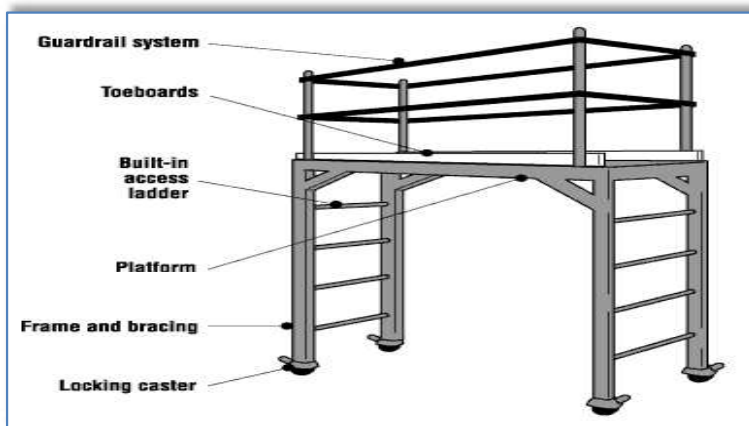
- s. Wooden scaffolds shall not be used in areas where fire / fire products are expected
- t. Ropes made of jute / Plastic and other fire prone material shall not be used to tie up scaffolding components together
- u. The platform should have permanent hand rail and mid rail with Toe board without fail.
- v. All platforms are to be tightly planked for the full width of the scaffold, except as may be necessary for entrance openings. Platforms shall be secured in place.
- w. On suspension scaffolds designed for a working load of 500 pounds, no more than two workers are permitted to work on the scaffold simultaneously. On suspension scaffolds with a working load of 750 pounds, no more than three workers are permitted on the scaffold simultaneously.
- x. **Requirements for different types of Scaffolds:**

A. Suspended Scaffold

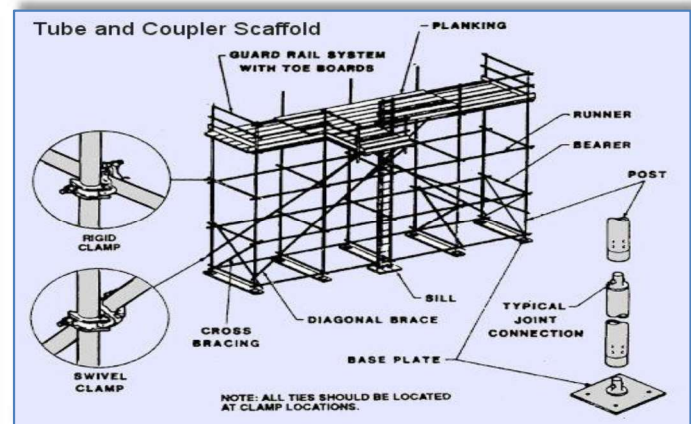
- i. Suspended scaffolds are platforms suspended by ropes, or other non-rigid means, from an overhead structure.
- ii. Requirements for use are to be preapproved by HSE Head, under a specific Permit to Work.

B. Rolling Scaffolds

- i. The height of rolling scaffolds shall not exceed three times the minimum base dimension.
- ii. The minimum base dimension of rolling scaffold will be 1.25 meters (4 feet).
- iii. Adequate help must be provided when moving a rolling scaffold.
- iv. Secure or remove all loose materials, equipment and tools before moving a rolling scaffold.
- v. No one is permitted to ride a rolling scaffold when it is being moved. Castor brakes must be locked-on when the scaffold is not being moved.



Rolling Scaffold



Tube & Coupler Scaffold

Fig. 2.3 Types of Scaffolds

1.4 Ladder Safety

A sketch of the ladders proposed to be used shall be prepared and approval of the BHEL Engineer obtained prior to construction / use

a. Safe Use of Ladders:

- i. Fall protection is required when working on a ladder above 2 meters and when climbing above nearby guardrails.

- ii. Ladders must be inspected prior to use and by a competent person quarterly, with documentation.
- iii. Use portable ladders for height up to 4 M only
- iv. Provide fixed ladders for height above 4 M
- v. Place the ladder at an angle of 75 degrees (approx.) from the horizontal (1:4)
- vi. Extend ladder at least 1 M above the top landing
- vii. Secure top and bottom of the ladder firmly to prevent displacement- anti skid lining at the bottom
- viii. Ensure that the width of the ladder is not less than 300 mm and distance between rungs is not more than 300 mm
- ix. Provide landings of minimum size 600 x 600 mm at intervals not more than 6 M for fixed ladders. Check the ladders daily for any defects
- x. Ensure that the areas around base and top of the ladder are clear. Getting on and off the ladder is more hazardous than using it. Use a mudsill if the ladder is to rest on soft, loose or rough soil
- xi. Do not use ladders of conducting material near power lines, and only use ladders near power line or other energized system with exposed parts if they are confirmed locked-out and de-energized.
- xii. Stand no higher than the fourth rung from the top for carrying out any job standing on a ladder.
- xiii. Never reach out from a ladder to perform work where your belt buckle protrudes past the ladder rung.
- xiv. Always face the ladder while climbing up or down
- xv. Maintain three-point contact while climbing up or down a ladder i.e. two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand on the ladder at all the times.
- xvi. Avoid climbing up or down a ladder while carrying anything in hands. Lift tools, equipment and materials with a rope.
- xvii. Work from portable and extension ladders near guardrail where fall exposure exists over the guardrail regardless of height, and above 2.0 mtr. heights from the working/walking surface will require the use of personal fall arrest equipment

2. EXCAVATION & CIVIL WORKS

All safety precautions shall be taken for foundation and other excavation works as per IS-3764.

2.1 Excavation

The following safety measures are to be ensured before and during excavation:

- a. All Excavation activities more than with depth of 1.22 meter or more shall require an Excavation Work Permit
- b. Check for underground utilities like electrical / telephone cables, sewage, water lines and proper care has to be exercised to protect and prevent damage to it.
- c. Electrical cables and service lines to be identified using cable detector/locator device before carrying out the excavation work
- d. Proper and adequate slope is maintained while excavating
- e. Adequate shoring or sheeting is done wherever required to prevent soil sliding
- f. Safe access through ladder or steps for exit & entry to excavation
- g. No material /excavated soil is kept within one meter from the edge
- h. Safe way is planned and provided for movement of HEM /transport equipment near excavation
- i. Safety helmet and shoes/gum boots are provided and worn by the workmen at excavation works

- j. Dewatering arrangement is made where water seepage is prevailed.
- k. Stop blocks are provided to avoid vehicles reversing into the excavated trenches
- l. Danger signs /Caution boards are displayed at work spot
- m. Hard Barricading is provided at excavated pits. It should be made of scaffolding pipe and clamp with reflective nets.
- n. All Excavated area of depth 3mtr or more is to be hard barricaded with pipe.

Soil Type	Height/Depth ratio	Slope Angle
Stable Rock	Vertical	90 deg.
Type A	¾ : 1	53 deg.
Type B	1 : 1	45 deg.
Type C	1½ : 1	34 deg.

Determining Soil Type		
Type	Description	Examples
A	Cohesive soils with an unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 tons per square foot or greater.	Clay, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam and in some cases: silty clay loam and sandy clay loam.
B	Cohesive soils with unconfined compressive strength greater than 0.5 tsf but less than 1.5 tsf.	Angular gravel (similar to crushed rock), silt, silt loam, sandy loam and, in some cases silty clay loam and sandy clay loam.
C	Cohesive soils with unconfined compressive strength greater than 0.5 tsf or less.	Granular soils such as gravel, sand and loamy sand; submerged soil or soil from which water is freely seeping; submerged rock that is not stable.

Fig. 3.1 Excavation Reference

2.2 Piling

Ensure the following precautionary measures before starting piling works:

- a. Inspection of piling equipment by responsible person for its condition before initiating piling operation.
- b. Checklist and OCP for piling to be prepared using manufacturer's instructions and used
- c. Testing and its certification wire rope, slings, D-shackles, chain pulley blocks using in the process of piling work by competent person
- d. Adequate support and secured foundation of the piling equipment to avoid toppling
- e. Hoses should be lashed and adequately secured
- f. Proper work platform is to be provided on piling frame
- g. Safe work procedures and close supervision to prevent unsafe acts of operators/any unsafe conditions that may arise
- h. Only experienced and trained operators are engaged for the piling operation
- i. Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like safety shoes/gumshoes/safety helmet/safety belt etc. and its use by their workmen.
- j. Special care and precautions If work is near electrical live cables/ electrical equipment
- k. Cordoning of work area to prevent un authorized entry
- l. Guarding of revolving parts
- m. Specific measures to prevent over turning of pile driver/missing of hammer/ hammer movement out of range

2.3 Batching Plant Operation

Following Safety considerations for batching plant are to be ensured:

- 1. Modern type batching plant should be used in which all the moving parts are protected and emergency

and safety features are incorporated.

2. Installation of external Electric moto-vibrators in the feeding hopper of all batching plants to reduce human intervention.
3. Installation of safety devices like pull-chord on both the sides of conveyor for stopping the conveyor in emergency
4. Workers carrying cement / sand to be given appropriate PPEs like respiratory masks & gloves.
5. Conveyor belt/rotating parts must be guarded properly.
6. Safety awareness shall be inculcated in workmen about the risk involved in rotating parts.
7. The agency shall ensure to erect the batching plant as per drawing including installation of all safety devices as provided by manufacturer and witnessed by BHEL Engineer in charge before starting of machine in future.
8. Safety audit to also focus on Batching plant.
9. The site shall impose penalty on the agency who has violated the safety norms as per contract.

2.4 Mobile Plant

Mobile plant includes tractors, trailers, dumpers, excavators, bulldozers, road rollers etc. for earthmoving purpose and concrete mixers, concrete transit mixtures, concrete pumps etc for concreting purpose. Due to the very nature of their function and movement in difficult terrains, congested areas, working in tandem with manual work and other operations the danger is inherent.

Automatic reverse camera with reverse horn connected with reverse gear is compulsory for all moving machineries.

Following Safety measures to be ensured for Mobile Plant:

- a. Where movement around site is involved, routes should be planned, obstruction free and well maintained
- b. Observe specified speed limits
- c. Operating personnel should be aware of associated risks and its preventive measures
- d. Only experienced, trained and authorized persons with valid license (wherever applicable) should operate the mobile equipment/vehicles
- e. Provide and use Warning lights and reverse horn for cautioning the people around
- f. Operation should be on level and stable ground with adequate working clearance.
- g. Loading of out riggers/stabilizers should be well within safe ground bearing capacity
- h. No person should be on equipment or vehicle during loading and unloading of material
- i. Operators should be protected by warning barriers or switching off power when working in close proximity of overhead power lines
- j. The equipment /vehicles should be well maintained and provided with effective brake system and other safety devices (wherever require)
- k. Rotating parts of equipment should be adequately guarded
- l. Provide necessary personal protective appliances and ensure its use by the operating personnel Ensure effective measures at source to control harmful emissions, dust, fumes contaminating atmosphere and cause health hazards to the operators and people in the vicinity.
- m. No overloading/over stressing of vehicles/plant is allowed
- n. Hoses, pipes, receivers, gauges and valves involved in carrying out hydraulic fluid/ compressed air should be checked for leaks and tested prior to operation.

- o. Adequate safe clearance for swing and movement is to be judged during operation of Concrete mixer
- p. Setting of machines on firm and level ground with wheel locked to prevent movement of machine
- q. Proper instructions and Special precautions are to be ensured to prevent entry in to the danger zone of projectile of bucket while dropping bucket
- r. Operator leaving work spot should ensure that the equipment/vehicle is kept in neutral position and place on firm and level ground.
- s. The hand brake should be kept in position and block road wheels as additional safety measure
- t. Blades/buckets should be kept low while moving
- u. The dozer blades should not be used as brakes except in emergency
- v. The ground should be examined for its bearing capacity and general safety especially when operating road roller at the edges of slopes, embankments.
- w. The roller should not be moved downhill with the engine out of gear
- x. If operating near excavations the following precautionary measures are to be ensured
- y. Barricading, edge protection to prevent fall of persons/vehicles over running while reversing etc.
- z. Suitable support system and adequate allowance to avoid the danger of side collapsing
- aa. Experienced signaler /attendant should be always accompanied with operator/driver for proper direction /signal and also to caution others in the working Zone during operation of mobile plant

2.5 Concrete Vibrators

- a. Revolving parts/belt drives should be adequately guarded and Vibrating unit shall be completely enclosed and have suitable overload relays and effectively earthed
- b. Ensure sufficient length of cable to the Vibrator.
- c. Ensure electric starters and other accessories are firmly fixed adequately supported
- d. Ensure locking of needle load while inserting needle in to the vibrator,
- e. Ensure periodical lubrication and maintenance

2.6 Concrete Mixers

- a. Setting of machines on firm and level ground with wheel locked to prevent movement of machine
- b. Proper instructions and Special precautions are to be ensured to prevent entry in to the danger zone of projectile of bucket while dropping bucket

3. WELDING & GAS CUTTING SAFETY (HOT WORK)

- a. All Hot Work shall require a Hot Work Permit
- b. Inbuilt Voltage Reduction Device (VRD) equipped arc welding machine will only be allowed for work.
- c. There shall be flash-back arrestors conforming to IS-11006 at both cylinder and burner ends. Damaged tube and regulators must be immediately replaced.
- d. All safety precautions shall be taken for welding and cutting operations as per IS-818.
- e. When possible, items to be welded, cut, heated, etc. shall be moved to a safe location free of combustible or flammable material. If this is not possible, then all combustibles/ flammables that can be removed from the area shall be removed within a 35-foot circumference and a positive means of confining arcs and sparks generated by the process shall be ensured and additional person(s) shall be stationed as fire-watch for the area(s) still exposed, along with obtaining the Hot Work Permit as applicable.
- f. Appropriate fire-fighting equipment is to be available in close proximity of any welding and gas cutting operations at all times suitable for the type of Fire.

- g. Drums, tanks, and similar containers that have contained flammable or toxic material shall not be welded, cut, or heated until they have been made safe by water filling, thorough cleansing or similar accepted practices. The container shall also be ventilated during the welding, cutting, or heating process.
- h. Proper ventilation is required for any welding or torch operations performed in a confined space.
- i. Any welding or gas cutting operations performed on metals of toxic compounds or coating such as zinc, stainless steel, lead, cadmium, chromium, and beryllium shall be properly ventilated and/or proper respiratory protection shall be worn by any person that could be exposed to fumes, vapors, and gasses created by the welding and gas cutting processes.
- j. Wherever it is practical, all arc welding operations shall be shielded to prevent direct light rays or sparks from contacting persons in the vicinity or from reaching areas normally used to travel through or into the vicinity. Where this is not practical, persons who shall be in the area are to use proper eye and skin protection. Other persons who are not participating in the welding or gas cutting operations are not to be allowed into the hazard zone.
- k. Welders and other employees who are exposed to arc welding radiation shall wear suitable clothing and protective apparel to prevent burns and other types of ultraviolet radiation damage to the skin.
- l. Arc welding machines shall be shut down when being moved or when they are not in continuous use. Electrode holders left unattended shall have electrodes removed and shall not be left where they might contact employees or conducting objects.
- m. Arc welding power supply cable shall be of proper rating and material, e.g. copper.
- n. Welders shall guard against allowing materials adjacent to or behind them to reflect radiation back toward them or towards others in the area. Reflected radiation can cause skin burns and eye flash burns.
- o. Valve caps shall be in place when cylinders are not in use. Valve caps shall never be used for lifting the cylinder vertically.
- p. Torches shall only be lit by approved strikers; never with matches, cigarette lighters, or hot-work.
- q. **Splatter / Slag Collector:**

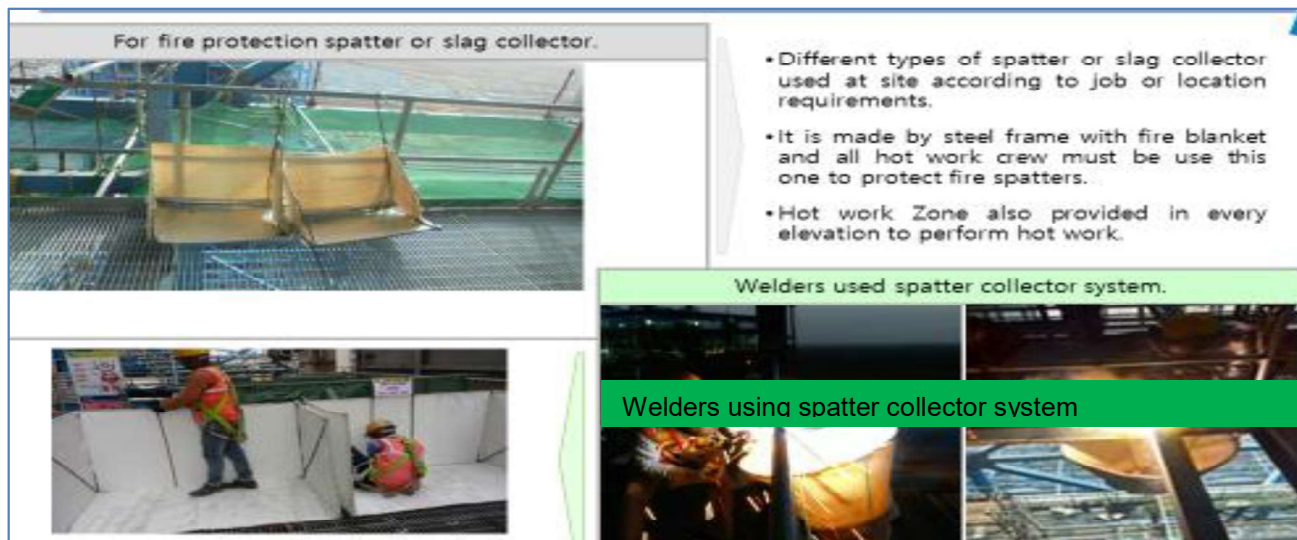


Fig. 4.1 Splatter / Slag Collector

While carrying out job at height, the sparks or molten slag shall be prevented from falling down by putting a fire-resistant (non-asbestos) sheet or patter/ slag collector or even MS Sheet. The passage of falling sparks

or molten slag shall be barricaded till ground floor and any cable/ tubes/ any other objects interfering in the passages shall either be removed or covered with Fire-resistant sheet or MS Sheet.

r. COMPRESSED GAS

- i. All cylinder valves shall be closed when any work is finished and when any Cylinders are empty or being moved. Valve protection caps shall be placed and secured properly before gas cylinders are transported, moved or stored.
- ii. Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position with chain or appropriate means during storage & use. However, a trolley shall be used for transportation.
- iii. Compressed gas cylinders shall always be secured from tipping or falling, whether in use, in storage or in transit. The cylinders shall always be secured upright, except during times when actually being hoisted or carried.
- iv. When cylinders are transported by powered vehicle they shall be secured in a vertical position.
- v. Regulators shall be removed when cylinders are not in use or are in transit, unless the cylinder is firmly secured on a special carrier designed for this purpose.
- vi. Gas cylinders are not allowed to be used in man-basket when occupied.
- vii. Cylinders containing oxygen or fuel gasses shall not be taken into confined spaces.
- viii. Oxygen cylinders shall be stored a minimum of 6 meters from fuel gas cylinders or shall have an approved firewall between them.
- ix. All cylinders shall be kept at a safe distance from welding or cutting operations or shielded from arc/ sparks / slag.
- x. All cylinders shall be placed where they cannot become part of the electrical circuit.
- xi. Oxygen and acetylene shall not be stored together. Oxygen must be separated from acetylene (or ANY fuel gas) or combustible material by at least 20ft or a barrier with a 30-minute fire resistance rating.
- xii. All Cylinders should be stored upright in a designated area with labels for the type of gas. All applicable precautions to be ensured during storage
- xiii. Oxygen and fuel gas regulators, hoses and associated equipment shall not be altered and shall be in proper working order while in use.
- xiv. Compressed air can be extremely dangerous if allowed to penetrate the skin. As such, the use of compressed air to clean off yourself or other workers shall be strictly prohibited.
- xv. All gas cylinders shall be stored in upright position. Suitable trolley shall be used for cylinder movement, the design of which shall be submitted to BHEL Engineer for approval.
- xvi. No of cylinders shall not exceed the specified quantity as per OCP
- xvii. Cylinders shall be moved by tilting and rolling them on their bottom edges. They shall not be intentionally dragged, struck or permitted to strike each other violently.
- xviii. All cylinder should be kept only in cylinder trolley.
- xix. Cylinder shall be transported in upright vertical position by suitable mean.

4. LIFTING & RIGGING SAFETY

- a. All Heavy / Complex Lifting operations as defined in Clause 6.12 shall require a Lifting Work Permit. A written rigging procedure and plan must be prepared for all individual heavy/ complex lifting operations.

- b. All the cranes and lifting tools & tackles shall be inspected on daily / weekly basis as well as monthly by expert as per applicable formats.
- c. In addition, inspection / certification as mandated by law shall be carried out wherein these shall be tested and certificates of fitness shall be obtained from 3rd party State Govt. approved competent agency before deploying at site and later periodically. BHEL shall be given advance intimation of any such inspections
- d. The last date of Third-Party Inspection and the next Due date shall be conspicuously displayed on all cranes. A copy of certificate shall be pasted on operator's cabin of all the lifting equipment.
- e. Specifically designed heavy steel plates lifting clamps shall be used for lifting heavy metal sheets. Manmade lifting clamp chapa shall not be used for lifting/shifting of plates.
- f. Following requirements shall be mandatorily followed, wherever applicable:
 - i. The manufacturer's instruction for maintenance shall also be followed. All safety measures shall be followed.
 - ii. All tools tackles, lifting appliances; material-handling equipment etc. used by the subcontractor shall be of safe design and construction.
 - iii. The operators, slingers and signalers shall be qualified as per IS 13367 (part-1):2003 "Safe use of cranes- code of practices".
 - iv. There shall be a person responsible for co-ordination among cranes where multiple cranes are used, and lifting over load chart of the crane to be avoided.
 - v. Mobile phone should be banned for crane operator and lifting operation. Only walkie talkie shall be allowed in rigging/Lifting purpose.
- g. Lifts/Movements between 5 Tons and 20 Tons:
 - i. Shall include a rigging plan, detailing schematic representation of the handling/lifting operations that must be included on the Method Statement.
 - ii. When performing similar lifts of identical items, only one rigging plan need be prepared, provided each of the lifts can be performed in accordance with the rigging plan.
- h. Lifts/Movements Less Than 5 Tons:
 - i. An equipment rigging plan is not required for lifts less than 5 tons, safety measures are covered in the JSA. This could change as per BHEL requirement

i. Personnel Lifts (Man-Basket / Jhoola):

The design of personnel man basket shall be submitted to BHEL Engineer for approval before use. Relevant permit (Height work & others as applicable) shall be completed prior to lifting any people, along with a rigging plan.

- i. A separate Lifeline / fall arrestor anchored to a fixed structure outside of Jhoola shall be provided for the workers inside the basket. All occupants of the basket shall have Safety Harnesses equipped with rope grabs, which are to be hooked to the vertical lifeline.
- ii. Man-basket shall be used where access through ladders or scaffolding is not feasible.
- iii. Man-baskets shall be designed and engineered by a manufacturer (job made man-baskets are not allowed, unless designed and tested by a certified engineer), and built robust with MS Angles and flats or plates or channels only.
- iv. Guard rails top and mid, must be in place and screened-in to avoid material from falling out of

basket. The factor of safety shall be 200%.

- v. It shall have a door with double latches and shall open inside. Anchor points shall be identified within the man-basket.
- vi. The man-basket shall be thoroughly inspected and load tested and a trial run performed without personnel before being put to job.
- vii. It shall be treated as a lifting tool (T&P Item) and shall undergo same certification cycle and inspection as other lifting equipment.
- viii. An additional sling of required lifting capacity shall be fixed the man-basket main lifting point and attached to the crane above the ball or block.
- ix. While lifting man-basket, the crane shall maintain a uniform speed of lift without any swing.
- x. Once man-basket reaches the destination, the lift brakes shall be locked as long as the basket
 - a. remains at that point. The same care shall be taken in its descent.
- xi. As for hanging man-basket, the same shall be hung off a rigid structure with help U-shaped handle welded to man-basket. This shall be tested once in a year by a competent person.
- xii. Use of Rebar steel for making and monkey-ladder must be avoided.

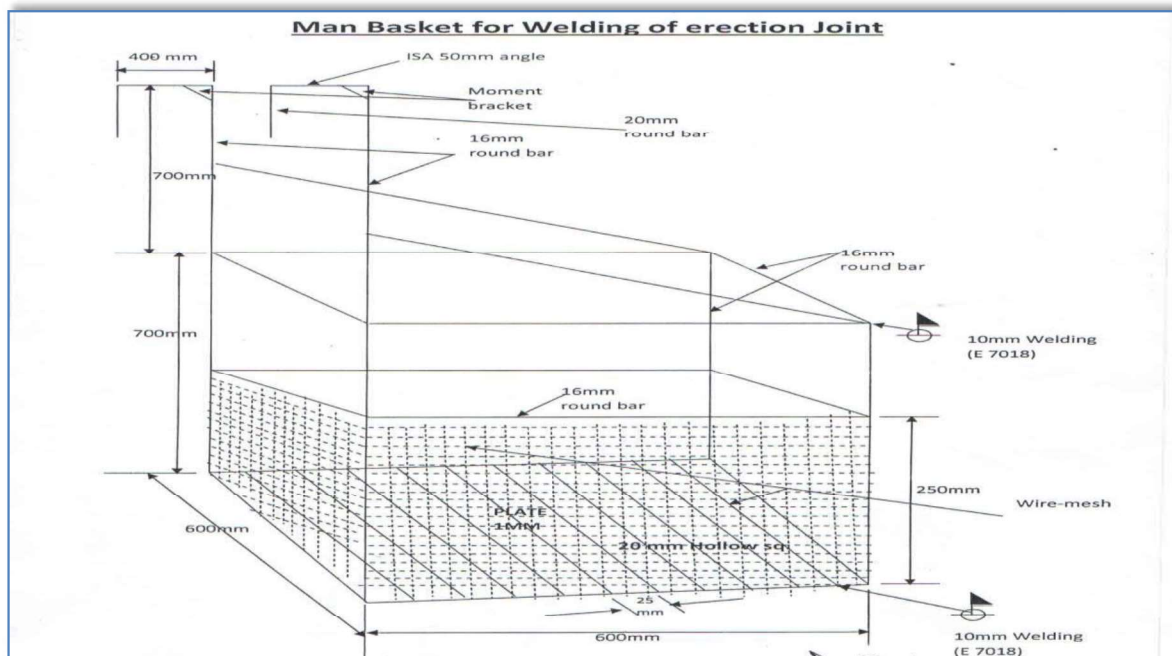


Fig. 5.1 Man Basket for Welding Erection Joint

4.1 Cranes & Hoisting Equipment:

This section provides the guidelines to ensure proper rigging and lifting activities are accomplished safely and in accordance with applicable specifications, codes, and regulations.

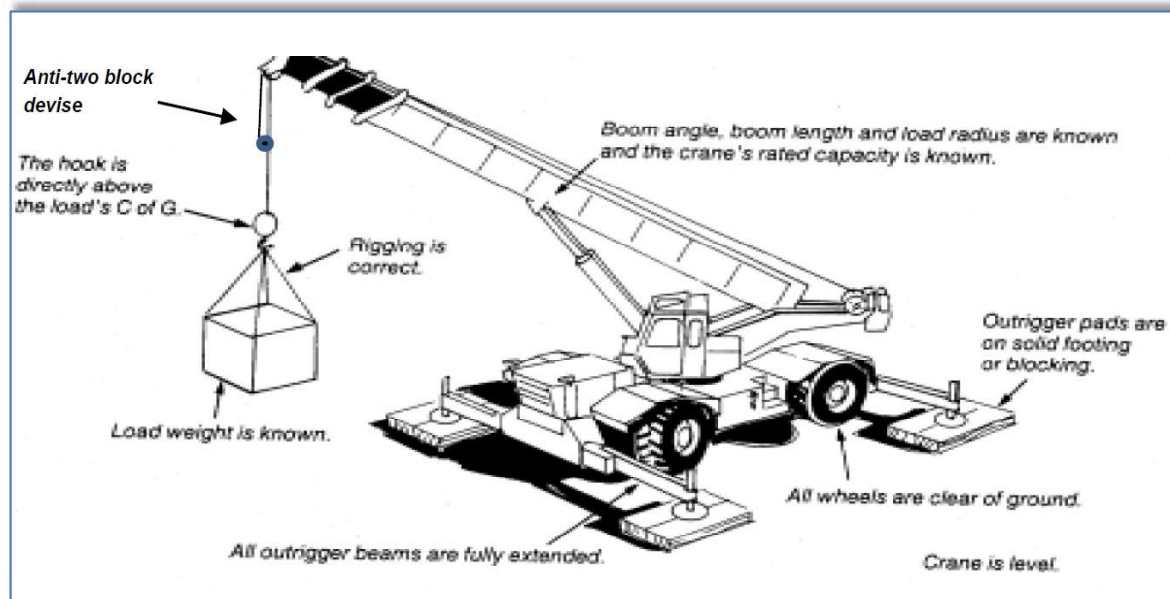


Fig. 5.2 Proper Crane Setup

- a. On every crane or piece of hoisting equipment notices of all rated load capacities, recommended operating speeds, and any hazard warnings or special instructions shall be conspicuously posted. All instructions and warning shall be visible from the equipment operator's station.
- b. Cranes shall have an Anti-Two-block safety device installed
- c. All mobile cranes shall have overload and backup alarms, load angle indicators and limit switches
- d. All areas within swing radius of cranes that are potentially accessible by pedestrian, vehicular, or equipment movement shall be barricaded to prevent anyone or any vehicle or equipment from being struck by the crane or hoisting equipment, or its load(s).
- e. No part of the lifting equipment or its load shall be within the distance as specified in the Indian Electricity Act from an energized power line
- f. Cranes shall have annual certified third-party inspection and be inspected before use by the operator. Any defects shall be corrected before use. Logs of crane inspection shall be kept with the crane.
- g. Make certain that the rigging personnel, material, and equipment have the necessary capabilities for the job and are in safe condition.
- h. Communicate with person(s) directly responsible for accomplishing the work and / or work area to establish requirements/responsibilities and make certain that all preparatory work is complete.
- i. Mats/Pads must be used on all lifting equipment, equipped with out riggers.
- j. Pick and carry must have the load secured to the rig in front.
- k. Only BHEL Approved Plate Lifting Spreader Beam configuration shall be used (Sample in Fig. 11.3.5.3)
- l. Crane operators must follow the following:
 - i. Pass an annual Operator's Physical examination
 - ii. Carry a valid training certification card at all time while operating issued by the Govt. or other recognized institute.

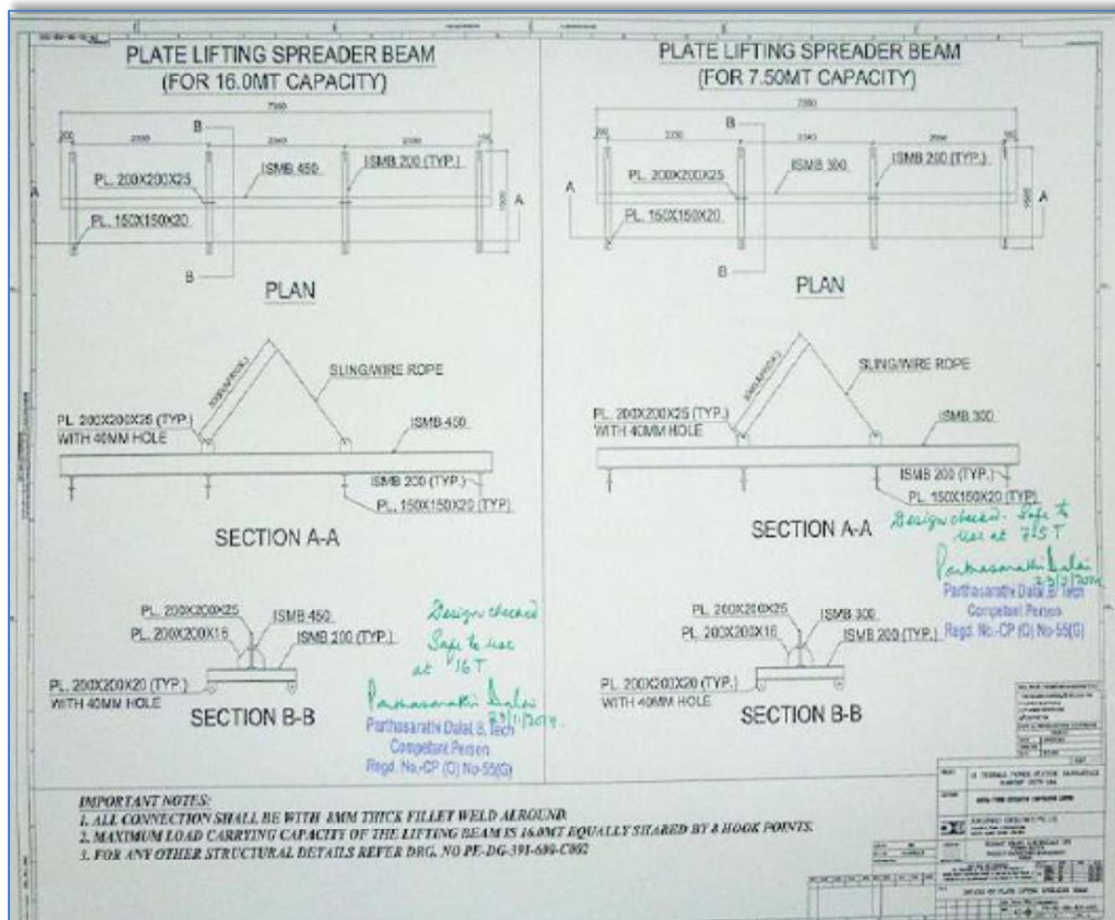


Fig. 5.3 Typical Plate Lifting Spreader Beam Configuration for 7.5 MT and 15 MT Loads

m. Safe Rigging Practices

- Review the planned operation and requirements with the operator and rigging crew.
- Ensure a pre-lift meeting is conducted with crane operator, tagline operator, signal personnel, and Safety Manager.
- Designate a qualified person from the rigging crew to observe clearance of the equipment and give timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for the operator to maintain the desired clearance by visual means.
- Clear the lift area of all unnecessary personnel.
- Hydras shall only be allowed for loading & unloading works & shall not be allowed to move with load

n. Rules for Safe Rigging

- Use loops, thimbles and corner pads to prevent damage to slings when used around corners or on cutting edges.
- Never allow wire rope to lie on the ground for any length of time or on rusty steel or near solvents, chemicals or corrosive substances.
- Slings must not be pulled from between or under loads with load resting on the sling.
- Keep all rope away from flame cutting or welding operations.
- Never use rope as sling material.
- Never wrap a wire rope completely around a hook.

- vii. Do not bend wire rope near any attached fitting.
- viii. The sling must be selected to suite the most heavily loaded leg rather than the total weight when using multi-legged sling to lift loads in which one end is heavier than the other.
- ix. When using 3 and 4-legged sling configurations, any two legs must be capable of supporting the entire load.
- x. Where possible, wire rope choker hitches must include a shackle with the eye around the shackle pin to prevent breaking wires of the choke. The choker hitch must be “snugged down” prior to lifting, not after tension is applied.
- xi. Unless authorized by the hook manufacturer when more than two rope eyes are placed over a hook, install a shackle, pin resting in the hook, and place the rope eyes in the bowl of the shackle.
- xii. Properly rig all loads to prevent dislodgment of any part.
- xiii. Use guide ropes or tag lines to prevent the rotation or uncontrolled motion of the load when necessary.
- xiv. Loads must be safely landed and properly blocked before being unhooked and unslung. Tag lines must not be used in situations that jeopardize the safety of the lift.
- xv. Lifting beams must be plainly marked with their weight and designed working load and must only be used in the manner for which they were designed.
- xvi. The hoist rope or chain must never be wrapped around the load. The load must be attached to the hook by slings or other rigging devices that are adequate for the load being lifted.
- xvii. Multiple part lines must not be twisted around each other.
- xviii. The hook must be brought over the center of gravity of load before the lift is started.
- xix. If there has been a slack rope condition, determine that the rope is properly seated on the drum and in the sheaves prior to lifting.
- xx. Keep hands away from pinch points as the slack is being taken up.
- xxi. Leather gloves are recommended when handling wire rope.
- xxii. Avoid impact loading caused by sudden jerking when lifting or lowering. Lift the load gradually until the slack is eliminated.
- xxiii. Never ride on a load that is suspended.
- xxiv. Avoid allowing the load to be carried over the heads of any personnel.
- xxv. Never work under a suspended load until the load has been adequately supported from the floor and all conditions have been approved by the supervisor in charge of the operation.
- xxvi. Never leave a load suspended unless emergency evacuation is required.
- xxvii. Never make temporary repairs to sling.
- xxviii. The capacity of a sling is determined by its angle, construction, type of hitch and size.
- xxix. Never lift loads with one leg of a multi-leg sling until the unused legs are made secure.
- xxx. Never point load a hook unless it is especially designed and rated for such use.
- xxxi. Make certain that the load is broken free before lifting and that all legs are taking the load.
- xxxii. When using two or more slings on a load make certain all slings are made from the same materials.
- xxxiii. Lower the loads on to adequate blocking to prevent damage to the slings.
- xxxiv. Materials and equipment being hoisted must be loaded and secured to prevent any movement which could create a hazard in transit.

- xxxv. The weight of the hook, load block and any material handling devices must be included when determining crane capacity.
- xxxvi. Calculated weights cannot exceed load chart without written approval.
- xxxvii. Personnel must be completely clear of loads being picked up or set down by crane. Tag lines will be used to control the loads. Loads must not be touched by hand while placing/ moving.

o. Slings

The following are rules for safe use of synthetic slings:

- i. Synthetic slings must be marked to show the rated capacity for each type of hitch and type of web material.
- ii. Nylon web slings must not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays or mists or liquids of acids or phenolic are present. Web slings with aluminum fittings must apply in this category.
- iii. **Synthetic web slings must be removed from service and destroyed if any of the following conditions are present:**
 - a. Acid or caustic burns
 - b. Melting or charring of any part of the sling surface
 - c. Snags, punctures, tears or cuts
 - d. Broken stitches
 - e. Distortion of fittings
 - f. Synthetic web slings of polyester or nylon must not be used at or come in contact with temperatures in excess of 82°C
 - g. Polypropylene web slings must not be used at or come in contact with temperatures in excess of 93°C
 - h. Insulated hooks must be tested yearly to ensure insulation integrity to at least manufacturer's specifications.

p. Wire Rope Slings must be removed from service and destroyed if any of the following conditions are present:

- i. In (10) randomly distributed wires broken in one (1) rope lay, or five (5) broken wires in one (1) strand in one (1) rope lay.
- ii. Wear or scraping of one-third the original diameter of outside wires.
- iii. Kinking, crushing, bird caging or any other damage resulting in distortion of the wire rope structure such as:
- iv. Evidence of heat damage.
- v. End attachments that are cracked, deformed worn.
- vi. Corrosion of the rope or end attachments.

q. Metal mesh slings must be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- i. A broken weld or broken brazed joint along the sling edge.
- ii. Reduction in wire diameter of 25 percent due to abrasion or 15 percent due to corrosion.
- iii. Lack of flexibility due to distortion or corrosion.

r. Requirements of Plate Clamps:

- i. The rated load of the plate clamp must be marked on the main structure.

- ii. Care must be taken to make certain the load is correctly distributed for the plate clamp being used.
- iii. Do not allow load or plate clamp to come into contact with any obstruction.
- iv. The plate clamp must not be used for side pulls or sliding the load.
- v. When lifting stainless steel or special alloys, ensure plate clamp is designed for use on the specific metal.

s. Signaling Practices:

- The "slinger" is responsible for attaching and detaching the load to and from the crane. He shall:
 - have received appropriate training on general safe lifting operations;
 - be capable of selecting lifting gears suitable for the loads;
 - liaise with the operator and direct the movement of the crane safely.
- The "signaller" is responsible for relaying the signal from the slinger to the crane operator. He shall:
 - have received appropriate training on general safe lifting operations;
 - be able to direct the movement of the crane and loads.

Suggested hand signals



Note: During the lifting operation, either the slinger or signaller shall communicate with the operator. Other communication methods (e.g., wireless walkie-talkies, telephones, etc.) may also be used.

Fig. 5.4 Recommended Signaling Practices

5. DEMOLITION WORK

Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work the following shall be ensured, besides using the Work Permit:

- a. All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed, suitably protected or restricted for movement
- b. No electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger nor a cable or an apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.

- c. All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed from the risks of fire or explosion or flooding. No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render them unsafe.

6. T&PS GENERAL

- a. All T&Ps/ MMEs should be of reputed brand/appropriate quality & must have valid test /calibration certificates bearing endorsement from competent authority of BHEL.
- b. Subcontractor to also submit monthly reports of T&Ps deployed and validity test certificates to BHEL safety Officer as per the format/procedure of BHEL.
- c. Tagging and punching in all lifting tool is compulsory with SWL, sr. no. and due date.
- d. All T&Ps shall be inspected by authorized Third Party agency as per applicable frequency. BHEL shall be kept informed of any such scheduled inspection
- e. All T&Ps shall be internally inspected in each quarter and colour coded.

7. CHEMICAL HANDLING

- a. Displaying safe handling procedures & MSDS for all chemicals such as lube oil, acid, alkali, sealing compounds etc. at work place.
- b. Where it is necessary to provide and/or store petroleum products or petroleum mixture & explosives, the subcontractor shall be responsible for carrying out such provision / storage in accordance with the rules & regulations laid down in the relevant petroleum act, explosive act and petroleum and carbide of calcium manual, published by the chief inspector of explosives of India. All such storage shall have prior approval if necessary from the chief inspector of explosives or any other statutory authority. The subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining the same.
- c. The used containers of chemicals shall be segregated and disposed of suitably
- d. In case the used containers need to be re-used, all traces of the chemical to be removed by thorough cleaning with detergents etc. under trained supervision

8. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a. Only electricians licensed by appropriate statutory authority shall be employed by the subcontractor to carry out all types of electrical works. The subcontractor shall maintain adequate number of qualified electricians to maintain his temporary electrical installations.
- b. No PDB or any other distribution board shall be more than 03 (three) years of purchase. Only modern PDB with industrial sockets as shown in layout below to be allowed to use at site.
- c. Power supply to all equipment at site to be routed through MCBs of appropriate rating. A 'Power Supply Distribution Plan' shall be prepared and submitted to BHEL Engineer for approval
- d. All power supplies through cables shall be underground or overhead with height > 3mtrs.
- e. All power distribution boxes shall be locked and the key controlled by site management of concerned subcontractor.
- f. All individual equipment & tools at site shall be powered through Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers of 30 mA sensitivity.
- g. These MCBs and ELCBs shall be regularly tested as per Clause 14
- h. All fuses and fuse wires shall be of standard size and rating.
- i. All electrical appliances used in the work shall be in good working condition and shall be properly double earthed other than armour earthing.

- j. All extension boards shall have separate switches for all sockets / connections.
- k. All portable electric tools used by the subcontractor shall have safe plugging system (industrial top & socket) to source of power and be appropriately earthed.
- l. Providing adequate no. of 24 V sources and ensure that no hand lamps are operating at voltage level above 24 Volts especially in confined spaces like inside water boxes, turbine casings, condensers etc.
- m. Electrical appliance shall have proper earthing and for appliances equal to & more than 415V shall have two separate earthing (as per IS-3043-1987)

n. Portable Electric Lights

- i. Portable electric lights used in wet or potentially wet locations must be either low voltage type (24 volts or less) or protected by a GFI (ground fault interrupter).
- ii. They must be visually checked before each use and periodically while in use to assure their original integrity is maintained.
- iii. Cords with cuts, breaks, deep abrasions, etc. shall be taken out of service immediately.
- iv. Repairs to extension cords shall only be performed by qualified/ licensed electricians.
- v. Must not be allowed to lie in wet or potentially wet areas.

o. Underground Cables:

- i. Every electric line or cable of unknown origin that is discovered or exposed during a digging, drilling, probing, or similar operation is to be considered as energized and life threatening.
 - ii. The senior company employee on the site will ensure that all necessary safety precautions are taken in order to isolate the line from all workers and the public.
 - iii. Such precautions may include halting the operation if appropriate.
 - iv. The senior company employee on the site is to then contact the proper authorities to have the line identified and either confirmed to be abandoned and/or made safe for continuing the work.
 - v. Any and all underground lines that are discovered or become severed must be considered energized on both sides, and be treated accordingly.
- p. Details of earth resource and their test date to be given to BHEL safety officer as per the prescribed formats of BHEL
 - q. The subcontractor shall use only properly insulated and armoured cables and conform to the requirement of Indian Electricity Act and Rules for all wiring, electrical applications at site.
 - r. BHEL reserves the right to replace any unsafe electrical installations, wiring, cabling etc. at the risk & cost of the subcontractor.
 - s. No maintenance work shall be carried out on live equipment
 - t. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger for electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public
 - u. The subcontractor shall carefully follow the safety requirement of BHEL/ the purchaser with the regard to voltages used in critical areas.
 - v. Wiring and Branch Circuits Must be protected by a proper amperage over-current device such as a HRC fuse or circuit breaker. Such installations must be located so as to prevent physical damage to the wire conductors & panels.

- w. The sub-contractor shall supply modern power distribution board of different combination (1-phase & 3-phase). All the distribution of power should be through modern PDB. Equipment drawing is mentioned below.

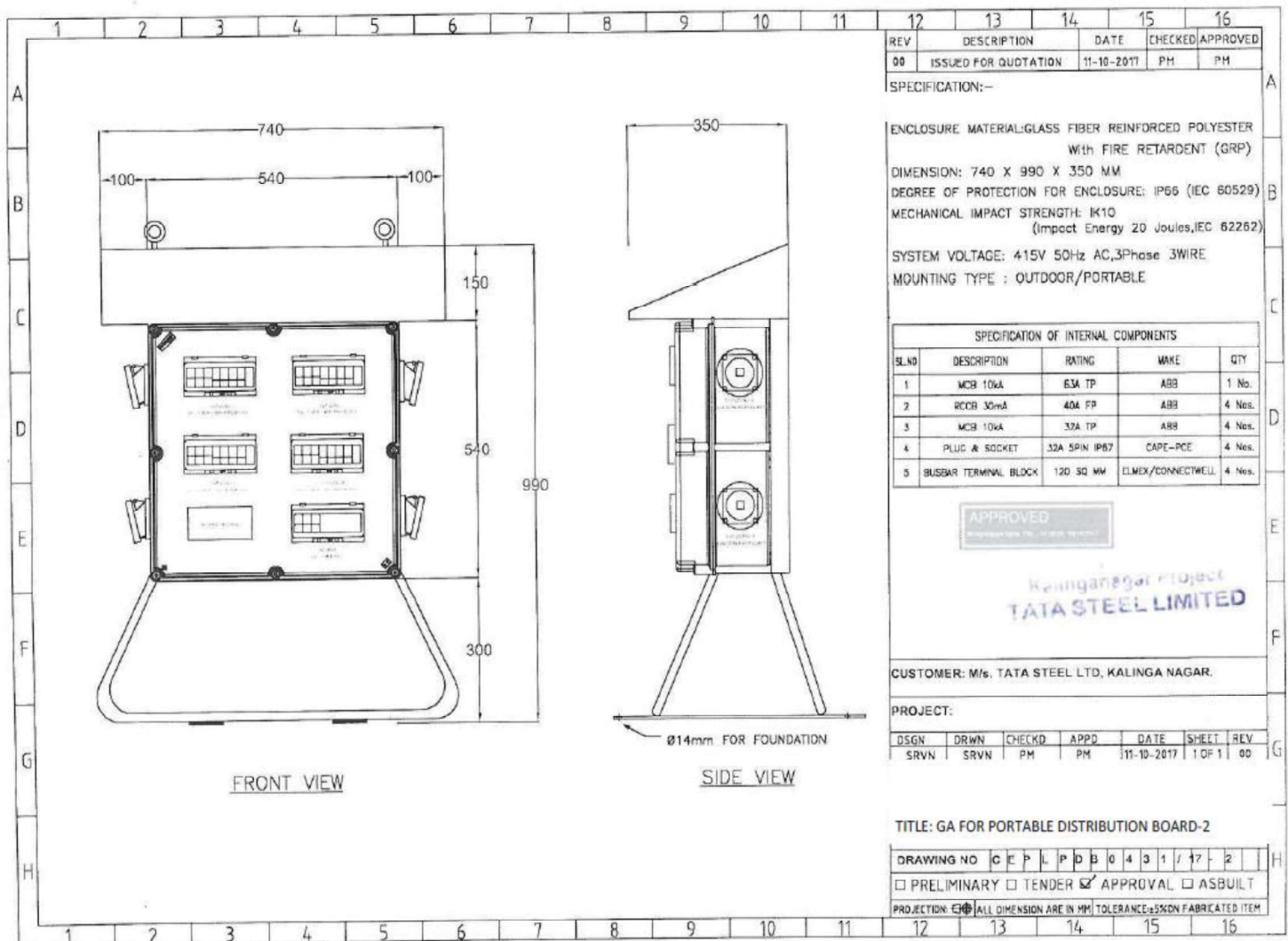


Fig. 9.1 Layout of a modern Power Distribution Board

x. General Electrical Safety

- In general, equipment or machinery being moved or transported must maintain minimum clearances of 25 ft. to all power lines.
- TAG IN/ TAG OUT must be in force in Switch Room and all Distribution Boxes for live power line. The authorized person's name and contact no shall be displayed
- Ensure "double insulated" three - core cables and three pin connectors are used and are properly ground "all insulated" types, all electrical tools and appliances must be manufactured for industrial use.
- All connections shall be electrically and mechanically sound and properly insulated. Taped joints are not permitted. Connections to socket outlets must be made with proper plugs (industrial top and socket).
- Splices in electrical cords are not permitted. Repairs must be made at the socket connection and retain the same mechanical and dielectric condition of the original connection.

- vi. Damaged or defective electric tools, equipment and extension cords, etc. must not be used and shall be tagged out of service, removed from the work area and taken back to stores.
- vii. Only licensed electricians are authorized to repair and work on electrical equipment. Tampering with electric tools or equipment by others could result in termination.
- viii. Temporary electric cabling should be elevated 2.2 meters above the floor/ground or covered for protection. It must be kept clear of walkways and other locations where it may be exposed to damage or create a tripping hazard.
- ix. Energized wiring in junction boxes, circuit breaker panels and similar places must be covered and locked at all times.
- x. Areas with live high voltage wires or terminals must be barricaded against entry and warning signs posted Danger – High Voltage and Authorized Personnel Only.
- xi. Personnel should never work on energized equipment, de-energizing (lockout/tag out) the equipment is always the first requirement.
- xii. The lockout and tag out procedure will be used when testing or working on, or around, energized installation.
- xiii. Working around energized equipment should never be done alone. A second electrician must always be available for assistance.
- xiv. If lockout/tag out of the work is infeasible (must be demonstrated), work on energized electrical circuits must be approved by the Site In-charge. All safety precautions necessary must be taken, PPE use must be evaluated per the exposure and used, i.e high/low voltage gloves, insulated shoes, overcoats/aprons, face shields, and other protective equipment like insulated tools, blankets, mats, etc. must be used.
- xv. The welding machines earth leads shall be properly fixed without loose contacts. The earth cable only has to be used. No steel members shall be used as earth leads.
- xvi. Electrical crews must be qualified for the equipment and tools they work on, including being trained in Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) methods and First Aid for rendering help in the event of electric shock.

y. Qualified Persons for Electrical Works

(One who is trained and wiremen licensed to Govt. of Respective State and familiar with the construction, operation and safety hazards of the equipment upon which they are permitted to work.)

- i. Qualified persons are intended to be only those who are well acquainted/experienced with and thoroughly conversant in the electric equipment and electrical hazards involved with work being performed.
- ii. Only qualified persons may be permitted to work on or near exposed energized parts. Such persons are required to have been trained in three specific areas:
- iii. Qualified persons must be capable of working safely on energized circuits;
- iv. Must be familiar with the proper use of special precautionary techniques and procedures bases on equipment and exposure; and
- v. Must be familiar with required personal protective equipment, insulating and shielding materials, and insulated tools.

- vi. Qualified persons are expected to be able to evaluate unknown situations and adjust their activities in such a way that only safe work practices are used. Such behavior is the responsibility of the qualified person.
- vii. It is possible and likely for an individual to be 'qualified' with regard to certain equipment in the work place, and unqualified on other equipment they must know their limitation and stop work if not qualified on what equipment they were to work on.
- viii. An employee who is undergoing on-the-job training, who, in the course of such training, has demonstrated an ability to perform duties safely at his or her level of training, and who is under the direct supervision of a qualified person is considered to be a qualified person for the performance of those duties. The process must be documented as proof.

z. Mandatory PPEs of electrical work on LV & HV

- i. HV arc flash suit with protective hood (for protection of face and head) as specified for hazard risk category-4 in NFPA-70E or similar IS specification for working on HT switch gear (for all voltage >690 V) to the concerned licensed electrician or competent person.
- ii. LV arc flash jacket/FR as specified for hazard risk category-4 in NFPA-70E or similar IS specification having ATPV rating of 8.5 to 9 cal/cm² for working on LV (>260V and ≤690V) to the concerned licensed electrician or competent person.



- iii. The LV arc flash jacket as shown above shall be worn continuously while working on LV (>260V and ≤690V). The color specification of LV arc flash jacket should be blue.
- iv. Electrical hand gloves should have following specification: Flame resistance, arc flash and cut protection of voltage rating (>260V and ≤690V).
- v. Electrical safety over shoe of relevant IS make for foot protection of licensed electrician or competent person while working in HV & LV line or equipment.

9. USE OF HAND TOOLS AND POWER-OPERATED TOOLS

a. General Provisions

- i. All hands and power tools and similar equipment, shall be maintained in safe condition.
- ii. When power operated tools are designed to accommodate guards, they shall be equipped
- iii. with such guards, when in use;
- iv. Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains and other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of the equipment shall be similarly guarded;
- v. Personnel using hand and power tools and exposed to the hazard of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or exposed to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases shall be provided with the particular personal protective equipment necessary to protect them from the hazards;

- vi. All hand-held powered platen sanders, grinders, grinders with wheels of 5 cm or less, routers, planers, laminate trimmers, nibblers, shears, scroll saws and jigsaws with blade shanks of 0.5 cm wide or less shall be equipped with only a positive on-off control.
- vii. All hand-held powered drills, tappers, fastener drivers, horizontal, vertical or angle grinders with wheels greater than 5 cm in diameter, disc sanders, belt sanders, reciprocating saws, saber saws and other operating powered tools shall be equipped with a momentary contact on control provided that turnoff can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.

b. Hand Tools

- i. The subcontractor shall not issue or permit the use of unsafe hand tools;
- ii. Wrenches including adjustable pipe end and socket wrenches shall not be used when saws are sprung to the point that slippage occurs;
- iii. Impact tools such as drift pins, wedges and chisels shall be kept free of mushroomed heads;
- iv. The wooden handles of tools shall be kept free of splinters or cracks and shall be kept tight on the tools.

c. Power Operated Tools

- i. Electric power operated tools shall be either of the approved double-insulated type or shall be grounded;
- ii. The use of electric cords for hoisting or lowering loads shall not be permitted;
- iii. Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose or whip by some positive means to prevent the tool from becoming incidentally disconnected;
- iv. Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed or maintained on pneumatic impact (percussion) tools to prevent attachments from being incidentally expelled;
- v. All pneumatically riveting machine staplers and other similar equipment provided with automatic fastener feed, which operate at more than 7 kg/cm² pressure at the tool a safety device on the muzzle to prevent the tool from ejecting the fasteners unless the muzzle is in contact with the work surface;
- vi. Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning purposes except when the pressure is reduced to less than 2 kg/cm² and that too with effective chip guarding. The 2 kg/cm² pressure requirement does not apply to concrete form, mill scale and similar cleaning purposes;
- vii. The manufacturer's safe operating for hoses, pipes, valves, filters and other fittings shall not be exceeded;
- viii. Only personnel who has been trained in the operation of the particular tool shall be allowed to operate power-actuated tools;
- ix. The tool shall be tested each day before loading to see that the safety devices are in proper working condition. The method of testing shall be accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure;
- x. Any tool found not in proper working order, or that which develops a defect during use, shall be immediately removed from service and not used until properly repaired;
- xi. Tools shall not be loaded until just prior to the intended firing time. Neither loaded nor empty tools are to be pointed at any other person. Hands shall be kept clear of the open barrel end;
- xii. Loaded tools shall not be left unattended;
- xiii. Fasteners shall not be driven into very hard or brittle materials including, but not limited to, cast iron, glazed tiles, surface hardened steel, glass block, live rock, face brick or hollow tiles;

- xiv. Driving into materials that can be easily penetrated shall be avoided unless backed by a
- xv. substance that will prevent the pin or fastener from passing completely through and creating a flying missile hazard on the other side;
- xvi. No fastener shall be driven into a palled area caused by an unsatisfactory fastening;
- xvii. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere;
- xviii. All tools shall be used with the correct shield, guard or attachment as recommended by the manufacturer.

d. Abrasive Wheels and Tools

- i. All grinding wheel must be ISO certified only.
- ii. All grinding machines shall be supplied with sufficient power to maintain the spindle speed at safe levels under all conditions of normal operation;
- iii. Grinding machines shall be equipped with suitable safety guards;
- iv. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not be more than 900, except that when the work requires contact with the wheel below the horizontal plane of the spindle, the angular exposure shall not exceed 1200. In either case, the exposure shall begin not more than 8.650 above the horizontal plane of the spindle. Safety guards shall be strong enough to withstand the bursting of the wheel;
- v. Floor and bench-mounted grinders shall be work-rests, which shall be rigidly supported and readily adjustable. Such work-rests shall be kept at a distance not to exceed 5 mm from the surface of the wheel;
- vi. Cup type wheels used for external grinding shall be protected by either revolving cup guard or a band type guard;
- vii. When safety guards are required, they shall be mounted as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel and the guard and the guard and its fastening shall be adequate strength to retain the fragments of the wheel in case of incidental breakage. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not exceed 1800;
- viii. Portable abrasive wheel used for internal grinding shall be provided with suitable safety flanges;
- ix. When safety flanges are required, they shall be used only with wheels designed to fit the flanges. Only safety flanges, of a type and design and properly assembled so as to ensure that the pieces of the wheel will be retained in case of incidental breakage, shall be used;
- x. All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring tested before mounting to ensure that they are free from cracks or defects;
- xi. Grinding wheels shall fit freely on the spindle and shall not be forced on. The spindle nut shall be tightened only enough to hold the wheel in place;
- xii. All employees using abrasive wheels shall be protected by suitable eye protection equipment.

e. Wood Working Tools

- i. All fixed power-driven woodworking tools shall be provided with a disconnect switch that can either be locked or tagged in the off-position;
- ii. The operating speed shall be attached or otherwise permanently marked on all circular saws over 0.5 m in diameter or operating at over 3000 peripheral rpm. Any saw so marked shall not be operated at a speed other than that marked on the blade. When a marked saw is re-tensioned for a different speed,

the marking shall be corrected to show the new speed;

- iii. Automatic feeding devices shall be installed on machines wherever the nature of the work will permit. Feeder attachments shall have the feed rolls or other moving parts covered or guarded so as to protect the operator from hazardous points;
- iv. All portable power-driven circular saws shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to permit the base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to the covering position.

10. START UP, COMMISSIONING AND TESTING:

There are various activities involved prior to commissioning- the major ones are -Hydraulic Test, Steam Blowing, Transformers Charging, Boiler Light Up, Rolling and Synchronisation and Full loading of unit.

- a. These activities shall be personally supervised by the site executive along with the commissioning engineer.
- b. Appropriate Work Permits shall be taken as applicable
- c. The readiness of upstream and downstream system shall be ensured before taking up.
- d. These shall be handled strictly by the authorized persons only and the team shall be suitably briefed about the activity including hazards & risks involved and control plan by the concerned executive-in-charge before start.
- e. Entry of persons to the area of activity shall be suitably restricted and the emergency functions like Ambulance, first aid center and Fire station shall be intimated about the plan well in advance.
- f. Tag-in/ Tag-out shall be in place while charging transformer and whenever necessary.
- g. Electricians with valid wiremen license only shall be permitted to work on power lines.
- h. The area and the passage shall be adequately illuminated.

11. FIRE SAFETY

- a. The Fire Prevention, Protection and Preparedness Program is an integral part of the overall HSE Program. Effort and consideration must be given to safety, life and potential for delays in construction schedules and plant startup, as well as protection of property on a given project. The purpose of which is to prevent
 - i. Inception of fire
 - ii. Loss of life or personal injury
 - iii. Loss of Property
 - iv. Interruption of operations
- b. Site-in-charge / Safety Officer will make periodical review of the site Fire Protection, Prevention Preparedness Programme, Site conditions and available fire protection equipment. It is very imperative that the Sub-contractors along with BHEL to establish good contact with Local fire station for availability of Fire tender in case of emergencies, in addition to their own fire equipment.
- c. Fire Protection, Prevention and Preparedness Inspections - The Contractor /Sub-Contractor will be required to make frequent fire prevention inspections of his work site and operating facilities. Deficiencies will be corrected at once.
- d. Area where Hot work activities are carried out (Gas cutting / Welding/ any other spark producing work)

above a working spot, a GI / fire-resistant non-asbestos sheet or suitable material shall be placed to prevent the fall of hot sparks. A bucket of water shall be kept nearby while doing hot work

- e. Hot work shall be preferably carried out in a designated area with a standing Hot Work Permit, to be renewed monthly. The designated area shall have fire extinguishers.
- f. Any hot work outside designated area shall require a Hot Work permit and fire watch. No flammable material shall be stored within 35 feet from any fire load.

12. PAINTING:

- a. Requirements provide a detailed procedure to be implemented by all concerned employees and sub-contractors involved in painting activities.
- b. Significant Environmental Hazards:
 - i. Chemical hazard due to inhalation of lead fumes (lead containing paint)
 - ii. Chemical hazard due to inhalation of VOC's from painting operations
 - iii. VOC's from painting and coating operation
 - iv. Disposal of paints and coats drums
- c. Control Procedure for Painting:
 - i. Chemical products used in painting and coating operation shall have proper MSDS sheet in place. Whenever any doubt arises with respect to handling and safety point of view it should be accessed to all concerned.
 - ii. Toxic substances and hazards relate the toxic chemicals shall be identified.
 - iii. Proper PPE shall be used including plastic gloves appropriate overall etc.,
 - iv. Arrangement for cleaning of spillage shall be ensured
- d. Only trained workers shall be allowed and proper training should be imparted to the works.
- e. Exposure limits of the toxic substances shall be checked before starting the work and nobody shall be allowed to carry the work beyond the permissible limit.
- f. Ventilation or exhaust facility shall be provided at place where painting and coating operations are carried out.
- g. Overalls shall be supplied by the contractors/subcontractors to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the painters to wash at the cessation of work.
- h. Smoking, open flames or sources of ignition shall not be allowed in places where paints and other flammable substances are stored.
- i. A caution board in national /regional language "**smoking strictly prohibited**" shall be displayed in the vicinity.
- j. Suitable fire extinguishers/sand buckets shall be kept available at places where flammable paints are stored, handled or used.
- k. In case of indoor painting or painting in confined spaces, exhaust ventilating shall be provided. If adequate ventilation is not provided a proper respirator shall be provided and used by persons who are trained and fit tested.
- l. The VOC's from painting and coating operations shall not exceed the permissible level of CPCB/ SPCB norms. The paints and coats must be selected as per the guidelines.
- m. Workers shall thoroughly wash their hands and feet before leaving the work.

13. "HAZARDOUS ENERGY" CONTROL PROCEDURE/ LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (LOTO)

Hazardous Energy Control Procedures, known as "Lockout/Tagout (LOTO)" refers to specific practices and procedures to safeguard employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machinery and equipment, or the release of hazardous energy during service or maintenance activities.

Contractors must develop and submit a written LOTO program. This requires that a designated qualified individual turns off and disconnects the machinery or equipment from its energy source(s) before performing service or maintenance and that the authorized employee(s) either lock and tag the energy-isolating device(s) to prevent the release of hazardous energy and test the machine or equipment to verify that the energy has been isolated effectively.

a. Minimum Requirements:

The following are minimum requirements that must be included in the Contractor's LOTO program:

- i. Inspection of equipment by a trained individual who is thoroughly familiar with the equipment operation and associated hazards.
- ii. Identification and labeling of lockout devices. Purchase of locks, tags, and blocks. Development of a standard written operating procedure, permitted through a controlling authority that is followed by all workers.

b. General Requirements

The following steps must be taken to protect workers that install or service equipment and systems:

Follow the hazardous energy procedures and statutory regulations. Follow the manufacturer's service/repair instructions. Identify and label all sources of hazardous energy. Before beginning work, accomplish the following:

- i. De-energize all sources of hazardous energy:
 - ii. Disconnect or shut down engines or motors.
 - iii. De-energize electrical circuits.
 - iv. Block fluid (gas or liquid) flow in hydraulic or pneumatic systems.
 - v. Block or secure machine parts against motion.
 - vi. Block or dissipate stored energy.
 - vii. Discharge capacitors.
 - viii. Release or block springs that are under compression or tension.
 - ix. Vent fluids from pressure vessels, tanks, or accumulators—but never vent toxic, flammable, or explosive substances directly into the atmosphere.
- c. Lockout and tag out all forms of hazardous energy including electrical breaker panels, control valves, etc. Make sure that only one key exists for each of your assigned locks and that access to the key is controlled. Verify by test and/or observation that all energy sources are de-energized.
- d. After completion of the work, accomplish the following:
- i. Inspect repair work before removing the lock and activating the equipment.
 - ii. Make sure that only the worker that installed the lock removes his/her assigned lock.
 - iii. Make sure that all workers are clear of danger points before re-energizing the system.

e. LOTO Procedure**PURPOSE AND SUMMARY**

This procedure provides the requirements and responsibilities of Hazardous Energy Control and the process for Lockout / Tag out (LOTO) of energy isolating devices (valves, circuit breakers, disconnect, etc.). Its use

shall ensure that machinery, equipment, or systems are isolated from all potentially hazardous energy to prevent unexpected energization, startup, or release of stored energy which may cause personnel injury or property damage.

This procedure applies to all BHEL personnel and subcontractors working on the WBPDC (1X660MW) STAGE-III projects where equipment must be taken out of service for the performance of work activities such as installation, maintenance, repair, construction, or equipment removal. The procedure may also be used to isolate equipment of which the energization or operation may present danger to personnel or property. Lockout / tag out are not required for electrical equipment that can be unplugged from the source and the person performing the work has control of the plug.

This procedure shall be applied to prevent injury or damage caused by the unexpected release of active or stored energy. Hazardous energy sources could be in the form of the following:

- Electrical
- Hydraulic
- Chemical
- Thermal
- Mechanical
- Pneumatic

Preplanning of work activities includes the identification of all potential hazardous energy sources so that they may be properly controlled and isolated, locked, and tagged out.

Prior to initiating work activities on or around locked out / tagged out equipment, the equipment must be tested and tried by or in the presence of the person(s) performing the work activities.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- The Engineers in Charge is responsible for implementing and enforcing this procedure and approving lockouts /tag outs that impact the operation of the project.
- The Engineer in Charges responsible for authorizing Lockout /Tag out Requests.
- The Lockout / Tag out Coordinator is responsible for maintaining the Lockout / Tag out Log. Each shift should have a designated Lockout / Tag out Coordinator.
- The Isolator is responsible for determining the proper isolation devices and device positions required to isolate all potential energy sources so that the work stated on the Lockout /Tag out Request Permit may be safely performed. The Isolator must be familiar with the equipment and energy type(s) that require isolation. For this reason, in some cases the Isolator may be more than one person (i.e. Engineer, System Operator and/or Electrician). The Isolator shall position the specified device points, and apply locks and tags, and sign the tags and the LOTO Permit isolation point blocks.
- The Safety Manager is responsible for conducting an annual audit that is documented to ensure all procedures and requirements are current and being followed as written.

DEFINITIONS

Affected Employee: -

An employee whose job requires him/her to operate or use machinery or equipment on which servicing or maintenance is being performed under a lock out/tag out procedure or whose job requires him/her to work in an area in which servicing or maintenance is being performed under a lockout/tag out procedure

Authorized Employee: -

An employee who implements a lockout/tag out procedure on machinery, equipment, or systems in order that servicing or maintenance may be performed. Often an authorized employee and an affected employee may be the same person.

Danger “Do Not Operate” Tag

A tag used to identify energy isolation devices and specify the required position of the device. The tag should be affixed to the isolation device such that it is in plain view of anyone attempting to operate the device. The tags shall be sequentially numbered and shall specify the lockout/ tag out request number. The tag shall also state the purpose, and the expected duration of the lockout /tag out

Isolation Device

A device that is designed and intended to prevent the passage of energy. These devices, usually located at the energy source, are typically valves, circuit breakers, etc. Isolation devices should have a means of being locked in position

Lockout Device

A device that uses a positive physical means such as a lock, either key or combination type to maintain an energy isolation device in the safe position and prevent the inadvertent energization of machinery, equipment, or systems. Device locks should serve no other purpose other than hazardous energy control isolation

Lockout Tag out Request Permit

A pre-numbered form used to request that machinery, equipment or systems be taken out of service. A Lockout/Tagout Request Permit may be initiated by any one requiring energy isolation for work activities or for taking faulty equipment out of service

Lockout / Tag out Request Log

A record of all Lockout /Tag out Request Permits shall be maintained by the Lockout /Tag out Coordinator.

PROCEDURE**1. REQUESTING A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PERMIT**

When machinery, equipment, or systems are partially or completely taken out of service for work activities or equipment protection, a lockout / tag out shall be requested. The requestor shall be familiar with scope of work required and shall provide a brief description of the work on the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit. The requestor shall also provide the proposed start time and estimated duration of lockout / tag out. If familiar with the machinery, equipment, or system to be taken out of service, the requestor may identify the devices that are required to be isolated. The LOTO Request Permit shall be forwarded to the Authorized Lockout / Tag out Coordinator for reviewed and signature, along with Permit to Work number to be entered on the LOTO Request Permit.

- a. The Lockout / Tag out Coordinator shall record the necessary information on the Lockout / Tag out Request Log and forward the request to the Engineer in Charge for approval.
- b. The Safety Manager or Engineer in Charge shall review the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit for impact on project operations. Project operations could be impacted by the equipment being taken out of service or by the required isolation to take the equipment out of service. If project operations are impacted by the Lockout / Tagout, the request shall be forwarded to the Engineer in Charge for approval.
- c. The Engineer in Charge shall provide the lockout / tag out isolation points necessary to perform the task stated on the request. The device identification, device location, device position, and locking mechanism

shall be entered into the appropriate blocks on the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.

- d. The Engineer in Charge indicates approval of the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit by signing in the appropriate space on the request. If the Lockout /Tag out Request Permit is rejected, the Engineer in Charge shall return it to the requestor, via the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator with a written explanation of the rejection.
- e. Once approved, the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit shall be forwarded to the Lockout / Tag out Coordinator to assign tags and locks.
- f. The log shall show current status of all Lockout / Tag out Request Permits from submittal to approval, through lifting of locks and tags to final closeout. The log shall be maintained by the Lockout / Tag out Coordinator in their office.

2. PLACEMENT OF LOCKS AND TAGS

- a. The tags shall be filled out to match the information on the LOTO Request Permit. Appropriate locks for the types of isolation devices specified shall be collected and placed with the tags and the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.
- b. The isolator(s) shall take the device locks, tags, and the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit to position the specified isolation devices, sign and hang the tags, and place the locks. If the isolator does not agree with or understand the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit, or has a problem performing the isolation, the problem should be brought to the attention of the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor immediately and the lockout / tag out should be postponed until the situation is resolved.
- c. Once the Isolator has placed all “locks” on isolation points, they will “test ”and “try” the machinery, equipment, or system to ensure all hazardous energy has been completely removed and the isolation is one totally accomplished, and has initialed and signed the Lockout /Tag out Request Permit indicating all isolation points have been confirmed. Examples of “lock”, “test” and “try”:
 - by checking that all locks on the LOTO Request Permit have been applied and are in the specified position open/closed, on/off, etc.; metering test of electrical circuits, opening of drain valves, checking pressure gauges or indicators; and try by pushing start buttons and on/off switches, etc.
 - Testing shall be performed by person(s) knowledgeable of the energy source(s) being isolated (e.g., an electrician should meter electrical circuits).
- d. A copy of the completed Lockout /Tag out Request Permit shall remain with the Work Package and used as part of the daily Pre-Job Briefings

3. WORKING UNDER A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT REQUEST

- a. Prior to starting the work activity, the person(s) performing the work shall review the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit and place the necessary tags and personal locks on the identified isolation devices. Personal locks may be placed only on devices that have already been locked and tagged in accordance with the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.
 - All personal locks shall be accompanied by a tag that is signed and dated by the worker(s) and specifies the work activity being performed.
 - Personal locks should be of a different color than device locks for ready identification.
- b. Verification of the effectiveness of the isolation by the Isolator shall be performed for Worker’s working under the lockout / tag out, by demonstrating the checks on “lock”, “test” and “try”,
- c. When the work activity is finished, personal locks and tags shall be removed and the Safety Representative

shall be notified that the Lockout / Tagout is no longer required. If work under a lockout / tag out is to be delayed or interrupted for a period in excess of 24 hours, personal locks shall be removed until the work restarts. Personal locks shall be removed prior to the worker(s) leaving the project at the end of shift unless the key(s) are maintained at the project.

4. REMOVAL OF LOCKS AND TAGS

- a. When the lockout / tag out is no longer required, the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor shall obtain the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit from the work package for LOTO removal. Prior to removing locks or tags that may allow equipment to be energized, a check shall be made to verify that the equipment is free to safely operate (i.e., will not cause damage or injury). The locks and tags shall be removed and returned to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator. Isolation devices may be repositioned at the discretion of the Engineer in Charge according to operational requirements. The Isolator shall complete the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit indicating each lock and tag has been removed and the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor forward to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator.
- b. The Lockout / Tagout Coordinator shall discard the tags and maintain the completed Lockout / Tagout Request Permit for future reference.
- c. In the event that an employee leaves the job site without removing the personal lock I tag, the following measures shall be taken and documented. The measures listed below are a minimum set of guidelines and under all circumstances, refer to the site-specific safe work plan for detailed procedures:
 - Attempt calling / contacting the employee to return to the site for removal.
 - In the event an employee cannot be contacted, the Site Manager and Safety Manager shall sign an Emergency Lockout/Tagout Removal Form, which has been completed by the Area Supervisor.
 - Employee shall be notified upon returning to the site, prior to beginning any work.

5. INTERRUPTION OF A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT

Operational Emergency

The Engineer in Charge / Safety Manager /Area Supervisor may deem it necessary to temporarily remove the locks and tags from isolation devices, prior to the end of the work activity. The standard procedure for removal of locks and tags shall be followed. Extreme caution shall be taken by the Isolator removing the locks and tags to prevent personnel injury.

Testing

When the performance of a work activity requires the functional testing of a machine, component, or system, the locks and tags may be temporarily removed in accordance with the tag removal, to perform the test. As a result of the testing, if it is determined that the equipment needs further work, the locks and tags shall be positioned back on to the device. If it is not necessary to replace all the locks and tags, then the unnecessary locks and tags may be returned to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator. The Engineer in Charge shall initial the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit in the removal block to indicate that these locks and tags have been removed. When testing has been satisfactorily completed, the locks and tags shall be removed.

ISOLATION DEVICES

- In most industrial applications, there are isolation devices that were not designed to accommodate a locking device. In these instances, an acceptable alternative that physically obstructs or prevents the use of the isolation device shall be found. Chains shall be placed on valves or electrical panels. Wires shall be determinate, pulled back, taped, and secured.

- If an isolation device does not accept a lock, a tag only is acceptable; however, all possible precautions shall be undertaken to provide a level of safety for the workers. The tag shall be readily visible to anyone attempting to operate the device.
- If more than one Lockout / Tagout Request Permit requires that a single isolation device be locked and tagged, a lock and tag for each request shall be placed. Each lock in itself prevents the inadvertent operation of the device.

GROUP / COMPLEX LOCKOUT

In a multiple lockout / tag out procedure, each person working on the machinery or equipment must place a lock or tag on the energy isolating device. If the energy isolating device will not accept multiple locks or tags, a hasp (a multiple lockout device, may be used. The locks or tags must be placed in such a way that energy cannot be restored to the machinery or equipment until every lock or tag is removed. As each employee involved no longer needs to maintain lockout / tag out protection that employee removes his - her lock and/or tag. The employee attaching the lock or tag is the only person authorized to remove the lock or tag.

6. TRAINING

The training must include recognition of hazardous energy source, type and magnitude of energy available, methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control. Each authorized employee shall receive adequate training. The training should address that all affected employees are instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedure. There should be training provisions included for any other employee whose work operations are or may be in an area where energy control procedures may be utilized. The employee training should also address when tag out systems are used including the limitations of a tag (tags are warning devices and do not provide physical restraint). The training should also include that a tag is not to be removed without authorization. The tag is never to be ignored or defeated in any way. Retraining is required when there is a change in job assignments, in machines, a change in the energy control procedures, or a new hazard is introduced. All training and I or retraining must be documented with employee's name and dates of training.

7. PROGRAM REVIEW

The lockout / tag out program must be reviewed at least annually. The review must ensure that procedures are being followed and that they are effective. A documented review of the inspection must include the date, the equipment, employees involved & the inspector. The inspector must be someone other than those actually using the lockout / tag out in progress.

ATTACHMENTS

#1. Danger (DO NOT OPERATE) Tags



#2. Device & Personal Locks and Multi Lock Hasp:



#3. Lockout / Tagout Request Permit

		LOCKOUT / TAGOUT REQUEST PERMIT			LOTO Request Permit No.: Work Permit No.:	
Equip. Out of Service:	LOTO Date Required by: ____ / ____ / ____	Estimated Duration:	LOTO Requested Date:			
Scope of Work:			LOTO Authorization Signed by: Date:			
			LOTO Removal Authorization Signed by: Date: Time:			
Tag No.	Device to be Tagged / Locked I.D. No.	Device Location	Device Position OPEN / CLOSE D -	Lock No.	Tag/Lock Placed by Print/Sign - Date/Time	Tag /Lock Removed by Print/Sign - Date/Time
Comments Instructions: Attachment 3.Lockout / Tag out Request Permit:						

#4. Lockout / Tag out Request Log

LOTO Permit No.	Request or Name	Equipment & Location	Est. Work Completed Date	Approval Date	LOTO Placed Date	LOTO Removed Date	Comments

14. RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk and Hazard Analysis

In order to produce an overall Project EHS Plan, a project must be assessed for its risks. There are two components to the risk and hazard analysis. The procedure used to examine and plan for the identified risks and hazards is called a General Hazard and Risk Assessment.

JSA/HIRA review

Prior to commence the following activities Method statement and JSA/HIRA to be prepared by the concern engineer in coordination with EHS officer and submit to the client for review and approval. After getting approval the work will be started under PTW after clearance. For HIRA and criteria for the defining the high, medium & low risk the relevant annexure be referred. In case any deviations required in the approved method statement the concerned engineer/supervisor has to prepare additional HIRA/JSA to cover the new activities and associated risk. Following activities to be covered,

- Deep excavation (more than 5 feet)
- Significant concrete pouring (like heavy foundation, TG deck, Slab casting etc.)
- Confined entry
- Blasting
- Working on electrical/ energized equipment's
- Steel erection more than 5-Ton weight
- Working at height prior to completion of stairs/ladders/hand railing etc.

Definition:

HAZARD - Any potential or present danger to persons or property within the project site, e.g., oil on the floor is a hazard.

INCIDENT - An unintended happening that may result in injury, loss or damage, e.g., Slipping on the oil is an Incident.

INJURY – Physical harm, the result of an Incident, e.g., a sprained wrist from the fall would be an injury.

Hazard Analysis Document

- For high risk and dangerous work identified, the Applicant shall complete and submit a Hazard Analysis Document together with the PTW request. It will be a JSA (Job Safety Analysis) or Preliminary Hazard Analysis Checklist. And it shall be reviewed and approved by respective Construction and HSE Representatives.
- Issues such as work interface, coordination, drawings, toolbox meetings and work type/duration shall be detailed and included with supporting documentation for the Applicant's request for PTW.
- If applicable, Hazard Analysis Document shall be used as the foundation for development of Safe Work Method Statement. Each hazard identified shall be addressed in the Safe Work Method Statement and be submitted as part of the Applicant's submittal package.

Evaluation of Sub-contractor Risk Assessments includes

- Experience and expertise in performing similar type work.
- Duration of work performed
- Location of the work to be performed.

- Nature of the work to be performed.
- Potential for a subcontractor performing the work to expose themselves, other persons or employees, to hazards.
- Potential for exposure to work site hazards.

Review of Subcontractor specific issues

Preventive and protective measures must be introduced according to the following order of priority

- Eliminating the hazard by removing the activity from the work process. Examples include substitution with less hazardous chemicals, using different manufacturing processes, etc.
- Controlling the hazard at its source through use of engineering controls. Examples include local exhaust ventilation, isolation rooms, machine guarding, acoustic insulating, etc.
- Minimizing the hazard through design of safe work systems and administrative or institutional control measures. Examples include job rotation, training safe work procedures, lock-out and tag-out, workplace monitoring, limiting exposure or work duration, etc.
- Providing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in conjunction with training, use, and maintenance of the PPE.

15. HSE PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVERSE CLIMATES AND WEATHER

All Preventive and Precautionary measures to ensure Health & Safety of workers in all possible adverse weather conditions based on the analysis of the local area conditions to be taken by the subcontractor

15.1 SUMMER

1. The Working Time and Lunch Hour will be as per instruction of Statutory Authorities (no work between 11am to 3:30pm). However, in case temp comes down due to rain/cloudy weather work will continue as per normal routine.
2. During long lunch break, worker will be allowed to go back home for rest. Those who will like to stay back will avail at the facility of rest shed or other designed area.
3. They will be allowed to take small break during work as per their need.
4. Water sprinkling will be done on roads to reduce dust concentration.
5. Workers will be provided with adequate cool drinking water and Butter milk/Lemon water etc.
6. Adequate ORS stock will be made available at the work location in the First-Aid Box for use as needed and at First-aid Centre for emergency need.
7. Fire prevention shall be on high alert, with removal of dry grass and bushes, etc, inside and outside the surrounding work areas. No smoking, and control of open flame/sparks shall be maintained and monitored.
8. Worker will be informed about the Do's and Don'ts to be followed during summer in the Pre Job Brief.

Dos & Don'ts

1. Drink plenty of cool water and other non-alcoholic fluid and keep body well hydrated.
2. Eat salt in food to replenish loss of salt through sweating.
3. Avoid over physical exercise.
4. Have adequate sleep at night.
5. Eat light and less spicy food
6. Avoid eating food which was cooked long time ago.

7. Nobody should use small water bodies such as pits, running rain water through crevices etc. for drinking and cleaning purpose as it may be unhygienic.

Emergency Handling

In case of emergency due to heat disorder:

1. Rescue the victim from workplace and place under shed.
2. If to be rescued from height, use stoke basket or rescue kit.
3. Inform Ambulance immediately.
4. If nearby any air conditioned room/shed is available, place him inside the room/shed.
5. Administer First aid by trained First aider for Heat Disorder
6. If conscious, give him ORS solution to drink.
7. If required send the victim hospital immediately.

15.2 MONSOON**A. Height Work & Structural Safety:**

1. Ensure that all height work platforms are barricaded and avoid any highly hazardous
2. Height work.
3. Ensure that all personnel have good quality and intact safety shoes
4. Stop all dangerous height work during rain
5. Explain Do's and Don'ts to workers during Tool Box Meetings
6. Ensure that there are no weak structures, boards etc. that can fall during high winds
7. Do not allow any loose material (e.g. GI sheet, Ply board, empty cement bag, aluminium foil, foam sheets etc.) on roof sheds or top of structures.
8. Do not permit any one to ride up or come down scaffolds frame work during heavy wind or rain.
9. Provide "anchor" of adequate strength to scaffolds and other high-rise structures.
10. All rest sheds and GI sheds will be anchored into the round and wall and roof panels will be secured with J hook to prevent shed from blowing over or parts/pieces becoming airborne. Proper earthing per IS standard is also to be installed.
11. Do not go alone nor permit anyone to stay at tower-tops, roof-tops, high structures or on electrical poles during the course of stormy weather or heavy rain.

B. Electrical:

1. All electrical connections / loads have to be routed through ELCB / RCCB (residual current circuit breaker) whose rating should be 30mA.
2. RCCB operational checks need to be done DAILY / WEEKLY during monsoon season.
3. Avoid joints on power cables which need to be laid over-head or under-ground, better not to have any joint at all. In case joints become essential, such cables must be housed rigidly and insulation must be provided as per approved standard. The joint shall be suitable for outdoor use.
4. All electrical distribution board shall be properly covered at top and sides to protect from rain water. Extension boards shall be protected from rain water.
5. Ensure proper "earthing" for each and every electrical appliance.
6. Double earthing need to be provided for 3-phase power supply and for voltage more than 220V.

7. Provide lightening arrestors at the top of Boiler 3 and boiler 4 and rest sheds which are not covered by existing lightening arrestor of other installation.

C. Others:

1. Maintain smooth flow on open drains. i.e. no obstruction or blockade shall be made on storm water drains. If required, make temporary drains.
2. Arrange back-filling of excavated pits on war-footing basis.
3. Arrange bringing down booms of all cranes, hydra machines during stormy weather (wind speed 40-50 km/hr)
4. Confirm that all gantry cranes are effectively choked to prevent rolling and toppling.
5. Do not forget to deep ready a dew battery operated lights at site-offices during rainy season.
6. Avoid using wet damp clothes.
7. Hard Barricade excavated zone filled with water with scaffolding pipe & clamp with reflective net
8. Engage diesel operated water pump to dewater work area. For electrically operated water pump, the starter shall be protected from rain water. All rotating parts shall be guarded. Ensure availability of sufficient water pumps.

D. Health and hygiene:

1. Monsoon reduces the immunity of our body and makes us vulnerable to many diseases which are commonly associated with this season. It is time for us to keep our body challenging against disease by boosting our immunity and taking safety measures against these diseases.
2. The diseases associated with monsoon are Malaria, Jaundice, Gastro-intestinal infections, like typhoid, cholera etc. apart from these viral infections like cold and cough also make their presence felt. Majority of above said diseases are on account of:
3. Puddle of water formed due to rain become breeding grounds for mosquitoes which spread disease like, malaria and dengue fever. As a precautionary measure against mosquito-bite disease one can use mosquito net around the end which is better choice to mosquito repellents like mats and coils.
4. Pollution of drinking water during monsoon is very common. It is very necessary to drink clean and pure water when water-borne monsoon diseases like diarrhoea and gastro-intestinal infections threaten us.
5. Walking in dirty water during rainy season leads of numerous fungal infection which affect toes and nails. Diabetic patients have to take a special care about their feet. Keeping feet always dry and clean is very necessary. Avoid walking in dirty water. Keep shoes socks and raincoats dry and clean.

E. Workmen will be made aware of following Do's and Don'ts:

1. Do not sleep in daytime.
2. Avoid over physical exertion.
3. During lightning and thunder storm, do not take shelter under tree. Take shelter inside rest shed or store room.
4. Wash vegetables with clean water and steam them well to kill germs.
5. Avoid eating un-cooked foods and salads should be washed properly before consumption.
6. Drink plenty of water and keep body well-hydrated.
7. Always keep the surrounding area dry and clean. Don't allow to get water accumulated around.
8. Keep body warm as viruses attack immediately when body temperature goes down.

9. Do not enter air conditioned room with wet hair and damp cloths.
10. Dry your feet and webs with soft dry cloth whenever they are wet.
11. Eat light and less spicy food.
12. Avoid eating food which was cooked long time ago.
13. Eat salt in food to replenish loss of salt through sweating.

15.3 EMERGENCY WEATHER CONDITIONS

Cyclone/Severe thunder storm

In the event of Cyclone/Severe thunder storm, alert will be issued by subcontractor on notification received by Govt. authorities/Metrological departments Customer or BHEL.

The actions required during cyclone/rough weather:

1. Check and advice subcontractors to clean-up work area. Pick up all loose and unused material of respective supervisor's area.
2. Tie to secure all gas cylinders to avoid displacement and unsafe conditions which could be due to wind pressure.
3. Secure portable electricity generating sets and other equipment, pumps, hoses etc.
4. Make preparation for removal of water logging.
5. Take review of work activity and make preparation for removal of equipment and material from vulnerable areas.
6. Isolate/turn off all electrical power form the main panel/switches. Secure and anchor panels properly.
7. Recheck anchorage/tie of all temporary structures/sheds, tall objects, cranes, rigs, scaffolds etc. to avoid toppling due to wind force.
8. Cranes boom shall be secured, either locked or lowered the booms as reasonably and practicably possible and rigs to safe position for the safety point of view.
9. Group up all trash barrels, wooden pallets, forms; wooden decks etc. and anchor properly.
10. Welding machines, air compressors and such equipment are to be grouped together and secured to the stable objects. Welding leads, electrical cables, hoses are to be rolled up and secured properly.
11. Set on site vehicles on high ground in the site area with brakes set firmly.
12. Anchor all tanks, vessels, gas cylinders that may be moved by high wind and water.
13. Evacuate job site.

Personnel Evacuation:

1. Personnel Evacuation will be required if predicted wind speed and storm surge heights are beyond acceptable limits as per the instructions from Govt. Authorities/ Metrological departments or Customer.
2. Once the warning is received for personnel evacuation, an emergency response team shall be formed. The team will work with local authorities and other agencies formed/deployed to evacuate and transport all personnel involved in the project to the cyclone shelter.
3. Cyclone may be followed by the calm "EYE", be aware of it. If the wind suddenly drops, don't assume the cyclone is over. Violent wind may resume from the opposite side direction. Wait for the official "All clear Signal".

4. After the cyclone, do not go outside until officially communicated about safe situation outside. Use recommended routes for returning. Do not panic or rush while returning.
5. Checking of gas leaks and well-being of electrical appliances is essential before leaving the site.
6. Follow local communications for official warning and advice. The construction Manager shall also obtain updates from customer/metrological departments and communicate to the personnel on project site.

15.4 PREVENTION OF COVID-19 (COVID-19 HERE TO BE READ AS COVID-19 AND OTHER PANDEMICS/ COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) AT PROJECT SITE & LABOUR COLONY:

Resumption of Construction Activities after Lock Down and Prevention of Coronavirus Infection during Site Operations and OCP 61A: Prevention of COVID-19 Infection in Labor Colony will be strictly followed.

A. Preventive measures at project site:

- BHEL and Agencies shall nominate COVID Marshalls, who will be responsible for monitoring the COVID prevention measures and apprising management on the same.
- Mandatory health check-up for every worker/ official joining the site
- All activities to be carried out using least amount of paperwork and physical proximity as far as possible.
- **HSE Observer App** to be used to monitor HSE Activities and follow up with agencies for closure of non-conformities.

a. Strict Control at the Gate/ Banning Entry to Anyone Not Wearing Masks

- i. Security personnel at the gate may erect a barricade preferably approx. 10 meters from the gate and only allow personnel who are wearing proper masks inside.
- ii. Public address system may be used to warn any non-compliant visitors
- iii. Near entry gate, round markers at minimum 1-meter distance to be ensured so that distancing is ensured
- iv. A hand-wash or hand sanitiser facility is preferable at the gate to allow entry after hand wash or hand sanitisation. These are also to be provided at key locations to enable hand wash / hand sanitisation before starting work, before eating, etc.
- v. Gutkha, Paan, tobacco etc. to be banned from the site. Spitting to be strictly prohibited.

b. Screening at Gate with Contactless Thermometer & Action on Suspected Cases

- i. Security Personnel at the Gate to screen each person entering the premises using a non-contact infrared thermometer, which is duly serial numbered and calibrated.
 - ii. In case any site worker/ official is found to have fever more than 99 Degrees Fahrenheit or found coughing/ sneezing, he/she may be advised rest till recovery and entry to be permitted after obtaining clearance from medical officer/assistance/attendants.
- Parcel to be collected from gate by concerned person preferably with provision of Special Box
 - Any construction material received at site, unless properly sanitized, to be kept undisturbed for at least 3 days and to be used only after that period.
 - During Toolbox Talks, minimum 1-meter distance between any two workers to be ensured

c. During site execution activities:

For all site execution activities, social distancing is to be maintained. In case this is not possible due to nature of work, speciality of work, etc, ensure sensitisation of the labour/staff involved and use of appropriate PPEs, especially mandatory face mask. In any case, close working to be allowed only in special

circumstances and ensuring these activities are preferably time staggered to the extent possible

d. In office premises:

- i. Sharing of items like pens, water bottles etc. in office premises to be avoided
- ii. Doors preferably to be in open condition to avoid contact
- iii. All common touch points to be frequently disinfected in a day.

e. Regular disinfection of all Areas, Equipment and facilities

- i. A dedicated disinfectant gang to be identified for the task by each agency. The disinfectant gang to be provided full body suits for the task.
- ii. All areas (including office premises, site areas, chairs, tables, furniture etc.), tools & equipment to preferably be disinfected by dedicated gang every day before resumption of work.
- iv. Common touch points like handrails, lift buttons, door/window knobs or handles, vehicle door handles, taps, conference room & dining hall tables/chairs, common sofas/chairs, visitor sofa/chairs, files & folders, etc to preferably be disinfected regularly at frequent intervals every day.
- v. Pool vehicles, to be disinfected after every use. Social distancing to be maintained inside the common pool vehicles as per Govt./ statutory body guidelines.

f. Disinfecting the operator/driver touch points of Vehicles/cranes, T&Ps etc.

Disinfection to also be carried out for all Cranes, Vehicles, Equipment, consoles, T&Ps etc. which come into contact with operating personnel.

g. Posters on COVID-19

Sufficient Posters on COVID-19 to be ensured across the site in languages understood by most workers.

h. Brief guidelines for hand washing are as below:

- i. Soap to be provided at each wash basin and replenished regularly.
- ii. Washing with soap for at least 20 seconds is recommended.
- iii. As a general guideline, for every 100 workers, 1 wash-basin may be provided at site areas.
- iv. Close queue to be avoided near wash-basins and 1-meter distance to be maintained. Round markers at 1-meter distance can be ensured as guidance

Composition of Disinfectant:

- i. Readily available 1% hypochlorite solution or 4%
- ii. Liquid chlorine-1% solution
- lii. Surgical spirit-95% alcohol content
- iv. Hand sanitizer should have: Isopropyl alcohol-75%, Glycerol-1.45%, Hydrogen Peroxide-0.125%

B. Prevention of COVID-19 Infection in Labor Colony:

- Spacing of minimum 2 meters between living areas of workers inside a room may be maintained. Preferably, the living area of each worker may be partitioned using sheet of cloth, plastic etc.
- Rooms to be properly ventilated as far as possible
- Sanitation to be given prime importance and personal hygiene to be promoted
- Face masks shall be worn by everyone inside the colony premises
- Spitting of Pan. Gutkha etc. inside the colony and urinating etc. outside the toilets to be strictly avoided
- Regular visits by Doctors to the labor colony can be arranged on non-working day for check-up of all workers
- **Identification of "COVID Wardens" (CWs) by each agency for maintaining the following:**
 - i. Keeping an eye on the health of workers and report any suspected cases of fever, coughing etc. to the

management

- ii. Keeping an eye on the social distancing measures in the labor colony and report any non-conformances to the management.
- iii. Educate the workers about social distancing and COVID prevention measures.
- Training/ Awareness regarding COVID-19 to be provided to workers regularly.
- Workers to be instructed to maintain social distancing of minimum 1 m at all time
- **Posters on COVID-19:** Sufficient Posters on COVID-19 to be ensured across the labor colony in languages understood by most workers.
- All workers to be instructed to inform any suspected cases of illness (individual or others) to an emergency contact number of CW, the emergency contact numbers and CW contact numbers to be displayed at prominent locations
- **Inspection & Review**
 - i. Daily Inspection by concerned COVID Wardens and reporting to Agency
 - ii. Regular inspection by Agency & BHEL

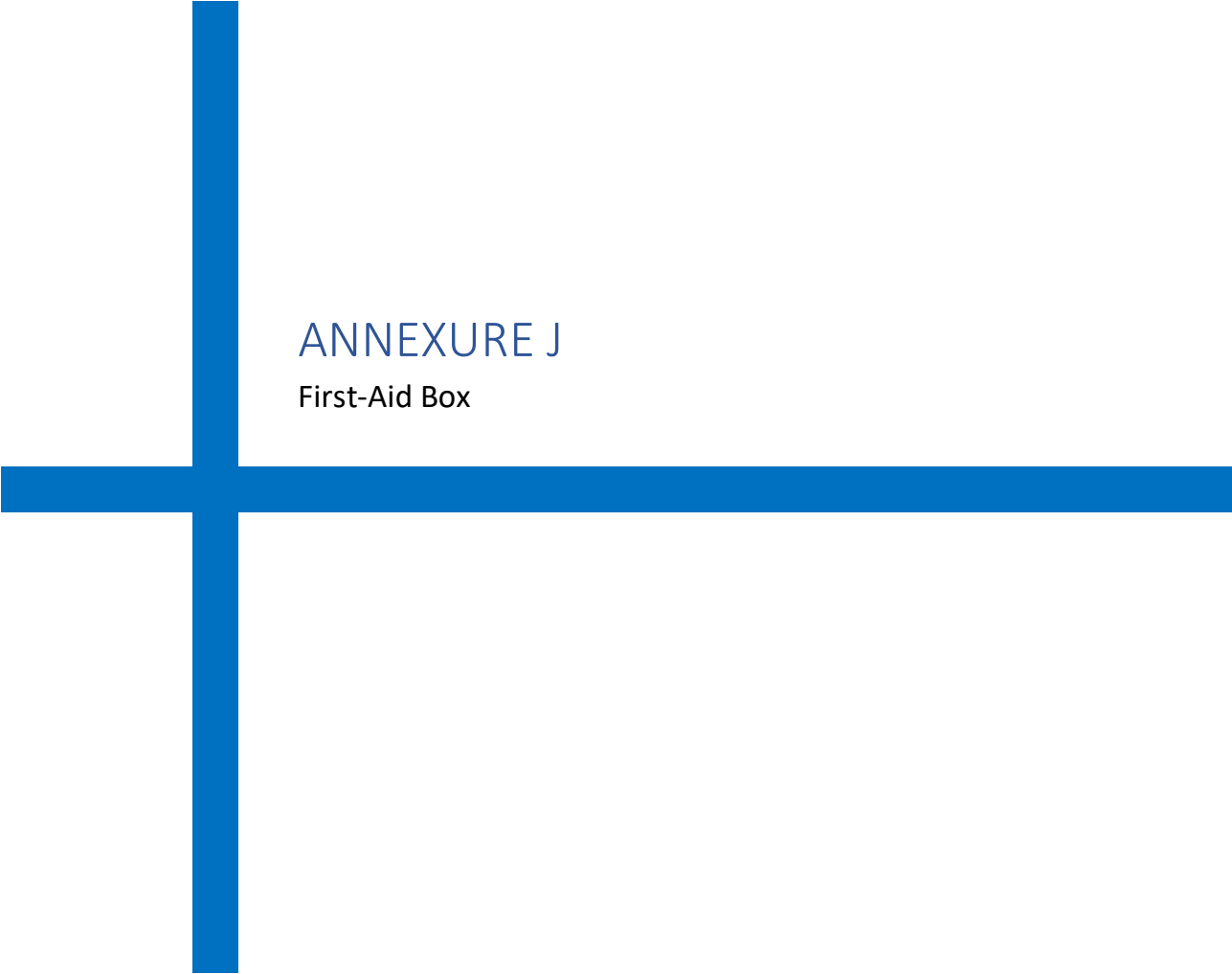
15.5 Noise Mitigation

High noise is harmful to the human health and it can cause impairment if exposed for long duration at regular intervals, and also cause disruption in nearby communities.

- Noise monitoring shall be carried out in all construction locations periodically.
- Use of silent DG is allowed at site during construction.
- Low noise generation equipment's to be preferred.
- Work areas where noise levels exceed the 85db shall be posted as hearing protection required.
- Use of PPEs / ear plug/ear muff for personnel entering into high noise area.
- Activities generation High noise will be planned in day shift.

Noise Level Chart

Parameter	Night Noise level dBA	Daytime Noise Level dBA
At 1-meter from each piece of equipment	85	85
At Property boundary	70	70



ANNEXURE J

First-Aid Box

Rk

Details & Contents of First Aid Box as per Contract Labor (Regulation & Abolition Act), Central Rules, 1971

- (1) The first-aid box shall be distinctively marked with a Red Cross on a white background and shall contain the following items, namely:

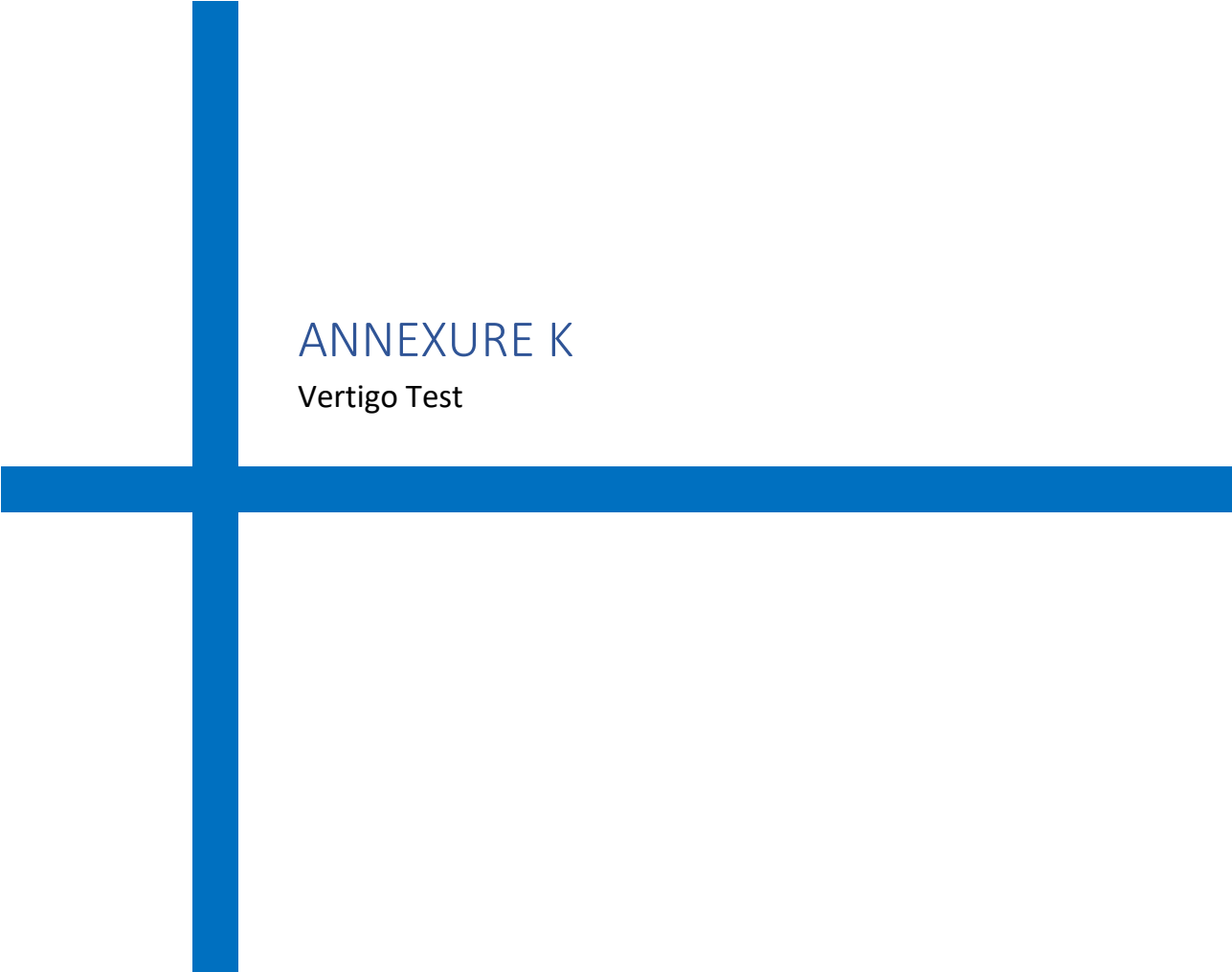
(a) For establishments in which the number of contract labor employed does not exceed fifty, each first aid box shall contain the following equipment:

(i)	6 small sterilized dressings
(ii)	3 medium size sterilized dressings
(iii)	3 large size sterilized dressings
(iv)	6 pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.
(v)	6 roller bandages 10 cm wide.
(vi)	6 roller bandages 5 cm wide.
(vii)	One tourniquet
(viii)	A supply of suitable splints
(ix)	Three packets of safety pins.
(x)	Kidney tray.
(xi)	3 large sterilized burn dressings.
(xii)	1 (30ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine
(xiii)	1 (30 ml) bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label
(xiv)	1 snake bite lancet
(xv)	1 (30gms) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
(xvi)	1 pair scissors
(xvii)	1 copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labor Institutes, Government of India.
(xviii)	A bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin
(xix)	Ointment for burns
(xx)	A bottle of suitable surgical anti-septic solution

(b) For establishment in which the number of contract labor exceeds fifty each first-aid box shall contain the following equipment:

(i)	12 small sterilized dressings
(ii)	6 medium size sterilized dressings
(iii)	6 large size sterilized dressings.
(iv)	6 large size sterilized burn dressings
(v)	6 (15 grams) packets sterilized cotton wool
(vi)	12 pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.
(vii)	12 roller bandages 10 cm wide.
(viii)	12 roller bandages 5 cm wide.
(ix)	One tourniquet.
(x)	A supply of suitable splints.
(xi)	Three packets of safety pins.
(xii)	Kidney tray.
(xiii)	Sufficient number of eye washes bottles filled with distilled water or suitable liquid clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.
(xiv)	4 per cent Xylocaine eye drops, and boric acid eye drops and soda by carbonate eye drops.
(xv)	1 (60ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine
(xvi)	One (two hundred ml) bottle of mercurochrome (2 per cent) solution in water.
(xvii)	1 (120ml) bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.
(xviii)	1 roll of adhesive plaster (6 cmX1 meter)
(xix)	2 rolls of adhesive plaster (2 cmX1 meter)
(xx)	A snake bite lancet.
(xxi)	1 (30 grams) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
(xxii)	1 pair scissors
(xxiii)	1 copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director-General, Factory Advice service and labor Institutes, Government of India.
(xxiv)	a bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin
(xxv)	Ointment for burns
(xxvi)	A bottle of a suitable surgical anti septic solution.

- (2) Adequate arrangement shall be made for immediate recoupment of the equipment when necessary.



ANNEXURE K

Vertigo Test

Rk

Vertigo Test Procedure/ Guidelines

This document specifies minimum requirements for vertigo test. These may be supplemented by any additional requirements deemed fit by the medical examiner/ HSE department)

Fear of height may be physiological or psychological. Therefore, to rule out any possibility of physiological factor, detailed medical check-up of workers is carried out before vertigo test. Medical check-up of workers includes the following:

history of past illnesses (like epilepsy, drug allergy, diabetics/ hypertension, unconsciousness etc.), general physical examination (like height, weight, BMI, build and nourishment etc.), measurement of pulse rate, Blood Pressure, respiratory rate.

After this check-up, those who are found suitable for height work by examining doctor, are allowed to undergo vertigo test.

During this health check-up, psychology of workers is also studied. If any worker finds it extremely difficult/ frightening to climb the monkey ladder & walk on the beam, during/after performing vertigo test or even before performing, then he is treated as disqualified.

As per standard, during vertigo test, worker is allowed to climb on a foundation through monkey ladder, walk on a beam, then steps down at the other end of beam, through monkey ladder. Height of the beam should be at least six feet from ground level. All necessary safety precautions are taken during this test. Worker has to wear full body harness with double lanyard. A horizontal lifeline is run parallel to the beam and worker has to put his lanyards into the lifeline. Additionally, a safety net is also put below the beam for rescue of the victim in case of a fall from beam.

Following activities are suggested to be carried out during testing:

1. Walking Bench Training:

- a. Person should walk over the channel. He should maintain balance & walk without much problem.
- b. If the person has problem to balance himself on repeated chances, he may be having flat foot or some other problem. So, he may not be fit for height work.

2. Rope Climb Training:

Person should be able to climb the rope up to the top channel for ensuring that in case of fall, a person hanging on the safety harness, will be able to safely climb back to the platform within minimum time period before the safety harness start breaking down under the load.

3. Height Work Training:

Person should walk freely on the middle channel while holding the top channel with the help of safety harness.

4. Ladder for Vertical fall arrestor Training:

Vertical fall arrestor rope is fixed from top to bottom of the ladder. It will ensure:

- Usage of vertical fall arrestor.
- Usage of two lanyards of a safety harness.
- Ensure 3-point contact on the ladder while climb.

5. Chair for work at height Training:

- Climb through vertical ladder with two lanyard ropes.
- Hooking of two lanyard ropes to life line. With this safe arrangement, he can walk to chair.
- Sits in the chair safely, comes out & walks back to the vertical ladder & come down from vertical ladder. After completion of vertigo test, blood pressure of worker is again measured. If it is not within acceptable limits for any worker, concerned worker is denied height pass.

Only those who pass the above training are to be considered as fit for height work.

Annexure-B to GCC

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NTPC SAFETY RULES

FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION OF POWER PLANTS

INTRODUCTION:

NTPC Limited is a Maharatna organization taking lead in realizing the power dreams of the Nation with a vision “To be one of the World’s largest and best power utilities, Powering India’s growth”. Safety is one of the prime concerns of NTPC and it always strives towards accident free construction, erection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of its power projects. In this process, NTPC has already formulated Safety policy and guidelines for smooth execution of all its project activities.

In order to strengthen the existing Safety Rules for Construction and Erection and thereby curbing the chances of accidents in Construction & Erection works at various projects of NTPC, the existing safety rules have been revised for strict implementation. These Safety Rules lay down the safety requirements for safe execution of project activities, responsibilities of the contracting agencies, and all concerned involved in Construction and Erection.

A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTORS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY RULES:

The Safety Rules for Construction & Erection as outlined hereunder, while setting out a broad parameter of safety norms, are not exhaustive. The contractor and his agencies are advised to refer to the following statutory provisions as amended from time to time for details and strict compliance therewith.

FOR GREENFIELD PROJECTS:

- (a) Building and Other Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act, 1996 (briefly referred to as BOCW Act),
- (b) Building and other construction workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Central Rules, 1998 (briefly referred to as BOCW Rules) as adopted by the various State Governments,

FOR EXPANSION, MODIFICATION, ALTERATION AND, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WITHIN AN EXISTING PLANT OPERATING AS PER APPROVED SITE PLAN UNDER THE FACTORIES ACT;

- (a) Factories Act, 1948,
- (b) Factories Rules, as adopted by the various State Governments
- (c) BOCW Act
- (d) BOCW Rules

The contractor is also required to ensure compliance with all the relevant Acts/Rules in addition to above.

It shall be incumbent on the contractor to ensure that the requirements of safety, statutory or otherwise specified, are fully met. Thus the onus of implementation of the norms so prescribed shall squarely rest with the contractor concerned or, on his behalf, his sub-contractor or any other agency deployed by him, indemnifying NTPC from all the liabilities that may arise out of any failure to comply with the above mentioned Acts/Rules or any contravention thereof by the contractor or any other sub-agency on his behalf.

Safety cannot be ensured solely through Rules and Regulations or Codes. It is the responsibility of the Contracting Agency to ensure that basic safety principles are incorporated in the planning stage of their mobilization, execution, installation of machines, equipment, storage, etc., and initiate and maintain *safety programs*. It is desirable to have a planned programme and secure adequate cooperation of senior management, EICs, sub-contracting agencies, supervisory personnel and workers involved to ensure the implementation of the provisions of these Rules in true spirit so as to achieve the ultimate goal of *accident prevention*.

It shall also be the responsibility of the contracting agency to provide amenities and safety requirements on each construction job in order to reduce or to eliminate hazards of construction activities and also to provide necessary *first aid* facilities as well as Ambulance van (in case of major agencies) for prompt transportation of injured persons to a physician or hospital.

It is also mandated that the authorized representative of NTPC, namely, the Engineer-in-charge, may, at his convenience, exercise such superintendence, supervision and, or control as may be deemed necessary, but this shall not absolve the contractor of his basic responsibility for strict compliance with the norms, standards and, or legal provisions as applicable under the Factories Act/Rules and the Building and other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules.

Section wise checklist of provisions of BOCW Act/Rules is given hereunder for ready reference of the contractor. (This list has been prepared in chronological order with primary importance to Section of Act and secondary importance to Rules)

S - Refers relevant Sections in BOCWA

R - Refers relevant Rules in BOCWR

Sl. No.	ITEMS	RELEVANT SECTIONS / RULES IN BOCWA AND BOCWR AND RBOCWR
1	Registration of establishment	S – 7, R – 23 to 27
2.	Display of registration certification at workplace	R – 26 (5)
3.	Hours of work	S – 28 R – 234 to 237
4.	Register of overtime	S – 28; S – 29 R – 241(1) Form XXII
5.	Weekly rest and payment at rest	R – 235
6.	Night shift	R – 236
7.	Maintenance of workers registers and records	S – 30 R – 238
8.	Notice of commencement and completion	S – 46 R – 239
9.	Register of persons employed as building workers	R – 240
10.	Muster roll and wages register	R – 241(1) (a); Form XVI and XVII
11.	Payment of wages	R – 248
12.	Display of notice of wages regarding	R – 249
13.	Register of damage or loss	R – 241(1)(a); Form XIX, XX, XXI
14.	Issue of wages book	R – 241(2)(a); Form XXIII
15.	Service certificate for each workers	R – 241(2)(b); Form XXIV
16.	Display an abstract of BOCWA and BOCWR	R – 241(5)
17.	Annual return	R – 242; Form XXV
18.	Drinking water	S – 32
19.	Latrines and Urinals	S – 33 R - 243
20.	Accommodation	S – 34
21.	Creches	S – 35
22.	First-aid boxes	S – 36 R – 231 and Schedule III
23.	Canteens	S – 37 R – 244
24.	Food stuff and other items served in the canteens	R – 245
25.	Supply of tea and snacks in work place	R – 246
26.	Food charges on no loss no profit basis	R - 247
27.	Delhi BOCW welfare Board Rules	R – 250 to 296
28.	Safety committee	S – 38 R – 208

29.	Safety officer	S – 38 R – 209 and Schedule VII
30.	Reporting of accidents and dangerous occurrences	S – 39,R – 210
31.	Procedure for inquiry in to the causes of accidents	R – 211
32.	Responsibility of employer	S - 44 R – 5
33.	Responsibility of Architects, Project engineer and Designers	R – 6
34.	Responsibility of workmen	R – 8
35.	Responsibility for payment of wages and compensation	S – 45
36.	Penalties and Procedures	S – 47; S – 55
37.	Excessive noise, vibration etc.	R – 34
38.	Fire Protection	R – 35
39.	Emergency action plan	R – 36
40.	Fencing of motors	R – 37
41.	Lifting of carrying of excessive weight	R – 38
42.	Health, Safety and Environmental Policy	R – 39
43.	Dangerous and Harmful Environment	R – 40
44.	Overhead protection	R – 41
45.	Slipping, Tripping, Cutting, Drowning and Falling Hazards	R – 42
46.	Dust, Gases, Fumes, etc.	R – 43
47.	Corrosive substance	R – 49
48.	Eye Protection	R – 45
49.	Head Protection and other protection apparel	R – 46; R – 54
50.	Electrical Hazards	R – 47
51.	Vehicular traffic	R – 48
52.	Stability of structure	R – 49
53.	Illumination	R – 50; R – 124
54.	Stacking of materials	R – 51
55.	Disposal of debris	R – 52
56.	Numbering and marking of floors	R – 53
57.	Lifting appliances and gears	R – 55 to 81
58.	Runways and Ramps	R – 82 to 85
59.	Working on or adjacent to water	R – 86 & 87

60.	Transport and earthmoving equipment's	R – 88 to 95
61.	Concrete work	R – 96 to 107
62.	Demolition	R – 108 to 118
63.	Excavation and Tunneling works	R – 119 to 168
64.	Ventilation	R – 153
65.	Construction, repair and maintenance of step roof	R – 169 to 171
66.	Ladders and Step ladders	R – 172 to 174
67.	Catch platform and hoardings, chutes, safety belts and nets	R – 175 to 180
68.	Structural frame and formworks	R – 181 to 185
69.	Stacking and unstacking	R – 186 & 187
70.	Scaffold	R – 188 to 205
71.	Cofferdams and Caissons	R – 206 to 211
72.	Explosives	R – 212 & 213
73.	Piling	R – 214 to 222
74.	Medical Examination for building and other construction worker, Crane operator an Transport vehicle drivers	R – 81; R – 223(a)(iii) and Schedule
75.	Medical examination for occupational health hazards	R – 233(a)(iv)
76.	Charging of workers for Medical Examination	R – 223(b)
77.	Occupational health centres and Medical officers	R – 225 and Schedule X & XI
78.	Ambulance van & room	R – 226 & 227 and Schedule IV & V
79.	Stretchers	R – 228
80.	Occupational health service for building workers	R – 229
81.	Medical examination for occupational health hazards	R – 223(a)(iv)
82.	Emergency care services and emergency treatment	R – 232
83.	Panel of experts and agencies	Central Rule 250
84.	Power of inspectors	Central rule 251

B. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF WORKERS

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of the worker to comply with the requirements of safety as laid down for him and the group of workers to which he belongs and fully cooperate in the discharge of the responsibility that has been assigned to the contractor.
- (b) If he discovers any defects in the lifting appliance, lifting gear, lifting device or those concerning any transport equipment or other construction equipment or tools as well as the physical work conditions, he will report such defects promptly to his employer or NTPC Engineer or other person in authority;
- (c) No building worker shall, unless duly authorized or in case of absolute necessity, remove or interfere with any fencing, guards, gangways, gear, ladder, hatch covering, life saving appliances, lighting or other things whatsoever required and provided for safety and health. If any of the aforesaid things is removed, the persons engaged in the work shall restore such thing at the end of the period during which its removal was necessary;
- (d) Every worker shall use only means of access provided in accordance with the approved norms and no person shall authorize or order another to use such means of access or method other than those approved;
- (e) Workers shall use such means of access and egress for going to and exiting from the workplace as provided.

SECTION - I

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

1.0 SAFETY MANUAL AND SAFETY POLICY:

- 1.1** The Safety policy of the contracting agency should reflect the commitment of the concerned agency towards safety and health of the workers specified for the particular site.
- 1.2** The Contractor shall have Safety Plan detailing the safety norms evolved through Safety Policy and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) of all package activities and constitute a Safety management program. Contracts shall also ensure POWRA (point of work risk assessment) before start of any activity.
- 1.3** The safety management programme in the form of Safety Manual shall give details of provisions proposed by the agency w.r.t. Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) to ensure safety of the employees and elimination of health hazards. The Safety Manual including safety policy duly signed by the head/senior executive of the agency shall be submitted to the concerned Engineer-Incharge(EIC), NTPC before start of their project activities at site.
- 1.4** Each contracting agency shall have facilities for conducting the above safety management programme, commensurate with magnitude of the work under contract.

2.0 APPOINTMENT OF SAFETY OFFICER/SAFETY SUPERVISOR:

- 2.1** Each contracting Agency shall provide a sufficient number of qualified, suitable and experienced persons to manage all safety related matter on Site relating to the works. Irrespective of manpower employed by the agency whether temporary, casual, probationer, regular or permanent or on contract, Agency shall deploy a qualified Safety Officer/executive, responsible for carrying out the safety management programme before start of the work.
- 2.2** The safety officer shall create an organization, commensurate with the project activities, consisting of other staff as required for suitable deployment.
- 2.3** The schedule of requirement of safety personnel is given below.

No. of Workers	No. of Safety Supervisors	No. of Safety Officers
Up to 100	1	1
101 to 250	2	1
251 to 500	4	1
501 to 1000	6	2
1000 to 2000	6+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	3
2000-3000	10+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	4
3000-4000	14+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	5
Above 4000	18 + One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	5 + one safety officer up to addition 1000 workers

2.4 The qualification and experience of the safety personnel should meet the following criteria.

- a) Safety Supervisor: (i) Possesses recognized degree in any branch of Engineering. OR
(ii) Diploma in any branch of Engineering with at least one year construction experience.
- b) Safety Officer/Safety Executive: Qualification as given under BOCW Act/rules and minimum experience of three years.

2.5 In case contractor fails to employ the required safety professionals, the department may at the cost and risk of the contractor deploy additional/required safety professionals. The cost incurred towards this shall be deducted from contractor's bill at following the rates or actual whichever is higher.

1. Safety Engineer Rs. 1500/day.

2. Safety Supervisor Rs. 1000/day.

3.0 MEETING FOR SAFETY AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT:

Representatives of contracting agency along with safety Officer/executive shall meet the concerned EIC of the particular activity prior to start of construction activities for the purpose of discussing safety standards and requirements applicable to the work under contract. The person representing the agency should be a responsible person for all their site activities.

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

4.1 The contracting agency should ensure sufficient inventory of personal protective equipment (PPEs) prior to initial mobilization as specified in the Bidding Documents. After identifying the need of the required PPEs for various activities performed at the site, an additional inventory of approx. 20% of required PPEs should be maintain during the execution of the work. A PPE plan shall be prepared which gives fair idea regarding issue of PPEs to various personnel as per the following 'PPE Selection Matrix'.

4.2 Mandatory PPEs: Wearing of Safety Helmet, Safety Shoes and reflective jacket is mandatory for all work at site and it should be ensured that all employees and project visiting personnel shall invariably wear safety helmet, safety shoes & reflective jacket.

PPE Matrix (apart from mandatory PPEs, i.e., Safety Helmet & Safety Shoes)

Activity	Type of Protection						Remarks, if any
	Hand	Eye	Ear	Body	Respiratory	Others	
Gas Welding & Cutting	LG	WG	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space
Electric Arc Welding	LG	HMWS	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space

Rigging	CG	SG	-				--
Working at Height	-	SG	-	DLFBH	-	*FAS	* for vertical columns
Grinding & Chipping	CG	FS / SG	-	LA	-	-	--
Working in High Noise	-	-	EP / EM	-	-	-	--
Handling of Cement Concrete	RG	SG	-	-	DM	-	
Blasting	CG	SG	EP*	-	-	-	* at noise area
Excavation	CG	SG	-	-	DM	-	*Gum boot in place of Safety shoe for foot
Chemical Handling	PVCG	CSG	-	PVCA	-	-	*Full body rubber suit with hood
Electrical and C&I	ERG*	SG	-	-	-	-	*For high voltages
Sand/shot blasting	CG	-	EP/ EM	CA	SAMH	-	

ABBREVIATIONS: FS: Face Shield, CSG: Chemical splash goggles, HMWS: Helmet mounted welder's shield, GB: gum boot, DLFBH: Double lanyard full body harness, SG: Safety goggles, DM: Dust mask, SAMH L Supplied air mask/hood, EP/EM: Ear plug/Ear Muff, CG: Cotton hand gloves, LG: Leather hand gloves, LA: Leather apron, RG: Rubber gloves, PVCG: PVC Gloves, PVCA: PVC Apron, SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus, WG: Welding goggles, ERG: Electrical Rubber Gloves. OLBA : Online breathing apparatus

4.3 The above-mentioned PPEs should be made available with contractor at site and issued to the concerned workers on the day of employment. All PPEs shall comply with ISI standards with valid test certificates.

4.4 At least two breathing apparatus sets (complying requirement as per IS: 10245) shall be provided at each site where excavation/tunneling works and Welding/ Cutting operations in confined areas are being carried out, to rescue the victims under exposure to harmful gases/vapors, if any.

5.0 SAFETY COMMITTEE:

- 5.1** *Safety committee* shall be formed within each contracting agency comprising of worker representatives with equal no. of management representatives as per the provisions of BOCW Act/rules. This committee in each agency shall meet at least once in every month. The safety officer of the concerned agency shall coordinate these meetings. NTPC Safety officer shall be special invitee for Safety Committee meetings. The safety committee functioning shall be in line with the provisions of BOCW Act/Rules.
- 5.2** Apart from the above, each agency shall organize safety meetings every day before start of day's work to educate & motivate the workers about the necessity of safety. Case study of accident/ incident can be shared in these meetings.
- 5.3** The contractor shall also regularly organize safety meetings for all job supervisors/foremen.
- 5.4** Weekly meeting with agencies' Safety Officers to be organized by safety department of NTPC and minutes to be recorded, circulated and compliance status to be checked on regular basis.

6.0 SAFETY MESSAGE PROPAGATION:

- 6.1** Contracting agencies shall arrange for display of safety hoardings depicting suitable safety cartoons/messages/ cautionary notices at appropriate places of project site to remind the workers to perform their duties safely. Minimum one safety message board/hoarding of appropriate size for every 10 workers to be provided and maintained by the concerned agency.
- 6.2** Apart from safety hoardings, each agency should maintain a safety bulletin board at all their work locations. Such safety bulletin boards should depict the activities being planned for the day, good practices, permit details etc.
- 6.3** Safety suggestion boxes shall be kept at each contractor's office at site for obtaining safety suggestions from the workers. Best suggestions should be implemented and may be rewarded suitably to encourage the workers for safety.

7. COMPETENCY OF EMPLOYEES:

- 7.1** Throughout the course of the contract, persons employed by agency shall be physically fit, qualified/experienced to perform their assigned duties/ jobs.
- 7.2** Employees shall not, knowingly be permitted to work in a manner that their ability or alertness is so impaired because of fatigue, illness or any other reason, that it may expose them and or others to injury.
- 7.3** No worker, vehicle operator shall be less than 18 years of age. And the vehicle operator shall have a valid license as per requirements of Motor Vehicle Act.
- 7.4** Contractor shall comply with all applicable state/central laws and codes related to employment of operators for Hoist, Shovel, Crane, Tractor, Bull-dozer, any other howling heavy equipment/vehicle.

8.0 SAFETY INDUCTION AND TRAINING :

- 8.1** Each worker deployed by the agency shall be given 2-days induction training which shall include the medical examination and instructions related to particular job, fire fighting, first-aid and reporting of accidents. All employees shall be given safety training as per BOCW Act/Rules.
- 8.2** The contracting agency shall also impart job specific skill based safety training to all its employees (Minimum one day) on various related safety topics using internal/external safety professionals/consultants as per the matrix given below. Record of such trainings and attendance particulars shall be maintained in a register for ready reference to statutory authorities/engineer-in charge.

TRAINING MATRIX:

Name of topic	Executives	Super visors	Skilled Workmen	Other Workers
Safety Induction	Y	Y	Y	Y
Accident_ Causes, factors, cost	Y	Y	Y	-
Industrial hazards & Accident Prevention	Y	Y	Y	-
Investigating, reporting, records	Y	Y	-	-
Personal Protective Equipment	-	Y	Y	Y
Construction Safety & Role of Supervisory personnel	-	Y	-	-
Permit to Work (PTW)	-	Y	Y	y
Statutory Provisions (BOCW Act/Rules, Factories Act 1948 etc.)	Y	Y	y	y
Material handling	-	y	Y	Y
Emergency Management	Y	Y	Y	-
Electrical Safety	-	Y	Y	-
Fire safety	Y	Y	Y	Y
First Aid & CPR (cardio pulmonary resuscitation)	-	Y	Y	Y (Selected)
Safety in Welding & Cutting	-	-	Y	-
Safety Audit	Y	Y	-	-
Safety in Lifting Tools & Tackles	-	Y	Y	y
Safety in Working at height	-	Y	Y	Y
Safety in Confined space work	-	Y	Y	Y
Defensive Driving	-	Y*	Y*	Y*

*for construction vehicle operators, helpers & crane operators

Y=Yes

9.0 ID PASS

- 9.1** CLIMS (Contract Labor Information Management System) will be the criterion for entering or gate pass system if implemented at site.
- 9.2** The contractor shall ensure that all personnel working at site having a photo Identity card before they are engaged for any work and properly mentioned details like validity, Category/designation and work area etc. This ID card should be issued only after ensuring their screening test, medical fitness and safety induction training. Id card gate pass shall be indicated with 3 nos. of offence marks. With each offence the gate pass of concerned workmen/ supervisor will be punched giving on the spot indication of persons indulging in unsafe actions.
- 9.3** Drinking of Alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. Employees under the influence of any intoxicants, even to the slightest degree, shall not be permitted to remain at work. Each contractor should maintain 'breath analyzer' to determine the intoxicated workers at site.

10 SAFETY AUDIT

- 10.1** Internal Safety Audit once in every six months by the contracting agency and external safety audit as once in a year by third party shall be conducted, with prior intimation to EIC and NTPC Safety Deptt. The external auditing agency should be reputed safety institution or a certified Safety Auditor under any statutory legislation. The audit report along with time bound action plan should be submitted to Engineer-in-charge and NTPC Safety Dept.
- 10.2** Apart from above, Electrical Safety Audit shall be conducted quarterly by a team comprising of Electrical engineer, Safety representative of contractor and NTPC Electrical Erection representative covering the following and submit the report to EIC.
- i) Electrical incidents investigation findings and remedial measures implemented.
 - ii) Adequacy of power supply requirements
 - iii) Power distribution system in place
 - iv) Updated electrical single line diagram including the IP44 DBs arrangement.
 - v) Electrical protection devices – ELCBs, O/L protections etc.
 - vi) Earth or ground connection and earth pit maintenance details
 - vii) Education and training of electrical personnel undertaken
 - viii) Any other point appropriate to the site conditions.

11. SAFETY BUDGET

Every contracting agency should clearly estimate and allocate a separate budget head for safety requirements every year and make the safety activity plan for the year and submit to NTPC EIC & Head of Safety. Budget allocations should be practically adequate to the site safety requirements and the details shall be intimated to the concerned EIC and safety deptt. before start of the work under the contract and subsequently, every year by 15th of April. Engineer-in Charge in consultation with Head of Safety shall review and monitor the effective utilization of allocated budget for safety related activities by the Contractor.

12. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES:

12.1 Reporting of accidents: Notice of any accident (the prescribed format is annexed to the manual) to a worker at the building or construction site that

- (a) Causes loss of life; or
- (b) Disables a worker from working for a period of **48 hours** or more immediately following the accident;

Shall forthwith be sent by Telegram, Telephone, Fax, Email or similar other means including special Messenger within **four hours** in case of **fatal accidents** and **72 hours** in case of **other accidents**, besides the Engineer-in-charge, to:

- I. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central);
- II. The Board with which the worker involved was registered as a beneficiary;
- III. Director General of Building and other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules; and
- IV. The next of kin or other relative of the worker involved in the accident;

12.2 Further, notice of accident shall be sent in respect of an accident which

- (a) Causes loss of life; or
- (b) Disables the injured worker from work for more than 10 days to
 - (1) The Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station;
 - (2) The District Magistrate or, if the District Magistrate by order so desires, to
 - (3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

12.3 Where any accident causing **disablement that subsequently results in death**, notice thereof in writing of such death, shall be sent the Authorities mentioned above within **72 hours** of such death.

12.4 In case of an accident causing minor injury, first-aid shall be administered and that resulting in disability of **48 hours or more**, the injured worker shall be given first-aid and immediately transferred to a Hospital or other place for medical treatment.

12.5 All near-miss accidents shall be reported to NTPC Engineer In-charge and Safety Officer as per prescribed format.

12.6 Reporting of dangerous occurrences: The following classes of dangerous occurrences shall be reported to the Inspector having jurisdiction, whether or not any disablement or death caused to the worker, namely:

- (a) Collapse or failure of lifting appliances, or hoist, or conveyors, or similar equipment for handling of building or construction material or breakage or failure of rope, chain or loose gears; or overturning of cranes used in construction work;
- (b) Falling of objects from height;
- (c) Collapse or subsidence of soil, any wall, floor, gallery, roof or any other part of any structure, platform, staging, scaffolding or means of access including formwork;
- (d) Contract work, excavation, collapse of transmission;
- (e) Explosion of receiver or vessel used for storage at pressure other than atmospheric pressure, of any gases or any liquid or solid used as building material;

- (f) Fire and explosion causing damage to any place on construction site where building workers are employed;
- (g) Spillage or leakage of any hazardous substance and damage to their container;
- (h) Collapse, capsizing, toppling or collision of transport equipment;
- (i) Leakage or release of harmful toxic gases at the construction site;
- (j) In case of failure of a lifting appliance, loose gear, hoist or building and other construction work, machinery and transport equipment at a construction site, such appliances, gear, hoist, machinery or equipment and the site of such occurrence shall, as far as practicable, be kept undisturbed until inspected by the Authorities;

12.7 Every notice given for fatal accidents shall be followed by a written report to the concerned Statutory Authorities and the Engineer In-charge in the specified Form annexed as Schedule, under acknowledgement.

12.8 Incident / injury statistics shall be maintained by all agencies cause wise.

12.9 Investigation of accidents and dangerous occurrences

Besides reporting, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to constitute a team (members as per the gravity of the incident) of responsible person to thoroughly investigate all incidents involving near-miss accidents, lost-time and reportable accidents and dangerous occurrences with a view to finding out the causative factor, taking remedial measures and fixing responsibility, and make a copy of the investigation report along with action-plan, specifying a definite time-frame for implementation of the findings, available to the Engineer in-charge forthwith.

13. MEDICAL AND FIRST AID AMENITIES:

13.1 It is the responsibility of each contracting agency to ensure the availability of suitable arrangements at their work site for rendering prompt and efficient First aid to injured persons.

13.2 Arrange one trained and certified first aid for every twenty workers in each shift.

13.3 Ambulance with proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured persons to a physician or a hospital shall be provided before start of the work in cases where 500 or more than 500 workers are employed. For smaller contracts, where less than 500 workers are employed, Contractor shall have a tie-up with suitable Agency for providing Ambulance with proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured persons to a physician or a hospital in case of an Accident / Emergency. Further, Contractor shall submit a proof of the same to EIC/Safety Officer of NTPC.

13.4 Deploy one full time construction medical officer (qualification as per Schedule XI of BOCW Central Rules -1998) for cases where 500 or more workers are employed (upto one thousand workers) and one additional construction medical officer for additional one thousand workers or part thereof. For smaller contracts, where less than 500 workers are employed, Contractor shall have a tie-up with suitable Hospital / Nursing home in the vicinity of the

Project/Site where work is being executed, for providing adequate medical treatment by qualified medical officers and nursing staff, as and when required. Further, Contractor shall submit a proof of the same to EIC/Safety Officer of NTPC.

Notwithstanding anything stated above, Contractor/Agency shall strictly comply with the requirements of relevant BOCW Act/ BOCW Rules/ Factory Act/Factory Rules/ any other statutory Act/Rules/Law with regards to providing suitable medical facilities to the workers.

In case contractor fails to employ the required construction medical officer alongwith Additional staff, corresponding payment for the same shall not be made and/or necessary action as per provisions of the Bidding documents shall be taken by NTPC.

- 13.5** Additional staff including one nurse, one dresser-cum compounder, one sweeper-cum-ward boy with each construction medical officer for full working hours
- 13.6** The Telephone nos. of Medical officer, Hospital(s) or ambulance shall also be conspicuously displayed at each work site.
- 13.7** First-aid kits as approved by medical officer shall be provided at accessible points in the ratio of at least one kit for every 50 employees.
- 13.8 Health Management:** The site manager shall implement health examinations for the working personnel on a regular basis.

Types of health examination	Target	Frequency
General health examination	All workers	Annual
Occupational health examination (Audiometric, PFT, Vision etc.)	Worker engaging in noise, dust, vibration, harmful light generating work	Annual
Occupational health examination (Vision)	Personnel involved in operation of Cranes, heavy vehicles	Annual
Occupational health examination (Vertigo/Height pass)	Workers engaged at Height Works	At the time of induction training and every year

14. TESTING & EXAMINATION OF LIFTING, TOOLS, TACKLES, PRESSURE VESSELS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT:

- 14.1** All the lifting equipment, tools, tackles, pressure vessels etc. shall be tested & examined as per BOCW or Factories Act and rules made there under.

- 14.2** The records & certificates of such testing & examination shall be maintained and readily available for reference to statutory authorities/engineer-in-charge.
- 14.3** Proper color coding system should be maintained and marking should be done accordingly on all lifting tackles.
- 14.4** Regular testing of ELCBs and RCCBs by competent electrician must be ensured by agencies and record should be maintained.

15. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 15.1** The contractor shall ensure that an Emergency Management Plan is prepared to deal with emergencies arising out of:
 - a. Fire and explosion;
 - b. Collapse of lifting appliances and transport equipment;
 - c. Collapse of building, sheds or structure etc.;
 - d. Gas leakage or spillage of dangerous goods or chemicals;
 - e. Drowning of workers, sinking vessels, and
 - f. Landslides getting workers buried; floods, storms and other natural calamities.
- 15.2** While arrangements shall be made for emergency medical treatment and evacuation of the victim in the event of an accident or dangerous incident occurring, the chain of command and the responsible persons of the contractor with their telephone numbers and addresses for quick communication shall be adequately publicized and conspicuously displayed in the workplace.
- 15.3** It is also required that there is a tie-up with the hospitals and fire stations located in the neighborhood for attending to the casualties promptly and emergency vehicle kept on standby duty during the working hours for the purpose.
- 15.4** It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to keep the Local Law & Order Authorities informed and seek urgent help, as the case may be, so as to mitigate the consequences of an emergency. Prompt communication to NTPC, telephonically initially and followed by a written report, shall be made by the contractor.

16. ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY CODE, SAFETY RULES & REGULATIONS:

The Engineer-In charge shall ensure that the contractor is exercising at all times, reasonable and proper precautions for the safety of people at works and complying with the provisions of current safety rules and laws according to safety code and relevant statutes of state/central governments. In case of negligence or default, the agency shall be penalized suitably as per penal provisions of NTPC Safety Rules.

17. WORK PERMIT SYSTEM

- 17.1** The Contractor shall implement Work Permit system, which is a formal written system used to control certain types of work that are potentially hazardous. A work permit is a document, which specifies the work to be done, and the precautions to be taken. Work Permits form an essential part of safe systems of work for many construction activities. They start the work

only after safe procedures have been defined and clearance taken from respective NTPC EICs. Permits to Work are usually required in high-risk areas as identified by the Risk Assessments.

17.2 Examples of high-risk activities include but are not limited to:

- i) Entry into confined spaces
- ii) Cutting & welding
- iii) Working at Height along with checklist iv) Working on electrical equipment
- v) Heavy lifting operations
- vi) Removal of grating/ Handrail / floor opening
- vii) Material Shifting

The copies of recommended formats for reference is given in annexure-IV.

17.3 The permit-to-work system should be fully documented, laying down:

- i) How the system works
- ii) The jobs it is to be used for;
- iii) The responsibilities and training of those involved; and
- iv) How to check its operation;

17.4 A Work Permit authorization form shall be completed with the maximum duration period not exceeding 12 hours.

17.5 A copy of each Permit to Work (PTW) shall be displayed near to work are (on PTW Display board) in close proximity to the actual works location to which it applies.

18. ACCESS TO AND FROM THE WORKPLACE

18.1 Safe, clean, well lit, unencumbered access and egress to and from work areas shall be maintained at all times in normal operating conditions.

18.2 The number and location of accesses and egresses from and to the workplace shall be adapted to the number of people likely to be present at any time, and therefore to evacuate from the workplace in case of emergency.

18.3 If access and egress to work areas are restricted due to operational conditions (e.g. access restricted due to pressure testing, etc.), alternative access and egress ways must be implemented, so far as is reasonably practicable. If this is not reasonably practicable, all concerned organizations and persons must be informed of the access restrictions, and work scheduling must be adapted in consequence.

18.4 Temporary access to height or into ground openings shall be of purpose made material such as scaffolds, stair cases/towers and ramps, which incorporate guardrails .

19. INTERFERENCE WITH MOVING VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS

- 19.1** The circulation of vehicles and pedestrians must be segregated by establishing restricted areas, one way routes where possible, pedestrian crossing zones and designated parking areas.
- 19.2** The appropriate measures must be implemented in order to prevent collision between pedestrians and vehicles at pedestrian crossings. This may include, but shall not be limited to:
- Mirrors;
 - Lighting;
 - Speed bumps before the crossing point.
- 19.3** Vehicle and pedestrian ways shall be physically separated with Hard-barriers, so far as is reasonably practicable, and be indicated with signs.



- 19.4** When it is not reasonably practical to implement a physical segregation, pedestrians must maintain safety distance of at least 2 meters from moving/operating vehicles at all times.
- 19.5** Traffic rules must be made visible through signage and traffic stops, consistent with those used on public
- 19.6** Roads as per road safety requirement.
- 19.7** All pedestrians on Project sites must wear high-visibility garments.
- 19.8** Pedestrians (including banksmen) must wear high-visibility garments in all areas where trucks and other vehicles (forklifts, cranes, etc.) maneuver. These areas must be clearly signaled / marked (floor painting, Hard-barriers, signs, etc.).Additional points:
- 19.9** Competent banksmen must be used for operations involving reversing or maneuvering where space or view is restricted.
- 19.10** Drivers must only operate vehicles they are competent to drive and must follow the established traffic routes and comply with all site rules.
- 19.11** The maximum driving speed on site is 15 km per hour.
- 19.12** Drivers and passengers must not get on or off moving vehicles.
- 19.13** When driving a forklift, forks must be lowered, the mast tilted back.
- 19.14** Smoking, eating, drinking, using a mobile phone or using earbuds or headphones when driving a vehicle is strictly prohibited.
- 19.15** When the vehicle is not in use, it must be ensured that:
- The engine is stopped and prevented from unauthorized use (e.g.: starter key removed), brake applied (and with wheels chocked for heavy vehicles);
 - All raised parts are lowered to the ground or put in a safe position (cranes);
 - It does not obstruct emergency exits, other routes, fire equipment or electricity panels.

20. HOUSEKEEPING

The contractor shall ensure that their work area is kept clean, tidy and free from debris generated by their activities. All debris/scrap should be stored in separate bins. The work areas must be cleaned on a daily basis and a full cleaning session of each area shall be conducted on a weekly basis. All equipment, materials and vehicles shall be stored in an orderly manner. Access to emergency equipment, exits, telephones, safety showers, eye wash stations, fire extinguishers, pull boxes, fire hoses, etc. shall not be blocked or otherwise disturbed, restricted or delayed.

21. STACKING AND STORAGE PRACTICE

Contractor Agency shall ensure stacked material is bonded on a stable and level footing capable of carrying the mass of the stack. Adequate clearances shall be provided between the sides of the stack and top to facilitate unimpeded access to service equipment like overhead wiring, cranes, forklifts and firefighting equipment, and hoses. Circular items shall be sufficiently choked with wedges not with odd bits of materials. Free-standing stacks of gunny bags and sacks such as Cement bags shall be stacked to prescribe safe stacking heights with layers formed for stable bonding, preventing slippage causing accidents. Stacking against walls shall not be permissible.

Contractor shall maintain the premises and surrounding areas in clean and clear manner with safe access and egress. There shall be sufficient and adequate storage racks, shelving, bins and pallets and material handling equipment to stack his construction materials such as Pipes, Structural and his construction enabling materials. Unwanted materials shall be promptly moved away for efficient material movement.

Any temporary store shed will be built in conformity with fire safety requirements. The stores must be provided with adequate lighting arrangement (Flame proof / intrinsically safe depending upon the Zone category) and must be equipped with sufficient fire extinguishing arrangement. "No Smoking" and other relevant signage must be displayed conspicuously at strategic locations and safety precautions must be strictly enforced.

All material should be kept at least 150mm above from the ground by providing wooden packing below. Maximum height of material stacking should not be greater than 3 meter. All loose material must be kept in wooden box or in sharp edge protected drum and material identification details to be displayed. Materials inside store room should be kept on scaffold rack.

Gas cylinder storage area must be 30m away from the hot work zone and separate storage facility must be available for empty and full cylinder with proper shed. Storage area must be design in a way that 6 meter distance between LPG/DA and oxygen maintained

22. CONFINED SPACES

All Confined Spaces belonging to Subcontractor shall be identified and clearly signed posted as a confined space forbidden to unauthorized Personnel at every entrance. A method for preventing entry must be established and maintained for all Confined Spaces. Physical prevention system (such as locks) is preferred.

Before commencing work in a Confined Space, the Subcontractor must obtain a Permit to Work from the relevant authority.

The following requirements shall be met at any time:

- Only competent and trained workers can participate to work in confined spaces (as a minimum as per local Law). A Confined Space Entry Log (or equivalent) must be used to identify the person inside the Confined Space at any time;
- Air Analysis tests must be carried out to determine if the Confined Space is oxygen deficient and/or contains flammable substances, toxic agents, carbon monoxide and/or harmful physical agents. The air shall be analyzed before starting work, during work and after work. Adequate ventilation must be provided;
- Working in the confined space without a watcher is strictly forbidden. An adequate means of communication is required and shall enable easy and clear communication:
 - Between those inside the space,
 - Between those inside the space and those outside,
 - To summon help in case of emergency;
 - Adequate emergency provisions must be in place. In particular, necessary rescue equipment must be ready, pre inspected and available. The arrangements need to be suitable and sufficient for the rescue of persons in the event of an emergency.

23. FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Routine hot works should be described in the contractor Risk Control Plan .Non-routine hot works are submitted to daily hot works permits given by the relevant authority.

Full and unrestricted access to emergency exits, fire-fighting equipment, fire control and emergency vehicles shall be maintained at all times. The Subcontractor shall provide, install and maintain their own temporary fire protection against hazards they introduce to the Site (work areas, storage areas, and temporary facilities under their responsibilities).

Fire extinguishers shall be inspected at least annually by a certified person and visually inspected monthly and documented by the Contractor.

24. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Personal authorization must be issued by Contractor Management (or formally designed delegates) likely to perform or supervise electrical works.

Without such an authorization validated by EIC, no Contractor's employee shall undertake electrical works.

No live work on high voltage or medium voltage is allowed. All high voltage and medium voltage electrical works must be performed on isolated equipment and only after verification of absence of voltage with suitable equipment. Low voltage and very low voltage live work is only allowed for measurement tests and checks of equipment. The below measures will be taken:

- Work practices must protect against direct or indirect body contact by means of tools or materials and be suitable for work conditions and the exposed voltage level
- A Lockout and Tagout procedure must be applied prior to commencing any electrical work. Prior to commencing works on isolated equipment, a verification of absence of voltage with suitable safety test equipment must be performed.
- Energized panels will remain locked with a specific key or tool whenever they are unattended and tagged with the signs and warnings indicating the presence of danger. If not reasonably practicable, a restricted area delimited with physical barriers and supported by warning signs must be implemented around the opened equipment.
- Only qualified electrical Contractor Personnel may enter substations and/or transformer vaults and only after being specifically authorized by NTPC EIC.
- All joints (Both terminal and intermediate) in cable should be made using lugs and joint area should be crimped using crimping tools.
- All temporary connection should be provided through 30mA ELCB/RCCB using 3 core double insulated cable and only 3 pin industrial plug top will be used for connection.
- Zero energy verification needs to be ensured before any electrical operation using only VAV before working on a live circuit which has been isolated
- Only industrial type DB to be used for connection and weather protection shed needs to be provided for every DB and shed height should not be less than man height.
- Double earthing protection must be provided for every electrical equipment and earthing value should be less than 1 Ohm
- Deployment of trained, experienced & licensed electrician as well as licensed electrical supervisor must be ensured at site as per Rule-45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 ;
- EIC May perform screening/ competency test for all contractor electrical professions i.e. electrical engineers and helpers. Selection/ rejection of the personnel who appear for the screening is sole discretion of EIC
- Electrical helper who will be engaged in helping the electrician/ engineer must have minimum ITI certificate to be eligible for working with him
- All PPE' s used while being involved in electrical work must be as per IS Standards available for electrical work

25. COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

Gas cylinders shall be securely stored and transported, and identified and used in line with the safety Requirements as per Gas Cylinder Rules -2106.

Hose lines shall be adequately protected, inspected and tested for leaks in line with the safety Requirements. Flash back arrestor /NRV must be used at both ends of the hoses and all hose should be free from damage and fixed properly preferably using crimping clamps. Leakage test must be done before every use by soap solution and physical inspection of hose must be carried out regularly. Only trolley attached with wheel will be used for cylinder transportation in which cylinders must be kept secured with chain. Only Industrial type regulator fitted with two stage double dial pressure gauge is allowed to be used.

26. LIFTING OPERATIONS

The Contractor shall prepare a lifting plan, checked and submit for authorization by contractor's competent authorized persons prior to any lifting operation and formally communicated to all persons undertaking the work.

All persons preparing, issuing lifting plans and all persons involved in lifting operations must be subject to formal competence checks by the contractor to ensure necessary training, experience and qualification prior to commencing work. The Subcontractor must ensure that their nominated Lifting Leader has appropriate qualifications.

Contractor lifting plans include:

The lifting methodology, step by step

The risk analysis of the operation including consideration for weather conditions and work environments (e.g.: proximity of hazards and obstructions to the load, consideration for overturning, load integrity) where appropriate and consideration for simultaneous operations and the measures taken to avoid conflicting tasks in the lifting area

The identification of the designated lifting area, the fall zone and the control measures to prevent access such as barriers, signs, etc.

The description of the type, weight, size, shape and center of gravity of the load and the method used for slinging, attaching and detaching the load with the availability of approved lifting points on load when necessary

The list of the certified and inspected equipment and lifting accessories to be used

The composition of the team required to perform the task (crane driver, rigger, etc.) with the needed qualifications and description of their roles and responsibilities including the intended communication method

Any Heavy equipment (crane, winch machine, etc.) manufactured less than 15 years from the current year shall be only allowed to be used at our project Site's. Pre-safety Inspection of the equipment by safety deptt. shall be done before mobilizing the equipment at our project site.

The contractor must ensure that a competent operational leader is formally appointed to supervise each lifting operation. All lifting plans must clearly define the specific roles and responsibilities for each person involved (e.g.: crane drivers, lifting coordinators and riggers) and must be checked and issued prior to lifting operation. Clear communication channels must be formally established and maintained between everyone involved in a lift with only authorized person giving instruction to the operator.

Special permission needs to be taken from NTPC EIC for tandem lifting and for any non-routine lifting operations must strictly adhere to the guidelines described in corresponding Standard / Procedures / Directive.

No employee of the contractor shall be positioned under a suspended load or between a suspended load and fixed objects.

All lifting equipment and accessories must have valid manufacturers certificates or thorough examination records and be uniquely identified, marked with the safe working load, listed in a register and subject to formal regular inspection as per EHS requirements and shall have valid certificates from a competent authority. Inspection before use by the operator is mandatory. All lifting hooks must have latch. All cranes shall be fitted with Automatic Safe Load Indicator (ASLI) and Anemo Meter.

The contractor shall operate and maintain cranes and hoisting equipment in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and limitations and the safety Requirements. All defective, non-inspected or unidentified (safe working load / identification number) lifting equipment or accessories must be either removed from site or physically prevented from use.

27. LOCKOUT TAGOUT (“LOTO”)

Prior to performing work on Machines or Equipment, the Subcontractor shall ensure that all energy sources are isolated and verify the absence of residual energy (e.g.: by using specific voltage detecting device for electricity).

At any time, the contractor shall follow the Site-specific LOTO and Permit to Work rules. The contractor must ensure that all of their affected Subcontractor Personnel receive the necessary training. Lockout/ Tagout must be implemented before servicing and maintenance is performed on Machines and Equipment, which could unexpectedly start-up, become energized, or release stored energy exposing persons to a risk of injury, unless the works undertaken are performed using alternative measures that provide effective protection.

Absence of residual energy must be verified using the suitable equipment or process adapted to the machine and the kind of energy to be checked before start of work. *The contractor must procure suitable VAV instrument for verification of absence of voltage before implementing LOTO all by themselves.*

When the contractor is in charge of LOTO, each authorized person must be issued with an individual lock with a unique key. The contractor shall secure areas where energy sources have been de energized, so as to prevent the access of unauthorized personnel and erect suitable signs. All affected Personnel shall be notified.

Once an item of electrical equipment has been energized, an item of mechanical plant and/or System has been erected and released for Commissioning, no work will be allowed on such item of Equipment or System unless a valid Permit to Work (PTW) has been obtained from the relevant authority.

28. MONTHLY SAFETY REPORT

Agency has to submit the monthly safety activity report in the form of Lead-Lag indicator to NTPC Safety Deptt. Sample format attached as annexure –IV.

- 29.** In case the Contractor doesn't adhere to any of the provisions of the NTPC Safety Rules for Construction and Erection of Power Plants, corresponding payment for the provisions not adhered, shall not be made and/or necessary action as per provisions of the Bidding documents shall be taken by NTPC.

SECTION-II

1. Safety at workplace and equipment

1.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1.1. Housekeeping:

- a. The contractor shall be primarily responsible for maintaining Good housekeeping and safety standards in the workplace;
- b. Loose materials that are not required for use shall not be placed or left behind so dangerously as to obstruct workplaces or passageways;
- c. All projecting nails shall be removed or bent to prevent injury;
- d. Equipment, tools and small objects shall not be left lying unattended or unsecured from where they could fall or cause a person to trip;
- e. Scrap, waste or rubbish shall not be allowed to accumulate in the site as these combustibles can create serious fire hazards and affect safe working;
- f. Workplaces and passageways that become slippery owing to spillage of oil or other causes shall be cleaned up or strewn with sand, ash or the like;
- g. Portable equipment shall be returned after use to their designated storage place.

1.2. Means of access and egress shall consist of

- a. Adequate and safe means of access and egress shall be provided in all workplaces;
- b. The means of access and egress shall be maintained in a safe condition;

1.3 Lighting and ventilation

- a. All practical measures shall be taken to prevent smoke, fumes etc. from obscuring any workplace or equipment at which any worker is engaged;
- b. Adequate and suitable artificial lighting shall be provided where natural lighting is not sufficient as per IS 3646 (Part II). The artificial lighting so provided shall not cause any incidental any danger, including that of producing glare or disturbing shadows;
- c. To prevent danger to health from air contamination by dust generated during grinding, cleaning, spraying or manipulation of materials as also to provide protection against dangerous gases, fumes, vapours, mist, etc. effective arrangements shall be made for ventilation;
- d. Workers shall be provided with suitable respiratory protective equipment, if it is not technically possible to have uncontaminated air. To this end, a study by a competent person shall be made to decide on the due protection. Sufficient illumination at all times for maintaining safe working conditions shall be provided where building workers are required to work or pass, and for passageways, stairways and landings such illuminations shall not be less than 0.5 foot candles at the floor level;
- e. Where natural lighting is not adequate to prevent danger, adequate and suitable lighting shall be provided as per IS: 3646 – Part II;
- f. Artificial lighting shall not cause any danger due to a brightness greater than 10 foot candles per square inch, except where the angle of inclination from the eye to the source or the part pf the fitting as the case may be exceeds 20° , including that of producing glare or disturbing shadows;
- g. Where necessary to prevent danger to health from air contamination by dust from the grinding, cleaning, spraying, or manipulating of materials or objects, arrangements shall be made to limit the concentration of the pollutants by thorough ventilation, and dust generated due to movement of earthmoving machinery and other construction equipment, by spray of water in the area from time to time;
- h. Adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air shall be maintained in such places where the concentration of pollutants is likely to affect the health of the workers;

- i. Special care shall be taken to ventilate the workplace where gas cutting, welding or other operations involving generation of dangerous fumes, vapours, mists, gases etc is likely;
- j. Where it is technically not possible to eliminate dust or noxious or harmful fumes or gases sufficiently to prevent injury to the health of the workers, the contractor shall provide suitable respiratory equipment like dust mask or gas/fume mask or breathing apparatus or other suitable respiratory equipment.

1.4. Dangerous and harmful environment:

- a. When an internal combustion engine exhausts into confined space or excavation or tunnel or any other workplace where neither natural ventilation nor artificial ventilation system is adequate to keep the carbon monoxide content of the atmosphere below fifty parts per million, adequate and suitable measures shall be taken at such workplace in order to avoid exposure of building workers to health hazards;
- b. No building worker shall be allowed to enter any confined space or tank or trench or excavation wherein there is given off any dust fumes or other impurities of such nature and to such extent as is likely to be injurious or offensive to the building worker or in which explosives, poisonous, noxious or gaseous material or other harmful articles have been carried or stored or in which dry ice has been used as a refrigerant, or which has been fumigated or in which there is a possibility of oxygen deficiency, unless all practical steps have been taken to remove such dust, fumes or other impurities and dangers which may be present and to prevent any further ingress thereof, from such workplace or tank or trench or excavation;
- c. No worker shall be allowed to enter any such space unless a responsible person has certified it safe and fit for the entry of such building workers.

1.5. Fumes/gases due to Welding and gas-cutting operations: When welding or cutting operations are carried out in a confined space:

- a. Adequate ventilation, by means of exhaust fans or forced draught, as the condition may require, shall be constantly provided; otherwise enough quantity of air shall be circulated by means of air compressors to dilute the contaminant within permissible limits;
- b. Workers shall take necessary precautions to prevent unburned combustible gas or oxygen from escaping inside a tank or vessel or other confined space;
- c. Welding or cutting operations on any container that has held explosives or where inflammable gases may have been generated, shall be undertaken after the container has been thoroughly cleaned by steam or other effective means; and
- d. Gas-test shall be carried out ensure that the confined space is completely free from combustible gases and vapours.

1.6. Dust, gases, fumes

- a. Concentration of dust, gases or fumes shall be prevented by providing suitable means to control their concentration within the permissible limit so that they may not cause injury or create health hazard to a building worker;

- b. For protection against such hazardous substances, besides efficient and effective means of control, personal protective equipment like dust masks, breathing apparatus, other respiratory appliances, goggles, as the case may be, shall be provided.

1.7. Excessive noise:

- a. Adequate measures shall be taken against the harmful effects of an excessive noise;
- b. Use of earplugs/muffs and anti-vibration gloves shall be ensured to protect the workers from the impact of exposure to such dangers;
- c. The noise level in no case shall exceed as prescribed in the concerned Rules and exposure in excess of 115 dBA over the period of a quarter of an hour cannot be permitted:

1.8. Corrosive substances:

- a. All corrosive substances, including alkalis and acids, shall be stored and used by a person dealing with such substances at a building or other construction work in such a manner that it does not endanger the building worker and suitable protective equipment shall be provided by the employer to a building worker during handling or use of such substances at a building or other construction work and in case of spillage of such substances on the building worker, immediate remedial measures shall be taken;
- b. While protection of the body could be ensured by use of corrosion resistant apparel/overalls, suitable goggles, gloves, apron, gum boots etc. shall be made available to all concerned personnel;
- c. To deal with an accidental spillage of a corrosive substance on the body of a worker, the facility of eyewash fountain or water shower, as the case may be, shall be installed, within the easy reach of the workplace.

1.9. Eye protection:

- a. Suitable personal protective equipment for the protection of eyes shall be provided and used by the building worker engaged in operations like welding, cutting, chipping, grinding or similar operations which may cause hazard to his eyes;
- b. Goggles or face shield or welding screen with suitable shade of glass/filters etc shall be provided for the protection of the eyes.

1.10. Overhead protection:

- a. It shall be ensured that at the building or other construction site, overhead protection is erected along the periphery of every building under construction that shall be of fifteen meters or more in height when completed;
- b. Overhead protection shall not be less than two meters wide and shall be erected at a height not more than five meters above the base of the building and the outer edge of such overhead protection shall be one hundred fifty millimeters higher than the inner edge thereof or shall be erected at an angle of not more than twenty degrees to its horizontal sloping into the building;

- c. It shall be also ensured that at the building and other construction work that any area exposed to risk of falling material, articles or objects is roped or cordoned off or otherwise suitably guarded from inadvertent entry of persons other than building workers at work in such area.

1.11. Lifting and carrying of excessive weight:

- a. No building worker lifts by hand or carries overhead or over his back or shoulders any materials, articles, tools or appliances exceeding in weight the maximum limits as set out in the following table unless aided by any other building worker or a mechanical device;
- b. No worker aided by other workers, lift by hand or carry overhead or over their back or shoulders any materials, articles, tools or other appliances exceeding in weight the sum total of the maximum limits as prescribed in the concerned Rules, unless aided by a mechanical devices:

1.12. Protections against fall of persons –

- a. All scaffolds/working platforms at height of two metres or more shall be fenced;
- b. All guard-rails for the fencing of floor openings, gangways, elevated workplaces shall be made of sound material, good construction and possess adequate strength and be between 1 m and 1.5 m above platform level, consist of two rails (two ropes or chains may be used if they are sufficiently taut) and supporting stanchions;
- c. Intermediate rails, ropes or chains shall be midway between the top and lower of edges of the top rail;
- d. Sufficient number of stanchions or standard poles or uprights shall be maintained to ensure the required stability and resistance;
- e. Guard-rails shall be free from sharp edges and be maintained in good repair;
- f. Floor openings through which persons could fall, shall be guarded by covering or fencing;
- g. If the means of protection is removed to allow the passage of persons or goods or other purpose, the same shall be replaced as soon as possible, while making temporary arrangements for reasonable degree of safety in the meanwhile;
- h. Covers for floor opening shall be safe to walk on and if vehicles operate thereon it shall be safe for the same. This will require the contractor to have prior assessment of expected loads;
- i. Cover for floor opening shall be secured by hinges, grooves, stops or other effective means against sliding, falling down or lifting out or any other inadvertent displacement;
- j. Covers for any openings shall not constitute any hindrance to traffic and, as far as practicable, be flush with the floor;
- k. If covers constitute as grids, the bars shall be spread not more than 5 cm apart;
- l. Elevated workplaces at more than 2 m above the floor or ground shall be protected on all open sides by guardrails. It is commonly observed that fragile barricade tapes are used as a substitute of a strong and dependable fencing. This practice is prohibited. The barricade tapes can be used as markers/route guide only;
- m. Elevated workplaces shall be provided with safe means of access and egress such as stairs, ramps or ladders according to suitability;
- n. Persons employed at elevated workplaces or other situations at more than 2m from which they may fall, shall be protected by means of adequate safety nets, or platforms, or be secured by

safety belts with the lanyard properly anchored above the head level of the user. All possible effort shall be made to have strong and dependable mechanical arrangement.

1.13. Protection against fall of objects and materials:

- a. Materials and objects such as scaffolding materials, waste materials or tools shall not be thrown up or down from heights, as they are liable to cause injury;
- b. If materials and other objects cannot be safely lowered from heights, adequate precautions such as the provision of fencing, lookout men or barriers shall be provided to protect any person from injury.

1.14. Protection against entry of unauthorized persons:

- a. Construction zones in the site and built up areas alongside main traffic routes shall be barricaded;
- b. Unauthorized persons shall not be allowed access to construction sites and visitors shall be provided with the required protective equipment and it be ensured that they use them effectively.

1.15. Head protection and other protection apparel:

Every building worker who is required to –

- a. Pass through or working within the areas where there is hazard of his being struck by falling objects or materials, shall be provided with safety helmets of the type approved and tested in accordance with the national standards;
- b. Work in water or in wet concrete or in other similar work, shall be provided with suitable waterproof;
- c. Work in rain or in similar wet condition, shall be provided with waterproof coat with hat;
- d. Workers using or handling of alkalis, acid or other similar corrosive substances shall be provided with appropriate protective equipment in accordance with the approved standards;
- e. Every building worker engaged in handling sharp objects or materials at a building or other construction work, which may cause hand injury, shall be provided with suitable hand gloves in accordance with the approved standards.

1.16. Stability of structures:

- a. No wall, chimney or other structure or part of a structure shall be left unsupported in such condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure, vibration or due to any other reason. Entry of persons into such locations where tall structures are being built shall be regulated without a let up.

1.17. Safety of Structures and equipment and other safety concerns

- a. Safety of structures like scaffoldings, platforms, gangways/walkways, towers, stairs, ladders, ramps, safety in excavation, formwork, falsework, demolition work, storage, handling and use of explosives, inflammable substances and hazardous materials, gas cutting and welding, use of electricity etc.; and equipment viz. construction machinery, crushers and batching plant, boiler and other pressure vessels, transport and material handling equipment, lifting appliances, vehicles etc., shall be operated and maintained as per approved norms and –
 - i. They shall be made of sound material and of good construction, free from patent defects, provided with adequate safe guards, properly maintained, periodically inspected and strong enough to withstand safely the loads and stresses to which they may be subjected;
 - ii. They shall carry enough factor of safety bearing in mind that the possibility of their abuse, which otherwise shall be prevented by constant and adequate supervision, cannot be ruled out altogether;
 - iii. It is incumbent on the contractor to ensure that only competent and authorized persons operate the equipment or attend to electrical and mechanical systems and repair of faults or breakdowns etc.
- b. Working in the confined space may involve certain serious hazards. Strict adherence to the conditions of Permit-to-work issued for the purpose is required;
- c. Control of energy sources shall be ensured through Log-out/Tag-out practices.

1.18. Slipping, tripping, cutting, drowning and falling hazards:

- a. The contractor shall keep all passageways, platforms and other places free from accumulations of dust, debris or similar material and from other obstructions that may cause tripping;
- b. Any sharp projections or protruding nails or similar projections which may cause any cutting hazard to a building workers shall be removed or otherwise made safe by taking suitable measures;
- c. No contractor shall allow any building worker at construction work to use the passageway, or a scaffold, platform or any other elevated working surface which is in slippery and dangerous condition and shall ensure that water, grease, oil or other similar substances which may cause the surface slippery, be removed or sanded/saw-dusted or covered with suitable material to make it safe from slipping hazard;
- d. Wherever building workers are exposed to the hazard of falling into water, they shall be provided with rescuing arrangement from such hazard and if it is considered necessary, well equipped boat or launch manned with trained personnel shall be provided by the contractor at the site of such work;
- e. Every open side or opening into or through which a building worker, vehicle or lifting appliance or other equipments may fall at a building or other construction work shall be covered or guarded suitably to prevent such fall except where free access is necessary by reasons of their nature of the work;
- f. Wherever building workers are exposed to the hazards of falling from height while employed on such work they shall be provided by the employer with adequate equipment or means for

saving them from such hazards, Such equipments or means shall be in accordance with the standards as laid down;

- g. Whenever there is a possibility of falling of any martial, equipment or building worker at a construction site relating to a building or other construction work, adequate and suitable safety net shall be provided in accordance with the above stipulation;

2.0 SAFETY IN MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE DISPOSAL

2.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. All building materials stored in tiers shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked or otherwise secured safely to prevent sliding, falling or collapse and in an orderly manner to avoid obstruction of any passageway at the place of work. Piles of materials shall be stored or stacked in such a manner as to ensure their stability;
- b. Maximum safe load limits of floors within buildings and structures in kg/cm² shall be conspicuously posted in all storage areas, except for floor or slab on gradient. Maximum safe load shall not be exceeded. Material or equipment shall not be stored upon any floor or platform in such quantity as to exceed its safe carrying capacity;
- c. Ailes and passageways shall be kept clear to provide for the free and safe movement of material handling equipment or persons. Such areas shall be kept in good repair;
- d. When a difference in road or working levels exist, means such as ramps, blocking or grading shall be used to ensure the safe movement of vehicles between two levels;
- e. Material stored inside buildings under construction shall not be placed within 2 m of any hoist way or inside floor openings nor within 3.2 m of exterior wall which does not extend above the top of material stored;
- f. Persons employed required to work on stored material in silos, hoppers and similar storage areas shall be equipped with lifelines and safety belts;
- g. Non-compatible materials shall be segregated in storage;
- h. Bagged materials shall be stacked by stepping back the layers and cross-keeping the bags at least every 10 bags high;
- i. Materials shall not be stored on scaffolds or runways in excess of supplies needed for immediate operations;
- j. Bricks stacks shall not be more than 2.2 m in height. When a loose brick stack reaches a height of 1.3 m it shall be tapered back 5 cm in every foot of height above the 1.25 m level;
- k. When masonry blocks are stacked higher than 2 m, the stack shall be tapered back on half block per tier above the 2 m level;
- l. Material or equipment shall not be stored or placed so close to any edge of a floor or platform as to endanger the safety of persons below or working in the vicinity. Where stacking, unshackling, stowing or unstaring of construction material or article, or handling in connection therewith cannot be safely carried out unaided, reasonable measures to guard against accident or dangerous occurrences shall be taken by shoring or otherwise to prevent any danger likely to be caused by such handling;
- m. Stacking of material or article shall be made on firm foundation not liable to settle and such material or article and shall not overload the floor on which such stacking is made;

- n. The material or articles shall not be stacked against partition or walls of a warehouse or stores unless it is known that such partition or the wall is of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure of such materials or articles;
- o. The materials or articles shall not be stacked to such a height and in such a manner as would render the pile of such stack unstable and cause hazards to the building workers or the public in general;
- p. Where the building workers are on stack exceeding one point five meters in height, safe means of access to the stack shall be provided;
- q. All stacking or unstacking operations shall be performed under the supervision of a responsible person for such stacking or unstacking;
- r. The stacking of construction materials or articles shall not be made near the site of excavation, shaft, pit or any other such opening;
- s. Stacks that may lean heavily or become unstable or collapse are barricaded shall be avoided;
- t. Structural steel, poles, pipe, bar stock and other cylindrical materials, unless racked, shall be stacked and blocked so as to prevent sliding, spreading or tilting.

2.2. LUMBER:

- a. Used lumber shall have all nails withdrawn before stacking;
- b. Lumber shall be stacked on level and solidly supported sills;
- c. Lumber piles shall not exceed 6 m in height provided that lumber is handled manually, shall not be stacked more than 5 m height;
- d. Lumber shall be so stacked as to be stable and self-supporting.

2.3. STACKING OF CEMENT AND BAGS CONTAINING OTHER MATERIALS:

- a. The cement or other material in bags shall be stacked in a header and stature-wise in rows alternately in not more than 10 numbers and there will be circulation of space of at least 600 mm in between two such rows;
- b. While removing bags from the stack pile the stability of such stack pile shall be ensured;
- c. Bags containing cement or lime shall be stored on a firm ground;
- d. The materials like bricks, tiles or blocks shall also be stored on a firm ground;
- e. Reinforcing steel shall be stored according to its shape, size and length and stack of reinforcing steel kept as low as possible;
- f. No pipe shall be stored on rack or in stack where such pipe is likely to fall by rolling;
- g. The angle of repose shall be maintained where loose materials are stacked;
- h. When dust laden material is to be stored or handled, measures shall be taken to suppress the dust produced by such storing or handling and suitable personal protective equipment supplied to and used by the building workers working for such storing or handling.

2.4. DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIAL:

- a. It shall be ensured that debris is
 - i. Handled and disposed of by a method, which does not cause danger to the safety of a person and not allowed to accumulate so as to constitute a hazard;
 - ii. Kept sufficiently moist to bring down the dust under control;
 - iii. Not thrown inside or outside from any height of such building or other construction work;
- b. Brought down by suitable means/chutes provided for the purpose and on completion of work, leftover building material, article or other substance or debris shall be disposed off as soon as possible to avoid any hazard to any traffic or person;
- c. Whenever materials are dropped more than 6 m to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the building an enclosed chute of wood, or equivalent material shall be used;
- d. When debris is dropped through holes in the floor without the use of chutes, the area where the material is dropped shall be completely enclosed with barricades not less than 1.1 m high and not less than 1.9 m back from the edge of the opening above. Signs warning of the hazard of falling material shall be posted at each level;
- e. All scrap lumber, waste material and rubbish shall be removed from the immediate work area as the work progresses;
- f. Disposal of waste material or debris as per the guideline issued by CPCB in compliance of Rule 10 sub-rule 1(a) of C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016).
- g. All bio-degradable material shall be disposed off in the pit for making compost. Pellets can also be made from bio-degradable material
- h. All solvent wastes, oil rags and flammable liquids shall be kept in fire resistant covered containers until removed from the work site.

2.5. HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS:

- a. Gas cylinders shall not be lifted on bare slings. For lifting the cylinders, cage of suitable size shall be used and all cylinders shall be horizontally positioned in it. Such cage shall have fencing in such a way that there is no possibility of fall of cylinders from this cage.

2.6. RIGGING EQUIPMENT FOR MATERIAL HANDLING:

- a. Rigging equipment for material handling shall be inspected prior to use in each shift as necessary during its use to ensure that it is safe. Defective rigging equipment shall be removed from service;
- b. Rigging equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load, as prescribed in the Indian standards;
- c. Rigging equipment, when not in use, shall be removed from the immediate work area so as not to present a hazard to persons engaged in the area;

- d. Special custom designed grabs, hooks, clamps, or other lifting accessories, for such units as modular panels, prefabricated structures and similar materials, shall be marked to indicate the safe working loads shall be proof tested prior to use 125% of their rated load;
- e. Welded alloy steel chain slings shall have permanently affixed-durable identification standing size, grade, rated capacity and manufacturer.

2.7. FENCING OF MOTORS ETC

- a. All motors, cogwheels, chains and friction gearings, flywheels, shafting and the other dangerous and moving parts of machinery (whether or not driven by mechanical power) and steam pipes shall be securely fenced and the fencing of dangerous parts of machinery not removed while such machinery is in motion or in use;
- b. No part of any machinery which is in motion and which is not securely fenced, shall be examined, lubricated, adjusted or repaired except by a person skilled and trained for such examination, lubrication, adjustment or repairs and machine parts cleaned only when such machine is stopped;
- c. When a machine is stopped for servicing or repairs, adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such machine does not restart inadvertently and not only tag-out sign is required; it is also essential that an active system of isolating the power be applied.

2.8. PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING

- a. Where necessary, installations shall be protected against lightning, provided further that;
- b. No bare conductors or bare current-carrying parts of equipment be permitted to be installed unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent direct or indirect contact;
- c. Only flame-proof equipment and conductors shall be installed at places where explosives or inflammable substances are stored, handled or used or where explosive atmosphere exists;
- d. Persons competent and authorized only shall attend to electrical breakdowns and other operational faults and give or restore power to an equipment and such persons shall be easily identifiable by their dress or special helmet worn;
- e. It will constitute a standard practice to switch off portable tools while shifting from one place to another or while leaving them behind unattended;
- f. The contractor shall ensure that a system is in place to always keep tools well maintained.

2.9. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

- a. Whenever any building or other construction work is being carried on, or is located in close proximity to a road or any other place where any vehicular traffic may cause danger to building workers, it shall be ensured that such building or other construction work is barricaded and suitable warning signs and lights displayed or erected to prevent such danger and if necessary, a request in writing made to the concerned authorities to control such traffic;

- b. All vehicles used at construction site shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and the Rules made hereunder;
- c. The driver of a vehicle of any class or description operating at a construction site shall hold a valid driving license under the Motor Vehicles Act. 1988 (59 of 1988).

2.10. USE OF SAFETY BELT OR OTHER FALL ARREST SYSTEMS:

Wherever any work at a height of 3 m or more is carried out, use of a suitable fall arrest system is mandatory if the workplace has already not been provided with an otherwise reliable means of protection for preventing the fall of persons from that height, provided further that:

- a. Safety belt, lanyard, life lines and devices for the attachment of such life lines shall conform to the approved standards;
- b. Every building worker shall be supplied with safety belt and safety life lines for his protection and such building worker shall use such belts and life lines during the performance of his work;
- c. All building workers using safety belt and safety life lines shall have the knowledge of safe use and maintenance of such belts and life lines and shall be supplied with necessary instructions for its use;
- d. The responsible person for supervising the use of safety belts and safety lifelines shall inspect and ensure that such safety belts and lifelines are fit for use before taking them into use.

2.11. SAFETY NET AND ITS USE

- a. Every safety net shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and suitable for use and conform to the approved standards;
- b. The responsible person for maintenance of safety nets and their use shall ensure safe fixing of such safety nets and provide such safety nets with suitable and sufficient anchorage so that the purposes for which such safety net is intended for use is served;
- c. Use of multi-layer safety net to be ensured to avoid fall of material/objects.

2.12. STORAGE OF SAFETY BELTS AND NETS, ETC:

- a. Proper arrangement shall be made for the safe storage of safety belts, safety lifelines and safety nets when they are not in use and are protected against mechanical damage, damages from chemicals and damages from biological agents.

2.13. SAFETY HELMETS AND SAFETY FOOTWEAR

- a. The Engineer in-charge may declare whole or part of a site as the hardhat area and in such an eventuality it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide safety helmet of the approved quality to all personnel engaged in construction and erection work, including the visitors to the site;
- b. Accordingly, wherever safety footwear is required for the safety of the personnel, the contractor shall provide the same of the approved type free of charge.

3.0 WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATIONS

3.1 GAS WELDING:

3.1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. All welders shall be provided with fire resistant protective clothing and equipment, such as fire resistant gauntlets and aprons, helmets and goggles with suitable filter lenses and its usage shall be ensured;
- b. The welders shall not be allowed to wear clothing that is not free from grease, oil and other flammable material;
- c. Adequate precautions shall be taken to protect persons working or passing near welding operations from dangerous sparks and radiation;
- d. When welding or cutting is being done on materials containing toxic or harmful substances or liable to produce toxic or harmful fumes, adequate precautions shall be taken to protect workers from the fumes, either by
 - i) Exhaust ventilation, or
 - ii) Respiratory protective equipment;
 - iii) Arrangement shall be made so that welding sparks do not fall down on the persons working below or material, which are combustible in nature and may be damaged with such sparks.
- e. The oxygen pressure for welding shall always be high enough to prevent acetylene flowing back into the oxygen cylinder;
- f. Acetylene shall not be used for welding at a pressure exceeding 1 atmosphere gauge;
- g. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent:
 - i) Fire being started by sparks,
 - ii) Slag or hot metal; and
 - iii) Damage to fibre ropes from heat, sparks, slag or hot metal;
- h. Precautions shall be taken to prevent flammable vapours and substances from entering the working area;

3.2. WELDING AT PLACES WITH FIRE RISKS:

- a. Unless adequate precautions are taken, no welding or cutting operations shall be allowed near the place where combustible materials are stored, or near materials or plant where explosive or flammable dusts, gases or vapours are likely to be present or given off. If hot work permit system exists at the site, the same shall be followed;
- b. Combustible materials and structures that cannot be removed from the vicinity of welding operations shall be shielded by asbestos or protected by other suitable means.

3.3. WELDING IN CONFINED SPACE:

When welding or cutting operations are being carried out in a confined space;

- a. Adequate ventilation, by means of exhaust fans or forced draught as the condition may require, shall be constantly provided; otherwise enough quantity of air shall be blown in by means of compressors to dilute the pollutants;

- b. No blow pipe shall be left unattended inside a tank or vessel or other confined space during meal break or other interruption of the work;
- c. The worker shall take all necessary precautions to prevent unburned combustible gas or oxygen from escaping inside a tank or vessel or other confined space; and
- d. When necessary to prevent danger, an attendant shall watch the welders from outside.

3.4. WELDING ON CONTAINERS FOR EXPLOSIVE OR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES:

Welding or cutting operations on containers in which they are explosives or flammable substances shall not be allowed;

- i) Welding or cutting operations on any container that has held explosive or where flammable gases may have been generated, shall only be undertaken,
- ii) After the container has been thoroughly cleansed by steam or other effective means; and
- iii) Found by air tests to be completely free from combustible gases and vapours; or
- iv) After the combustible gas in the container has been completely replaced by an inert gas or by water;
- v) If an inert gas is used as laid down in clause 4.2.3, after the vessel has been filled with gas, the gas shall continue to flow slowly into it thorough out the welding or cutting operations;
- vi) Before starting any welding operations on, or otherwise applying heat to, closed or jacketed containers or other hollow parts, such containers or parts shall be adequately vented in suitable manner.

3.5. GAS CYLINDERS

- a. Gas cylinders shall be inspected, stored, handled and transported in conformity with the requirements of Gas Cylinders Rules, 1981;
- b. When in use, cylinders shall be held in upright positions by straps, collars or chains;
- c. Devices referred to in clause 6.2 shall be such that the cylinders can be rapidly removed in an emergency;
- d. Welders shall not temper with or attempt to repair safety devices and valves on gas cylinders;
- e. When acetylene cylinders are coupled, flash back arrestor shall be inserted between the cylinder and the coupler block, or between the coupler block and the regulator;
- f. Only acetylene cylinders or approximately equal pressure shall be coupled;
- g. No gas shall be taken from a cylinder unless a pressure reducing regulator has been attached to the valve;
- h. Only the right pressure reducing regulator shall be used for the gas in the cylinder;
- i. Cylinder valves shall be kept free from gases, grease, oil, dusts and dirt;
- j. Leaky cylinders charged with acetylene or liquefied fuel gas shall be taken into the open air at a safe distance from any open flame or sparks.

3.6 HOSE

- a. Only hose especially designed for welding and cutting operations shall be used to connect an oxy-acetylene torch to gas outlet;
- b. Hose lines for oxygen and for oxy-acetylene shall be of different colours and preferably of different size;
- c. Hose connections shall be sufficiently light to withstand without leakage a pressure twice the maximum delivery pressure of the pressure regulators in the system;

- d. Care shall be taken that hose does not become kinked or tangled, stepped on or run-over or otherwise damaged;
- e. Any length of hose in which a flashback has burned, shall be discarded;
- f. No hose with more than one gas passage shall be used;
- g. Only soapy water shall be used for testing hose for leaks.

3.7. TROCHES

- a. When torches are being changed, the gases shall be shut off at the pressure reducing regulators and not by crimping hose;
- b. Torches shall be lit with friction lighters or other safe source but not with matches.
- c. Electric welding equipment:
- d. Welding machines shall be controlled by a switch mounted on or near the machine framework that, when opened, immediately cuts off the power from all conductors supplying the machine;
- e. Welding circuit shall be so designed as to prevent the transmission of high potential from the source of supply to the welding electrodes;
- f. The maximum open circuit voltage shall be in accordance with Indian Standards;
- g. Electrode conductors or cables shall not be excessive in length and shall not be longer than necessary to perform the work;
- h. Return conductors shall be taken directly to work and securely connected mechanically and electrically to it or to the work bench, floor etc. and to an adjacent metallic object;
- i. Cable shall be supported so as not to create dangerous obstruction;
- j. Motors, generators, rectifiers and transformers in arc welding or cutting machines, and all current carrying parts, shall be protected against accidental contact with uninsulated live parts;
- k. Ventilating slots in transformer enclosures shall be so designed that no live part is accessible through any slot;
- l. Frames of arc welding machines shall be effectively earthed;
- m. In hand-operated arc welding machines, cables and cable connectors used in arc welding circuits shall be effectively insulated on the supply side;
- n. The outer surface electrode holders of hand-operated arc welding machines, including the jaw so far as practicable, shall be effectively insulated;
- o. Electrode holders of hand-operated arc-welding machines shall, if practicable, be provided with discs or shields to protect the operator's hands from the heat of the arcs;
- p. Only heavy-duty cable with unbroken insulation shall be used;
- q. Circuit connections shall be waterproof;
- r. When lengths of cable have to be joined, only insulated connectors shall be used on the earth line and the electrode holder line;
- s. Connections to welding terminals shall be made at distribution boxes, socket outlets, etc. by bolted joints;
- t. Welding terminals shall be adequately protected against accidental contact by enclosures, covers or other effective means;
- u. Electrode holder shall
 - i. Have adequate current capacity;
 - ii. Be adequately insulated to prevent shock, short-circuiting or flashovers.

3.8. OPERATIONS

- a. Arc welding and cutting operations that are carried on at places where persons other than the welders are working or passing shall be enclosed by means of suitable stationary or mobile screens;
- b. Walls and screens of both permanent and temporary protective enclosures shall be provided to absorb harmful rays from the welding equipment and prevent reflection, and if necessary, be painted or otherwise treated for the purpose;
- c. When arc welding is done in damp confined spaces;
 - i) Electrode holders shall be completely insulated; and
 - ii) The welding machines shall be outside the confined space;
- d. Welders shall take adequate precautions
 - i) To prevent any part of their body from completing an electric circuit
 - ii) To prevent contact between any part of the body and the exposed part of the electrode, or electrode when in contact with metal; and
 - iii) To prevent wet or damaged clothing, gloves and boots from touching any live part;
- e. Welding circuits shall be switched off when not in use;
- f. Electrodes shall only be inserted in the holder with insulating means such as insulating gloves;
- g. Electrode and return leads shall be adequately protected against damage;
- h. Live parts of electrode holders shall be inaccessible when they are not in use;
- i. Electric arc-welding equipment shall not be left unattended with current switched on.

4.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF ELECTRICITY

4.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Before commencement of any building or other construction work, adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any worker from coming into physical contact with any electrical equipment or apparatus, machines or live electrical circuit which may cause electrical hazard during the course of his employment and suitable warning signs shall be displayed and maintained at conspicuous places in Hindi and in local language understood by the majority of the building workers;
- b. In workplaces where the exact location of underground electric power line is not known, the building workers using jack hammers, crow bars or other hand tools which may come in contact with a live electrical line shall be provided with approved insulated protective gloves and footwear;
- c. As far as practicable, no wiring or cable, which may come in contact with water or which may be mechanically damaged or which may result in electric shock shall be left on ground or;
- d. All electrical appliances and current carrying equipment used shall be made of sound material and adequately earthed;
- e. All temporary electrical installations shall be provided with earth leakage circuit breakers;
- f. It is required that all portable power-driven hand tools are provided with double insulation to secure a high degree of protection from electrical hazards;
- g. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of any law for the time being in force, especially the Indian Electricity Act/Rules in particular with specific reference to the following:
 - i) All parts of installations shall be of standard construction not lower, from the safety point of view, than the national standards, as applicable. All parts of electrical installations shall be so constructed, installed and maintained so as to prevent electrical fires, explosion and shock;
 - ii) Earthing of metal work of electrical equipment, other than the parts which carry current, shall be provided and will conform to Electricity Act and IS: 3042 – 1966 (code of practice for earthing);
- h. All parts of electrical installation shall be adequate size and characteristics for the work they may be called upon to do and in particular they shall:
 - i) Be of adequate mechanical strength to withstand working conditions in construction operations; and
 - ii) Be not liable to damage by water, dust or electrical, thermal or chemical action to which they are subjected to in construction operations;
- i. All parts of electrical installations shall be so constructed, installed and maintained as to prevent the danger of electric shock; fire and external explosion;
- j. It shall be made impossible for circuit breakers to be opened or closed inadvertently, by gravity or by mechanical impact;

- k. Before operation of OCBs, oil level must be checked and the event of short, extra quantity must be filled;
- l. Use of rubber gloves and rubber gum boots of tested quality where electric shock is likely to occur shall be provided, but these shall not be considered as providing adequate protection against the risk of electric shock in lieu of inbuilt safety arrangement in the system;
- m. First-aid boxes, instruction for restoration of persons affected by electric shock shall be made;
- n. Arrangement shall be made for sufficient number of CO₂/chemical powder type fire extinguishers/sand buckets etc.;
- o. No electrical circuits shall ever be overloaded to the dangerous extent or beyond the rated capacity;
- p. In confined areas, only 24 volt supply shall be used for every equipment, including hand-held portable tools and hand lamps;
- q. All electrical appliances and outlets shall be clearly marked to indicate their purpose and voltage.

4.2. FUSES

- a. Fuses shall bear markings indicating their rated current, whether they are of the fast or slow-breaking type and, as far as practicable, and their rated breaking capacity. Fuses as per need and of correct rating shall be used in the circuit;
- b. Effective measures shall be taken to ensure that persons removing or inserting fuses will not be endangered, in particular by any adjacent live parts;
- c. In case of blow of fuses only after finding out and correcting of the fault, new fuses shall be provided in the circuit.

4.3. SWITCHES

- a. All switches shall be of enclosed type and so installed and earthed as to prevent danger in their operation;
- b. Use of switches, which may connect or disconnect circuit through gravity, shall not be used.

4.4. MOTORS

- a. All motors shall be equipped with a switch;
- b. When a motor can be cut off from more than one place, where practicable, a stopping device shall be installed in the immediate vicinity of the motor;
- c. Motors shall be so installed as to ensure that they can be adequately cooled;
- d. Motors shall be effectively protected against over current;
- e. Whenever the motors installed are in the open area where there is the possibility of fall of liquid corrosives or otherwise, it shall be suitably protected with covering;
- f. Earthing shall be connected to all motors, generators etc. as prescribed in the Indian Electricity Rules, amended from time to time.

4.5. CONNECTIONS

- a. At points where conductors are joined, branched or led into apparatus, they shall be:
 - i. Mechanically protected, and
 - ii. Properly maintained;

- b. Conductors shall be joined, branched or led into an apparatus through junction boxes, bushings, glands or equivalent connecting devices;
- c. Junction boxes or plug-out-socket couplings shall be used for joining cables wherever practicable;
- d. When parts of conductors are joined together, or conductors are joined to one another or to an apparatus, the attachment shall be made by screwing, clamping, soldering, riveting, brazing, crimping, or equivalent means. Loose connections shall not be provided in any case;
- e. Cable joints, junction boxes and connectors shall be protected as far as practicable, against traffic, fall of ground, water and other sources of damage;
- f. Whenever armoured cables are joined, the junction boxes shall be bridged by a suitably conductive bond between the armouring of the cables.

4.6. TRANSPORTABLE AND PORTABLE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

- a. The supply of electricity to portable apparatus shall not exceed 250v;
- b. Hand-held and portable machines shall be equipped with a built-in switch to switch off power in case of emergency;
- c. Hand-held electrically operated tools shall be provided with built-in switch to disconnect the circuit when the tool is not being used;
- d. Portable electrical tools, unless flameproof, shall not be used in flammable or explosive atmosphere;
- e. Only three-core cable shall be used for single-phase operated tools with the third core connected to earth

4.7. HAND LAMPS

- a. Hand lamps shall be equipped with strong cover of glass or other transparent material;
- b. Portable lamp holders shall have:
 - i) All current –carrying parts enclosed;
 - ii) Insulated handle; and
 - iii) They shall operate at 24 v;

4.8. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

- a. All electrical equipment shall be inspected before it is taken into use to ensure that it is suitable for its purpose of use;
- b. At the beginning of every shift every person using electrical equipment shall make a careful external examination of the equipment and conductors for which he is responsible, especially flexible cables;

- c. Periodic inspections, testing, maintenance of all electrical equipment is to be made and record of test of transformer oil and pit earthing shall be maintained;
- d. Electrical conductors and equipment shall be repaired by the electrician only as far as practicable, no work shall be done live conductors or equipment;
- e. Before any work is begun on conductors or equipment that does not have to remain live;
 - i) The current shall be switched off;
 - ii) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the current from being switched on again;
 - iii) The conductors or the equipment shall be tested to ascertain that they are dead;
 - iv) The conductor and equipment shall be earthed and short-circuited; and
 - v) Neighbouring live parts shall be adequately protected against accidental contact;
- f. After work on conductors and equipment, the current shall only be switched on again on the orders of a competent person;
- g. Electricians shall be provided with adequate tools, and person protective equipment, such as rubber gloves, mats etc.;
- h. All conductors and equipment shall be considered to live unless there is certain proof to the contrary.

4.9. WORK IN THE VICINITY OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- a. When work is to be done in the neighborhood of electrical conductors or installations, the contractor shall ascertain the voltage carried and the works shall not be allowed to reach to unsafe distance from them;
- b. When any excavation is to be made or any bore-holed sunk, the contractor shall ascertain whether there are any underground conductors, in or in dangerous proximity to, the zone of operations;
- c. No work shall be done in dangerous proximity to a conductor or an installation until it has been made dead;
- d. Before work begins, work permit shall be obtained from the Engineer in-charge if live electricity lines/circuit are passing in close vicinity;
- e. Before the current is restored, the contractor shall ensure that no work remain on the work site;
- f. If conductor or an installation in the neighbourhood of which work is to be done can not be made dead, special precautions shall be taken and special instructions given to the workers so as to prevent danger by adequately enclosing or fencing;
- g. If mobile equipment has to be employed in the neighbourhood of conductors or installations that cannot be made dead, its movement shall be so controlled as to keep it as a safe distance from them.

5.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF HAND TOOLS AND POWER-OPERATED TOOLS

5.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. All hands and power tools and similar equipment, shall be maintained in safe condition.
- b. When power operated tools are designed to accommodate guards, they shall be equipped with such guards, when in use;
- c. Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains and other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of the equipment shall be similarly guarded;
- d. Personnel using hand and power tools and exposed to the hazard of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or exposed to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapours, or gases shall be provided with the particular personal protective equipment necessary to protect them from the hazards;
- e. All hand-held powered platen sanders, grinders, grinders with wheels of 5 cm or less, routers, planers, laminate trimmers, nibblers, shears, scroll saws and jigsaws with blade shanks of 0.5 cm wide or less shall be equipped with only a positive **on-off control**.
- f. All hand-held powered drills, tappers, fastener drivers, horizontal, vertical or angle grinders with wheels greater than 5 cm in diameter, disc sanders, belt sanders, reciprocating saws, saber saws and other operating powered tools shall be equipped with a momentary contact on control provided that turnoff can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.

5.2. HAND TOOLS

- a. The contractor shall not issue or permit the use of unsafe hand tools;
- b. Wrenches including adjustable pipe end and socket wrenches shall not be used when saws are sprung to the point that slippage occurs;
- c. Impact tools such as drift pins, wedges and chisels shall be kept free of mushroomed heads;
- d. The wooden handles of tools shall be kept free of splinters or cracks and shall be kept tight on the tools.

5.3. POWER OPERATED TOOLS

- a. Electric power operated tools shall be either of the approved double-insulated type or shall be grounded;
- b. The use of electric cords for hoisting or lowering loads shall not be permitted;
- c. Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose or whip by some positive means to prevent the tool from becoming accidentally disconnected;
- d. Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed or maintained on pneumatic impact (percussion) tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled;
- e. All pneumatically riveting machine staplers and other similar equipment provided with automatic fastener feed, which operate at more than 7 kg/cm² pressure at the tool a safety device on the

muzzle to prevent the tool from ejecting the fasteners unless the muzzle is in contact with the work surface;

- f. Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning purposes except when the pressure is reduced to less than 2 kg/cm² and that too with effective chip guarding. The 2 kg/cm² pressure requirement does not apply to concrete form, mill scale and similar cleaning purposes;
- g. The manufacturer's safe operating for hoses, pipes, valves, filters and other fittings shall not be exceeded;
- h. Only personnel who has been trained in the operation of the particular tool shall be allowed to operate power-actuated tools;
- i. The tool shall be tested each day before loading to see that the safety devices are in proper working condition. The method of testing shall be accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure;
- j. Any tool found not in proper working order, or that which develops a defect during use, shall be immediately removed from service and not used until properly repaired;
- k. Tools shall not be loaded until just prior to the intended firing time. Neither loaded nor empty tools are to be pointed at any other person. Hands shall be kept clear of the open barrel end;
- l. Loaded tools shall not be left unattended;
- m. Fasteners shall not be driven into very hard or brittle materials including, but not limited to, cast iron, glazed tiles, surface hardened steel, glass block, live rock, face brick or hollow tiles;
- n. Driving into materials that can be easily penetrated shall be avoided unless backed by a substance that will prevent the pin or fastener from passing completely through and creating a flying missile hazard on the other side;
- o. No fastener shall be driven into a palled area caused by an unsatisfactory fastening;
- p. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere;
- q. All tools shall be used with the correct shield, guard or attachment as recommended by thee manufacturer.

5.4. ABRASIVE WHEELS AND TOOLS

- a. All grinding machines shall be supplied with sufficient power to maintain the spindle speed at safe levels under all conditions of normal operation;
- b. Grinding machines shall be equipped with suitable safety guards;
- c. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not be more than 90⁰, except that when the work requires contact with the wheel below the horizontal plane of the spindle, the angular exposure shall not exceed 120⁰. In either case, the exposure shall begin not more than 65⁰ above the horizontal plane of the spindle. Safety guards shall be strong enough to withstand the bursting of the wheel;
- d. Floor and bench-mounted grinders shall be work-rests, which shall be rigidly supported and readily adjustable. Such work-rests shall be kept at a distance not to exceed 5 mm from the surface of the wheel;

- e. Cup type wheels used for external grinding shall be protected by either revolving cup guard or a band type guard;
- f. When safety guards are required, they shall be mounted as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel and the guard and the guard and its fastening shall be adequate strength to retain the fragments of the wheel in case of accidental breakage. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not exceed 180°;
- g. Portable abrasive wheel used for internal grinding shall be provided with suitable safety flanges;
- h. When safety flanges are required, they shall be used only with wheels designed to fit the flanges. Only safety flanges, of a type and design and properly assembled so as to ensure that the pieces of the wheel will be retained in case of accidental breakage, shall be used;
- i. All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring tested before mounting to ensure that they are free from cracks or defects;
- j. Grinding wheels shall fit freely on the spindle and shall not be forced on. The spindle nut shall be tightened only enough to hold the wheel in place;
- k. All employees using abrasive wheels shall be protected by suitable eye protection equipment.

5.5. WOODWORKING TOOLS

- a. All fixed power driven woodworking tools shall be provided with a disconnect switch that can either be locked or tagged in the **off-position**;
- b. The operating speed shall be attached or otherwise permanently marked on all circular saws over 0.5 m in diameter or operating at over 3000 peripheral rpm. Any saw so marked shall not be operated at a speed other than that marked on the blade. When a marked saw is retensioned for a different speed, the marking shall be corrected to show the new speed;
- c. Automatic feeding devices shall be installed on machines wherever the nature of the work will permit. Feeder attachments shall have the feed rolls or other moving parts covered or guarded so as to protect the operator from hazardous points;
- d. All portable power driven circular saws shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to permit the base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to the covering position.

6.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF LADDERS AND STAIRS

6.1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF SAFETY RELATED TO USE OF LADDERS

- a. Every ladder or step-ladder used in building or other construction work shall be of good construction, made of sound material and of adequate strength for the purpose for which such ladder or step-ladder is used;
- b. When a ladder is used as a means of communication, such ladder shall be lashed to a fixed structure so that while working on such ladder it does not slip;
- c. A ladder or step ladder shall not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing and have a level and firm footing;
- d. No ladder shall be used which has a missing or defective rungs or rungs, which depend for support solely on nails, spikes or other similar fixing.

6.2. MATERIALS FOR LADDERS

- a. Shall be constructed with upright of adequate strength and are made of straight-grained wood, free from defects and having the grain of such wood running length wise;
- b. Shall have rungs made of straight-grained wood free for defects and mortised or securely notched into the upright, reinforcing metal ties, if wedges shall not secure the tenors of such ladders;
- c. Where it is required, in case of use of fixed ladders, sufficient foot-hold and hand-hold shall be provided for use by the building worker;
- d. Every ladder shall be -
 - i. Secured so as to prevent undue swaying;
 - ii. Equally and properly supported on each of its upright;
 - iii. So used as not to cause undue sagging; and
 - iv. Placed as nearly as possible at an inclination of four in one;
- e. The use of all ladders and stepladders shall conform to the approved standards;
- f. Wooden ladders shall be constructed with uprights of adequate strength as well as rungs made of wood free from visible defects and having the grains of the wood in the ladders running lengthwise and rungs mortised or rebuted into the uprights;
- g. Uprights and rungs of metal ladders shall have a cross-section adequate to prevent dangerous deflection, shall be equal and not less than 25 cm or more than 35 cm;
- h. Rungs of metal ladders shall be kept clean so as to prevent them from becoming slippery;
- i. Portable ladders shall not exceed 9 m in length;
- j. Every ladder or run of ladders rising to a height exceeding 9 m shall be provided with an intermediate landing, providing further that the intervals between landings shall not exceed 9 m. The landings shall be of suitable size and protected by railings;
- k. Defective ladders that cannot be satisfactorily repaired shall be tagged Not Fit For Use and destroyed;
- l. Wooden ladders shall not be painted, but oiled or covered with clean varnish or other transparent preservatives;
- m. Metal ladders shall be protected against corrosion by being coated with rust-proof paint or by other means unless they are made of non-corrosive metals;

- n. Every ladder shall rise at least 1 m above the highest point to be reached and have one of the uprights continued to that height to serve as a hand-rail at the top;
- o. Ladders shall not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing but have a level and firm footing so that they are equally supported on each upright;
- p. Every ladder shall be securely fixed so that it cannot move from its top and bottom points of rest and if it cannot be secured at the top, it shall be securely fastened at the base and if fastening at the top is also impracticable, it shall have a man stationed at the foot holding the end to prevent it from slipping;
- q. Where a run of two or more ladders connects different floors, the ladders shall be staggered and a protective landing with the smallest practicable opening shall be provided at each floor;
- r. A ladder having only one upright or a missing or dangerously defective rung shall not be used;
- s. When a ladder is placed in position, the distance between the foot of a ladder and the base of the structure against which it rests shall be about one-quarter of its length;
- t. Workers using ladders shall leave at least one hand free for climbing up and down, face the ladder, avoid wearing slippery footwear and avoid carrying heavy or bulky loads;
- u. A ladder shall not be placed in front of a door that opens towards it unless the door is fastened or locked or guarded;
- v. A ladder shall not be placed against a window frame unless the ladder is fitted with a board at the top so that the applied load is safely distributed over the frame;
- w. Metal ladders shall not be used in the vicinity of live electrical equipment;
- x. Adequate means shall be provided to prevent displacement of the ladder set up in public thoroughfare or where persons, vehicles etc. may accidentally collide with it.

6.3. PORTABLE STEPLADDERS

- a. The length of portable stepladders shall not exceed 6 m and their back legs shall be adequately braced;
- b. Stepladders exceeding 1.5 m in length shall have two or more cross-ties;
- c. The spread between the front and back legs shall be restricted by means of hinged metal flat bars or high-grade fibre or other effective means;
- d. When in the open position, treads of stepladders shall be horizontal.

6.4. PORTABLE TRESTLE LADDERS

- a. The height of the trestle ladders shall not exceed 5.5 m;
- b. The spread between the front and back legs shall be restricted by means of hinged metal flat bars or high-grade fibre or other effective means;
- c. The front and back legs shall be joined at the top by bolted steel hinges of adequate dimensions or other effective means;
- d. Both legs of trestle ladders shall be equipped with sufficient number of steel crossties.

6.5. EXTENSION LADDERS

- a. The length of extension ladders shall not exceed 15 m;
- b. Extension ladders shall be equipped with an effective lock and guide brackets by which the ladder can be extended, retracted or locked in any position;

- c. The rungs of overlapping sections shall coincide so as to form double treads and shall be equipped with one or more extension ropes;
- d. Extension ropes shall be securely anchored and run over suitable pulleys.

6.6 MECHANICAL LADDERS

- a. Mechanical ladder is that ladder, which is a mechanically extendable ladder, mounted on a wheeled frame;
- b. Mechanical ladder shall be equipped with guard-rails and toe-boards and a cage of heavy-gauge steel mesh;
- c. If mechanical ladder has no railed platform or cage, workers using it shall be secured by suitable safety belt;
- d. Mechanical ladders shall not be moved, while a person is on them, unless they have specially designed to ensure that perfect stability is maintained during movement.

6.7. FIXED LADDERS

- a. Uprights of fixed ladders shall be at least 40 cm and shall be set an angle of 15° to the vertical;
- b. Clearance at the back of the rungs shall be at least 15 cm and no obstruction within 75 cm of the face of the ladder;
- c. There shall be at least 7.5 cm clearance between the ladder and the nearest fixed object;
- d. When it is necessary for a ladder to pass closely through a hole in a platform or a floor, the edges of the hole shall be padded so as to prevent injury to the users;
- e. The length of the runs of fixed ladder shall not exceed 9 m;
- f. Landing platform shall be provided for each 9 m or fraction thereof;
- g. As far as practicable, runs shall be staggered;
- h. Runs from which a person could fall from more than 6 m shall be enclosed in a cage of heavy-gauge mesh or hoops;
- i. Fixed ladders shall be firmly bolted or welded in position.

6.8. STAIRS

- a. Stairs shall be of adequate strength to withstand safely the loads that they will have to carry;
- b. Stairs used for the purpose of construction work shall have a clear width of at least 60 cm;
- c. Stairs made of perforated material shall not have openings exceeding 1.2 cm in width;
- d. No step of a stairway shall depend for its support solely on nails, spikes, screws or other similar fixing;
- e. No stairway with missing or dangerously defective steps shall be used;
- f. Every stairway that is at an angle of less than 30° from the vertical shall be provided with a secure handhold at the top landing place, either by extending one upright for at least 1 m or by other effective means;
- g. Movable and removable stairs shall be adequately secured in the position of use;
- h. In all building structures permanent stairs shall be constructed as soon as practicable;
- i. When work on a building has progressed to a height of more than 18 m above the ground and it has not been practical to construct the permanent stairs, sufficient number of stairs shall be provided to ensure safe access to the working levels.

7.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF LIFTING APPLIANCES & GEARS

7.1. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIFTING APPLIANCES:

All lifting appliances, including their parts and working gear, whether fixed or movable, and any plant or gear used in anchoring or fixing of such appliances -

- a. Shall be of sound construction, sound material, and of adequate strength to serve the purpose for which these are to be used and all such appliances shall be free from patent defects, and
- b. Maintained in good repair and working condition;
- c. Every drum or pulley around which the rope of any lifting appliance is carried, shall be of adequate diameter and sound construction in relation to such rope;
 - i. Any rope that terminates at the winding drum of lifting appliance shall be securely attached to such drum and at least three dead turns of such rope remain on such drum in every operating position of such lifting appliance;
 - ii. The flange of a drum projects twice the rope diameter beyond the last layer of such rope and if such rope and if such projection is not available, other measures like anti-slackness guards shall be provided to prevent such rope from coming off such drum;
- d. Every lifting appliance shall be provided with adequate and efficient brakes which shall be:
 - i) Capable of preventing fall of suspended load (including any test load),
 - ii) Effectively controlling such load while it is being lowered, acting without shock and shall be attached with shoes that can be easily removed for running and which shall be simple and have easily accessible means of adjustment;
- e. Provided that nothing contained above shall apply to **steam-winch** that can be operated as safely as with brakes.

7.2. CONTROLS OF EVERY LIFTING APPLIANCE SHALL BE SO;

- a. Situated that the driver of such appliance at his stand or seat has ample room for operating and has an unrestricted view of building or other construction work, as far as practicable, and that he remains clear of the load and the ropes, and that no load passes over him;
- b. Positioned with due regard to ergonomic considerations for proper operation of such appliance;
- c. Located that the driver of such appliance remains above the appliance and shall have upon them or adjacent to them clear markings to indicate their purpose and mode of operations;
- d. Provided, where necessary, with a suitable locking device to prevent accidental movement or displacement and shall move, as far as practicable, in the direction of the resultant load movement;
- e. Wherever automatic brakes are provided, they shall automatically come to the neutral position in case of power failure.

7.3. TEST AND PERIODICAL EXAMINATION

7.3.1 Test: all lifting appliances including all parts and gears thereof, whether fixed or movable, shall be tested and examined by a competent person before being taken into use for the first time or after it

has undergone any alteration or repairs liable to affect its strength or stability or after erection on a site and also once at least in every five years, in the manner as specified;

7.3.2. Examination: all lifting appliances shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least in every twelve months and where the competent person making such examination forms the opinion that the lifting appliance cannot continue to function safely, he shall forthwith give notice in writing of his opinion to the contractor.

7.4. AUTOMATIC LOAD INDICATOR

- a. Cut-out shall be provided which automatically arrests the movement of the lifting parts of every crane if the load exceeds the safe working load, wherever possible;
- b. Wherever the above provisions cannot be applied and if it is not possible to install an automatic safe load indicator, in that case, provision of a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations or radii of the jib on the crane shall be considered sufficient.

7.5. INSTALLATION:

Fixed lifting appliances shall be installed by a competent person in a manner that

- a. Such appliances cannot be displaced by the load, vibration or other influences;
- b. The operator of such appliance is not exposed to danger from loads, ropes or drums;
- c. The operator can either see over the zone of operation or communicate with all loading and unloading points by signal, or other communication system;
- d. Adequate clearance is provided between parts or loads of lifting appliances and between the fixed objects such as walls and posts, or electrical conductors;
- e. The lifting appliances; when exposed to wind loading, are given sufficient additional strength, stability and rigidity to withstand such loading safely;
- f. No structural alterations or repairs are made on any part of the lifting appliances that affect the safety of such appliances without obtaining the opinion of the competent person to this effect.

7.6. WINCHES

- a. Winches shall not be used if their control levers operate with excessive friction or play;
- b. Double gear winches shall not be used unless a positive means of locking the gearshift is provided;
- c. There shall be no load other than the fall and the hook assembly on the winch while changing gears on a two-gear winch;
- d. Adequate protection shall be provided to the winch operator against abnormal weather;

- e. Temporary seats or shelters for winch operators that may pose hazard to the winch operator or any other building workers shall not be allowed to be used;
- f. Control levers shall be secured in the neutral position and, whenever possible, the power shall shut off if the winch is left unattended.

7.7. IN USE OF EVERY STEAM-WINCH

- a. Measures shall be taken to prevent escaping steam from obscuring any part of the construction site or other workplace or from otherwise hindering or injuring any building worker;
- b. Extension control levers which tend to fall off their own weight shall be counter-balanced;
- c. Winch operators shall not be permitted to use the which control extension levers except for short handles on wheel type controls and that such levers shall be of adequate strength, secure and fastened with metal connections at the fulcrum and at the permanent control lever;
- d. In use of every electric winch, no building worker shall be permitted to transfer, alter or adjust electric control circuits in case of any defect in such winch;

7.8. ELECTRIC WINCHES SHALL NOT BE USED FOR BUILDING WORK WHERE

- a. The electromagnetic brake is unable to hold the load; or
- b. One or more control points either hoisting or lowering are not operating properly.

7.9. BUCKETS:

It shall be ensured that tip-up buckets are equipped with a device that effectively prevents accidental tipping.

7.10. IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING OF SAFE WORKING LOAD:

- a. Every lifting appliance and loose gear shall be clearly marked for its safe working load and identification by stamping or other suitable means;
- b. Every derrick (**other than derrick crane**) shall be clearly marked for its safe working load when such derrick is used either in single purchase with lower block or in union purchases in all possible block positions;
- c. The lowest angle to the horizontal, to which the derrick may be used, shall be legibly marked;
- d. Every lifting appliance having more than one working load shall be fitted with effective means to enable the operator to determine safe working load at each point under all conditions of use;
- e. Means to ascertain the safe working load for lifting gears under such conditions in which such gears may be used shall be provided to enable a worker using such gears and such means safely, which shall comprise:
 - i) Marking of the safe working load in plain figures or letters upon the sling or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto in case of chain slings; and

- ii) The means specified or notices so exhibited as can be easily read by any concerned building worker stating the safe working load for the various sizes of the wire rope slings used.

7.11 LOADING OF LIFTING APPLIANCES AND LIFTING GEARS

- a. No lifting appliance, lifting gear or wire rope shall be used in an unsafe way and in such a manner as to involve risk to life of building workers and they are not loaded beyond their safe working load except for testing purposes under the direction of a **competent person** in the manner as specified in schedule;
- b. No lifting appliance and lifting gear, or any other material-handling appliance shall be used if the Inspector having jurisdiction under the Building and Other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules is not satisfied with reference to a certificate of test or examination or to an authenticated record maintained as provided under the Rules or if in his view the lifting appliance, lifting gear or any other material handling appliance is not safe for use in building or other construction work;
- c. No pulley block shall be used unless the safe working load and its identification are clearly marked on such block.

7.12. OPERATOR'S CAB OR CABIN SHALL

- a. Be made of fire resistant material;
- b. Have a suitable seat, a foot rest and protection from vibration;
- c. Afford the operator an adequate view of the area of operation;
- d. Afford the necessary access to working parts in the cab;
- e. Afford the operator adequate protection against the weather;
- f. Be adequately ventilated; and
- g. Be provided with a suitable fire extinguisher.

7.13. OPERATION OF LIFTING APPLIANCES:

Operator of every crane or lifting appliance shall possess adequate skill and training in the operation of the particular lifting appliances, provided further that

- a. No person under eighteen years of age shall be in control of any lifting machine, scaffold winch, or give signals to the operator;
- b. Precaution shall be taken by the trained operator to prevent lifting appliance from being set in motion inadvertently;
- c. The operation of lifting appliances shall be governed by signals in conformity with the approved standards;
- d. The operator's attention shall not be distracted while he is working;
- e. No crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliance or any part of such crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliance shall, except for testing purposes, be loaded beyond the safe working load;
- f. During the hoisting operation, effective precaution shall be taken to prevent any person from standing or passing under the load in such operation;

- g. Operator shall not leave lifting appliance unattended while power is on or the load is suspended to such appliance;
- h. No person shall ride on a suspended load of any lifting appliance;
- i. Every part of a load in course of being hoisted or lowered shall be adequately suspended and supported to prevent danger;
- j. Every receptacle used for hoisting bricks, tiles, slates or other material shall be suitably enclosed as to prevent the fall of any such material;
- k. The hoisting platform shall be enclosed when loose material or loaded wheel barrows are placed directly on such platform or lowering such materials or wheel barrows;
- l. No material shall be raised, lowered or slewed with any lifting appliance in such a way as to cause sudden jerks to such appliance;
- m. In hoisting a barrow, any wheel of such barrow shall not be used as a means of support unless adequate steps have been taken to prevent the axle of such wheel from slipping out of its bearing;
- n. Long objects like planks or girders shall be provided with tag line to prevent any possibility of danger while raising or lowering such objects;
- o. During the process of landing or material, a building worker shall not be permitted to lean out into empty space for finding out the loading and unloading of such material;
- p. When hoisting of load is done in an enclosed space, neither the lifting material nor the boom shall project outside the enclosed space;
- q. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent a load, in the course of being hoisted or lowered from coming into contact with any object to avoid any displacement of such load and appropriate appliances provided and used for guiding heavy loads when raising or lowering heavy loads to avoid crushing of hands of building workers during such raising or lowering of loads.

7.14. HOISTS

- a. Hoist towers shall be designed according to the relevant national standards;
- b. Hoist shafts shall be provided with rigid panels or other adequate fencing at the ground level on all sides of such shafts and at all other levels on all sides of the access to such shafts while the walls of hoist shafts, except at approaches, extend at least two meters above the floor or platform of access to such shafts;
- c. Approaches to hoist shall be adequately lit and provided with gates that shall be guarded to maintain visibility at least of two meters height; and equipped with a device, which requires such gate to be closed before the platform of such hoist can leave the landing, and prevents the gate from being opened unless such platform is at the landing;
- d. The guides of hoist platforms shall offer sufficient resistance to bending and to bucking in the case of jamming, by providing a safety catch;
- e. Overhead beams and their supports are capable of holding the total maximum live and dead loads that such beams and supports will be required to carry, with a safety factor of at least five;

- f. A clear space shall be provided –
 - i. Above the highest stopping place of a cage or platform to allow sufficient unobstructed travel of such cage or platform in case of over-winding and
 - ii. Below the lowest stopping place of such cage or platform;
- g. Adequate covering shall be provided above the top of hoist shafts to prevent materials from falling into such shafts;
- h. Outdoor hoist towers shall be erected on adequately firm foundations and securely braced, guyed and anchored;
- i. A ladder way shall extend from the bottom to the top of every outdoor hoist tower in case no other ladder way exists within easy reach and such ladder way shall comply with the relevant national standards;
- j. The rated capacity of a hoisting engine shall at least be one and a half times the maximum load that such engine will be required to move;
- k. All gearing on a hoisting engine shall be securely enclosed;
- l. Steam piping of hoisting engine shall be adequately protected against accidental contact of such piping with a building worker;
- m. Electrical equipment of a hoisting engine shall be effectively earthed;
- n. A hoist shall be provided with suitable devices to stop a hoisting engine as soon as the platform of such hoist reaches its highest stopping place;
- o. A hoisting engine shall be protected by suitable cover against weather and falling objects;
- p. A hoisting engine set up in a public thoroughfare shall be completely enclosed;
- q. All exhaust steam pipes shall discharge steam in such a manner that the steam so discharged does not scald any person or obstruct the operator's view;
- r. The motion of a hoist shall not be reversed without first bringing it to rest to avoid any harm from such reverse motion;
- s. A hoist not designed for the conveyance of persons shall not be set in motion from the platform of such hoist;
- t. Pawls and ratchet wheels of a hoist, requiring disengagement of such pawls from such ratchet wheels, before the platform of such hoist is lowered, shall not be used;
- u. A platform of a hoist shall be capable of supporting such maximum load that such platform may carry with a safety factor of at least three;
- v. A platform of a hoist shall be equipped with suitable safety gear which can hold such platform with its maximum load in case its hoisting rope breaks;
- w. On platform of a hoist, the wheel barrows or truck shall be efficiently blocked in safe positions;

- x. A cage of a hoist or platform where the building workers are required to enter into such cage or to go on such platform at landing levels, shall be provided with a locking arrangement to prevent such cage or platform from moving during the time a worker enters or leaves such cage or platform;
- y. The sides of platform of a hoist which are not used for loading or unloading, shall be provided with toe-board and enclosures of a wire mesh or any other suitable means to prevent the fall of any part of a load from such platform, further provided that
 - i. The platform of a hoist, which has any probability of falling of any part of a load from it, shall be provided with an adequate covering to prevent such fall;
 - ii. The counter weights of a hoist consisting of an assemblage of several parts shall be so constructed that such parts shall be rigidly connected together;
 - iii. The counter weights of a hoist shall run between guides;
 - iv. At every level of work the building workers shall be provided with adequate platforms for performing such work;
 - v. A legible notice in Hindi as well as in a local language shall be displayed in a conspicuous place of the platform of a hoist and that such notice shall state the maximum carrying capacity of such hoist in kilograms on the hoisting engine;
 - vi. On a hoist authorized and certified for the conveyance of the persons on the platform or in the cage and such notice shall state the maximum number of persons to be carried on such hoist at one time;
 - vii. On a hoist carrying goods and other materials such notice shall state that such hoist is not meant for carriage of persons.

7.15. FENCING AND MEANS OF ACCESS TO LIFTING APPLIANCES

- a. Safe means of access shall be provided to every part of lifting appliances;
- b. The operator's platform on every crane or tip driven by mechanical power shall be securely fenced and provided with safe means of access and where access to such platform is by a ladder, the sides of such ladder shall extend to a height reasonable beyond such platform or some other suitable handhold shall be provided in the platform;
- c. The handling place on such platform shall be maintained free from obstruction and slipping; and
- d. In case the height of such ladder exceeds six meters, the resting platforms shall be provided on such ladder at every six meters of its height and where the distance between last platform so provided and the top end of such ladder is more than two meters then on such top end.

7.16. RIGGING OF DERRICKS:

Every derrick shall have current and relevant rigging plans and any other information necessary for the safe rigging of such derrick and its gear.

7.17. SECURING OF DERRICK FOOT:

Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the foot of a derrick from being lifted out of its socket or supports.

7.18. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIFTING GEAR

- a. Every lifting gear shall be –
 - i. of good design and construction, sound material and adequate strength to perform the work for which it is used;
 - ii. free from patent defects; and
 - iii. properly maintained in good repair and working order;
- b. Components of the loose gear, at the time of its use, shall be renewed if one of its dimensions at any point has decreased by ten per cent or more;
- c. A chain shall be withdrawn from use when it is stretched and increased in length which exceeds five per cent of its length or when a link of such chain is deformed or is otherwise damaged or defects in the welds have appeared on it;
- d. Rings, hooks, swivels and end links attached to a chain shall be of the same materials as that of such chain;
- e. The voltage of electric supply to any magnetic lifting device shall not fluctuate by more than **plus** or **minus** 10%.

7.19. TEST AND PERIODICAL EXAMINATION OF LIFTING GEARS

- a. A lifting gear shall be initially tested for the manufacturer by a competent person in a manner specified as per schedule annexed before taking into use or after undergoing any substantive alterations which renders its any part liable to affect its safety and such gear after such test shall subsequently be retested for the use of its owner at least once in every five years;
- b. A lifting gear in use shall thoroughly examined once at least in every twelve months by a competent person;
- c. A chain in use shall be thoroughly examined at least once every month by a responsible person for its use;
- d. Certificates of initial and periodical test and examinations of loose gears shall be obtained in the form annexed.

7.20. ROPES

- a. No rope shall be used for building or other construction work unless -
 - i) It is of good quality and free from patent defects; and
 - ii) In the case of wire rope, it shall be tested and examined by a competent person in the manner annexed;
 - iii) Every wire rope of lifting appliance or lifting gear used for building or other construction work shall be inspected by a responsible person for such use, once at least in every three month;

- b. Provided that after if any such wire is broken in such rope, the responsible person shall thereafter inspect it once at least in every month and ensure that;
- c. No wire rope shall be used for building or other constructing work if in any length of eight diameters of such wires, the total number of visible broken wires exceed ten per cent of the total number of wires in such rope, or such rope shows signs of excessive wear, corrosion or other defects which in the opinion of the person who inspects it, is unfit for use;
- d. Eye splices and loops of ropes for the attachment of hooks, rings and other such parts to wire rope shall be made with suitable thimble;
- e. A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope sling shall conform to the following standards, namely:
 - i) Wire rope sling shall have at least three tucks with full strand of rope and two tucks with one-half of the wires cut out of each of such strand in all cases, such strands shall be tucked against the lay of the rope;
 - ii) Protruding ends of such strands in any splice of wire rope slings shall be covered or treated so as to leave no sharp points;
 - iii) A fiber rope or a rope sling shall have at least four tucks, tail of such tuck being whipped in a suitable manner; and
 - iv) A synthetic fiber rope or rope sling shall have at least four tucks with full strands followed by further tuck with one-half filaments cut out of each of such strand and final tuck with one-half of the remaining filaments cut out from such strands. Any portion of the splices containing such tucks, with reduced number of filaments, shall be securely covered with suitable tape or other materials;
 - v) Provided further that nothing contained above shall apply where any other form of splice, which may be shown to be as efficient as the splice with above standards, shall be used.

7.21. HEAT TREATMENT OF LIFTING GEARS

- a. All chains other than bridle chains attached to derricks and all rings, hooks, shackles and swivels used in hoisting or lowering of such derricks shall be effectively annealed under supervision of a competent person and at the following intervals, namely:
 - i) Such chains, rings, hoods, shackles and swivels which are not more than twelve and a half millimeter of length annealed at least once in every six months; and
 - ii) All other such chains rings hooks shackles and swivels shall be so annealed at least once in every twelve months;
- b. Provided that the clause (a) above shall not apply to -
 - i) Pitched chins, working on sprocket or sprocket wheels;
 - ii) Rings, hooks and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley blocks or weighing machines, and
 - iii) Hooks and swivels having ball bearings or other case hardened parts;

- c. A chain or a loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel shall be plainly marked with a mark indicating that it is so made;
- d. No chain or loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel shall be subjected to any form of heat treatment except where such treatment is necessary for the purpose of repair of such chain or loose gear and that such repair shall be made under the direction of the competent person;
- e. That the wrought iron gear, the past history of which is not traceable, shall be suspected of being heat treated at incorrect temperature shall be normalized before using it on any building or other construction work.

7.22. CERTIFICATE TO BE ISSUED AFTER ACTUAL TESTING AND EXAMINATION ETC:

A competent person shall issue a certificate after actual testing or examination of the apparatus specified and record of such test or examination shall be maintained for inspection.

7.23. REGISTER OF PERIODICAL TEST, EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION THEREOF

- a. A register in the form annexed shall be maintained and particulars of such test and examination of lifting appliances, lifting gears and heat treatment as required shall be entered in such register;
- b. Certificate in respect of each of the following shall be obtained from a competent person:
 - i) In cases of initial and periodical test and examination of the lifting appliances such as Winches, Derricks and their accessory gears, Cranes or Hoists and their accessory gears;
 - (ii) In case of test, examination and re-examination of loose gears;
 - (iii) In case of test and examination of wire ropes;
 - (iv) In case of heat treatment and examination of loose gears;
 - (v) In case of annual thorough examination of the loose gears, except where required particulars of such exemption have been enclosed in the register referred to in Form annexed and such certificates are attached to the register referred to as above and certificates kept at such construction site in case such register and certificate relate to lifting appliances, loose gear and wire ropes and
- c. Produced on demand and retained for at least five years after the date of the last entry made in such register;
- d. No lifting appliance or lifting gear in respect of which an entry is required to be made in register referred to above and certificate of test and examination are required to be attached in such register in the manner as specified, shall be used for building or other construction work unless the required entries have been made in such register and certificates.

7.24. VACUUM AND MAGNETIC LIFTING GEAR

- a. No vacuum lifting gear, magnetic lifting gear or any other lifting gear where the load on it is held by adhesive power, shall be used while workers are performing operations beneath such gear;
- b. A magnetic lifting gear used in connection with building or other construction work shall be provided with an alternative supply of power, such as batteries, which may come into operation immediately in the event of failure of the main power supply;

- c. No building worker shall work within the swinging zone of the lifting gear or load or building or other construction material suspended to such lifting gear.

7.25. KNOTTING OF CHAINS AND WIRE ROPES:

No chain or wire rope with a knot in it shall be used in building or other construction work.

7.26. CARRYING OF PERSONS BY MEANS OF LIFTING APPLIANCES ETC.

- a. No building worker shall be raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance, except
 - i. On the drive's platform in the cage of a crane; or
 - ii. On as hoist; or
 - iii. On an approved suspended scaffold;
- b. Provided that a building worker may be raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance:
 - i. In circumstances where the use of a hoist or of a suspended scaffold shall not reasonably be practicable, or
 - ii. On an aerial cableway or aerial ropeway, provided further that the following requirements are met:
 - iii. That the appliance referred to above can be operated from one position only and that
 - iv. Any winch used in connection with the appliance shall also comply with the requirements as laid down above.
- c. The appliance referred to above shall not carry any person except:
 - i. In a chair or cage,
 - ii. In a skip or other receptacle at least three feet deep which shall be suitable for safe carriage of a person and any such chair, cage, skip or other receptacle shall be made of good construction, sound material, and adequate strength and properly maintained with suitable means to prevent any occupant therein from falling out of it and shall be free from any material or tools which may interfere with the handhold or foothold of such occupant or otherwise endanger him; and
 - iii. Those suitable measures shall be taken to prevent the chair, cage skip or other receptacle from spinning or tipping in a manner dangerous to any occupant therein.

7.27. HOISTS CARRYING PERSONS

- a. No building worker shall be carried with the help of a hoist unless it is provided with a cage which:
 - i) Is so constructed as to prevent, when its gates are shut, any building worker carried by such hoist from falling out of it or from being trapped between any part of such cage and any fixed structure or other moving part of such hoist or from being struck by articles or materials falling down the hoist way on which such hoist is moving; and
 - ii) Is fitted on each of its side from which access is provided to a landing place with a gate which has efficient interlocking or other devices to secure so that such gate cannot be opened except when such cage is at a landing place and that such cage cannot be moved away from any such place until such gate is closed;

- b. Every gate in the hoist way enclosure of such hoist used for carrying persons shall be fitted with efficient interlocking or other devices to secure so that such gate cannot be opened except when the cage of such gate is at the landing place and that such cage cannot be moved away from the landing place until such gate is closed;
- c. In every hoist used for carrying building workers there are provided with suitable and efficient automatic devices to ensure that the cage of such hoist comes to rest at a point above the lowest point to which such cage may travel.

7.28. ATTACHMENT OF LOADS

- a. When a sling is used to hoist long materials, a lifting beam shall be used to space the sling legs for proper balance and when a load is suspended at two or more points with slings, the eyes of the lifting legs of such slings shall be shackled together and such shackled eyes of the shackled slings shall be placed on the hook or the eyes of such lifting legs shall be shackled directly to the hoisting block, ball or balance beam, as the case may be;
- b. Every container or receptacle used for raising or lowering stone, bricks tiles, slates or other similar objects shall be so enclosed with the hoist as to prevent the fall of such objects;
- c. A loaded wheel barrows placed directly on a platform of a hoist for raising or lowering of such wheel barrows shall be so secured that such wheel barrows cannot move and such platform shall be enclosed to prevent the fall of the contents kept in such wheel barrows;
- d. Landings of hoists shall be so designed and arranged that building workers on such hoist be not required to lean out into empty space for loading and unloading on any material from such hoist

7.29. TOWER CRANES

- a. No person other than the operator trained and capable to work at heights shall be employed to operate tower cranes;
- b. The ground on which a tower crane stands shall have adequate bearing capacity;
- c. Bases for tower cranes and trucks for rail mounted tower cranes shall be firm and leveled and such cranes erected at a reasonably safe distance from excavations and operated within gradient limits as specified by the manufacturer of such cranes;
- d. Tower cranes shall be sited where there is a clear space available for erection, operation and dismantling of such cranes;
- e. Tower cranes shall be sited in such a way that the loads on such cranes shall not be handled over any occupied premises, public thoroughfares, railways or near power cables, other than construction works for which such cranes are used;
- f. Where two or more tower cranes are sited and operated, every care shall be taken to ensure positive and proper communication between operators of such cranes to avoid any danger or dangerous occurrences;
- g. Tower cranes shall not be used for loading magnet, or demolition ball service, piling operation or other similar operations which could impose excessive load stresses on the crane structure of such cranes;

- h. The instruction of the manufacturer of a tower crane and standard safe practices regarding such cranes shall be followed while operating or using such cranes.

7.30. QUALIFICATION OF OPERATOR OF LIFTING WINCHES AND OF SIGNALER ETC.

- a. No person shall be employed to drive or operate a lifting appliance whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise or to give signals to driver of operator of such lifting appliance or to work as an operator of a rigger or derricks unless he is
 - i) Sufficiently competent and reliable;
 - ii) Possesses the knowledge of the inherent risks involved in the operation of lifting appliance;
 - iii) Medically examined periodically as specified and
 - iv) Is above eighteen years of age.

8.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF TRANSPORT, EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT & OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

8.1 EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

- a. All vehicles and earthmoving equipment shall be made of good material, proper design and sound construction and be sufficiently strong for the purpose for which such equipment are properly used in accordance with standard safe operating practices;
- b. Provided that the truck or trailer employed for transporting freight containers shall be of the size sufficient to carry the containers, without over hanging and provided with twist locks conforming to approved standards, at all the four corners of each of such use by an authority under the relevant law for the time being in force and is inspected by a responsible person, at least once in a month and record of such inspection shall be maintained;
- c. All transport or earth moving equipment and vehicles shall be inspected at least once a week by a responsible person and in case any defect is noticed in such equipment or vehicle it shall be immediately taken out of use;
- d. Power trucks and tractors shall be equipped with effective brakes, headlights and tail lamps and maintained in good repair and working order;
- e. Side stanchions on power trucks and trailers for carrying heavy and long objects shall be
 - i. Of sound construction and free from defects;
 - ii. Provided with tie chains attached to the top across the loads for preventing such stanchions from spreading out; and
 - iii. Kept in position while loading and unloading;
 - iv. Safe gangways provided for to and fro movement of building workers engaged in loading and unloading of lorries, trucks, trailers and wagons;
 - v. Trucks and other equipment shall not be loaded beyond their safe capacity and carry workers engaged in loading and unloading of lorries, trucks trailers and wagons in an unsafe condition;
 - vi. Handles of trucks shall be so designed as to protect the hands of the building workers working on such trucks, or such handles provided with knuckle guards;
 - vii. No unauthorized person shall ride the transport equipment employed in such work;
 - viii. A driver of a transport equipment shall maneuver such equipment under the direction of a signaler;
 - ix. Adequate precaution such as isolating the electric supply or erecting overhead barriers of a safe height shall be taken when earth moving equipment or vehicles are required to operate in dangerous proximity to any live electric conductor;
 - x. Vehicles and earth moving equipment shall not be left on a slope with the engine of such vehicles or equipment running;

- xi. All earth moving equipment, vehicles or other transport equipment shall be operated only by such person who are adequately trained and possess such skills as required for safe operation of such equipment, vehicle or other transport equipment.

8.2. POWER SHOVELS AND EXCAVATOR

- a. A shovel or an excavator whether operated by steam or electric or by internal combustion, shall be constructed, installed, operated, tested and examined as per approved standards;
- b. Excavator equipped for use as a mobile crane shall be examined and tested in accordance with the requirements for such mobile cranes as laid down by the manufacturer; and
- c. Fitted with an automatic safe working load indicator;
- d. Buckets or grabs of power shovels shall be propped to restrict the movement of such buckets or grabs while being repaired or while the teeth of such buckets or grabs are being changed.

8.3. BULLDOZER

- a. Operator of every such bulldozer before leaving the dozer shall take the following steps:
 - i) Apply the brakes;
 - ii) Lower the blade and sipper and
 - iii) Put the shift lever into neutral;
 - iv) Dozer left on level ground at the close of the work for which such bulldozer is used;
 - v) The blade of a bulldozer kept low when such bulldozer is moving uphill;
 - vi) The bulldozer blades not used as brakes except in an emergency.

8.4. SCRAPERS

- a. A tractor and scraper shall be joined by safety line at the time of its operation;
- b. The scraper bowls shall be propped while blades of such scraper are being replaced;
- c. A scraper moving downhill shall not be left in gear.

8.5. MOBILE ASPHALT LAYERS & FINISHERS

- a. A mixture elevator shall be located within a wooden or sheet metal enclosure with a window for observation, lubrication and maintenance;
- b. Bitumen scoops shall have adequate covers;
- c. When asphalt plants are working on public road, adequate traffic control shall be established on such road and the building workers working with such plant provided with reflective jackets;
- d. A sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be kept in readiness at such workplace where fire hazards may exist;
- e. The materials shall be loaded on the elevator after the drying drain has warmed up of such elevator;
- f. No open light shall be used for ascertaining the level of asphalt;

- g. Inspection opening shall not be opened till there is a pressure in the boiler, which may cause injury to building workers.

8.6. PAVERS:

Pavers shall be equipped with guards suitable to prevent building workers from walking under the skip of such pavers.

- 8.7. Road rollers:** Before a road roller is used on the ground, such ground shall be examined for its bearing capacity and general safety, especially at the edges of slopes such as embankment on such grounds and shall not be moved downhill with the engine out of gear.

8.8. GENERAL SAFETY IN RESPECT OF POWERED CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

- a. Every vehicle or earthmoving equipment shall be equipped with -
 - i) Silencers;
 - ii) Tail lights
 - iii) Power and hand brakes;
 - iv) Reversing alarm; and
 - v) Search light for forward and backward movement, which are required for safe operation of such vehicle or earthmoving equipment;
- b. The cab of vehicle or earthmoving equipment shall be kept at least one meter from the adjacent face of a ground being excavated;
- c. When cranes or shovel are traveling, the boom of such crane or shovel shall be in the direction of such travel and the bucket or scoop attached to such crane or shovel raised and without load except when such traveling is downhill.

9.0 SAFETY IN THE PROVISION OF RUNWAYS AND RAMP

9.1. USE OF RUNWAYS AND RAMPS:

- a. Runway or ramps shall not be less than 430 mm in width and constructed of not less than 25 mm thick planking or any other material of adequate strength to withstand the required load, supported substantially in relation to the span and braced with such runway or ramp, and design and construction of such runway or ramp shall be in accordance with the approved standards;
- b. Every runway or ramp located more than 3 m above the floor or ground shall be on open sides and provided with a guardrail of adequate strength and height of not less than 1 m.
- c. Use of runways and ramps by vehicles:
 - i. All runways and ramps shall be of sound construction, strength and securely braced and supported;
 - ii. Every runway or ramp for the use of transport equipment like trailers, trucks or heavier vehicles shall have a width of not less than 3.7 m and provide with timber curbs or any other material of adequate strength with not less than 200 mm by 200 mm in width placed parallel to, and secured to, the sides of such runway or ramp and such runways or ramps or ramps shall be designed in accordance with the approved standards.

9.2. SLOPE OF RAMPS:

Every ramp shall have a slope not exceeding one in four and the total rise of a continuous ramp used by building workers carrying material or using wheelbarrows shall not exceed 3.7 m, unless broken by horizontal landing of at least 1.2 m in length.

9.3. USE OF RUNWAYS OR RAMPS BY WHEELBARROWS, ETC.

- a. Every runway or ramp used for wheelbarrows and carts or hand trucks shall not be less than 1 m width and constructed of not less than 50 mm thick planking, and supported and braced suitably for such use;
- b. Every runway or ramp located more than 3 m above the floor or ground shall be provided on the open sides with suitable guardrails of adequate strength.

10. SAFETY IN HANDLING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES

10.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. The use of explosives shall be carried out in a safe manner to avoid injury to any person and under the direct supervision of a responsible person;
- b. No person other than authorized and competent one shall be allowed to handle and use explosives;
- c. Before using any explosive, necessary warning and danger signals shall be erected, at conspicuous places of such use to warn the building workers and the general public of the danger involved in such use.
- d. No person other than authorized and competent one shall be allowed to handle and use explosives.
- e. Smoke, open lamps, other type of hot or heat producing items and sparks shall be prohibited in or near explosives magazines or while explosives are being handled, transported or used.
- f. No person shall be allowed to handle or use explosives while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or dangerous drugs.
- g. The explosives shall be accounted for at all times. No explosives or blasting agents shall be abandoned.
- h. No fire shall be fought where the fire is in the imminent danger of contact with explosives. All employees shall be removed to a safe area and the fire area shall be guarded against intruders.
- i. Employees authorized to prepare explosive charges or conduct blasting operations shall use every reasonable precaution including but not limited to visual and audible warning signals, flags, or barricades to ensure employee safety.
- j. Due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by induced voltage, lightning, adjacent power lines, dust storms, or other sources of extraneous electricity or otherwise. These precautions shall include:
- k. Short-circuiting of detonators in holes, which have been primed and shunted until wired into the blasting circuit.
- l. The suspension of all blasting operations and removal of persons from the blasting area during the approach and progress of an electric storm.
- m. The prominent display of adequate signs, warning against the use of radio transmitters, on all roads within 1000 ft of blasting operations. Whenever adherence to the 1000 ft distance would create an operational handicap, a competent and expert person shall be consulted to evaluate the particular situation, and an alternative provided, which are adequately designed to prevent any premature firing of electric blasting of caps. A description of any such blasting shall be reduced to writing and shall be certified as meeting the purposes of this subdivision by the competent person consulted. The description shall be maintained at the construction site during the duration of the work, and shall be available for inspection.

- n. Empty boxes and paper and fiber packing materials, which have previously contained high explosives, shall not be used again for any purpose, but shall be destroyed by burning at an approved location.
- o. Explosives, blasting agents and blasting supplies that are obviously deteriorated or damaged shall not be used.
- p. Delivery and issue of explosives shall only be made authorized persons into authorized magazines or approved temporary storage or handling areas.
- q. Blasting operations in the proximity of overhead power lines, communication lines, utility services, or other services and structures shall not be carried on until the operators and/or owners have been notified and measures for safe control have been taken. In such situations controlled blasting shall be restored to.
- r. All loading and firing shall be directed and supervised by competent persons thoroughly experienced in this field.
- s. Loaded boreholes shall not be left unattended after the end of the shift.
- t. Suitable and sufficient means of egress to ground level shall be provided in all cases of excavations, trenches, all other places where explosives are handled above or below ground level.
- u. At an appropriate time before the final blasting warnings, workers in the area shall be removed to a designated safe place.
- v. An unmistakable, audible, final warning shall be sounded one minute prior to the detonation of explosives; after completion, when the person in charge has established that safe conditions prevail, an "all clear" shall be sounded.
- w. To prevent persons entering any danger zone during blasting operations notices shall be given to all concerned.
- x. Notices referred above shall indicate:
 - i. that explosives are in use;
 - ii. the audible warning sound and the "all clear" and state when they will be sounded; and
 - iii. the warning flags in use, including an "all clear" flag.
- y. Precautions against lightning shall be provided in accordance with the Indian Electricity Act and Indian Explosives Act and Rules and regulations framed there under.
- z. Package containing explosives shall not be dragged, dropped or handled roughly.
- aa. Non-sparking tools shall be used to open keys.
- bb. The explosives shall not be carried in the box or otherwise on any individual.
- cc. Nothing shall be inserted in the open end of the blasting cap except fuses.

dd. Deteriorated or damaged explosives shall not be used but shall be disposed or destroyed strictly in accordance with the approved methods and in the doing so the manufacturers or the appropriate authority's instructions shall be followed.

ee. lightning shall be in accordance with Indian Electricity Act/Rules

10.2. TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES

- a. Keep safe distance and to use non-sparking tools while opening packages containing explosives;
- b. Stop the use of explosives and handling thereof while the weather conditions are not suitable for such use or handling;
- c. Due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by induced voltage, lightning, adjacent power-lines, dust storms or other sources of extraneous electricity or otherwise. These precautions shall include –
 - i. Suspension of all blasting operations and evacuation of persons;
 - ii. All warning signs shall be displayed within 200 m of blasting operations and in case putting up a sign at 200 m is impractical, the contractor shall consult the Engineer-in-charge for alternatives;
 - iii. All loading and firing shall be directed and supervised by competent persons thoroughly experienced in the field;
 - iv. To prevent persons entering any danger zone during blasting operations, notices shall be given to all concerned;
- d. In addition to these provisions, all measures and precautions that are required to be observed for use, handling, storing or transportation of explosives under the Rules framed under the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) shall be observed;
- e. All the relevant statutory provisions, local laws and rules and regulations shall be complied with.
- f. Where the magazine is located near the construction site and blasting operation continues daily, actual requirement of explosives shall be drawn from the magazine and transported to the site. Any leftovers shall be returned to the magazine each time after the blast. In case of work at scattered places and for a small duration, portable magazines shall be used and kept within a fence in safe place and properly guarded.
- g. For carrying higher quantity (more than 5 kg of explosives) specially designed insulated containers shall be used. These containers shall be constructed of finished wood not less than 5cm thick or plastic not less than 6mm thick or pressed fibre not less than 10mm thick. There shall be no metal parts (not even nails, bolts, screws etc.) and the containers shall be provided with suitable non-conductive carrying device, such as rubber, leather or canvas handle or strap.
- h. Vehicles to be used for transportation explosives shall be in good working condition and shall have a tight wooded or non-sparking metal (copper, brass and the like) floor with sides and

ends high enough to prevent the explosives from falling off the vehicle. In open bodied vehicles, the explosives shall be covered with a waterproof and fibre tarpaulin.

- i. Electrical wiring in vehicle shall be fully insulated so as to prevent the danger of short-circuiting and at least two fire extinguishers of carbon dioxide type shall be carried. The vehicle shall be properly marked indicating adequate warning to the public in regard to the nature of cargo.
- j. No metals except approved metal truck shall be allowed to come in contact with cases of explosives, metal, flammable, or corrosive substance shall not be transported with explosives. As far as possible, transportation of any material along with explosives shall be prohibited.
- k. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vehicle carrying explosives.
- l. No unauthorized person shall be allowed in the vehicle, carrying explosives.
- m. Loading and unloading of explosives shall be done carefully.
- n. Explosives and detonators or blasting caps shall not be permitted to be transported in the same vehicle.
- o. Detonators and other explosives for blasting shall be transported to the site of work in the original containers or in securely locked separate non-metallic containers and shall not be carried loose or mixed with other materials.

10.3. STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS

- a. Explosives and related materials shall be stored in approved facilities.
- b. Blasting caps, electric blasting caps, detonating primers, and primed cartridges shall not be stored in the same magazine with other explosives or blasting agents.
- c. Smoking and open flames shall not be permitted within 50 feet of explosives and detonators storage magazine.
- d. No Explosives or blasting agents shall be permanently stored in any underground area until the area has been developed to the point where at least two modes of exit have been provided.
- e. Permanent underground storage magazine shall be at least 300 feet from any shaft or other active underground working area.
- f. Permanent underground magazines containing detonators shall not be located closer than 50 feet to any magazine containing other explosives or blasting agents.

10.4. DRILLING AND LOADING

- a. Before planning out the drilling operations for blasting purposes, nature of stratum and the overburden shall necessarily be examined to avoid possibilities of landslides after blasting.
- b. The face or rock shall be carefully examined before drilling to determine the presence of unfired explosives. No attempt shall be made to drill at a site if un-detonated explosives are suspected. In such case the boreholes shall be thoroughly cleaned before a cartridge is

- inserted. Wooden tamping rods (not pointed, but cylindrical throughout) shall be used in the charging the holes. The cartridge will be on the top.
- c. The borehole shall be carefully checked for length, presence of water dust, etc. with a wooden tamping pole or a measuring tape before loading.
 - d. Surplus explosives shall not be stacked near working areas during loading/unloading.
 - e. The line of detonating fuse extending into a borehole shall be cut from the spool before loading the remainder of the charge.
 - f. A bore shall not be loaded with explosives after springing (enlarging the hole with explosives) or upon completion of drilling without making sure it is cool and it does not contain any hot smoldering material. Temperatures in excess of 65° C are dangerous.
 - g. A bore near another hole loaded with explosives shall not be sprung.
 - h. No force shall be used for inserting cartridges or any explosives into a bore hold or pass any obstruction in a borehole.
 - i. No force shall be used for inserting a blasting cap or an electric blasting cap into explosive. The cap shall be inserted into a hole made with a pickers designed for the purpose. A hitch of the electric blasting cap leading wire shall be made on the primer cartridge so as to prevent pulling out the electric blasting cap from the explosive charge. In case of fuse, the fuse shall be tied to the explosive cartridge so that the blasting cap is not pulled out. Care shall be taken so that the blasting cap is not pulled out. Care shall be taken so that the electric blasting cap, leading wire or the length of the fuse does not get damaged during loading of the charge.
 - j. No attempt shall be made to slit, drop, deform or abuse the primer.
 - k. Blasting caps or electric blasting caps shall not be connected to detonating fuse except by methods recommended by the manufacturers of caps.
 - l. Explosive cartridge shall not be cut, nor explosive removed from the cartridge for use.
 - m. Metallic devices of any kind shall not be used in tamping. Wooden tamping tools with not exposed metal parts except non-sparking metal connectors for jointed poled shall be used. Violent tamping shall be avoided. Primer shall not be tamped.
 - n. Care shall be taken to confine the explosives in the bore hold with sand, earth clay or other suitable combustible stemming material.
 - o. Kinking or injuring of fuse or electric blasting cap wires shall be avoided when tamping.

10.5. ELECTRICAL SHOT-FIRING CIRCUIT

- a. In deciding the sizes of wires, fuses, circuits, blasting switches, etc., instructions issued by the manufacturers of these articles shall be followed, if they do not contradict with Indian Explosives Act or framed under it.
- b. No person shall attempt to uncoil the wires and open out the short-circuited bare leading wires of the electric blasting cap during approach of dust storm or near any source of large

charge of static electricity or near a radio transmitter. The manufacturer of the cap or the Inspectorate of Explosives shall be consulted regarding the distance from the transmitter beyond which electric short firing shall be conducted.

- c. Firing circuit shall be kept completely insulated from the ground of the other conductors, such as wires, rails, pipes or other paths or stray current.
- d. There shall not be any electric live wires or cables of any kind near electric blasting caps or other explosives except at the time and for the purpose of firing the blast.
- e. All electric blasting caps shall be tested singly and also when connected in a circuit in series using only an approved type of circuit continuity tester or ohmmeter.
- f. No attempt shall be made to use in the same circuit either electrical blasting caps made by more than one manufacturer or electric blasting caps of different design or function even if made by the same manufacturers unless such use is approved by the manufacturers.
- g. No attempt shall be made to fire a circuit of electric blasting caps with less than the minimum current specified by the manufacturer of that electric blasting cap.
- h. Care shall be taken to ensure that all wire ends to be connected are bright and clean.
- i. The electric cap wires or leading wires shall be kept short circuited until ready to fire.
- j. When energy for blasting is taken from power circuits the voltage shall not exceed 220v. The wiring controlling arrangements shall conform to the following:
- k. The blasting switch shall be strictly according to the specifications, externally operated double-throw switch, which when locked in the open position will short circuit and ground the leading wires. The switch shall be installed at the location where the firing is to be controlled.
- l. A 'safety' switch of the same type as the blasting switch shall be installed between the blasting switch and the firing circuit and lead lines, at a distance not to exceed 180cm from the blasting switch.
- m. Both the safety switch and the blasting switch shall be locked in the open position immediately after the shot and before any person is permitted to return to the blasting area. Key to the switches shall remain in the possession of the blaster at all times.
- n. Rubber covered or other adequately insulated copper wires in good condition shall be used for firing lines and shall have solid cores of appropriate gauge. Sufficient firing line shall be provided to permit the blaster to be located at a safe distance from the blast. Single conductor lead lines shall be used.
- o. Blasting operations in the proximity of overhead power lines, communication lines, utility lines, or other structures shall not be carried on until the operator or the owner, or both of such lines as been notified and precautionary measures deemed necessary, have been taken.
- p. All holes loaded on a shift shall be fired on the same shift.
- q. As far as possible, blasting shall be carried out using suitable exploder with 25 per cent excess capacity. Electric power from the mains shall be used only when it is absolutely necessary.

10.6. SHOT-FIRING WITH SAFETY FUSE

- a. The fuse shall be carefully handled to avoid damaging the covering. In very cold weather the fuse shall be slightly warmed before using so as to avoid cracking the waterproofing.
- b. Short fuse shall not be used. The length of a fuse shall not be less than 120cm. The rate of burning of the fuse shall be known and it would be necessary to make sure that it will take sufficient time in burning so as to enable all persons to reach a place of safety. The burning rate of the fuse shall not be more than 60 cm/min.
- c. The fuse shall not be cut until the operation to insert the fuse into a blasting cap is ready. The fuse shall be cut off about 2.5 to 5 cm to ensure a dry end. It shall be cut squarely across with a clean and sharp blade. The fuse shall be seated lightly against the cap charge and care shall be taken to avoid twisting after it has been placed in position.
- d. Blasting caps shall not be crimped by any means except by a cap crimper designed for the purpose. It shall be necessary to make sure that the cap is squarely crimped to the face.
- e. The fuse shall be lighted with a fuse lighter designed for the purpose. If a match is used, the fuse shall be slit at the end and the match head held in then slit against the power core and then the match head rubbed against an abrasive surface to light the fuse.
- f. The fuse shall not be lighted until sufficient stemming has been placed over the explosives to prevent sparks of live match heads from coming into contact with the explosives.
- g. The explosives shall not be held in hands when lighting the fuse.

10.7. UNDERGROUND WORK

- a. Only permissible explosives and in the manner as specified by the appropriate authority shall be used.
- b. Excessive quantities of explosives shall not be taken underground at any time. Black blasting powder or pellet powder shall not be used with any other explosive in the same borehole.

10.8. BEFORE AND AFTER FIRING

- a. Before firing, sufficient warning shall be given to enable the people working in the area to get off the danger zone. The danger zone shall be suitable cordoned off and flag men posted at important points.
- b. No loose materials, such as tools, drilling implements etc. Shall be left on the rock surfaces to be blasted.
- c. Blasting in the open shall be carried out during the fixed hours every day or on fixed days in the week. This information shall be amply publicized and the following precautions observed:
- d. On the project sites, where blasting operations are carried out, daily blasting hours shall be clearly printed on the sign-boards on all the roads approaching that area.
 - i. Road closing barriers should be provided to close the traffic on these roads, at least 400 meters away when the firing is to take place.

- ii. The beginning of the firing shall follow loud sirens and similarly loud sirens shall succeed the completion of the firing.
- e. The shot-firer shall not be allowed to return to the blasting site after firing, until at least 5 min have elapsed. In case of electric shot firing, the shot holes shall be examined after firing and in case of misfire no person shall be allowed to approach the blasting site for at least 5 min. In case of shot firing with safety fuse, utmost care shall be taken to count the number to ensure that all the shots have fired and in the event of misfire, no person shall be allowed to approach the blasting site for at least 30 min. In any case, a careful inspection for the remaining un-detonated explosive shall be made after firing the shots. All misfired shot holes shall be cross-marked. No other person than those duly authorized shall approach the holes until one of the following operations has been performed in respect of each of the misfired holes:
 - f. If the misfire is due to a faulty cable or faulty electrical connection the defect shall be remedied and the shot fired.
 - g. The stemming shall be floated out by use of water or air jet from hose until the hole has been opened to within 60 cm of the charge, whereupon water will be siphoned or pumped out, then a fresh new charge placed and duly detonated. Or
 - i. A careful search shall be made of unexploded material in the debris of the charge.
 - ii. If a shift charge is unavoidable, the person in-charge of one shift before leaving the work shall inform the person relieving him for the next shift of any cases misfired and shall point out their position duly cross marked and also state clearly what action has to be taken in the matter.

Note: The rules are made considering statutory provisions and other National/International standards. However, if any statutory provision overruling these laws is made, the statutory provisions shall overrule the NTPC Rules.

11.0 SAFETY IN EXCAVATION & TUNNELING WORK

SAFETY IN EXCAVATION

11.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Before undertaking any activity, the soil shall be tested and in case of availability of any explosive gas, necessary arrangements must be made to remove/dilute such gases and in case they are found to be toxic or poisonous, the workplace must be purged and continuous ventilation maintaining the contamination below the permissible level ensured;
- b. The position of underground installations such as sewers, water pipes and electrical cables shall be verified and in case of their existence, they must be isolated;
- c. If they cannot be isolated or removed or shutdown, they shall be fenced, hung up or otherwise protected. On every part likely to be visited by persons or where transport vehicles ply, the area shall be suitably fenced, guarded or barricaded to prevent fall of persons, vehicles or livestock into the excavated area;
- d. Warning signs shall be erected and the in the night hours the area shall be illuminated to warn pedestrians and vehicular traffic;
- e. Arrangements shall be made to prevent external vibrations due to rail/road traffic;
- f. Blasting shall be carried out in accordance with the norms applicable in this regard. Special care shall be taken to control the impact of vibrations/tremor caused by blasting to protect excavations from cave-ins;
- g. Arrangements shall be made to save other buildings/structures in the affected zone or in the vicinity of the area of excavation, from collapse;

11.2 SHORING AND TIMBERING

- a. Site of excavations, where workers are exposed to danger from moving ground, shall be made safe by maintaining due slope not exceeding the angle of repose of different types of soil or otherwise by shoring, portable shields or other effective means;
- b. All trenches in the soil, other than rock or hard compact soil more than 1.5 m deep into which men enter, shall be securely shored and timbered under the supervision of a competent person and only the trained workers shall be allowed to substantially alter or dismantle the shoring or timbering;
- c. All struts, braces and walls in excavation shall be adequately secured so as to prevent their accidental displacement;
- d. In all excavations in soft or fissured rock or hard soil exceeding 2 m in depth, except those which are sloped to within 1.5 m of the bottom into which men enter, shall be securely shored and timbered;
- e. Where the sides of the excavations are sloped as outlined above, but not within the 1.5 m of the bottom, vertical sides shall be shored and the shoring shall extend at least 30 cm above the vertical sides. When open spaced sheathing is used, a toe-board shall be provided to prevent material rolling down the slope and falling into the excavated.

11.3. SHEATHING

- a. The sheathing should be placed against the side of the trench so that length of each piece of sheathing is vertical. It should be held securely in place against the wales by ensuring that sheathing is kept firmly pressed against the wall of the trench. Where the trench excavated is loose, sandy or soft soil or soil which has been previously excavated or soil which is under hydrostatic pressure, each piece of sheathing shall be driven into the bottom of the trench so as to firmly hold it in place;
- b. Where two or more pieces of sheathing are used one above another, the sheathing shall be so arranged that the lower pieces of sheathing shall overlap the lowest wales supporting the piece of sheathing next above it. These pieces of sheathing shall be firmly driven into the soil and securely supported by wales and struts, as the trench is made deeper.

11.4. WALES

- a. The wales shall be parallel to the bottom or the proposed bottom of the trench. Each wale shall be supported on cleats spiked to the sheathing or by posts set on the wales next below it and in the case of the lowest wale on the bottom of the trench itself. Where necessary, wedges may be provided between a wale and the sheathing it supports so that roughly uniformity is given to all individual pieces of sheathing.

11.5. STRUTS

- a. Struts shall be horizontal and at right angles to the wales or sheathing supported thereby. Struts shall be cut to the proper length required to fit in tightly between the wales. Where necessary, the struts shall be held securely in place by wedges, driven between the struts and the wales;
- b. Struts shall be placed on cleats spiked or bolted to the posts supporting the Wales.

11.6. LOOSE SITE MATERIALS:

No loose material shall be kept very close to the excavation creating possibility of its fall into the excavated area. A safe distance of at least 1 m shall be maintained.

11.7. PLANT & MACHINERY:

Movement of vehicles and heavy equipment shall be kept at a distance least equal to the depth of the excavation or at least 6 m for excavation deeper than 6 m and the workers shall be provided with proper tools.

11.8. MEANS OF ACCESS

- a. For trenches deeper than 1.5 m, safe means of access and egress shall be provided at intervals of every 15 m. Where it is not possible to provide safe means of access and egress as above, ladders shall extend from the bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm above the ground;
- b. Walkways, runways and sidewalks shall be kept clear of excavated materials or other obstructions and no side walls shall be undermined-undercut unless it is capable of carrying a minimum live load of 125 lbs per square feet;

- c. If planks are used for raising walkways, runways or sidewalks, they should be parallel to the length of the walk and fastened together against displacement;
- d. Lone worker shall not be allowed to work in the excavated area.

11.9. INSPECTIONS:

A competent person shall make inspections every day and necessary measures shall be taken to safeguard against possible cave-ins or slide or collapse of the excavations.

11.10. NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION TO CARRY OUT EXCAVATION AND TUNNELING WORK

- a. Within thirty days, prior to the commencement of such excavation or tunneling work, the contractor shall inform in writing the detailed layout plans, method of construction and schedule of such excavation or tunneling work to the Engineer in-charge of NTPC;
- b. In case compressed air is used in such excavation or tunneling work or any work incidental to or required for such excavation or tunneling work, the technical details and drawings of all man-locks and medical-locks together with names and addresses of all construction medical officers duly qualified and so appointed by such contractor for the purpose of such excavation or tunneling work shall be sent to the Engineer in-charge.

11.11. PROJECT ENGINEER

- a. The contractor undertaking any excavation or tunneling work shall appoint a Project Engineer for safe operation of such projects;
- b. Such Project Engineer shall exercise overall control of the operations and the activities at such project and be responsible for carrying out the activities safely.

11.12. RESPONSIBLE PERSON

- a. The contractor undertaking excavation or tunneling work at construction site of a building or other construction work shall appoint a responsible person for safe operation of such excavation or tunneling work;
- b. The name and addresses of such responsible persons shall be forwarded to the Engineer in-charge;
- c. Duties and responsibilities of the responsible person referred to above person shall include
 - i. To carry out smoothly such excavation or tunneling work;
 - ii. To inspect and rectify any hazardous situation relating to such excavation or tunneling work;
 - iii. To take remedial measures to avoid any unsafe practice or conditions relating to such excavation or tunneling work.

11.13. WARNING SIGNS AND NOTICES

- a. Suitable warning signs or notices, required for the safety of building workers carrying out the work of an excavation or tunneling, shall be displayed or erected at conspicuous places in Hindi

and in language understood by the majority of such building workers at such excavation or tunneling work;

- b. Such warning signs and notices with regard to compressed air working shall include:
 - i) The danger involved in such compressed air work;
 - ii) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - iii) The emergency procedures for rescue from such danger or hazards.

11.14. REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT

- a. The contractor shall ensure that at a construction site of a building or other construction work where an excavation or tunneling work is being carried on, a register of employment of building workers carrying out such excavation or tunneling work is maintained and produced on demand;
- b. Periods of work of such excavation or tunneling work shall be maintained in a register on day-to-day basis and such register shall be produced on demand

11.15. ILLUMINATION

- a. All contractors carrying out excavation or tunneling work at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall provide for emergency generators on such construction site to ensure adequate illumination at all work places where such excavation or tunneling work is being carried out;
- b. In case of power failure, all workplaces where excavation or tunneling works are carried out shall be adequately illuminated

11.16. PNEUMATIC TOOLS:

Supply lines to pneumatic tools used within a tunnel are fitted with water trap or safety chain or safety wire, as the case may be.

11.17. STABILITY OF STRUCTURE DURING GENERAL EXCAVATION & TUNNELING:

The contractor shall ensure that where there is any doubt as to the stability of any structure adjoining the workplace or other areas to be excavated or where tunneling work is to be carried out –

- a. The Project Engineer shall arrange for measures like underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, bracing or other similar means to support such structure and to prevent injury to any building worker working adjacent to such structure or damage to property or equipment adjacent to such structure;
- b. Where any building worker engaged in excavation is exposed to hazard of falling or sliding material or article from any bank or side of such excavation which is more than 1.5 m above his footing, such worker shall be protected by adequate piling and bracing against such bank or side;

- c. The excavation and its vicinity shall be checked by a responsible person after every rain, storm or other occurrences carrying hazards and in case a hazard is noticed at such checking, adequate protection against slides and cave-in to prevent such hazard shall be provided;
- d. Temporary sheet piling installed for the construction of a retaining wall after excavation shall not be removed, except on the advice of the responsible person after an inspection carried out by such responsible person;
- e. Where banks of an excavation are undercut, adequate shoring shall be provided to support the material or article overhanging such bank;
- f. Excavated material shall not be stored at least 0.5 m from the edge of an open excavation or trench and the banks of such excavation or trench shall be stripped of loose rocks and other materials which may slide, roll or fall upon a building worker working below such bank;
- g. Adequate and suitable warning signs shall be put-up at conspicuous places at the excavation work to avoid any person falling into the excavations or trenches;
- h. The responsible person shall ensure at the excavation that no building worker is permitted to work where such building worker may be struck or endangered by the excavation machinery or material or article used in such excavation.

11.18. SAFE ACCESS AND EGRESS:

Ladders, staircases or ramps are provided, as the case may be, for safe access to and egress from excavation where the depth of such excavation exceeds one point 1.5 m and such ladders, staircases or ramps comply with the relevant national standards.

11.19. TRENCHES

- a. A trench or excavation shall be protected against falling of a person by suitable measures if the depth of such trench or excavation exceeds 1.5 m and such protection shall be an improved protection in accordance with the design and drawing of a Professional Engineer, where such depth exceeds 4 m;
- b. Where the depth of a trench requires two lengths of sheet piling, one above the other, the lower piling shall be set inside the bottom strings or wales of the upper piling and such sheet piling shall be driven down and braced as the excavation continues;
- c. All metal sheet piles used in excavation or a trench shall be welded end-to-end and secured by other similar means.

11.20. POSITIONING AND USE OF MACHINERY:

Any machinery used in excavation and tunneling work shall be positioned and operated in such a way that such machinery will not endanger the operator of such machinery or any other person in the vicinity.

11.21. BREATHING APPARATUS:

Suitable breathing apparatus shall be provided to a building worker while working in compressed air environment for his use at excavation or tunneling work and such breathing apparatus shall be maintained in good working condition at all times.

11.22. SAFETY MEASURES FOR TUNNELING OPERATIONS

- a. Where there is a danger of falling or sliding of material from the roof face or wall of a tunnel, adequate measures such as shoring, supporting by means of rock bolts, segments or steel sets shall be taken for the safety of building workers;
- b. The excavated areas shall be made safe by use of suitably designed and installed steel sets, rock bolts or similar other safe means;
- c. The responsible person shall examine and inspect the workplaces in a tunnel before the commencement of work in such tunnel and at regular intervals thereafter to ensure safety of the building workers in such tunnel;
- d. The portal areas of a tunnel with loose soil or rock, likely to cause injury to a person shall be adequately protected with supports.

11.23. SURROUNDINGS OF A SHAFT

- a. Surroundings of a shaft used in excavation or tunnel work shall be protected from being washed away by construction of sufficient height;
- b. Where a building worker is required to enter a shaft at an excavation or tunneling work, safe means of access shall be provided for such entry;
- c. Every shaft at excavation or tunneling work shall be provided with a steel casing, concrete piping, timber shoring or other materials of adequate strength for the safety of building workers working in such shaft;
- d. Such casing and bracing shall be provided to shafts at an excavation or tunneling work according to the appropriate design for such casing and bracing;
- e. A reinforced concrete raft and beam shall be provided around the opening of a shaft at an excavation or tunneling work if the ground surrounding such opening is unstable or unsafe.

11.24. LIFT FOR SHAFT:

Lift shall be provided for transport of building workers and materials or articles at an excavation or tunneling work required to descend more than 50 m in a shaft.

11.25. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Reliable and effective means of communication such as telephone or walkie-talkie shall be provided and maintained in working order for arranging better and effective communication at an excavation or tunneling work at the following locations, namely:

- i. Working chamber of an excavation;
- ii. Intervals of hundred meters along the tunnel;
- iii. Working chamber side of a man lock near the door of such man lock;
- iv. Interior or each chamber of a man lock;
- v. Location conspicuous lock attendant's situation;
- vi. A compressor plant;

- vii. A first-aid station, and
- viii. Outside the portal or the top of a shaft;
- ix. Such number of bells and whistles shall be made available at all times at the locations as are necessary for the safety of persons at such locations.

11.26. SIGNALS:

The standard audio or video signals shall be used in excavation or tunneling work and conspicuously located or displayed near entrance to the workplace and in such other locations as may be necessary to bring such signals to notice of all building workers employed in such excavation or tunneling work.

11.27. CLEARANCES

- a. The minimum lateral clearances of 0.5 m shall be maintained between any part of a vehicle and any fixture or any equipment used in an excavation or tunneling work after allowing the throw or swing of such fixture or equipment;
- b. The overhead clearance for a locomotive drive at excavation or tunneling work shall not be less than 1.20 m above the seat of such driver and not less than 2 m above the platform where such driver stands or of any other dimension in accordance with the approved standard.

11.28. SHELTERS:

The adequate number of shelters for the safeguard of the building workers are provided where, in the course of working, they are liable to be struck by a moving vehicle or other material handling equipment in a tunnel.

11.29. USE OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE:

No internal combustion engine shall be used underground in excavation or tunneling work unless such engine is so constructed that the air entering the engine gets cleared before entry and the engine emits no fumes or sparks.

11.30. INFLAMMABLE OILS:

Inflammable oils with the flash point below the working temperature that is likely to be encountered in a tunnel shall not be used in excavation or tunneling work.

11.31. COUPLING AND HOSES:

All high-pressure hydraulic hoses and couplings shall be adequately protected against any possible damage in excavation or tunneling work.

11.32. HOSE INSTALLATION:

All hydraulic lines and plants working at a temperature exceeding 750 c shall be protected by adequate insulation or otherwise against accidental human contact in excavation or tunneling work.

11.33. FIRE RESISTANT HOSES:

No fire hydraulic hoses other than fire resistant hydraulic hoses are used when hydraulically activated machinery and equipment are employed in tunnels.

11.34. FLAMEPROOF EQUIPMENT:

Only flameproof equipment of appropriate type as per approved standards shall be used where there is a danger of flammable or explosive atmosphere being prevalent inside the tunnel.

11.35. STORING OF OIL AND FUEL UNDERGROUND:

All oils, greases or fuels stored underground in excavation or tunneling work shall be kept in tightly sealed containers and in fire resistant areas at safe distances away from explosive and other flammable chemical and appropriate flameproof installation shall be used in such storage areas.

11.36. USE OF GASES UNDERGROUND

- a. Petrol or liquefied petroleum gas or any other flammable substances shall not be used or stored inside the tunnel except with the prior approval of the Project Engineer;
- b. After the use of the petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas, or highly inflammable substances, all remaining petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas or highly inflammable substances shall be removed immediately from such tunnel;
- c. No oxy-acetylene gas shall be used in a compressed air environment in excavation or tunneling work.

11.37. WATER FOR FIRE FIGHTING

- a. Adequate number of water outlets shall be provided on excavation or tunneling work and readily made accessible throughout the tunnel for fire fighting purposes and such water outlets shall be maintained for effective fire fighting;
- b. All air locks shall be equipped with fire fighting facilities at excavation or tunneling work;
- c. An audible fire alarm shall be provided to warn the building workers whenever a fire breaks out on an excavation or tunneling work;
- d. Adequate number and types of fire extinguishers, in accordance with relevant national standards, shall be provided and made readily available to fight any outbreak of fire at an excavation or tunneling work;
- e. Fire extinguishers with vaporizing liquids and high pressure carbon dioxide shall not be used in tunnels or other confined spaces;
- f. The instructions regarding steps to be followed to fight outbreak of fire, at an excavation or tunneling work, written in Hindi or local language understood by the majority of the building workers employed on such excavation or tunneling work, shall be displayed at conspicuous and vulnerable places of such excavation or tunneling work.

11.38. FLOODING

- a. Water tight bulkhead doors shall be installed at the entrance of a tunnel to prevent flooding during a tunneling work where more than one tunnel is driven from a shaft;
- b. All necessary measures shall be taken to ensure that no building worker is trapped in any isolated section of a tunnel when any bulkhead door of such tunnel is closed;
- c. Where there is likelihood of flooding or water rushing into a tunnel during a tunneling work, arrangements shall be made for immediate starting of water pumps to take out water of such flooding or water rushing and for giving alert signals to the building workers and other persons to keep them away from danger.
- d. Airtight steel curtains shall be provided in areas liable to flooding at tunneling work and in case of descending tunnels, such curtains shall be provided in the top half of such tunnels to ensure the retention of pockets of air for rescue purpose.

11.39. REST SHELTERS

- a. Where building workers employed in a compressed air environment in a tunneling work are required to remain at the work site for one hour or more after de-compression from pressure exceeding one bar, adequate and suitable facilities shall be provided for such building workers to rest;
 - a. Every man-lock, medical-lock and any other facility inside these locks in a tunneling work shall be maintained in a clean state and in good repairs;
 - b. A first-aid room shall be provided and readily available at a construction site of a tunneling work;
 - c. Each man-lock attendant at the station shall be provided with a first-aid box.

11.40. PERMISSIBLE LIMIT OF EXPOSURE OF CHEMICALS

- a. The working environment in a tunnel or a shaft in which building workers are employed shall not contain any of the hazardous substances in concentrations beyond the permissible limits;
- b. The responsible person referred to shall conduct necessary test before the commencement of a tunneling work for the day and at suitable intervals as fixed by the Engineer in-charge, to ensure that the permissible limits of exposure are not exceeded and a record of such test shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

11.41. VENTILATION:

All working areas in a free air tunnel shall be provided with the approved ventilation system and the fresh air supplied in such tunnel shall not be less than 6 m³ per minute for each building worker employed underground in such tunnel and the free air-flow movement inside such tunnel not less than 9 m³ per minute.

11.42. AIR SUPPLY INTAKE POINT:

The air intake points for all air compression shall be located at places where such intake air does not get contaminated with dust, fumes, vapor and exhaust gases or other contaminants.

11.43. EMERGENCY GENERATORS

- a. Every compressed air system in a tunnel shall be provided with emergency power supply system for maintaining continued supply of compressed air in such compressed air system, which shall be capable of operating air compressor and ancillary systems of such compressed air system;
- b. The emergency power supply system shall be maintained and made readily available at all times.

11.45. AIR MAINS:

Every air-main supplying air to the working chamber, man-lock or medical-lock used at an excavation or tunneling work shall be protected against accidental damage and where it is not practicable to provide such protection, a stand-by air-main shall be provided.

11.46. BULKHEAD AND AIR LOCKS

- a. A bulk head or air tight diaphragms retaining compressed air, when used within a tunnel or a shaft, shall be constructed to withstand the maximum pressure at 1.25 the maximum working pressure of such bulk head or diaphragm and such bulk head or diaphragm shall be tested before its each use by a responsible person to ensure that such bulk head or diaphragm is in proper working order;
- b. Such responsible person shall keep the record of each test and such record shall be produced for inspection.
- c. The bulk head or diaphragm shall be made of sound material of adequate strength, which shall be able to withstand the maximum pressure on which they are subjected to at any time of their use;
- d. A bulkhead anchorage and air lock shall be tested at its work place at an excavation or tunneling work immediately after their installation at such place.

11.47. DIAPHRAGM:

All diaphragms, which are in the form of horizontal decks across a shaft used at excavation or tunneling work, shall be securely anchored

11.48. PORTABLE ELECTRICAL HAND TOOLS:

All portable electrical hand tools and inspection lamps used underground or in a confined space shall be operated at a voltage not exceeding 24 V.

11.49. CIRCUIT BREAKER

- a. Adequate numbers of differential ground fault circuit breakers shall be installed for every electrical distribution system and its sub-systems used at an excavation or tunneling;
- b. Work and the sensitivity of each of circuit breaker shall be adjusted in accordance with the requirement set out in accordance with the approved standards;
- c. No semi-enclosed fuse unit shall be used in underground place.

11.50. TRANSFORMER:

The contractor shall ensure no transformer is used in any section of a tunnel under compressed air unless such transformer is of the dry type and conforms to the approved standards.

11.51. LIVE WIRES:

There shall be no exposed live wire in working areas at an excavation or tunneling work which are accessible to building workers other than those authorized to work on such live lines.

11.52. WELDING SETS:

All welding sets used in a tunnel shall be of adequate capacity and of suitable type, duly approved.

11.53. QUALITY AND QUANTITY

- a. Every working chamber at an excavation or tunneling work where compressed air is used, the supply of such air shall be maintained at not less than 0.3 m³ per minute per person working therein;
- b. A reserve supply of compressed air shall be made available at all times for man-locks and medical locks used at a tunneling work;
- c. The air supplied in a compressed air environment at a tunneling work shall be, as far as practicable, free from contaminants, namely, dust, fumes and other toxic substances.

11.54. WORKING TEMPERATURE:

The temperature in any working chamber at an excavation or tunneling work where building workers are employed shall not exceed 29° c and the arrangement shall be maintained for keeping records in which the temperatures measured by dry bulb and wet bulb inside such working chamber once in every hour and for producing such records for inspection on demand.

11.55. MAN-LOCKS AND WORKING IN COMPRESSED AIR ENVIRONMENT

- a. Man-locks used at a tunneling work shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and designed to withstand any pressure, internal or external, to which it may be subjected in the normal use or in an emergency;
- b. Doors of man-locks at an excavation or tunneling work shall be made of steel and used at a tunneling work for keeping the work airtight and devices shall be provided for sealing the doors when such locks are under pressure. The anchorage of a man-lock used at tunneling work shall have adequate strength to withstand the pressure exerted by air on the man-lock. There shall be adequate room available for the workers for working in the man-locks;
- c. Where work is carried out in any compressed air tunnel, a Man-lock in accordance with the approved standards shall be used;
- d. Where a man-lock is used, safety Instructions in Hindi and in local language understood by majority of building workers employed there, shall be displayed at conspicuous places;
- e. Except in an emergency, compression and de-compression operations shall be carried out in a man-lock and in an emergency any material-lock may be used;
- f. A record of compression and de-compression shall be kept in writing and produced for inspection on demand;
- g. Material lock shall be used with the permission of the Engineer in-charge where it is impracticable to install both the man-lock and the material-lock at;
- h. The man-lock at tunneling work shall not be used for any purpose

- i. other than compression or de-compression of building workers;
- j. No de-canting of building workers at tunneling work shall be carried
- k. out without prior approval of the Engineer in-charge except in an emergency;
- l. In case a building worker collapses or is taken ill during his de-compression in a man-lock, the lock attendant of such man-lock shall raise the pressure to a level equal to the maximum pressure which that building worker was exposed to in the working chamber prior to such de-compression and such lock attendant shall immediately report the matter relating to such collapse to the medical lock attendant and medical officer on duty;
- m. A building worker who had previously received training with a trained building worker to work in a compressed air environment at tunneling work shall be employed to work independently in such a compressed air environment;
- n. A building worker who had undergone three de-compressions from a pressure exceeding one bar in a period of eight hours at tunneling work shall not be allowed to enter a compressed air environment except for the purpose of carrying out rescue work;
- o. A building worker employed in a compressed air environment for a period of eight hours in a day at tunneling work shall not be employed again in such environment unless he has spent not less than twelve consecutive hours of rest at atmospheric pressure;
- p. No building worker shall be engaged in a compressed air environment at a pressure, which exceeds three bars at a tunneling work unless prior permission, in writing, has been obtained from the Engineer in-charge;
- q. No building worker shall be employed in a compressed air environment for more than fourteen consecutive days in a month;
- r. A register of employment of all building workers in compressed air environment shall be maintained;
- s. An identification badge shall be supplied to a building worker employed in compressed air environment;
- t. The badge of a building worker shall contain particulars of his name, location of the medical-lock allotted to him for work, the telephone number of the Construction Medical Officer concerned for his treatment and the instructions in case of his illness of unknown and doubtful causes;
- u. Record of all identification badges supplied to building shall be kept in a register;
- v. Every building worker whose name appears in the register shall wear the badge supplied to him at all times during his duty hours;
- w. Suitable warning signs shall be displayed in the compressed air for the prohibition of the following, namely:
 - i) Use of alcoholic drinks;
 - ii) Use and carrying of lighters, matches or other sources of ignition;
 - iii) Smoking; and

- iv) No entry to person who has consumed alcoholic drink

11.56.SAFETY INSTRUCTION:

All building workers employed in compressed air environment at tunneling work shall follow the instructions issued for their safety in the course of such employment.

11.57.MEDICAL-LOCK

- a. A suitably constructed medical lock shall be maintained at tunneling work where building workers are employed in a working chamber at a pressure exceeding one bar;
- b. Where more than one hundred building workers are employed in a compressed air working environment exceeding one bar at tunneling work, one medical-lock is provided for every one hundred building workers or part thereof and such medical lock shall be situated as near as possible to the main-lock used at such tunneling work.

12.0. SAFETY IN PILING WORK

12.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. All pile driving equipment shall be of good design and sound construction, taking into account the ergonomic principles and properly maintained;
- b. A pile driver shall be firmly supported on a heavy timber sill, concrete bed or other secured foundation;
- c. In case a pile driver is required to be erected in dangerous proximity to an electrical conductor, all necessary precautions shall be taken to ensure safety;
- d. The hoses of steam and air hammer shall be securely lashed to such hammer so as to prevent them from whipping in case of connection or break;
- e. Adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent the pile driver from over turning and hammer from missing the pile;
- f. A responsible person for inspecting pile-driving equipment shall inspect such equipment before taking it into use and takes all appropriate measures as required for the safety of building workers before commencing piling work by such equipment;
- g. Where there is any question of stability of a structure for its adjoining areas to be piled, such structure shall be supported, where necessary, by underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, and bracing or by other means to ensure safety and stability of such structure and to prevent injury to any person.

12.2. PROTECTION OF OPERATOR:

The operator of every pile driving equipment shall be protected from falling objects, steam, cinders or water by substantially covering or otherwise or by other means.

12.3. INSTRUCTION TO AND SUPERVISION OF BUILDING WORKERS WORKING ON PILE-DRIVING EQUIPMENT:

Every building worker working on a pile driving equipment shall be given instructions regarding safe work procedure to be followed in piling operation and shall be supervised by a responsible person throughout such work.

12.4. ENTRY OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSON:

The contractor shall ensure at a construction site of a buildings or other construction work that all piling areas where pile-driving equipment is in use are effectively cordoned off to prevent entry of unauthorized persons.

12.5. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT

- a. Pile-driving equipment shall not be taken into use until it has been inspected by a responsible person and found to be safe for such use;
- b. A responsible person for such inspection at suitable intervals to ensure safety to the building worker working on such equipment shall inspect pile driving equipment in use;

- c. All pile lines and pulley blocks shall be inspected by a responsible person before the beginning of each shift of piling operations.

12.6. OPERATION OF PILE-DRIVING EQUIPMENT

- a. Only experienced and trained building worker shall operate pile driving so as to avoid any probable danger from such operation;
- b. Pile-driving operations shall be governed generally prevalent and accepted signals so as to prevent any probable danger from such operations;
- c. Every building worker employed in pile driving operation or in the vicinity of such pile driving operation shall wear ear protection and safety helmet or hardhat and safety shoes;
- d. Piles shall be prepared at a distance, at least equal to twice the length of the longest pile, from the place of pile-driving operations;
- e. When a pile driver is not in use, the hammer of such pile driver shall be blocked at the bottom of the heads of such pile driver.

12.7. WORKING PLATFORM ON PILING FRAMES:

Where a structural tower supports the lead of a pile driver, leads at which it is necessary for the building workers to work and such platforms except on the hammer of such pile driver or lead sides of such platform and where such platforms cannot be provided with such railing and toe boards, a safety belt shall be provided to each such building worker.

12.8. PILE TESTING

- a. The testing of pile shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible person for such testing;
- b. All practicable measures like displaying of warning notices, barricading the area and other similar measures shall be taken to protect the area where the pile testing is carried out;
- c. Entry to a pile testing area shall be prohibited to general public to ensure safety.

12.9. PILING, SHORING AND BRACING

- a. Planks used for sheet piling in excavation or tunneling work shall be of sound material with adequate strength;
- b. Shores and braces used in excavation or tunneling work shall be of adequate dimensions and so placed as to be effective for their intended purposes;
- c. Earth supported shores or braces used in excavation or tunneling work shall bear against a footing of sufficient area and stability to prevent the shifting of such shores or braces.

13.0. SAFETY IN THE ERECTION, USE AND DISMANTLING OF SCAFFOLDS

13.1. SCAFFOLD CONSTRUCTION

- a. Every scaffold and every component thereof shall be of adequate construction, made of sound material and free from defects and safe for the purposes for which it is intended for use;
- b. In case bamboo is used for scaffolding, such bamboo shall be of suitable quality, good condition, free from protruding knots and stripped off to avoid any injury to building workers during handling such bamboo;
- c. All metal scaffolds used in building or other construction work shall conform to the approved standards;

13.2. SUPERVISION BY A RESPONSIBLE PERSON: No scaffold shall be erected, added, altered or dismantled except under the supervision of a responsible person.

13.3. Maintenance

- a. The scaffold used in building or other construction work shall be maintained in good repairs and the measures taken against its accidental displacement or any other hazard;
- b. No scaffold or part thereof shall be partly dismantled and allowed to remain in such a condition unless –
 - i) The stability or safety of the remaining portion of such scaffold has been ensured by a responsible person for the safety of such scaffolds;
 - ii) In case the remaining part of such scaffold cannot be used by the building workers, necessary warning notice written in Hindi and in a language understood by the majority of the building workers that such scaffold is unfit for use, shall be displayed at the place where such scaffold is erected.

13.4. STANDARDS, LEDGERS, PUTLOGS

- a. Standards of a scaffold shall be plumb, where practicable, fixed sufficiently close together to secure the stability of such scaffold having regard to all the possible working situations and conditions for the intended use of such scaffold, spaced, as close as practicable, to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
- b. Adequate measures are taken to, prevent displacement of a standard of a scaffold either by providing sole plate or a base plate, as necessary;
- c. Ledgers of metal scaffold are placed at vertical intervals with due regard to safety and stability of such scaffold;
- d. Bamboo ledgers are kept as nearly as possible and are placed and fastened to the standards of a scaffold with due regard to the stability of such scaffold.

13.5. WORKING PLATFORM

- a. Working platform shall be provided around the face or edge of a building adjoining at every upper most permanent floor of such building under construction and at any level where construction work of such building is carried out;
- b. A platform shall be designed to suit the number of building workers to be employed on each bay of a scaffold work on such platform and the materials or articles and tools to be carried with them in such bay;
- c. The safe working load and the number of building workers to be employed in each bay of a scaffold shall be displayed for the information of all the building workers employed at such construction site.

13.6. BOARD, PLANK AND DECKING

- a. Board, plank and decking used in the construction of a working platform shall be of uniform size and strength and shall be capable of supporting the load and number of building workers keeping in view the safety of such building workers;
- b. Metal decking, which forms part of a working platform, shall be provided with non-skid surface;
- c. No board or plank which forms the working platform shall be projected beyond its end support unless it is effectively prevented from tripping or lifting and board, plank or decking shall be fastened and secured;
- d. At any one time, not more than two working platforms per bay, shall be used to support building workers or materials or articles at such bay;
- e. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent injury which may be caused by falling material and objects by using safety nets or other suitable means;
- f. Concrete, other debris or materials shall not be allowed to accumulate at any platform on a scaffold;
- g. Where a work is to be done at the end of a wall, working platform at such workplace shall be faced or, wherever practicable, at least 0.6 m beyond the end of such wall.

13.7. REPAIR OF DAMAGED SCAFFOLD

- a. No building worker shall be permitted to work on a scaffold that has been damaged or weakened unless adequate safety measures have been taken to ensure the safety of such building worker;
- b. Necessary warning signs shall be displayed at such places where repairs of scaffold are undertaken.

13.8. OPENING

- a. There shall be no opening in any working platform except for allowing access to such working platform;
- b. Wherever opening on a platform is unavoidable, necessary measures for protection against falling of objects or building workers from such platform shall be taken by providing suitable safety nets, belts or any other similar means;
- c. Access from one working platform to another platform on a scaffold, if required, shall be provided with suitable and safe ladder for the use of building workers working on such platforms;

- d. Every opening or shaft in the floor shall be provided with suitable means to protect the fall of a person or material by providing suitable fencing or railing of height not less than 900 mm.

13.9. GUARDRAILS: Every side of a working platform from which a person is liable to fall shall be provided with suitable and safe guardrails and toe board of adequate strength to prevent fall of any building worker, material or tools from such platform.

13.10. SCAFFOLD USED BY BUILDING WORKERS OF DIFFERENT EMPLOYERS

- a. Where a scaffold or a part of a scaffold is used, which has previously been used by another employer for his building workers, such scaffold or part thereof shall be used only after its inspection and examination by a responsible person for ensuring that such scaffold or part thereof is safe and fit for such use;
- b. If any rectification, alteration or modification in a scaffold or part thereof, needed to suit its use, shall be made in consultation with the responsible person.

13.11. PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC POWER LINE:

The contractor shall ensure that all necessary and practical measures for protection are taken to prevent any building worker, working on a scaffold, from coming into contact with the electric wires or dangerous equipment.

13.12. SCREENING NET AND WIRE NETS:

Where a scaffold is erected in an area where the construction activities may pose hazards to pedestrians or vehicular traffic nearby from the falling of objects, wire nets or screening nets shall be used to envelope such scaffold.

13.13. TOWER SCAFFOLD

- a. The height of every tower scaffold used in building or other construction work shall not be more than eight times the lesser to the base dimension of such scaffold;
- b. A tower scaffold shall be lashed to a building or a fixed structure before being used by the building workers;
- c. Any tower scaffold which can be moved or castered shall be –
 - i) Constructed with due regard to the stability and, if necessary, adequately weighted at the base;
 - ii) Used only on plain and even surface; and
 - iii) Has casters provided with positive locking devices to hold such scaffold in position;
- d. No building worker shall remain on board scaffold or leave behind tools and material when it is being shifted from one position to another position.

13.14. GEAR FOR SUSPENSION OF SCAFFOLD

- a. Chains, ropes or lifting gears used for suspension of a scaffold shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and suitable for the purpose of their use and maintained in good repairs;
- b. Chains, wires, ropes or metal tubes used for the suspension of a scaffold shall be:

- i) Properly and securely fastened to every anchorage point and to the scaffold ledgers of other main supporting members used for the support of such scaffold; and
- ii) So positioned as to ensure stability of the scaffold.

13.15. TRESTLE SCAFFOLD AND CANTILEVER SCAFFOLD

- a. No trestle scaffold shall be constructed with more than three tiers or if its working platform is more than 4.5 m above the ground or floor or other surface upon which such scaffold is erected;
- b. Trestle scaffold shall be designed by professional engineer and shall have the approval of the Engineer in-charge before being taken into use.
- c. No trestle scaffold shall be erected on a suspended scaffold;
- d. No cantilever or jib scaffold shall be used unless it is adequately supported, fixed and anchored on opposite side of its support and have out triggers of adequate length and, where necessary sufficiently, supported and braced to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
- e. No working platform resting on bearers let into a wall at one end and without other support shall be used unless such bearers are of adequate strength, braced through the wall and securely fastened on the other side.

13.16. SCAFFOLD SUPPORTED BY BUILDING

- a. No part of a building shall be used as support or part of a scaffold unless such part of the building is made of sufficient strength and made of sound material to afford safe support;
- b. Overhanging eaves gutters shall not be used for supporting scaffold;
- c. Suspended scaffold shall be made of in accordance with the approved standards before being used by the building workers.

13.17. USE OF WINCHES AND CLIMBERS FOR SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD

- a. No scaffold shall be raised or lowered by winches or climbers unless such scaffold is made of sound material, adequate strength and has been tested and certified safe for use of winches or climber by a competent person before being taken into use;
- b. All suspended scaffolds counter-balanced by counter weights shall be of approved types before being taken into use for building or other construction work;
- c. The working platform of a suspended scaffold shall be securely fastened to the building or structure as to be safe and to prevent such platform from swing;
- d. The safe working load that a suspended scaffold can carry, shall be displayed where such scaffold is being used

13.18. SAFETY DEVICES FOR SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD

- a. Every suspended scaffold, raised or lowered by the winches or climbers, shall be provided at each of its suspension point with a safety rope with automatic safety device mounted on each of such rope so that such safety rope with such automatic safety device support the platform of such

scaffold in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire ropes, winches, climbers or any part of the mechanism used for raising or lowering such suspended scaffold;

b. Provided that the clause (a) shall not apply -

- i) Where the platform of such scaffold is supported at two independent suspension wire rope at or near each end of such platform so that in the event of failure of one of such suspension wire rope, the other wire rope is capable of sustaining the weights of such platform and its load and prevent it from tilting; or
- ii) Where a system is incorporated which operates automatically to support the platform of such scaffold and its load in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire rope of such scaffold.

14.0. SAFETY IN THE ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL FRAME & FORMWORK

14.1. GENERAL PROVISION

- a. The trained building worker under the direct supervision of a person, responsible for structural frame and formwork, shall be employed for erection of such structural frame or formwork, dismantling of building and structure and performance of and engineering work formwork, false work and shoring work;
- b. Adequate measures shall be taken to guard against hazards arising from any temporary state of weakness or unsuitability of a structure.

14.2. FORMWORK, FALSE WORK AND SHORING

- a. Formwork and false work shall be so designed, constructed and maintained that such formwork and false work are able to support the load that may be imposed on them;
- b. Such formwork shall be so erected that working platform, means of access, bracings, means of handling and stabilizing could easily be fixed with such formwork.

14.3. ERECTION OR DISMANTLING OF STEEL AND PREFABRICATED

- a. Erection or dismantling of any pre-fabricated structure shall be made safe against danger by using appropriate means such as ladders, gangways or fixed platforms, buckets, boatswains chair or other appropriate means suspended from lifting appliances, safety harness, life lines, catch nets or catch platforms, power-operated mobile working platforms etc.;
- b. The work of erection or dismantling of buildings or structures or formwork or false work or shoring or any other civil engineering work shall be carried out by trained building workers under the supervision of a person responsible for such work;
- c. Steel or prefabricated structures shall be so designed and made that such structures can be safely transported or erected; and weight of each unit of such structures shall be clearly marked on such unit;
- d. The design of each such part shall maintain stability of each part of the structures referred to in clauses above when erected, and to prevent danger, the design shall explicitly take into account –
 - i) The relevant conditions and methods of attachment in the operations of stripping, transport, storing and temporary support during erection of such parts;
 - ii) Safeguards, such as provision of railings with working platforms, and for mounting such railings and platforms easily on the structural steel or prefabricated parts;
- e. The hooks and softer devices built in or provided on the structural steel or prefabricate parts that are required for lifting and transporting such parts shall be so shaped, dimensioned and positioned to withstand the stresses to which such hooks or other devices are subjected;

- f. Prefabricated parts made of concrete shall not be stripped or erected before such concrete has set and hardened sufficiently to the extent provided for in the plans, and such parts are examined by the responsible person for any sign of damage before their use;
- g. Store-places shall be so constructed that –
 - i) There shall be no risk of structural steel or prefabricated parts falling or overturning;
 - ii) Storage conditions shall generally ensure stability and avoid damage having regard to the method of storage and atmospheric conditions; and
 - iii) Racks shall be set on firm ground and designed so that units cannot move accidentally in such store-places;
- h. Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall not be subjected to stresses prejudicial to their stability while they are stored or transported or raised or set down;
- i. Tongs, clamps and other appliances for lifting structural steel and prefabricated part shall be:
 - i) In such shape and dimensions as to ensure a secure grip without damaging and marked with the maximum permissible load in the most unfavourable lifting conditions; and
 - ii) Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall be lifted by such methods and appliances that prevent them from spinning accidentally;
- j. Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall be provided with railings and working platforms before raising such parts to prevent any danger of falling of building workers, materials or articles at the time of any work with such parts;
- k. All reasonably practical measures shall be taken to avoid injury to building workers, building structure or equipment while structural steel or pre-fabricated parts are handled or stored or transported or raised or lowered;
- l. Structures shall not be worked on during violent storms or high winds or any other such hazardous situation;
- m. The risk of falling to which building workers, moving on high or sloping girders, may be exposed is limited by all means of adequate collective protection or by the use of a safety harness which shall be well secured to a sufficiently strong supports;
- n. Structural steel parts, which are to be erected at a great height, shall, as far as practicable, be assembled on the ground;
- o. When structural steel or pre-fabricated parts are being erected, a sufficiently extended area underneath the workplace shall be barricaded or guarded;
- p. Steel trusses, which are being erected, shall be adequately shored, braced or guyed until they are permanently secured in position;
- q. Structural members shall not be forced into place by the hoisting machine while any building worker is in such a position that he is likely to be injured by such operation.

14.4. FORMWORK

- a. All formwork shall be properly designed keeping in view the safety of building workers, buildings or structures;
- b. A responsible person for structural frame and formwork shall –
 - i. Inspect and examine the material, timber, structural steel and scaffolding for its strength and suitability before being taken into use;
 - ii. Lay-down procedures to cover all stages of such structural frame and formwork;
 - iii. Supervise such structural frame and formwork;
 - iv. Take all necessary steps or measure to correct any situation with a view to prevent accident or dangerous occurrence during performances of such structural frame and formwork.

14.5. DE-SHORING

- a. When shoring is removed, sufficient props shall be left in place of such shoring to prevent any possible hazard; and
- b. Deshoring shall be adequately braced and tied together with support to prevent any hazard.

15.0. SAFETY IN CONCRETE WORK

15.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING USE OF CONCRETE

- a. All construction with the use of concrete or reinforced concrete shall be based on plans including specification of steel and concrete and other material to be used in such construction –
 - i. Giving technical details regarding methods for safe placing and handing of such materials and indicating the type, quality and arrangement of each part of a structure of such construction; and
 - ii. Explaining the sequence of steps to be taken for completion of such construction;
- b. Formwork and shores used for concrete work shall be structurally safe and properly braced or tied together so as to maintain position and shape of formwork or shores;
- c. Formwork structure used shall have sufficient catwalks and other secure access for inspection of such structure if such structure is in two or more tiers;
- d. No machinery or any object should fall below by using wire nets, screen nets etc.

15.2. PREPARATION AND POURING OF CONCRETE AND ERECTION OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE

- a. A building worker handling cement or concrete shall –
 - i) Wear close-fitting clothing, gloves, helmet or hardhat, safety goggles, proper footwear and respirator or mask to protect himself from danger in such handling;
 - ii) Keep as much of his body covered as is required to protect himself from danger in such handling;
 - iii) Take all necessary precautions to keep cement and concrete away from his skin in such handling;
- b. Lime pits shall be fenced or enclosed and filled and emptied by such devices, which do not require workers to go into the pit;
- c. Moving parts of the elevators, hoists screens bunkers, chutes, grouting equipment used for concrete work and of other equipment used for storing, transport and other handling ingredients of concrete shall be securely fenced to avoid contact of building workers with such moving parts;
- d. Screw conveyors used for cement, lime and other dusty materials shall be completely enclosed.

15.3. BUCKETS

- a. Concrete buckets used with cranes or aerial cableways shall be free from projections from which accumulations of concrete could fall;
- b. Movements of concrete buckets shall be governed by signals necessary to avoid any danger by such movements.

15.4. PIPES AND PUMPS

- a. A scaffolding carrying a pipe for pumped concrete shall be strong enough to support such pipe at a time when such pipe is filled with concrete or water or any other liquid and carry the combined load of the all the building workers who may be on such scaffold at such time, safely;
- b. Every pipe for carrying pumped concrete shall be –
 - i) Securely anchored at its end point and at each curve on it;
 - ii) Provided near the top of such pipe with an air release valve;
 - iii) Securely attached to a pump nozzle by a bolted collar or other adequate means;
- c. The operation of concrete pumps shall be governed by standard signals;
- d. Building workers employed around a concrete pump shall wear safety goggles;

15.5. MIXING AND POURING OF CONCRETE

- a. The concrete mixture shall not contain any material, which may unduly affect the setting of such concrete, weaken such concrete or corrode steel used with such concrete;
- b. When dry ingredients of concrete are being mixed in confined spaces such as silos –
 - i) The dust shall be exhausted at the time of such mixing and
 - ii) In case the dust the dust cannot be exhausted, as specified, the workers shall wear respirators at the time of such mixing;
- c. When concrete is being tipped from buckets, building workers shall be kept out of the range of any kickbacks of such buckets;
- d. Loads shall not be dumped or placed on settling concrete.

15.6. CONCRETE PANELS AND SLABS

- a. All parts of a concrete panel or concrete slab shall be hoisted uniformly;
- b. Concrete panels shall be adequately braced in their final positions and such bracings shall remain in such positions until such panels are adequately supported by other parts of the construction for which such panels are used;
- c. Temporary bracings of concrete panels shall be securely fastened to prevent any part of such panels from falling when such panels are being moved.

15.7. STRESSED AND TENSIONED ELEMENTS

- a. Building workers shall not stand directly over jacking equipment while stressing of concrete girders and beams is being done;
- b. A pre – stressed concrete unit shall not be handled except at points on such unit and by the devices specified for such work by the manufacture of such devices;
- c. During transport, pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams shall be kept upright by bracing or other effective means;

- d. Anchor fittings for pre-tensioned strands of pre-stressed concrete girders of concert beams are kept in a safe condition in accordance with the instruction of manufacturer of such anchor fittings;
- e. Building workers shall not stand behind jacks or in line with tensioning elements and jacking equipment during tensioning operations of pre-stressed concrete girders of concrete beams;
- f. Building workers do not cut wires of pre – stressed concrete girders or concrete beams under tension before such concrete used of such girder or beams is sufficiently hardened.

15.8. VIBRATORS

- a. A building worker, who is in good physical condition, shall operate vibrators used in concreting work;
- b. All practical measures shall be taken to reduce the amount of vibration transmitted to the operators working in concreting work and
- c. When electric vibrators are used in concreting work
 - i) Such vibrators shall be earthed;
 - ii) The leads of such vibrators shall be heavily insulated; and
 - iii) The current shall be switched off when such vibrators are not in use.

15.9. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

- a. A person responsible for a concreting work shall supervise the erection of the formwork, shores, braces and other supports used for such concreting work, make a through inspection of every formwork to ensure that such formwork is safe, regularly inspect the formwork, shores, braces, reshores and other supports during the placing of concrete, keep all records of inspections referred to above at the workplace relating to such inspection and produce them for inspection upon the demand.
- b. Any unsafe condition, which is discovered during the inspections, shall be remedied immediately.

15.10. BEAMS, FLOORS AND ROOFS

- a. Horizontal and diagonal bracings shall be provided in both longitudinal and transverse direction as may be necessary to provide structural stability to formwork used in concreting work and shores used in such concreting work shall be properly seated on top and bottom and secured in their places;
- b. Where shores used in concreting work rest upon the ground, base plates shall be provided for keeping such shores firm and in level;
- c. Where the floor to ceiling height of a concreting work exceeds 9 m or where the formwork deck used in such concreting work is supported by shores constructed in two or more tiers, or where the dead, live and impact loads on the formwork used in such concreting work exceed 700 kilogram per m², the structure of such formwork shall be designed by a professional engineer in the relevant field and the specifications and drawings of such formwork kept at such construction site and produced on demand.

- d. Where a professional engineer designs the structure of the formwork used in concreting work, such engineer shall be responsible for the supervision of construction and the stability of such structure.

15.11. STRIPPING

- a. Stripping of formwork used in concreting work shall not commence until the concrete on such formwork is fully set, examined and certified to this effect by the responsible person and record of such examination and certification is maintained;
- b. Stripped forms in concreting work shall be removed or stock piled promptly after stripping from all areas in which building workers are required to work or pass;
- c. Protruding nail, wire ties and other formwork accessories not required for subsequent concreting work shall be pulled, cut or otherwise made safe.

15.12. RE-SHORING

- a. Re-shoring used in concreting work shall be provided to a slab or beam for its safe support after its stripping or where such slab or beam is subjected to superimposed loads due to construction above such slab or beam;
- b. The provisions applicable to shoring in a concreting work shall also be applicable to reshoring in such work or pass.

16.0. SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR & MAINTENANCE OF STEEP ROOFS

16.1. WORK ON STEEP ROOFS:

All practicable measures shall be provided to protect the building workers against sliding when carrying outwork on steep roofs.

16.2. CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF ROOFING BRACKETS

- a. Roofing brackets shall be constructed to fit the pitch of steep roof and such brackets shall be used to provide level working platform;
- b. Roofing bracket shall be secured in its place by nailing pointed metal projections attached to the underside of such bracket and securely driven into a steep roof on which it is used or secured by a rope passed over the ridgepole and tie of such roof.

16.3. CRAWLING BOARDS

- a. All crawling boards used for work on steep roofs shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and of the type approved for the purpose of their use;
- b. Crawling boards shall be kept in good repairs and inspected by a responsible person before being taken into use;
- c. Crawling boards shall be secured to a steep roof on which it is used by ridge hooks or other effective means;
- d. A firmly fastened lifeline of adequate strength shall be strung beside each crawling board throughout its length while using such crawling boards.

17.0. SAFETY IN CATCHES PLATFORMS, HOARDINGS & CHUTES

17.1. CATCH PLATFORM

- a. Catch platform shall not be used for storage of material or as a working platform;
- b. Catch platform shall at least be of 2 m wide and inclined so that the position of outer edge of such platform is 1500 mm higher than the inner edge;
- c. The open end of catch platform shall be properly fenced to the height not less than 1 m.

17.2. HOARDINGS:

Hoardings shall be constructed when the Registering Authority / Assistant Labour Commissioner considers it necessary for protection of building workers and directs such employer to construct such hoardings.

17.3. CHUTES, ITS CONSTRUCTION AND USE

- a. Wooden or metal chutes which are at an angle of more than 45° to the horizontal and used for the removal of materials shall be closed on all sides except at their openings used for receiving or discharging of materials or articles;
- b. All openings of chutes except their top openings shall be closed when not in use;
- c. Every chute –
 - i. Shall be constructed of sound material, adequate strength and suitable for the purpose it is intended for use;
 - ii. Exceeding 12 m in height shall be constructed in accordance with the design and drawings of professional engineer for such;
 - iii. A suitable warning notice shall be displayed at conspicuous locations, written in Hindi and in a local language, at the discharge end of every chute;
 - iv. Shall be cleared when debris has accumulated to a height, which can pose danger to building worker, but such clearance shall be done in no case less frequently than once a day.

18.0. SAFETY IN WORK ON OR ADJACENT TO WATER

18.1. TRANSPORT OF WORKERS BY WATER

- a. When any building worker has to proceed to or from any workplace by water for purposes of carrying on a building or other construction work, proper measures shall be taken to provide for his safe transportation and vessels used for such purpose shall be in charge of a responsible person, properly equipped for safe navigation and maintained in good condition;
- b. Maximum number of persons which can be safely carried in a vessel shall be marked plainly and conspicuously on such vessel and such number shall not be exceeded during use of such vessel for carrying persons;
- c. Adequate protecting shall be provided to the building workers in such vessel from inclement weather;
- d. Such vessel shall be manned by adequate and experienced crew;
- e. In case the bulwarks of such vessel are lower than 60 cm from the level of the deck of such vessel, the open edge of such bulwarks shall be fitted with suitable fencing to a height of at least 1 m above such deck and the post and stanchions and similar parts used in such fencing shall not be spaced more than 2 m;
- f. The number of life buoys on deck of such vessel shall at least be equal to the number of crew members of such vessel and shall not be less than two;
- g. All life buoys on deck of such vessel shall be kept in good state of maintenance and so placed that if such vessel sinks then they will remain afloat and one of such buoys shall be within the immediate reach of the Steersman of such vessel and another is situated after part of such vessel; and
- h. The position of the steersman of the vessel shall be such that he has a reasonably free view of all sides.

18.2. PREVENTION FROM DROWNING

- a. Where, on or adjacent to the workplace of any contraction site, there is water into which a building worker employed for work on such site, in the course of his employment, may fall and has the risk of drowning, suitable rescue equipment shall be provided and kept in an efficient state of ready use and measures shall be taken to arrange for the prompt rescue of such building worker from the danger of drowning and where there is a special risk of such fall from the edge of adjacent land or from a structure adjacent to or above the water, or from floating stage on such water, secure fencing shall be provided near the edge of such land, structure or floating stage, as the case may be, to prevent such fall, and such fencing may be removed or allowed to remain unerected for the time and to the extent necessary for the access of building workers to such work or the movement of material for such work;
- b. For handling rescue equipment, at least two persons knowing diving should be available at such sites.

19.0 SAFETY IN COFFERDAMS & CAISSONS

19.1 EVERY COFFERDAM AND CAISSON SHALL BE

- 19.1.1 Of good construction, sound material and of adequate strength, provided with adequate means for workers to reach safely at the top of such cofferdam or caisson in the event of an inrush of water and safe means of access to every place where workers shall be employed;
- 19.1.2 Work relating to construction, positioning, modification, dismantling of cofferdams or caissons shall be carried out under the supervision of a responsible person and inspected by the responsible person at the specified intervals;
- 19.1.3 A worker shall be allowed to work in a cofferdam or caisson after such cofferdam or caisson has been inspected and found safe by responsible person within such preceding period as approved and a record of such inspection maintained.

19.2 WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR IN A COFFERDAM OR CAISSON SHALL BE

- 19.2.1 Carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down;
- 19.2.2 Carried out by such building workers who have completed eighteen years of age and are medically examined and found fit for the work;
- 19.2.3 Carried out under the supervision of a responsible person;
- 19.2.4 If the work in cofferdam or caisson is carried out in shifts, a record of the time spent by each worker in each such shift for carrying out the work shall be maintained in a register with particulars or time taken for the compression of such building worker, if any;
- 19.2.5 At every work site or project in a cofferdam or caisson, where workers are employed to work in compressed air environment, a construction medical officer assisted by a nurse or trained first-aid attendant, shall be available at all times and there shall be one standby reserve compressor to meet the emergency.

19.3 PRESSURE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- 19.3.1 Pressure plant and equipment for which it is used shall be –
- 19.3.2 Properly maintained in good repairs and working condition and fitted with a suitable safety valve or other effective device to provide maximum safe discharge pressure from being exceeded at any time; a suitable pressure gauge with a dial range not less than 1.5 times and not exceeding twice the maximum working pressure, easily visible and designed to show at all times, the internal pressure in kilogram per square centimeter and marked with the maximum safe working pressure, a suitable stop valve or valves by which the pressure plant or the system of the pressure plant may be isolated from the source supply of pressure or otherwise;
- 19.3.3 Every pressure plant or equipment shall be thoroughly examined by the competent person, externally, once in every period of six months; internally, once in every period of twelve months; and by hydraulic test, once in a period of four years.

20. SAFETY IN DEMOLITION WORK

20.1 PREPARATION

- 20.1.1 All glass or similar material or article in exterior openings shall be removed before commencing any demolition work and all water, steam, electric, gas and other similar supply lines put off and suitably capped and the concerned department of the appropriate authority informed and permission obtained wherever required before commencing;
- 20.1.2 Wherever it is necessary to maintain water, gas or electric line or power during such demolition, such line shall be so located or protected with substantial coverings so as to protect it from damage and to afford safety to the building workers and the general public.

20.2 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES

20.2.1 Examination of walls etc. of adjacent structures –

- i) During demolition process, the contractor shall examine the walls of all structures adjacent to the structure to be demolished to determine the thickness, method of support to such adjacent structures and;
- ii) In case, such employer has reason to believe that any of such adjacent structure is unsafe or may become unsafe during such demolition process, he shall not perform demolition activity unless stability to such unsafe adjacent structure from collapsing has been taken. All roads and open spaces adjacent to the site of demolition work shall be closed or suitably protected by bracketing.

20.3 DEMOLITION OF WALLS, PARTITIONS, ETC.

- 20.3.1 Any demolition of walls or partitions shall be proceeded in a systematic manner as per the standard safe operating practices approved and all work above each tier of any floor beams shall be completed before the safety of the supports of such beam is impaired;
- 20.3.2 Masonry shall be neither loosened nor permitted to fall in such masses or volume or weight as to endanger the structural stability of any floor or structural supports;
- 20.3.3 No wall chimney or other structure or part of a structure shall be left unguarded in such a condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure or vibration;
- 20.3.4 In the case of demolition of exterior walls by hand, safe footing shall be provided for the workers employed in, such walls or partitions, which are to be demolished by hand shall be not left standing more than one storey high above the uppermost floor on which persons are working.

20.4 **METHOD OF OPERATION:** The contractor shall ensure that debris, bricks and other materials or articles are removed by means of chutes, buckets or hoists and through openings in the floors.

20.5 ACCESS TO FLOOR

- 20.5.1 Safe access to and egress from every building shall be provided at all times in the course of demolition by means of entrances hallways, stairways or ladder runs which shall be so protected as to safeguard the workers using such means from falling material or articles;

- 20.5.2 Demolition of structural steel etc. shall be demolished column by column and tier by tier and every structural member, which is being demolished, shall not be under any stress, and such structural member shall be suitably lashed to prevent it from any uncontrolled swinging, dropping or falling or falling;
- 20.5.3 Large structural members shall not be thrown or dropped from the building, but carefully lowered by adopting suitable safe method;
- 20.5.4 Where a lifting appliance like a derrick is used for demolition, the floor on which such lifting appliance rests shall be completely planked over or supported and such floor shall be of adequate strength to sustain bearing load for such lifting appliance and its operation.

20.6 STORAGE OF MATERIAL OR ARTICLE

- 20.6.1 No materials or articles shall be not stored or kept on platform, floor or stairways of a building being demolished, provided that this clause shall not apply to the floor of a building when such floor is of such strength as to support safely the load to be superimposed by storing such material or articles;
- 20.6.2 No access to any stairway or passageway shall be affected or blocked by storing any material or article;
- 20.6.3 Suitable barricades shall be provided so as to prevent materials or articles from sliding or rebounding into any space used by the workers.

20.7 FLOOR OPENINGS:

Every opening used for the removal of debris from every floor which is not closed to access, except the top or working floor, shall be provided with an enclosure from such floor to its ceiling, or such opening is so barricaded that no building worker shall access to within a horizontal distance of 6.0 m from such opening through which debris is being dropped.

20.8 INSPECTION:

A person responsible for demolition work shall make continuous inspections during demolition process so as to detect any hazard resulting from weakened or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials or articles, and that no building worker shall be permitted to work where such hazard exist unless remedial measures like shoring or bracing shall be taken to prevent such hazards.

20.9 WARNING SIGNS, BARRICADES, ETC.

- 20.9.1 Barricades and warning sign shall be erected along every side throughout the length and breadth of a building or other construction work to be demolished to prevent unauthorized persons from entering into the during demolition operations;
- 20.9.2 During the demolition of an exterior masonry wall or a roof from a point more than 12 m above the adjoining ground level of such wall or roof, if persons below such wall or roof are exposed to falling objects, suitable and safe catch platform shall be provided and maintained at a level not more than 6 m below the working level except where an exterior built-up scaffold is provided for safe and adequate protection of such persons;
- 20.9.3 Suitable and standard warning signs shall be displayed or erected at conspicuous places or position at the workplace;

20.10 MECHANICAL METHOD OF DEMOLITION

20.10.1 The following requirements shall be fulfilled in case the mechanical method of demolition like use of swinging weight, clamshell bucket, power shovel, bulldozer or other similar mechanical methods are used for the purpose of demolition namely –

- i) The building or structure or structure or remaining portion thereof shall be not more than 12 m in height;
- ii) Where a swinging weight is used for demolition, a zone of such demolition having a radius of at least 1.5 times the height of the structure of portion thereof being demolished shall be maintained around the points of impact of such swinging weight;
- iii) Where a clamshell bucket is being used for demolition, a zone of demolition shall be maintained within eight metres of the liner of travel of such bucket;
- iv) Where other mechanical methods are being used to affect total or partial collapse of a building or other construction work, there shall be maintained, in the area into which the affected portion of such building or other construction work may fall, a zone of demolition at least 1.5 times the height of such affected portion thereof; and
- v) No person other than building workers or other persons essential to the operation of demolition work shall be permitted to enter a zone of demolition, which shall be provided with substantial barricades.

21. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS & OTHER APPLIANCES OF FIRE FIGHTING

21.1 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS & OTHER MEANS OF PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

21.1.1 Every contractor shall have a fire protection and prevention plan developed and implemented keeping in view the following:

- i) The specific work practices requiring fire control measures;
- ii) Response measures to be taken in case of fire;
- iii) Equipment required;
- iv) Personnel requirements and responsibilities;
- v) Schedules of daily and weekly inspection;
- vi) Open flames and fires are prohibited in all underground construction;
- vii) Readily visible signs to be posted in the fire prone/inflammable/explosive areas prohibiting smoking use of open flames and other hot work.
- viii) A system of Permit-to-Work.

27.1.2 For the protection of the workers from the outbreak of fire, the contractor shall Provide, maintain and regularly inspect the Fire extinguishing equipment, which shall be sufficiently provided to extinguish any probable fire;

Suitability of portable fire extinguishers			
Class of fire	Type of extinguisher		
	Water	DCP	CO ₂
A	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	No	Yes	Yes
C	No	Yes	Yes
D	No	Yes	Yes
Electrical	No	Yes	Yes

27.1.3 Ensure availability of an adequate supply of water at ample pressure;

27.1.4 Make available

- i. Adequate number of trained persons required to operate the fire extinguishing equipment;

- ii. Properly maintain Fire extinguishing equipment and inspect them at regular intervals of not less than once in a year by the responsible person and a record of such inspections maintained;
- 27.1.5 Portable fire extinguishers provided in the operator's cabin of earthmoving machinery, material handling systems, construction equipment etc. shall be regularly inspected, maintained and replenished/refilled;
 - 27.1.6 The operators and the helpers of such equipment shall be trained in the methods operating the equipment and fighting the fire effectively;
 - 27.1.7 All combustion engine power equipment shall be so located that the exhausts are well away from combustible material;
 - 27.1.8 No smoking shall be allowed at or in the vicinity of operations, which constitute fire hazards and shall be conspicuously posted with No smoking or open flame **signs**;
 - 27.1.9 In the flammable environment as described in IS: 9570, the electrical fittings and equipment shall be of flame proof type conforming to IS: 2206 & IS: 2148;
 - 27.1.10 Arrangements shall be made to contain sparks generated during welding, cutting or other operations and spark shall not be allowed to fall down on combustible material kept below; All means of exit shall be kept free of obstruction at all times;
 - 27.1.11 Appropriate type of fire extinguishers according to IS: 5698 shall be kept in fully charged condition at the places which have potential risk of fire;
 - 27.1.12 The contractor shall educate his or his sub-contractors' men working in the vicinity of fire risk, on how to operate these equipment and know in particular circumstances which type of extinguishers is to be used;
 - 27.1.13 The contractor shall take full responsibility for the upkeep and replenishment/refilling of the fixed and portable fire extinguishers.

APPENDIX

Annexure I

IMPORTANT INDIAN STANDARDS RELATED TO SAFETY

Personal Protection

- IS: 1179-1967 Equipment for eye and face protection during welding
- IS: 4770-1991 Rubber gloves for electrical purposes
- IS: 8519-1977 Guide for selection of industrial safety equipment for body protection
- IS: 8520-1977 Guide for selection of industrial safety equipment for eye, face & ear protection
- IS: 8807-1978 Guide for selection of safety equipment for protection of arms and hands
- IS: 1224-1985 Safety shoes
- IS: 2925-1984 Safety helmets
- IS: 8940-1978 Code of practice for maintenance and care of industrial safety equipment eye and face protection
- IS: 8990-1978 Code of practice for maintenance and care of industrial safety clothing
- IS: 10667-1983 Guide for selection of industrial safety for protection of foot and leg
- IS: 816-1969 Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operations
- IS: 818-1968 Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operations
- IS: 7194-1994 Assessment of noise exposure during work for hearing conservation purposes

Civil Engineering Construction

- IS: 2750- 1967(Part II) Steel scaffolds
- IS: 875-1987 Structural safety of building: loading standards
- IS: 4014-1967 Code of practice for steel tubular scaffolding
- IS: 3696 Safety code of scaffolds and ladders
- IS: 4138-1977 Safety code for working in compressed air
- IS: 4912-1978 Safety requirements for floor and wall openings, railings and toe boards
- IS: 7293-1974 Safety code for working with construction machinery
- IS: 9944-1992 Recommendations on safe working load for natural and man-made rope slings
- BS: 1129 Portable timber ladders, steps, Trestles & lightweight staging
- BS: 1139 Metal scaffolds
- BS: 5973 Code of practice for access & working scaffolds
- BS: 5974 Code of practice for temporary installed scaffolds and access equipment
- BS: 5975 Code of practice for falsework

Fire Protection

- IS: 2190-1992 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first-aid fire extinguishers
- IS: 5896 Code of practice for selection, operation and maintenance of fire-fighting appliances

IS: 8433-1984 Code of practice for dissolved acetylene cylinders

Electrical

IS: 3043-1987 Code of practice for earthing

IS: 5424-1969 Rubber mats for electrical purposes

IS: 3646 (Part II) Artificial lightings

IS: 2148 & IS: 2206 Flame proof electrical fittings

Machinery

IS: 1860-1980 Code of practice for installation, operation and maintenance of electric passenger and goods lifts

IS: 1991-1987 Safety requirements for the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels

IS: 5903-1970 Safety devices for gas cylinders

IS: 8216-1976 Guide for inspection of lift wire ropes

IS: 8964-978 Recommendations for safety conditions for woodworking machines

IS: 9474-1980 Principles of mechanical guarding of machinery

IS: 11461-1985 Code of practice for compressors safety

IS: 13367-1992 Code of practice for safe use of cranes

BASIC STRUCTURE OF SAFETY PLAN

- 01- Safety Policy
- 02- When was the Safety Policy last reviewed
- 03- Details of implementation procedure / methods to implement Safety Policy / Safety Rules
- 04- Qualification & Experience of Safety Officers
- 05- Review of Accidents analysis - Methods to ensure safety & health and steps identified for prevention of accidents
- 06- Unit/site Executive responsible for ensuring safety at various levels in the workplace
- 07- List of Employees trained in safety at the commencement of execution of the job; details of training – its module and contents
- 08- Safety Training Targets, Schedules, Methods to be adopted for providing safety training to all employees
- 09- Details of checklists for different jobs/ work & responsible persons to ensure Compliance
- 10- Regular Safety Inspection Methods and Periodicity and the list of members authorized
- 11- Risk Assessment, Safety Audit by professional agencies, their Periodicity
- 12- Implementation of recommendations of Audit / Inspections. - Procedures for implementation & follow-up
- 13- Provision for treatment of Injured persons at work site
- 14- Review of overall safety by top Management and Periodicity
- 15- System for implementation of statutory provisions.
- 16- Issue of PPE to employees, Periodicity / stock on hand, etc.

Signature

Head of Organization

With Date & Stamp

Annexure - III

CONFINED SPACE WORK PERMIT

Date of Work :		Initiator:		Permit No.:	
Description of work :					
Name of person supervising:			Dept./Function:		
Names of workmen involved in the job :					
1		2			
3		4			
Exact Location of Work:					
JSA Reference No.					
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No					
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:					
Other relevant information (if any)					
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of Agency			Checked by Agency Safety Representative		
Name		Name			
Signature		Signature			
Date		Date			
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit					
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions					Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?				
2	Have wind, atmospheric, and work area conditions (e.g. cold, hot, snow, poor lighting & Ventilation etc.) been considered throughout the job so that work can be done safely?				
3	All necessary Personnel Protective Equipment like Breathing Set, Waist Rope, Light Mounted Helmet etc. is put on by all the workmen?				
4	A lifeline, a rope tied on the safety belt of the person entering the confined space is provided?				
5	All practicable measures are taken to ensure that the atmosphere inside is not deficient in oxygen and does not contain flammable vapors and no hazardous gases like H ₂ S. (Open at least 2 manholes & keep for 2 hours)?				
6	One fully trained person is stationed at ground level/outside to assist the inside workers and emergency contact No's available?				
7	All the workers trained for emergency?				

8	Safe means of access and egress provided?		
9	Is the suitable fire extinguisher available at work location?		
10	Are they Using only 24V lamps & working tools inside the confined space?		
Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work			
Permit Issued By:			
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge		Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name			
Signature			
Date			
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)			
Date :		Time :	
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.			

HOT WORK PERMIT

Date of Work :		Initiator:		Permit No.:	
Description of work :					
Name of person supervising:			Dept./Function:		
Names of workmen involved in the job :					
1		2			
3		4			
Exact Location of Work:					
JSA Reference No.					
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No					
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:					
Other relevant information (if any)					
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of Agency			Checked by Agency Safety Representative		
Name		Name			
Signature		Signature			
Date		Date			
Exact location of work					
Relevant information					
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit					
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions					Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?				
2	Form filled in correctly and in full.				
3	Has the work area been inspected for any abnormalities - specify on wind, atmosphere, surroundings, etc.				
4	Are the necessary PPE provided and do the workmen know their use?				
5	Is the fitter, experienced and knowledgeable enough to carry out the job?				
6	Area has to be cleared of any flammables and combustible material.				
7	Electrical equipment to be protected and grounded.				
8	Are fire-fighting equipment - extinguishers, water, sand buckets etc, located nearby for ready in case of any mishap?				
9	Gas cylinders in upright state/ trolleys/ flash-back arrestors/ hose condition/ NRVs, etc.				
10	Is the area easily accessible?				

Additional precautions to be taken:		
This permit is valid only for one week. A fresh hot work permit has to be taken for continued works for the next week.		
Permit Issued By:		
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge	Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name		
Signature		
Date		
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)		
Date :		Time :
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.		

PERMIT FOR LIFTING OF MATERIAL

Date of Work :	Initiator:	Permit No.:
Description of work:		
Name of person supervising:		Dept./Function:
Names of workmen involved in the job :		
Exact Location of Work:		
JSA Reference No.		
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No		
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:		
Other relevant information: (If any)		
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of agency		Checked by Agency Safety Representative
Name		Name
Signature		Signature
Date		Date
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit		
1	Details of type of crane(s) to be used?	
2	Name of Lift Co-ordinator, Rigger/Crane Operator?	
3	Adequate and suitable lifting gears available and in good condition	
4	Have soil, wind, atmospheric, and work area conditions (e.g. cold, hot , snow, poor lighting & Ventilation etc.) been considered throughout the job so that work can be done safely?	
5	Lifting Equipments, Lifting gears and Slings are tested and certified?	
6	Are all operators trained, competent and healthy (Having Licenses / Experience Certificate)?	
7	Are all the examinations and tests carried out on the equipment (Crane) and certified by competent persons?	
8	Is the safe working load (SWL) marked on all lifting tools & tackles?	
9	Lifting area cordoned off?	
10	Tag lines provided to control the swing of load?	
11	Load tied properly and secured against toppling and falling?	
12	Signalman/Rigger is provided and competent?	
13	Proper communication available between operator and rigger?	
14	Is the vehicle for transportation adequate for the load?	

Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work:			
Permit Issue b By:			
Approved by Principal agency work incharge		Endorsed by main agency HSE Dept	
Name		Name	
Signature		Signature	
Date		Date	
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Main agency)			
Date :		Time :	
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.			

WORKING AT HEIGHT PERMIT

Date of Work :	Initiator:	Permit No.:
Description of work :		
Name of person supervising:		Dept./Function:
Names of workmen involved in the job :		
1	2	
3	4	
Exact Location of Work:		
JSA Reference No.		
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No		
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:		
Other relevant information		
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor		Checked by Agency Safety Representative
Name		Name
Signature		Signature
Date		Date
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit		
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions		Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?	
2	Work area below is temporarily cordoned/barricaded	
3	The scaffold erected has pipes and clamps in good condition.	
4	Diagonal / lateral bracings pipes are provided to ensure stability	
5	Access ladder is provided to reach the work location	
6	Planks / sheet used in temporary platform are in good condition	
7	Planks / sheets are tied properly using binding wire	
8	Temporary platform is having temporary side railing	
9	Workers are wearing Helmet, Shoes & Safety belt in good condition.	
10	For Anchoring of safety belt at height rigid support / life rope line is provided	
11	Experienced workers are engaged for work	
12	Portable elect equip/fibre body checked for its healthiness including earthing	
13	The sling / pulley blocks / ropes are tested for fitness	

14	Workers are briefed on Safety Precautions to be taken	
	Power hand tools used at eight are connected through 30mA ELCB.	
Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work		
Permit Issued By:		
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge	Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name		
Signature		
Date		
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)		
Date :		Time :
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.		

DEFINITIONS

1. **Building or other construction work:** means the construction, alteration, repairs, maintenance or demolition, of or, in relation to, buildings, streets, roads, railways, tramways, airfields, generation, transmission and distribution of power, water works, oil and gas installations, electric lines, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, pipelines, towers, cooling towers and such other work as may be specified.
2. **Building worker:** means a person who is employed by a contractor to do any skilled, semi-skilled or manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be expressed or implied, in connection with any building or other construction work;
3. **Establishment:** means an establishment who or which employs building workers in any building or other construction work, and includes an establishment belonging to a contractor;
4. **Contractor:** means a person who undertakes to produce a given result for any establishment, other than a mere supply of goods or articles of manufacture by the employment of building workers or who supplies building workers for any work of the establishment, and includes a sub-contractor or any other agency engaged on his behalf;
5. **Employer:** in relation to an establishment, means the owner thereof that is the contractor himself.
6. **Competent Person:** means a person so approved by the Central Government who belongs to a testing establishment in India possessing adequate qualification, experience and skill for the purpose of testing, examination or annealing and certification of lifting appliances, lifting gears, wire ropes or pressure plant or equipment;
7. **Responsible Person:** means a person appointed by the employer to be responsible for the performance of specific duty or duties and who has sufficient knowledge and experience and the requisite authority for the proper performance of such duties;
8. **Danger:** means danger of accident or of injury or danger to health;
9. **Hazard:** means danger or potential danger;
10. **Hazardous substance:** means any substance, which due to its explosiveness, inflammability, radioactivity, toxic or corrosive properties and similar hazardous characteristics may Cause injury; or Affect adversely the human system; or Cause loss of life or damage to property or environment;
11. **Hazardous Process:** comprises roof work, steel erection, and work under and over water, demolition and work in confined space;

- 12. National Standard:** means standards as approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and in the absence of such standards, the standards approved by the Central Government for a specific purpose;
- 13. Lifting Appliance:** means a crane, hoist, derrick, winch, jack, pulley block or other equipment used for lifting materials, objects or building workers;
- 14. Lifting gear:** means ropes, chains, hooks, slings and other accessories of a lifting appliance;
- 15. Safe Operating Practice:** Means the practice followed in building and construction activities for the safety of workers and for safe operation of machinery and equipment used in such activities. Such practices shall conform to all or any of the following:
- Relevant Standards approved by BIS;
 - National Building Codes;
 - Manufacturer's instruction on safe use of equipment and machinery;
 - Code of practice on safety in construction industry published by International Labour Organization .
- 16. Safe working load:** in relation to an article of lifting gear or lifting appliance, means the load which is the maximum load that may be imposed on such article or appliance with safety in the normal conditions as assessed and certified by a competent person;
- 17. Workplace:** means all places where building workers are required to be present or to go for work and which are under the control of an employer;
- 18. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** are the protective devices made available for individual or collective use of the workers likely to be affected by the hazards of the workplace or process;
- 19. Construction & Erection Manual (E&C) Rules:** all references to E&C Manual shall mean the Construction & Erection Rules that are detailed hereunder;
- 20. Engineer in-charge:** All references to the Engineer in-charge shall mean the person in-charge of a building and construction of the NTPC.
- 21. Interpretation of words not defined:** words and expressions not defined or used in this Manual shall have the same meaning as generally assigned in common engineering practices



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SGL/ENB_ DTD. 10TH MAY 2024

General Conditions of Contract (GCC)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
POWER SECTOR - HEAD QUARTERS
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT CELL

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CHAPTER -1

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO TENDERERS

1.1. DESPATCH INSTRUCTION

- i) The General Conditions of Contract form part of the Tender specifications. **For this tender, bidders shall use electronic Signature viz Digital Signature Certificate while uploading the tender documents on the e-procurement portal.** The information furnished shall be complete by itself. The tenderer is required to furnish all the details and other documents as required in the following pages.
- ii) Tenderers are advised to study all the tender documents carefully. Any submission of tender by the tenderer shall be deemed to have been done after careful study and examination of the tender documents and with the full understanding of the implications thereof. Should the tenderers have any doubt about the meaning of any portion of the Tender Specification or find discrepancies or omissions in the drawings or the tender documents issued are incomplete or shall require clarification on any of the technical aspect, the scope of work etc., he shall at once, contact the authority inviting the tender well in time (so as not to affect last date of submission) for clarification before the submission of the tender. Tenderer's request for clarifications shall be with reference to Sections and Clause numbers given in the tender documents. The specifications and terms and conditions shall be deemed to have been accepted by the tenderer in his offer. Non-compliance with any of the requirements and instructions of the tender enquiry may result in the rejection of the tender.
- iii) Integrity pact (IP) shall be applicable for all tenders / contracts if indicated in NIT. This integrity pact shall be issued as part of the Tender documents and shall be submitted by the bidder along with Techno-commercial bid duly filled, signed and stamped by the authorized signatory who signs the bid. Only those vendors / bidders who have entered into such an IP with BHEL shall be considered qualified to participate in the bidding. Entering into this pact shall be a preliminary qualification.

1.2. SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

- 1.2.1 The tenderers must submit their tenders to Officer inviting tender as per instructions in the NIT.
- 1.2.2 Tenders shall be submitted through E-Procurement portal as per instruction in NIT. Tenderers to upload offers well in advance in order to avoid last minute congestion in e-procurement website. However, after submission of the tender, the tenderer can re-submit revised tender but before due date and time of submission of tender as notified.
- 1.2.3 Tenders shall be opened by Officer of BHEL at the time and date as specified in the NIT. For this tender, bidders may mark their presence online through provisions available in e-procurement portal.
- 1.2.4 Tenderers whose bids are found techno commercially qualified shall be notified through e-procurement system about the date and time of opening of the Price Bids. BHEL's decision in this regard shall be final and binding.

- 1.2.5 Before submission of Offer, the tenderers are advised to inspect the site of work and the environments and be well acquainted with the actual working and other prevalent conditions, facilities available, position of material and labour, means of transport and access to Site, accommodation etc. No claim will be entertained later on the grounds of lack of knowledge of any of these conditions.

The tenderer may get aware about weather conditions, contingencies & other circumstances which may influence or affect their tender prices. Invariable of inspection by the tenderer, the tenderer shall be considered deemed acquainted with all site conditions such as rain patterns, hazardous conditions, soil patterns, local factors etc. Tenderer to have satisfied himself in all respect before quoting his rates and no claim will be entertained later on the grounds of lack of knowledge of any of these conditions.

1.3. **LANGUAGE**

- 1.3.1 The tenderer shall quote the rates in English language and international numerals. These rates shall be entered in figures as well as in words. Tenderers are requested to refer the clauses of NIT/ Vol-II "Price Bid" for more details. For the purpose of the tenders, the metric system of units shall be used.
- 1.3.2 All entries in the tender shall either be typed or written legibly in ink. Erasing and over-writing is not permitted and may render such tenders liable for rejection. All cancellations and insertions shall be duly attested by the tenderer.

1.4 **PRICE DISCREPANCY:**

- 1.4.1 **Price Bid opening:** During opening of price bids, if there is any difference between the amount in figures and in words, the amount quoted by the bidder in words shall be taken as correct.
- 1.4.2 **Reverse Auction:** In case of Reverse Auction, the successful bidder shall undertake to execute the work as per overall price offered by him during the Reverse Auction process. (Guidelines as available on www.bhel.com on "supplier registration page").

1.5 **QUALIFICATION OF TENDERERS**

- i) Only tenderers who have previous experience in the work of the nature and description detailed in the Notice Inviting Tender and/or tender specification are expected to quote for this work duly detailing their experience along with offer.
- ii) Offers from tenderers who do not have proven and established experience in the field shall not be considered.
- iii) The offers of the bidders who are on the debarred list and also the offer of the bidders, who engage the services of the debarred firms, shall be rejected. The list of **debarred firms** is available on BHEL web site www.bhel.com. (Refer clause 28.0 of NIT).
- iv) Offers from tenderers who do not comply with the latest guidelines of Ministry/Commissions of Govt. of India shall not be considered.

1.6. EVALUATION OF BIDS

- i) Technical Bids submitted by the tenderer will be opened first and evaluated for fulfilling the Pre-Qualification criteria and other conditions in NIT/Tender documents, based on documentary evidences submitted along with the offer.
- ii) In case the same qualifying experience is claimed by more than one agency, then:
 - a. The agency who has executed the work as per documentary evidence submitted shall only be qualified. Scope of qualifying work should be totally with the agency who has executed and in case it is only labour and consumables without T&P, then the credentials of execution is assigned to the first agency and not to the agency who has executed only as labour supply contractor. Further, BHEL reserves the right to ask for any other proof for the said job.
 - b. However, if the same is on account of subletting part of scope by one agency to another agency in a project of BHEL, experience of both the agencies may be considered for the sublet portion of the work provided subletting has been done with the approval of BHEL.
- iii) In case the qualifying experience is claimed by private organizations (sub-agency) based on 'Work Order' and 'Experience Certificates' from a non-BHEL organization (main agency), then it shall be the responsibility of sub-agency to submit (in addition to the experience certificate from main agency) relevant certificate regarding qualifying experience from the end Customer or the Turnkey-Contractor (if any) who has awarded the work to main agency, as a proof for having executed subject qualifying work. BHEL reserves the right to ask for any other proof for the said job.
- iv) Assessing Bidder's Capacity for executing the current tender shall be as per Notice Inviting Tender.
- v) Price Bids of shortlisted bidders shall only be opened through the electronic price bid opening with/without Reverse Auction, at the discretion of BHEL. Unless specified otherwise in the tender, the L1 bidder amongst all the shortlisted bidders shall be considered for award. However, the L1 bidder shall have no claim on the award & BHEL reserves the right to award the tender at its sole discretion.
- vi) Price Bids of unqualified bidders shall not be opened. Reasons for rejection shall be intimated in due course after issue of LOI/LOA to successful bidder either through system generated e-mail or through letter/e-mail.
- vii) Bidders are advised to also refer to clause no 2.9.4 regarding evaluation of their performance in ongoing projects for the current tender.

1.7. DATA TO BE ENCLOSED

Full information shall be given by the tenderer in respect of the following. Non-submission of this information may lead to rejection of the offer.

- i) **INCOME TAX PERMANENT ACCOUNT NUMBER**
Certified copies of Permanent Account Numbers as allotted by Income Tax Department for the Company/Firm/Individual Partners etc. shall be furnished along with tender.

ii) **ORGANIZATION CHART**

The organization chart of the tenderer's organization, including the names, addresses and contact information of the Directors/Partners shall be furnished along with the offer.

iii) An attested copy of the Power of Attorney, in case the tender is signed by an individual other than the sole proprietor.

iv) **IN CASE OF INDIVIDUAL TENDERER:**

His / her full name, address, PAN and place & nature of business.

v) **IN CASE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM:**

The names of all the partners and their addresses, A copy of the partnership deed/instrument of partnership duly certified by the Notary Public shall be enclosed.

vi) **IN CASE OF COMPANIES:**

- a) Date and place of registration including date of commencement certificate in case of Public Companies (certified copies of Memorandum and articles of Association are also to be furnished).
- b) Nature of business carried on by the Company and the provisions of the Memorandum relating thereof.

1.8 AUTHORIZATION AND ATTESTATION

Tenders shall be signed by a person duly authorized/empowered to do so, for which a Power of Attorney is to be submitted along with the tender offer. For company, a Power of Attorney (as per format in Volume-I D) shall be submitted.

1.9 EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT**1.9.1** Every tender must be accompanied by the prescribed amount of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) in the manner described herein.

- i) EMD shall be furnished before tender opening / along with the offer in full as per the amount indicated in the NIT.
- ii) The EMD up to an amount of Rs. 2 Lakh is to be paid only in the following forms:
 - a) Cash deposit as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act (before tender opening).
 - b) Electronic Fund Transfer credited in BHEL account (before tender opening).
 - c) Banker's cheque / Pay order / Demand draft, in favour of 'Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited' and payable at Regional HQ issuing the tender (along with offer).
 - d) Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL) (along with offer). The Fixed Deposit in such cases shall be valid for at least six months from the due date of tender submission.
 - e) Insurance Surety Bonds

- iii) In case EMD amount is more than Rs. Two Lakhs, Tenderer has the option to submit the amount in excess of Rs. Two lakhs in the forms described above in clause no. 1.9.1. ii) (a) to (e) or in the form of Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Bank (along with the Offer). The Bank Guarantee in such cases shall be valid for at least six months from the due date of tender submission. The Bank Guarantee format for EMD shall be in the prescribed formats.
- iv) No other form of EMD remittance shall be acceptable to BHEL.
- v) Proof of EMD: Bidder shall upload the scanned copy of EMD along with bid submission through BHEL e-procurement Portal. However, for the purpose of realization, the bidder shall send the demand draft/ banker's cheque/ pay order/ Bank Guarantee/ FDR/ Insurance Surety Bonds, in original, to the designated officer through post/courier or by hand within reasonable time.

1.9.2 EMD by the Tenderer will be forfeited as per NIT conditions, if:

- i) After opening the tender and within the offer validity period, the tenderer revokes his tender or makes any modification in his tender which is not acceptable to BHEL.
- ii) The successful Contractor, on whom the work has been awarded, fails to deposit the required Security deposit or commence the work within the period as per LOI/ LOA/ Contract.

EMD by the tenderer shall be withheld in case any action on the tenderer is envisaged under the provisions of extant "Guidelines on Suspension of business dealings with suppliers/ contractors" and forfeited/ released based on the action as determined under these guidelines.

1.9.3 EMD shall not carry any interest.

1.9.4 EMD given by all unsuccessful tenderers shall be refunded normally within fifteen days of award of work.

1.9.5 Cash portion of EMD of successful tenderer will be retained as part of Security Deposit. EMD submitted in the form of Bank Guarantee/ FDR shall be retained by BHEL until the receipt of the Security Deposit.

1.10 SECURITY DEPOSIT

1.10.1 Upon acceptance of Tender, the successful Tenderer should deposit the 5% of the contract value as Security Deposit towards fulfilment of any obligations in terms of the provisions of the contract.

1.10.2 The security Deposit should be furnished before start of the work by the contractor.

1.10.3 The required Security Deposit may be accepted in the following forms.

- i) Cash (as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act).
- ii) Local cheques of Scheduled Banks (subject to realization)/ Pay Order/ Demand Draft/ Electronic Fund Transfer in favour of BHEL.
- iii) Securities available from Indian Post offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly endorsed/

hypothecated/ pledged, as applicable, in favour of BHEL).

- iv) Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. The Bank Guarantee format for Security Deposit shall be in the prescribed formats.
- v) Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL).
- vi) Insurance Surety Bonds.

Note:

- i. BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.
- ii. In case of delay in submission of Security Deposit, enhanced security deposit which would include interest (Repo rate + 4%) for the delayed period, shall be submitted by the bidder before submission of first bill

1.10.4 The Security Deposit shall not carry any interest.

1.10.5 In case the value of work exceeds the awarded / accepted value, the Security Deposit shall be correspondingly enhanced as given below:

- i) The enhanced part of the Security Deposit shall be immediately deposited by the Contractor or adjusted against payments due to the Contractor.
- ii) Contract value for the purpose of operating the increased value of Security Deposit due to Quantity Variation, shall be exclusive of Price Variation Clause, Over Run Compensation and Extra works done on manday rates.
- iii) The recoveries made from running bills can be released against submission of equivalent Bank Guarantee in acceptable form, but only once, before completion of work, with the approval of competent authority of BHEL.

1.10.6 The validity of Bank Guarantees towards Security Deposit shall be initially up to the completion period as stipulated in the Letter of Intent/ Award + Guarantee Period + 3 months, and the same shall be kept valid by proper renewal by the contractor till the acceptance of Final Bills of the Contractor by BHEL.

1.10.7 BHEL reserves the right of forfeiture of Security Deposit in addition to other claims and penalties in the event of the Contractor's failure to fulfill any of the contractual obligations or in the event of termination of contract as per terms and conditions of contract. BHEL reserves the right to set off the Security Deposit against any claims of other contracts with BHEL.

1.11 RETURN OF SECURITY DEPOSIT

Security Deposit shall be released to the contractor upon fulfillment of contractual obligations as per terms of the contract including completion of Guarantee Period after deducting all expenses / other amounts due to BHEL under the contract / other contracts entered into with them by BHEL.

1.12 BANK GUARANTEES

Where ever Bank Guarantees are to be furnished/submitted by the contractor, the following shall be complied with

- i) Bank Guarantees shall be from Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. Bank Guarantees issued by Co-Operative Banks/ Financial Institutions shall not be accepted.
- ii) The Bank Guarantees shall be as per prescribed formats.
- iii) It is the responsibility of the bidder to get the Bank Guarantees revalidated/extended for the required period as per the advice of BHEL Site Engineer / Construction Manager. BHEL shall not be liable for issue of any reminders regarding expiry of the Bank Guarantees.
- iv) In case extension/further extensions of any Bank Guarantees are not required, the bidders shall ensure that the same is explicitly endorsed by the Construction Manager and submitted to the Regional HQ issuing the LOI/LOA.
- v) In case the Bank Guarantees are not extended before the expiry date, BHEL reserves the right to invoke the same by informing the concerned Bank in writing, without any advance notice/communication to the concerned bidder.
- vi) Bidders to note that any corrections to Bank Guarantees shall be done by the issuing Bank, only through an amendment in an appropriate non judicial stamp paper.
- vii) The Original Bank Guarantee shall be submitted to Subcontracting Department of CPC (Central Procurement Cell) - PSHQ of BHEL unless specified otherwise in TCC.

1.13 VALIDITY OF OFFER

The rates in the Tender shall be kept open for acceptance for a minimum period of **SIX MONTHS** from latest due date of offer submission (including extension, if any). In case BHEL (Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd) calls for negotiations, such negotiations shall not amount to cancellation or withdrawal of the original offer which shall be binding on the tenderers.

1.14 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AGREEMENT

The successful tenderer's responsibility under this contract commences from the date of issue of the Letter of Intent/ Award by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

The successful tenderer shall be required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form, with BHEL, within a reasonable time after the acceptance of the Letter of Intent/Award, and in any case before releasing the first running bill. The contract agreement shall be signed by a person duly authorized/empowered by the tenderer. The expenses for preparation of agreement document shall be borne by BHEL.

1.15 REJECTION OF TENDER AND OTHER CONDITIONS

- 1.15.1 The acceptance of tender will rest with BHEL which does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender nor any tender and reserves to itself full rights for the following without assigning any reasons

whatsoever: -

- a. To reject any or all of the tenders.
 - b. To split up the work amongst two or more tenderers as per NIT.
 - c. To award the work in part if specified in NIT.
 - d. In case of either of the contingencies stated in (b) and (c) above, the time for completion as stipulated in the tender shall be applicable.
- 1.15.2 Conditional tenders, unsolicited tenders, tenders which are incomplete or not in the form specified or defective or have been materially altered or not in accordance with the tender conditions, specifications etc. are liable to be rejected.
- 1.15.3 Tenders are liable to be rejected in case of unsatisfactory performance of the tenderer with BHEL or tenderer under suspension (debarred) by any unit / region / division of BHEL or tenderers who do not comply with the latest guidelines of Ministry/Commissions of Govt of India. BHEL reserves the right to not consider a bidder for further processing of tender in case it is observed that they are overloaded and may not be in a position to execute this job as per the required schedule in line with clause no. 9.0 of the 'NIT'. The decision of BHEL will be final in this regard.
- 1.15.4 If a tenderer who is a proprietor expires after the submission of his tender or after the acceptance of his tender, BHEL may at their discretion, cancel such tender. If a partner of a firm expires after the submission of tender or after the acceptance of the tender, BHEL may then cancel such tender at their discretion, unless the firm retains its character.
- 1.15.5 BHEL will not be bound by any Power of Attorney granted by changes in the composition of the firm made subsequent to the execution of the contract. BHEL may, however, recognize such power of Attorney and changes after obtaining proper legal advice, the cost of which will be chargeable to the contractor concerned.
- 1.15.6 If the tenderer deliberately gives wrong information in his tender, BHEL reserves the right to reject such tender at any stage or to cancel the contract if awarded and forfeit the Earnest Money/Security Deposit/any other money due.
- 1.15.7 Canvassing in any form in connection with the tenders submitted by the Tenderer shall make his offer liable to rejection.
- 1.15.8 In case the Proprietor, Partner or Director of the Company/Firm submitting the Tender, has any relative or relation employed in BHEL, the authority inviting the Tender shall be informed of the fact as per specified format, along with the Offer. Failing to do so, BHEL may, at its sole discretion, reject the tender or cancel the contract and forfeit the Earnest Money/Security Deposit.
- 1.15.9 The successful tenderer (Contractor) should not sub-contract any portion of work detailed in the tender specification undertaken by him without written permission of BHEL's Construction Manager/Site in charge. BHEL, at its discretion, may consider the written request from the Contractor and permit subletting of part scope. However, the Contractor is solely responsible to BHEL for the work awarded to him.
- 1.15.10 The Tender submitted by a techno commercially qualified tenderer shall become the property of

BHEL who shall be under no obligation to return the same to the bidder.

1.15.11 Unsolicited discount received after the due date and time of Bid Submission shall not be considered for evaluation. However, if the party who has submitted the unsolicited discount/rebate becomes the L-1 party, then the awarded price i.e. contract value shall be worked out after considering the discount so offered.

1.15.12 BHEL shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by the bidder in the preparation of the tender irrespective of whether the tender is accepted or not.

1.16 INTIMATION OF CHANGE OF NAME/ RE-CONSTITUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

In the event of the organization (Proprietorship/Partnership/Company) undergoing any change of name or reconstitution, prior intimation of the same shall be given to BHEL. Upon such changes coming into effect, the same is to be intimated to BHEL immediately with supporting documents as applicable.

Further, the new entity has to intimate BHEL in writing that they will honor all the earlier commitments in respect of the subject contract.

CHAPTER-2

2.1 **DEFINITION:** The following terms shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them except where the context otherwise requires

- i) BHEL shall mean Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, a company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956, with its Registered Office at BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI – 110 049, or its CPC (Central Procurement Cell) -PSHQ (inviting tenders) or its Power Sector Regional Offices or its Authorized Officers or its Site Engineers or other employees authorized to deal with any matters with which these persons are concerned on its behalf.
- ii) “EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR” or “GENERAL MANAGER (In- charge)” or “GENERAL MANAGER” shall mean the Officer in Administrative charge of the respective Power Sector Region.
- iii) “COMPETENT AUTHORITY” shall mean BHEL Officers who are empowered to act on behalf of BHEL.
- iv) “ENGINEER” or “ENGINEER IN CHARGE” shall mean an Officer of BHEL as may be duly appointed and authorized by BHEL to act as “Engineer” on his behalf for the purpose of the Contract, to perform the duty set forth in this General Conditions of Contract and other Contract documents. The term also includes ‘CONSTRUCTION MANAGER’ or ‘SITE INCHARGE’ as well as Officers at Site or at the Headquarters of the respective Power Sector Regions.
- v) “SITE” shall mean the places or place at which the plants/equipments are to be erected and services are to be performed as per the specification of this Tender.
- vi) “CLIENT OF BHEL” or “CUSTOMER” shall mean the project authorities with whom BHEL has entered into a contract for supply of equipments or provision of services.
- vii) “CONTRACTOR” shall mean the successful Bidder/Tenderer who is awarded the Contract and shall include the Contractor’s successors, heirs, executors, administrators and permitted assigns.
- viii) “CONTRACT” or “CONTRACT DOCUMENT” shall mean and include the Agreement of Work Order, the accepted appendices of Rates, Schedules, Quantities if any, Offer submitted by contractor including acceptance to General Conditions of Contract, Special Conditions of Contract, Instructions to the Tenderers, Drawings, Technical Specifications, the Special Specifications if any, the Tender documents, subsequent amendments /corrigendum to Tender mutually agreed upon and the Letter of Intent/Award/Acceptance issued by BHEL. Any conditions or terms stipulated by the contractor in the tender documents or subsequent letters shall not form part of the contract unless, specifically accepted in writing by BHEL in the Letter of Intent/Award and incorporated in the agreement or amendment thereof.
- ix) “GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT” shall mean the ‘Instructions to Tenderers’ and ‘General Conditions of Contract’ pertaining to the work for which above tenders have been called for.

x)	“TENDER SPECIFICATION” or “TENDER” or “TENDER DOCUMENTS” shall mean General Conditions, Common Conditions, Special Conditions, Price Bid, Rate Schedule, Technical Specifications, Appendices, Annexures, Corrigendums, Amendments, Forms, Procedures, Site information etc. and drawings/documents pertaining to the work for which the tenderers are required to submit their offers. Individual specification number will be assigned to each Tender Specification.
xi)	“LETTER OF INTENT/ AWARD” shall mean the intimation by a Letter/Fax/email to the tenderer that the tender has been accepted in accordance with provisions contained in the letter. The responsibility of the contractor commences from the date of issue of this letter and all terms and conditions of the contract are applicable from this date.
xii)	“COMPLETION TIME” shall mean the period by ‘date/month’ specified in the ‘Letter of Intent/Award’ or date mutually agreed upon for handing over of the intended scope of work, the erected equipment/plant which are found acceptable by the Engineer, being of required standard and conforming to the specifications of the Contract.
xiii)	“PLANT” shall mean and connote the entire assembly of the plant and equipments covered by the contract.
xiv)	“EQUIPMENT” shall mean equipment, machineries, materials, structural, electricals and other components of the plant covered by the contract.
xv)	“TESTS” shall mean and include such test or tests to be carried out on the part of the contractor as are prescribed in the contract or considered necessary by BHEL in order to ascertain the quality, workmanship, performance and efficiency of the contractor or part thereof.
xvi)	“APPROVED”, “DIRECTED” or “INSTRUCTED” shall mean approved, directed or instructed by BHEL.
xvii)	“WORK or CONTRACT WORK” shall mean and include supply of all categories of labour, specified consumables, tools and tackles and Plants required for complete and satisfactory site transportation, handling, stacking, storing, erecting, testing and commissioning of the equipments to the entire satisfaction of BHEL.
xviii)	“SINGULAR AND PLURALS ETC” words carrying singular number shall also include plural and vice versa, where the context so requires. Words imparting the masculine Gender shall be taken to include the feminine Gender and words imparting persons shall include any Company or Associations or Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not.
xix)	“HEADING” – The heading in these General Conditions are solely for the purpose of facilitating reference and shall not be deemed to be part thereof or be taken as instructions thereof or of the contract.
xx)	“MONTH” shall mean calendar month unless otherwise specified in the Tender.
xxi)	‘Day’ or ‘Days’ unless herein otherwise expressly defined shall mean calendar day or days of twenty-four (24) hours each. A Week shall mean continuous period of seven (7) days.

xxii)	"COMMISSIONING" shall mean the synchronization testing and achieving functional operation of the Equipment with associated system after all initial adjustments, trials, cleaning, re-assembly required at site if any, have been completed and Equipment with associated system is ready for taking into service.
xxiii)	"WRITING" shall include any manuscript type written or hand written or printed statement or electronically transmitted messages, under the signature or seal or transmittal of BHEL.
xxiv)	"TEMPORARY WORK" shall mean all temporary works for every kind required in or for the execution, completion, maintenance of the work.
xxv)	'CONTRACT PRICE' or 'CONTRACT VALUE' shall mean the sum mentioned in the LOI/LOA/Contract Agreement subject to such additions thereto or deductions there from as may be made under provisions hereinafter contained.
xxvi)	'EXECUTED CONTRACT VALUE' shall mean actual value of works executed by the contractor and certified by BHEL. This value shall not include PVC, ORC, Extra Works and Taxes.
xxvii)	"COMMENCEMENT DATE" or "START DATE" shall mean the commencement/start of work at Site as per terms defined in the Tender.
xxviii)	"SHORT CLOSING" or "FORE CLOSING" of Contract shall mean the premature closing of Contract, for reasons not attributable to the contractor and mutually agreed between BHEL and the contractor.
xxix)	"TERMINATION" of Contract shall mean the pre mature closing of contract due to reasons as mentioned in the contract.
xxx)	"DE MOBILIZATION" shall mean the temporary winding up of Site establishment by Contractor leading to suspension of works temporarily for reasons not attributable to the contractor.
xxxi)	"RE MOBILIZATION" shall mean the resumption of work with all resources required for the work after demobilization.
2.2	LAW GOVERNING THE CONTRACT AND COURT JURISDICTION The contract shall be governed by the Law for the time being in force in the Republic of India. Subject to clause 2.21.1.1 of this contract, the Civil Court having original Civil Jurisdiction at Delhi for PSNR, shall alone have exclusive jurisdiction in regard to all matters in respect of the Contract.
2.3	ISSUE OF NOTICE
2.3.1	<u>Service of notice on Contractor</u> Any notice to be given to the Contractor under the terms of the contract shall be served by sending the same by Email/ Registered Post/Speed Post to or leaving the same at the Contractor's last known address of the principal place of business (or in the event of the contractor being a company, to or at its Registered Office). In case of change of address, the notice shall be served at changed address as notified in writing by the Contractor to BHEL. Such posting or leaving of the notice shall be deemed to be good service of such notice and the time mentioned to the condition

for doing any act after notice shall be reckoned from the date so mentioned in such notice.

2.3.2 Service of notice on BHEL

Any notice to be given to BHEL in-charge/Region under the terms of the Contract shall be served by sending the same by post to or leaving the same at BHEL address or changed address as notified in writing by BHEL to the Contractor.

2.4 USE OF LAND

No land belonging to BHEL or their Customer under temporary possession of BHEL shall be occupied by the contractor without written permission of BHEL.

2.5 COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

2.5.1 The contractor shall commence the work as per the time indicated in the Letter of Intent/Award from BHEL and shall proceed with the same with due expedition without delay.

2.5.2 If the contractor fails to start the work within stipulated time as per LOI/ LOA or as intimated by BHEL, then BHEL at its sole discretion will have the right to cancel the contract. The Earnest Money and/or Security Deposit with BHEL will stand forfeited without any further reference to him without prejudice to any and all of BHEL's other rights and remedies in this regard.

2.5.3 All the work shall be carried out under the direction and to the satisfaction of BHEL.

2.6 MEASUREMENT OF WORK AND MODE OF PAYMENT:

2.6.1 All payments due to the contractors shall be made by e mode only, unless otherwise found operationally difficult for reasons to be recorded in writing.

2.6.2 For progress running bill payments: - The Contractor shall present detailed measurement sheets in triplicate, duly indicating all relevant details based on technical documents and connected drawings for work done during the month/period under various categories in line with terms of payment as per contract. The basis of arriving at the quantities, weights shall be relevant documents and drawings released by BHEL. These measurement sheets shall be prepared jointly with BHEL Engineers and signed by both the parties.

2.6.3 These measurement sheets will be checked by BHEL Engineer and quantities and percentage eligible for payment under various groups shall be decided by BHEL Engineer. The abstract of quantities and percentage so arrived at based on the terms of payment shall be entered in Measurement Book and signed by both the parties.

2.6.4 Based on the above quantities, contractor shall prepare the bills, along with statutory documents, in prescribed format and work out the financial value. These will be entered in Measurement Book and signed by both the parties. Payment shall be made by BHEL after effecting the recoveries due from the contractor.

2.6.5 All recoveries due from the contractor for the month/period shall be effected in full from the corresponding running bills unless specific approval from the competent authorities is obtained to the contrary.

2.6.6 Measurement shall be restricted to that portion of work for which it is required to ascertain the

financial liability of BHEL under this contract.

- 2.6.7** The measurement shall be taken jointly by persons duly authorized on the part of BHEL and by the Contractor.
- 2.6.8** The Contractor shall bear the expenditure involved if any, in making the measurements and testing of materials to be used/ used in the work. The contractor shall, without extra charges, provide all the assistance with appliances and other things necessary for measurement.
- 2.6.9** If at any time due to any reason whatsoever, it becomes necessary to re-measure the work done in full or in part, the expenses towards such re measurements shall be borne by the contractor unless such re measurements are warranted solely for reasons not attributable to contractor.
- 2.6.10** Passing of bills covered by such measurements does not amount to acceptance of the completion of the work measured. Any left out work has to be completed, if pointed out at a later date by BHEL.
- 2.6.11** Final measurement bill shall be prepared in the final bill format prescribed for the purpose based on the certificate issued by BHEL Engineer that entire works as stipulated in tender specification has been completed in all respects to the entire satisfaction of BHEL. Contractor shall give unqualified "No Claim" Certificate. All the tools and tackles loaned to him should be returned in satisfactory condition to BHEL. The abstract of final quantities and financial values shall also be entered in the Measurement Books and signed by both parties to the contract. The Final Bill shall be prepared and paid within a reasonable time after completion of work.

2.7 RIGHTS OF BHEL

BHEL reserves the following rights in respect of this contract during the original contract period or its extensions if any, as per the provisions of the contract, without entitling the contractor for any compensation.

- 2.7.1** To withdraw any portion of work and/or to restrict/alter quantum of work as indicated in the contract during the progress of work and get it done through other agencies to suit BHEL's commitment to its customer or in case BHEL decides to advance the date of completion due to other emergent reasons/ BHEL's obligation to its customer.

In case of inadequate manpower deployed by the contractor, BHEL reserves the right to deploy additional manpower through any other agency for expediting activities in the interest of the project. Supplied manpower shall be put on job by the contractor and payments and other statutory compliances related to manpower shall be the contractor's responsibility. In case of contractor's failure to fulfill his obligations in respect of such manpower, BHEL reserves the right to take necessary action as per contract conditions.

2.7.2 Breach of Contract, Remedies and Termination

- 2.7.2.1** BHEL shall terminate the contract after due notice of a period of 14 days in any of the following cases, which if not rectified/ improved within the time period mentioned in the notice, then, 'Breach of Contract' will be considered to have been established:
- i). Contractor's poor progress of the work vis-à-vis execution timeline as stipulated in the Contract, backlog attributable to contractor including unexecuted portion of work does not appear to be executable within balance available period considering its performance of execution.

- ii). Withdrawal from or abandonment of the work by contractor before completion of the work as per contract.
- iii). Non-completion of work by the Contractor within scheduled completion period as per Contract or as extended from time to time, for the reasons attributable to the contractor.
- iv). Repeated failure of contractor in deploying the required resources, to comply the statutory requirements etc. even after given by BHEL in writing.
- v). Strike or Lockout declared is not settled within a period of one month.
- vi). Termination of Contract on account of any other reason (s) attributable to Contractor.
- vii). Assignment, transfer, subletting of Contract without BHEL's written permission.
- viii). Non-compliance to any contractual condition or any other default attributable to Contractor.

LD against delay in executed work in case of Termination of Contract:

LD against delay in executed work shall be calculated in line with LD clause no. 2.7.9 of GCC, for the delay attributable to contractor. For limiting the maximum value of LD, contract value shall be taken as Executed Value of work till termination of contract.

Method for calculation of "LD against delay in executed work in case of termination of contract" is given below.

- i). Let the time period from scheduled date of start of work till termination of contract excluding the period of Hold (if any) not attributable to contractor = T1
- ii). Let the value of executed work till the time of termination of contract = X
- iii). Let the Total Executable Value of work for which inputs/fronts were made available to contractor and were planned for execution till termination of contract = Y
- iv). Delay in executed work attributable to contractor i.e. $T2 = [1 - (X/Y)] \times T1$
- v). LD shall be calculated in line with LD clause (clause 2.7.9) of the Contract for the delay attributable to contractor taking "X" as Contract Value and "T2" as period of delay attributable to contractor.

2.7.2.2 Remedies in case of Breach of Contract is established

In case 'Breach of Contract' is established, Security Deposit and Retention Amount shall be encashed/ forfeited. This is without prejudice to BHEL's right to levy of liquidated damages, debarment etc. which shall be applied as per the provisions of the contract. Sequence of recovery to be made in case of breach of contract is established, is as below:

- (a) In case the value of Security Deposit & Retention Amount, available for the Contract, is less than 10% of the Contract Value, the balance amount shall be recovered from dues available in the form of Bills payable to contractor against the same contract etc.
- (b) Demand notice for deposit of balance recovery amount shall be sent to contractor, if funds are insufficient to effect complete recovery against dues indicated in (a) above.
- (c) If contractor fails to deposit the balance amount to be recovered within the period as prescribed in demand notice, following action shall be taken for balance recovery:
 - i) Dues payable to contractor against other contracts in the same Region shall be considered for recovery.
 - ii) If recovery cannot be made out of dues payable to the contractor as above, balance amount to be recovered, shall be informed to other Regions/Units for making recovery from the Unpaid Bills/Running Bills/SD/BGs/Final Bills of contractor.
 - iii) In-case recoveries are not possible with any of the above available options, Legal action shall be initiated for recovery against contractor.

Note:

1) In addition to above, levy of liquidated damages, debarment, termination, short-closure etc. shall be applied as per provisions of the contract.

2) If tendering is done for the balance work, the defaulted contractor shall not be eligible for either executing the balance work or to participate in the tender(s) for executing the balance work. Defaulted Contractor will include:

(a) In case defaulted contractor is The Sole Proprietorship Firm, any Sole Proprietorship Firm owned by same Sole Proprietor.

(b) In case defaulted contractor is The Partnership Firm, any firm comprising of same partners/ some of the same partners (but not including any new partner); or sole proprietorship firm owned by any partner(s) as a sole proprietor.

2.7.3 In case Contractor fails to deploy the resources as per requirement informed by BHEL in writing to expedite the work, BHEL can deploy own/hired/otherwise arranged resources and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC.

2.7.4 To terminate the contract or to restrict the quantum of work and pay for the portion of work executed in case BHEL's contract with their customer are terminated for any reason, as per mutual agreement.

2.7.5 To effect recovery from any amounts due to the contractor under this or any other contract or in any other form, the moneys BHEL is statutorily forced to pay to anybody, due to contractor's failure to fulfill any of his obligations in the following manner:

a) Recovery will include overhead of 5% for repeat instances of similar default;

b) With interest as mentioned elsewhere in the GCC for the amount for which recovery is not possible through the unpaid RA Bill available with BHEL.

2.7.6 While every endeavor will be made by BHEL to this end, they (BHEL) cannot guarantee uninterrupted work due to conditions beyond their control. The Contractor will not be normally entitled for any compensation/extra payment on this account unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract.

2.7.7 BHEL may permit or direct contractor to demobilize and remobilize at a future date as intimated by BHEL in case of following situations for reasons other than Force majeure conditions and not attributable to contractor:

i) suspension of work(s) at a Project either by BHEL or Customer,
or

ii) where work comes to a complete halt or reaches a stage wherein worthwhile works cannot be executed and there is no possibility of commencement of work for a period of not less than three months

In such cases, charges towards demobilization and remobilization shall be as decided by BHEL after successful remobilization by contractor at site, and decision of BHEL shall be final and binding on the contractor. After remobilization, all conditions as per contract shall become applicable. In case Contractor does not remobilize with adequate resources or does not start the work within the

period as intimated, then BHEL reserves the right to terminate the contract and effect remedies under Clause 2.7.2.2. In case of any conflict, BHEL decision in this regard shall be final and binding on the contractor.

2.7.8 In the unforeseen event of inordinate delay in receipt of materials, drawings, fronts etc. due to which inordinate discontinuity of work is anticipated, BHEL on its own or contractor's request at its discretion may consider to short close the contract in any of the following cases:

- a) The balance works (including but not limited to Trial Operation, PG Test etc.) are minor vis a vis the scope of work envisaged as per the contract.
- b) There has been no significant work in past 6 months OR no significant work is expected in next 6 months (example in Hydro projects or in projects where work has stopped due to reasons beyond the control of BHEL).
- c) The balance works cannot be done within a reasonable period of time as they are dependent on unit shut down or on other facilities of customer or any other such reasons not attributable to the contractor.

At the point of requesting for short closure, contractor shall establish that he has completed all works possible of completion and he is not able to proceed with the balance works due to constraints beyond his control. In such a case, the estimated value of the unexecuted portion of work (or estimated value of services to be provided for carrying out milestone/stage payments like Trial Operation/PG Test etc.) as decided by BHEL, shall however be reduced from the final contract value.

Note: The Contractor shall not be eligible for any compensation on account of Quantity Variation arising out of short-closure of contract as per clause no. 2.7.8 (b) above.

2.7.9 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES/PENALTY

At the end of total work completion as certified by BHEL Engineer, and upon analysis of the total delay, the portion of time extensions attributable to (i) Contractor alone, (ii) Force majeure conditions, and (iii) BHEL, shall be worked out. The total period of time extensions shall be the sum of (i), (ii) and (iii) above and shall be equal to period between the scheduled date of completion and the actual date of completion of contract. LD shall be imposed/levied for the portion of time extensions solely attributable to contractor and recoverable from the dues payable to the contractor.

If the contractor fails to maintain the required progress of work which results in delay in the completion of the work as per the contractual completion period, BHEL shall have the right to impose Liquidated Damage/Penalty at the rate of 0.5% of the contract value, per week of delay or part thereof subject to a maximum of 10% of the contract value. For this purpose, the period for which LD is applicable shall be worked out based on portion of time extension granted solely attributable to contractor at the end of the contract. Contract Value for this purpose, shall be the final executed value exclusive of ORC, Extra Works executed on Manday rate basis, Supplementary/ Additional Items and PVC.

2.8 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR IN RESPECT OF LOCAL LAWS, EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS ETC.

The following are the responsibilities of the contractor in respect of observance of local laws, employment of personnel, payment of taxes etc. The subcontractor shall fully indemnify BHEL

against any claims of whatsoever nature arising due to the failure of the contractor in discharging any of his responsibilities hereunder:

- 2.8.1** As far as possible, Unskilled Workers shall be engaged from the local areas in which the work is being executed.
- 2.8.2** The contractor at all times during the continuance of this contract shall, in all his dealings with local labour for the time being employed on or in connection with the work, have due regard to all local festivals and religious and other customs.
- 2.8.3** The contractor shall comply with all applicable State and Central Laws, Statutory Rules, Regulations, Notifications etc. such as Payment of Wages Act, Minimum Wages Act, Workmen Compensation Act, Employer's Liability Act, Industrial Disputes Act, Employers Provident Act, Employees State Insurance Scheme, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Payment of Bonus & Gratuity Act, Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996, The Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act 1996 and other Acts, Rules, and Regulations for labour/workers as applicable and as may be enacted by the State Government and Central Govt. during the tenure of the Contract and having force or jurisdiction at Site. The Contractor shall also comply with provisions of and give all such notices to the local Governing Body, Police and other relevant Authorities as may be required by the Law.
- 2.8.4** The Contractor shall obtain independent License under the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970 for engaging contract labour as required from the concerned Authorities based on the certificate (Form- V or as applicable) issued by the Principal Employer/Customer.
- 2.8.5** The contractor shall pay and bear all taxes, fees, license charges, Cess, duties, deposits, tolls, royalties, commission or other charges which may be leviable on account of his operations in executing the contract.
- 2.8.6** While BHEL would pay the inspection fees and Registration fees of Boiler/Electrical Inspectorate, all other arrangements for site visits periodically by the Inspectorate to site, Inspection certificate etc. will have to be made by contractor. However, BHEL will not make any payment to the Inspectorate in connection with contractor's Welders/Electricians qualification tests etc.
- 2.8.7** Contractor shall be responsible for provision of Health and Sanitary arrangements (more particularly described in Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition Act), Safety precautions etc. as may be required for safe and satisfactory execution of contract.
- 2.8.8** The contractor shall be responsible for proper accommodation including adequate medical facilities for personnel employed by him.
- 2.8.9** The contractor shall be responsible for the proper behavior and observance of all regulations by the staff employed by him.
- 2.8.10** The contractor shall ensure that no damage is caused to any person/property of other parties working at site. If any such damage is caused, it is responsibility of the contractor to make good the losses or compensate for the same.
- 2.8.11** All the properties/equipments/components of BHEL/their Client loaned with or without deposit to the contractor in connection with the contract shall remain properties of BHEL/their Client.

- 2.8.12** The contractor shall use such properties for the purpose of execution of this contract. All such properties/equipments/components shall be deemed to be in good condition when received by the contractor unless he notifies within 48 hours to the contrary. The contractor shall return them in good condition as and when required by BHEL/their Client. In case of non-return, loss, damage, repairs etc. the cost thereof as may be fixed by BHEL Engineer will be recovered from the contractor.
- 2.8.13** In case the contractor is required to undertake any work outside the scope of this contract, the rates payable shall be those mutually agreed upon if the item rates are not mentioned in existing contract.
- 2.8.14** Any delay in completion of works/or non-achievement of periodical targets due to the reasons attributable to the contractor, the same may have to be compensated by the contractor either by increasing manpower and resources or by working extra hours and/or by working more than one shift. All these are to be carried out by the contractor at no extra cost.
- 2.8.15** The contractor shall arrange, coordinate his work in such a manner as to cause no hindrance to other agencies working in the same premises.
- 2.8.16** All safety rules and codes applied by the Client/BHEL at site shall be observed by the contractor without exception. The contractor shall be responsible for the safety of the equipment/material and works to be performed by him and shall maintain all light, fencing guards, slings etc. or other protection necessary for the purpose. Contractor shall also take such additional precautions as may be indicated from time to time by the Engineer with a view to prevent pilferage, accidents, fire hazards. Due precautions shall be taken against fire hazards and atmospheric conditions. Suitable number of Clerical staff, watch and ward, store keepers to take care of equipment/materials and construction tools and tackles shall be posted at site by the contractor till the completion of work under this contract.
- The contractor shall arrange for such safety devices as are necessary for such type of work and carry out the requisite site tests of handling equipment, lifting tools, tackles etc. as per prescribed standards and practices.
- Contractor has to ensure the implementation of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) requirements as per directions given by BHEL/Client. The contractor has to assist in HSE audit by BHEL/Client and submit compliance Report. The contractor has to generate and submit record/reports as per HSE plan/activities as per instruction of BHEL/Client.
- 2.8.17** The contractor will be directly responsible for payment of wages to his workmen. A pay roll sheet giving all the payments given to the workers and duly signed by the contractor's representative should be furnished to BHEL site for record purpose, if so called for.
- Contractor shall create awareness amongst their workforce by helping & encouraging in opening bank accounts and to encourage them to adopt digital mode of transactions. While releasing wages/ salary to their workers/ supervisors/ staff, Contractor shall comply with the GOI's guidelines for maximizing such transactions through Non-Cash / digital means.
- 2.8.18** In case of any class of work for which there is no such specification as laid down in the contract, such work shall be carried out in accordance with the instructions and requirements of the Engineer.

- 2.8.19** Also, no idle charges will be admissible in the event of any stoppage caused in the work resulting in contractor's labour and Tools & Plants being rendered idle due to any reason at any time.
- 2.8.20** The contractor shall take all reasonable care to protect the materials and work till such time the plant/equipment has been taken over by BHEL or their Client whichever is earlier.
- 2.8.21** The contractor shall not stop the work or abandon the site for whatsoever reason of dispute, excepting force majeure conditions. All such problems/disputes shall be separately discussed and settled without affecting the progress of work. Such stoppage or abandonment shall be treated as breach of contract and dealt with accordingly.
- 2.8.22** The contractor shall keep the area of work clean and shall remove the debris etc. while executing day-to-day work. Upon completion of work, the contractor shall remove from the vicinity of work, all scrap, packing materials, rubbish, unused and other materials and deposit them in places specified by the Engineer. The contractor will also demolish all the hutments, sheds, offices etc. constructed and used by him and shall clean the debris. In the event of his failure to do so, the same will be arranged to be done by the Engineer and the expenses recovered from the contractor.
- 2.8.23** The contractor shall execute the work in the most substantial and workman like manner in the stipulated time. Accuracy of work and timely execution shall be the essence of this contract. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that the quality, assembly and workmanship conform to the dimensions and clearance given in the drawings and/ or as per the instructions of the Engineer.
- 2.8.24** The Contractor to note that some of BHEL's T&Ps/MMDs may not be insured. The Contractor will take necessary precautions and due care to protect the same while in his custody from any damage/ loss till the same is handed over back to BHEL. In case the damage / loss is due to carelessness/ negligence on the part of the contractor, the Contractor is liable to get them repair/ replaced immediately and in case of his failure to do so within a reasonable time, BHEL will reserve the right to recover the loss from the contractor.
- 2.8.25** For all works having contract value of Rs. 5,00,000/- or above, BHEL shall recover the amount of compensation paid to victim(s) by BHEL towards loss of life/ permanent disability due to an accident which is attributable to the negligence of contractor, agency or firm or any of its employees as detailed below.
- a) Victim: Any person who suffers permanent disablement or dies in an accident as defined below.
- b) Accident: Any death or permanent disability resulting solely and directly from any unintended and unforeseen injurious occurrence caused during the manufacturing/ operation and works incidental thereto at BHEL factories/ offices and precincts thereof, project execution, erection and commissioning, services, repairs and maintenance, trouble shooting, serving, overhaul, renovation and retrofitting, trial operation, performance guarantee testing undertaken by the company or during any works/ during working at BHEL Units/ Offices/ townships and premises/ Project Sites.

c) Compensation in respect of each of the victims:

i. In the event of death or permanent disability resulting from Loss of both limbs:

Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rs. Ten Lakh).

ii. In the event of other permanent disability: Rs.7,00,000/- (Rs. Seven Lakh)

d) Permanent Disablement: A disablement that is classified as a permanent total disablement under the proviso to section 2 (I) of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.

2.8.26 Contractor shall be fully responsible for their T&Ps and other material mobilized at site. In any case, BHEL shall not be liable for any damage/loss/misuse of any item(s) belong to the contractor.

2.9 EXECUTION PLAN, PROGRESS MONITORING, MONTHLY REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

2.9.1 A tentative plan/ programme for completion of the contractual scope of work as per the time schedule given in the contract shall be made jointly by BHEL and Contractor, before commencement of work. The above programme shall be supported by month wise deployment of resources viz Manpower, T&P, Consumables, etc. Progress will be reviewed periodically (Daily/Weekly/Monthly) vis-à-vis this jointly agreed programme.

Subsequently, every month, quarterly rolling plan will be made by BHEL based on budgeted targets.

Monthly plan in F-14 format shall be drawn from this Quarterly plan. Monthly plan shall necessarily include activities required for achieving targets/ milestones unless inputs/ fronts are not available. While planning and arriving on asking rate all available inputs shall be taken into consideration.

Vendor will be required to execute the monthly plan in that month in addition to make full efforts to minimize the cumulative shortfall attributable to him up to the month.

BHEL may require monthly work plan up to one and half times of average monthly value and demand matching manpower.

Where, Average Monthly Value = Total Contract Value (as per latest revision) / Period of Contract (in months)

Provided, this requirement is reflected in the rolling quarterly plan two months in advance.

If the Contractor refuses to sign the F-14 format, those F-14 formats requiring Contractor's signature shall be deemed to have been signed and accepted by the Contractor, if communicated to the Contractor through email or any other mode as stated in clause 2.3.1.

The Contractor shall submit periodical progress reports (Daily/Weekly/Monthly) and other reports/information including manpower, consumables, T&P mobilization etc. as desired by BHEL.

2.9.2 Monthly progress review between BHEL and Contractor shall be based on the agreed programme as above, availability of inputs/fronts etc., and constraints if any, as per prescribed formats (i.e. Form F-14). Manpower, T&P and consumable reports as per prescribed formats shall be submitted by contractor every month. Release of RA Bills shall be contingent upon certification by BHEL Site

Engineer of the availability of the above prescribed formats duly filled in and signed.

2.9.3 The burden of proof that the causes leading to any shortfall is not due to any reasons attributable to the contractor is on the contractor himself. The monthly progress review shall record shortfalls attributable to (i) Contractor, (ii) Force Majeure Conditions, and (iii) BHEL

2.9.4 Performance of the Contractor shall be assessed as per prescribed formats and shall form the basis for 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder' for Tenders where the Contractor is a bidder. BHEL reserves the right to revise the evaluation formats during the course of execution of the works.

2.10 TIME OF COMPLETION

2.10.1 The time schedule shall be as prescribed in the Contract. The time for completion shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of work at Site as certified by BHEL Engineers.

2.10.2 Time being the essence of the contract, the entire work shall be completed by the contractor within the time schedule or within such extended periods of time as may be allowed by BHEL under clause 2.11.

2.11 EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COMPLETION

2.11.1 If the completion of work as detailed in the scope of work gets delayed beyond the contract period, the contractor shall request for an extension of the contract and BHEL at its discretion may extend the Contract.

2.11.2 Based on the F-14 formats, the works balance at the end of original contract period less the backlog attributable to the contractor shall be quantified, and the number of months of 'Time extension' required for completion of the same shall be jointly worked out. Within this period of 'Time extension', the contractor is bound to complete the portion of backlog attributable to the contractor. Any further 'Time extension' or 'Time extensions' at the end of the previous extension shall be worked out similarly.

2.11.3 However, if any 'Time extension' is granted to the contractor to facilitate continuation of work and completion of contract, due to backlog attributable to the contractor alone, then it shall be without prejudice to the rights of BHEL to impose penalty/LD for the delays attributable to the contractor, in addition to any other actions BHEL may wish to take under Clause 2.7.2 of GCC i.e. Breach of Contract, Remedies and Termination.

2.11.4 Planning, progress monitoring, monthly review and performance monitoring shall be carried out as per clause 2.9 of GCC.

2.12 OVERRUN COMPENSATION - Not Applicable

2.13 SECURED RECOVERABLE ADVANCES:

2.13.1 INTEREST FREE MOBILIZATION ADVANCE: -

Competent Authority of BHEL may approve proposals for payment of Interest Free Secured Mobilization Advance (limited to a maximum of 5% of the Contract Value) only in Installation Works in Power Plants under exceptional circumstances.

Interest Free Mobilization Advance shall be disbursed in specifically mentioned stages of major resource mobilization in the beginning of the contract, as specified in the TCC, in three or more instalments with the value of any instalment not more than 2.5% of the Contract Value. The next instalment will be due only on completion of the activities linked to the previous instalment.

Each such instalment is to be secured through BG of 100% of the instalment amount.

Recovery of Interest Free Secured Advance shall be made @ 10% of Running Bill Amount. As and when the total recovered amount exceeds any of the BG value submitted against the advance, that BG shall be returned.

In any case, Interest Free Advance shall be fully recovered by the time the contract reaches 50% of the original contract period either from Running Bills or by the Contractor directly depositing the amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing BGs/ Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount.

2.13.2 INTEREST BEARING ADVANCE:

2.13.2.1 INTEREST BEARING MOBILIZATION ADVANCE:

Competent authority may also approve need based Interest Bearing Mobilization advance after a certification from the Contractor for having achieved a financial progress of 10% of the original contract price. However, the total mobilization advance (including Interest Free Mobilization Advance) shall not exceed 10% of the Contract Value. Bank Guarantee towards 'Interest Bearing Recoverable Advance' shall be 110% of the advance so as to enable recovery of not only principle amount but also the interest portion, if so required.

2.13.2.2 INTEREST BEARING SECURED ADDITIONAL INTERIM ADVANCE: In exceptional circumstances, with due justification, Competent Authority of BHEL may approve proposals for payment of additional interim interest bearing advance against Bank Guarantee, for resource augmentation towards expediting work for project implementation. Contractor shall establish the utilization of advance drawn in the form of Utilization Certificate before the release of next instalment.

Bank Guarantee shall be 110% of the advance so as to enable recovery of not only principle amount but also the interest portion, if so required. Unadjusted amount of advances (including Interest Free Mobilization Advance) paid shall not exceed 10% of the total contract value at any point of time.

NOTES for INTEREST BEARING ADVANCE:

- (a) Recovery of Interest Bearing Advances shall be made from the Running Bills progressively. Recovery rate per month for Interest Bearing Advances shall be the sum of:
 - i) Not less than 10% of Running Bill amount
 - ii) Simple interest up to the date of RA Bill on the outstanding Principle amount/amounts
- (b) In any case, Interest Bearing Advance shall be fully recovered by the time the contractor's billing reaches 90% of contract value either from Running Bills or by the Contractor directly

depositing the amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing BGs/ Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount along with interest.

- (c) Payment and recovery of any of the above advance(s) shall be at the sole discretion of BHEL and shall not be a subject matter of arbitration.
- (d) The rate of interest applicable for the above advances shall be the repo rate prevailing on the date of release of advance plus 4%, and such rate will remain fixed till the total advance amount is recovered.
- (e) Contractor to submit Bank Guarantee as per prescribed formats for each of the advance and shall be valid for at least one year or the recovery duration whichever is earlier. In case the recovery of dues does not get completed within the aforesaid BG period, the contractor shall renew the BG or submit fresh BG for the outstanding amount, valid for at least one year or the remaining recovery duration whichever is earlier. For each advance, the Contractor will be allowed to submit more than one BG so that the BGs can be returned progressively based on recovered amount. In case, the Contractor prefers to submit single BG against an advance, the amount of BG may be progressively reduced by the amount repaid by the Contractor.
- (f) BHEL is entitled to make recovery of the entire outstanding amount in case the contractor fails to comply with the BG requirement.

2.13.3 SECURED ADVANCE AGAINST MATERIAL BROUGHT TO SITE:

Secured advance on the security of materials (which are not combustible, fragile or perishable in nature) brought to the site but not yet incorporated in the works will be made up to 75% of Invoice value, or the 75% of the corresponding value of the materials determined on the basis of BOQ rates, whichever is less, subject to the condition that their quantities are not excessive and shall be used within a period of 90 days and subject to the stipulations, as mentioned below:

- (i) Contractor shall obtain prior permission of Engineer-in-charge before procurement of materials against which advance is being sought. Engineer-in-charge shall ensure formal approval of Construction Manager before communicating the permission to Contractor.
- (ii) Secured advance shall not be allowed/ payable for materials procured by Contractor before the date of such permission.
- (iii) Secured Advance shall be allowed only once against a single invoice. Multiple Secured Advance against single invoice is not allowed.
- (iv) Secured advance against materials shall be paid only against non-perishable items. Engineer-in-charge to ensure that such items are adequately covered under insurance cover (to be taken by the Contractor if not covered under BHEL Insurance Policy).
- (v) At any point of time, the unadjusted secured payments against material brought to site shall not be more than 5% of the Contract Value.
- (vi) The advance will be repaid from each succeeding Running bill(s) to the extent materials for which advance has been previously paid have been incorporated into the works. In any case, such advance payment shall be fully recovered maximum from 3-4 subsequent RA bills whether the material is consumed in the work or not. In absence of sufficient value of RA bills for making the

required recovery, the Contractor shall deposit the balance amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing the Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount.

(vii) Contractor has to give a formal deed of hypothecation, drawn up on non-judicial stamp paper under which the BHEL secures a lien on the materials and is safeguarded against losses, due to the contractor postponing the execution of the work or due to the shortage or misuse of materials and against the expenses incurred on their watch and safe custody.

2.14 QUANTITY VARIATION

2.14.1 Variation in Final Executed Contract Value

The quantities given in the contract are tentative and may change to any extent (both in plus side and minus side). No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the final executed contract value is within the limits of Minus (-) 15% of awarded contract value. Also, no compensation becomes payable in case the contract gets partially executed/ short closed/ terminated/ work withdrawn under Rights of BHEL mentioned in Clause 2.7 of GCC. In case of work terminated/ short closed under clause 2.7.4 of GCC, compensation may be considered only if BHEL receives compensation from customer.

Compensation due to variation of final executed contract value in excess of the limits defined in clause above, shall be as follows:

- i) In case the finally executed contract value reduces below the lower limit of awarded Contract Value due to quantity variation specified above, the Contractor will be eligible for compensation @ 15% of the difference between the lower limit of the awarded contract value and the actual executed contract value.
- ii) In case the finally executed contract value increases above the awarded Contract Value due to quantity variation, the Contractor is not eligible for any compensation.

2.14.2 Variation in Individual Quantities of BOQ Item(s)

The quantities given in the contract are tentative and may change to any extent (both in plus side and minus side). No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the quantity of individual BOQ item(s) is within the limits of Plus (+) 100% of the quantity in the original price schedule.

In case executed quantity for a particular BOQ item(s) exceeds two times the quantity in the original price schedule (100% increase), then the revision in rates for such BOQ item(s) for the quantity in excess of two times the quantity in the original price schedule including any subsequent increase in quantity, may be considered based on request from the Contractor, however, BHEL decision in this regard shall be final. Revised rates for subject BOQ item(s) shall be worked out on the basis of prevailing market rates mutually agreed between BHEL and Contractor. PVC/ ORC will not be applicable for these revised rates.

BHEL, however, retains the right to arrange the excess quantity through any other source for expediting activities in the interest of the Project.

Note: (a) Revision in rates under clause 2.14.2 will remain admissible in those cases also, where, the Contractor is eligible for compensation under clause 2.14.1 i).

(b) The value of work executed at revised rates due to variation in Individual Quantities of BOQ Item(s) shall be included while calculating the finally executed contract value in clause no. 2.14.1 above.

2.15 EXTRA WORKS

2.15.1 All rectifications/modifications, revamping and reworks required for any reasons not due to the fault of the contractor, or needed due to any change in deviation from drawings and design of equipments, operation/maintenance requirements, mismatching or due to damages in transit, storage and erection/commissioning and other allied works which are not very specifically indicated in the drawings, but are found essential for satisfactory completion of the work, will be considered as extra works.

2.15.2 Extra works arising on account of the contractor's fault, irrespective of time consumed in rectification of the damage/loss, will have to be carried out by the contractor free of cost. Under such circumstances, any material and consumable required for this purpose will also have to be arranged by the contractor at his cost.

2.15.3 All the extra work should be carried out by a separately identifiable gang, without affecting routine activities. Daily log sheets in the pro-forma prescribed by BHEL should be maintained and shall be signed by the contractor's representative and BHEL engineer. No claim for extra work will be considered/entertained in the absence of the said supporting documents i.e. daily log sheets. Signing of log sheets by BHEL engineer does not necessarily mean the acceptance of such works as extra works.

2.15.4 BHEL retains the right to award or not to award any of the major repair/rework/modification/rectification/fabrication works to the contractor, at their discretion without assigning any reason for the same.

2.15.5 After eligibility of extra works is established and finally accepted by BHEL engineer/designer, payment will be released on competent authority's approval at the following rate.

MAN-HOUR RATE FOR ELIGIBLE EXTRA WORKS: Single composite average labour man-hour rate, including overtime if any, supervision, use of tools and tackles and other site expenses and incidentals, consumables for carrying out any major rework/repairs/rectification/modification/fabrication as certified by site as may arise during the course of erection, testing, commissioning or extra works arising out of transit, storage and erection damages, payment, if found due will be at Rs139/- per man hour.

2.15.6 The above composite labour man hour rate towards extra works shall remain firm and not subject to any variation during execution of the work. PVC will not be applicable for extra works. Rate revision, Over Run Charges/compensation etc. will not be applicable due to on extra works.

2.15.7 Extra Works for Civil Packages shall be regulated as follows –

- i) Rates for Extra Works arising due to (1) non availability of BOQ (Rate Schedule), OR (2) change in Specifications of materials/works (3) rectification/modification/dismantling & re-erecting etc. due to no fault of Contractor, shall be in the order of the following:
 - a) Item rates are to be derived from similar nature of items in the BOQ (Rate Schedule) with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities.
 - b) As per latest edition of CPWD-DSR with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities OR Notification issued by the office of CPWD for 'Cost Index' in that Region where the project is being executed with applicable escalation derived from

- All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities, whichever is less.
- c) Item rates are to be worked out on the basis of market rates prevailing on the date of execution mutually agreed between BHEL and Contractor.
 - ii) PVC and ORC will not be applicable for (i) above.

2.16 SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

2.16.1 For NON Civil Works

Supplementary items are items/works required for completion of entire work but not specified in the scope of work. Subject to certification of such items/works as supplementary items by BHEL Engineer, rates shall be derived on the basis of any one of the following on mutual agreement:

- i) Based on percentage breakup/rates indicated for similar/nearby items.
- ii) In case (i) above does not exist, then BHEL/site may derive the percentage breakup/rates to suit the type of work.

2.16.2 For Civil Works

- i) Rates for Supplementary Works/Additional Works arising out due to additions/alterations in the original scope of works as per contract subject to certification of BHEL Engineer shall be worked out as under:
 - a) Item rates which are available in existing BOQ (Rate Schedule) shall be operated with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities
 - b) Items of works which are not available in existing BOQ shall be operated as an 'Extra Works' and rate shall be derived as per clause no 2.15.7
- ii) Execution of Supplementary Works/Additional Works through the Contractor shall be at the sole discretion of BHEL, and shall be considered as part of executed contract value for the purpose of Quantity Variation as per clause 2.14
- iii) BHEL Engineer's decision regarding fixing the rate as above is final and binding on the contractor.
- iv) PVC and ORC will not be applicable for (i) above.

2.17 PRICE VARIATION COMPENSATION - Not Applicable

2.18 INSURANCE

2.18.1 BHEL/their customer shall arrange for insuring the materials/properties of BHEL/customer covering the risks during transit, storage, erection and commissioning.

2.18.2 It is the sole responsibility of the contractor to insure his materials, equipment, workmen etc. against accidents and injury while at work and to pay compensation, if any, to workmen as per Workmen's compensation Act. The work will be carried out in a protected area and all the rules and regulations of the client /BHEL in the area of project which are in force from time to time will have to be followed by the contractor.

2.18.3 If due to negligence and or non-observation of safety and other precautions by the contractors, any accident/injury occurs to the property / manpower belong to third party, the contractor shall have to pay necessary compensation and other expense, if so decided by the appropriate authorities.

2.18.4 The contractor will take necessary precautions and due care to protect the material, while in his custody from any damage/ loss due to theft or otherwise till the same is taken over by BHEL or customer. For lodging / processing of insurance claim, the contractor will submit necessary documents. BHEL will recover the loss including the deductible franchise from the contractor, in

case the damage / loss is due to carelessness / negligence on the part of the contractor. In case of any theft of material under contractor's custody, matter shall be reported to Police by the contractor immediately and copy of FIR and subsequently police investigation report shall be submitted to BHEL for taking up with insurance. However, this will not relieve the contractor of his contractual obligation for the material in his custody.

2.19 STRIKES & LOCKOUT

2.19.1 The contractor will be fully responsible for all disputes and other issues connected with his labour. In the event of the contractor's labour resorting to strike or the Contractor resorting to lockout and if the strike or lockout declared is not settled within a period of one month, it may be considered as 'Breach of Contract' under Clause 2.7 and the remedies under Clause 2.7.2.2 may be executed, at the discretion of BHEL.

2.19.2 For all purposes whatsoever, the employees of the contractor shall not be deemed to be in the employment of BHEL.

2.20 FORCE MAJEURE

2.20.1 "Force Majeure" shall mean circumstance which is: a) beyond a party's control, b) The party could not reasonably have provided against before entering into the contract, c) Having arisen, such party could not reasonably have avoided or overcome, and d) Is not substantially attributable to the other party. Such circumstances include but not limited to

- i) Exceptionally adverse climatic conditions at the site which are unforeseeable having regard to climate data available or published in the country for the geographical location of the site.
- ii) War, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, act of foreign enemies.
- iii) Rebellion, terrorism, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, or civil war.
- iv) Riot, commotion or disorder by persons other than the contractor's personnel and other employees of the contractor and sub-contractors.
- v) Strike or lockout not solely involving the contractor's personnel and other employees of the contractor and sub-contractors.
- vi) Encountering munitions of war, explosive materials, ionizing radiation or contamination by radio-activity, except as may be attributable to the contractor's use of such munitions, explosives, radiation or radio- activity.
- vii) Natural catastrophes such as earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity, hurricane or typhoon, flood, fire, cyclones etc.

2.20.2 The following events are explicitly excluded from Force Majeure and are solely the responsibilities of the non-performing party: a) any strike, work-to-rule action, go-slow or similar labour difficulty (b) late delivery of equipment or material (unless caused by Force Majeure event) and (c) economic hardship.

2.20.3 If either party is prevented, hindered or delayed from or in performing any of its obligations under the Contract by an event of Force Majeure, then it shall notify the other in writing of the occurrence of such event and the circumstances thereof within 15 (fifteen) days after the occurrence of such event.

2.20.4 The party who has given such notice shall be excused from the performance or punctual performance of its obligations under the Contract for so long as the relevant event of Force Majeure continues and to the extent that such party's performance is prevented, hindered or

delayed. The Time for Completion shall be extended by a period of time equal to period of delay caused due to such Force Majeure event.

2.20.5 Delay or non-performance by either party hereto caused by the occurrence of any event of Force Majeure shall not

- i) Constitute a default or breach of the Contract.
- ii) Give rise to any claim for damages or additional cost expense occasioned thereby, if and to the extent that such delay or non-performance is caused by the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure.

2.20.6 BHEL at its discretion may consider short closure of contract after 1 year of imposition of Force Majeure in line with extant guidelines. In any case, Contractor cannot consider deemed short-closure after 1 year of imposition of Force Majeure.

2.21 ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION

2.21.1 ARBITRATION:

2.21.1.1 Except as provided elsewhere in this Contract, in case Parties are unable to reach amicable settlement (whether by Conciliation to be conducted as provided in Clause 2.21.2 herein below or otherwise) in respect of any dispute or difference; arising out of the formation, breach, termination, validity or execution of the Contract; or, the respective rights and liabilities of the Parties; or, in relation to interpretation of any provision of the Contract; or, in any manner touching upon the Contract (hereinafter referred to as the 'Dispute'), then, either Party may, commence arbitration in respect of such Dispute by issuance of a notice in terms of section 21 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Notice'). The Notice shall be addressed to the Head of the Power Sector Region executing the Contract and shall contain the particulars of all claims to be referred to arbitration in sufficient detail and shall also indicate the monetary amount of such claim. Within 60 days of receipt of the complete Notice, the Head of the BHEL Power Sector Region executing the Contract shall offer names of three proposed Arbitrators to the invoking Party advising to choose any one of the three names to be appointed as Sole Arbitrator. On getting confirmation from the invoking Party regarding the Arbitrator chosen from among the names so offered, the Head of the BHEL Power Sector Region executing the Contract, shall appoint such chosen person as the Sole Arbitrator for conducting the arbitration. The language of arbitration shall be English.

The Arbitrator shall pass a reasoned award.

Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 (India) or statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof and the rules made thereunder as in force from time to time shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under this clause. The seat of arbitration shall be **at Delhi**. The Contract shall be governed by and be construed as per provisions of the laws of India. Subject to this provision 2.21.1.1 regarding ARBITRATION, the principal civil court exercising ordinary civil jurisdiction over the area where the seat of arbitration is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any DISPUTE to the exclusion of any other court.

2.21.1.2 In case of Contract with Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) or a Government Department, the following shall be applicable:

In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the

provisions of commercial contract(s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/ Port Trusts inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments), such dispute or difference shall be taken up by either party for resolution through AMRCD (Administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes) as mentioned in DPE OM No. 05/0003/2019-FTS-10937 dated 14-12-2022 as amended from time to time.

2.21.1.3 The cost of arbitration shall initially be borne equally by the Parties subject to the final allocation thereof as per the award/order passed by the Arbitrator.

2.21.1.4 Notwithstanding the existence of any dispute or differences and/or reference for the arbitration, the Contractor shall proceed with and continue without hindrance the performance of its obligations under this Contract with due diligence and expedition in a professional manner unless the dispute inter-alia relates to cancellation, termination or short-closure of the Contract by BHEL.

2.21.2 CONCILIATION:

If at any time (whether before, during or after the arbitral or judicial proceedings), any Disputes (which term shall mean and include any dispute, difference, question or disagreement arising in connection with construction, meaning, operation, effect, interpretation or breach of the agreement, contract), which the Parties are unable to settle mutually, arise inter-se the Parties, the same may, be referred by either party to Conciliation to be conducted through Independent Experts Committee (IEC) to be appointed by competent authority of BHEL from the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.

Notes:

1. No serving or a retired employee of BHEL/Administrative Ministry of BHEL shall be included in the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.
2. Any other person(s) can be appointed as Conciliator(s) who is/are mutually agreeable to both the parties from outside the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.

The proceedings of Conciliation shall broadly be governed by Part-III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 or any statutory modification thereof and as provided in Procedure 2.0 of Forms & Procedures covered in Vol-ID. The Procedure 2.0 together with its Formats will be treated as if the same is part and parcel hereof and shall be as effectual as if set out herein in this GCC.

The Contractor hereby agrees that BHEL may make any amendments or modifications to the provisions stipulated in the Procedure 2.0 from time to time and confirms that it shall be bound by such amended or modified provisions of the Procedure 2.0 with effect from the date as intimated by BHEL to it.

2.21.3 No Interest payable to Contractor

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other document comprising in the Contract, no interest shall be payable by BHEL to Contractor on any moneys or balances including but not limited to the Security Deposit, EMD, Retention Money, RA Bills or the Final Bill, or any amount withheld and/or appropriated by BHEL etc., which becomes or as the case may be, is adjudged to be due from BHEL to Contractor whether under the Contract or otherwise.

2.22 RETENTION AMOUNT

2.22.1 Retention Amount shall be 5% of contract value and shall be furnished before the first RA Bill becomes due for payment. In case of increase in contract value, additional 5% of differential

amount shall be submitted by Contractor before payment of next RA Bill due.

The Retention amount of 5% of the contract value may be accepted in the following forms: -

- i. Cash (as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act).
- ii. Local cheques of Scheduled Banks (subject to realization)/ Pay Order/ Demand Draft/ Electronic Fund Transfer in favour of BHEL.
- iii. Securities available from Indian Post offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly endorsed/ hypothecated / pledged, as applicable, in favour of BHEL).
- iv. Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act and in line with clause 1.12 of GCC. The Bank Guarantee format for Retention Amount shall be in the prescribed formats. The validity of BG shall be initially for the contract period & shall be extended up to acceptance of final bill if the final bill is not settled during the contract period.
- v. Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL).
- vi. Insurance Surety Bonds.

Alternatively, on successful bidder's request, the Retention Amount can also be recovered at the rate of 10% of the gross amount, progressively, from each of the running bills of the contractor till the total amount of the required retention amount is collected.

In case, contractor opts cash deduction from RA bills in the beginning & subsequently submit 5% of the Contract Value as Retention amount in any form as mentioned above, then refund of deducted retention amount may be permitted to contractor.

Note:

BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.

2.22.2 Refund of Retention Amount shall be as follows:

100% of Retention Amount/ BG against Retention Amount shall be released along with Final Bill after deduction all expenses/ other amounts due to BHEL under the contract/ other contracts entered into with them (contractor) by BHEL.

2.23 PAYMENTS

Payments to Contractors are made in any one of the following forms: -

2.23.1 Running Account Bills (RA Bills)

- i) These are for interim payments when the contracts are in progress. The bills for such interim payments are to be prepared by Contractor in prescribed formats (RA Bill forms).
- ii) Payments shall be made according to the extent of work done as per measurements taken up to the end of the calendar month and in line with the terms of payments described in the Tender documents.
- iii) Recoveries on account of electricity, water, statutory deductions etc. are made as per terms of contract.
- iv) Full rates for the work done shall be allowed only if the quantum of work has been done as per the

specifications stipulated in the contract. If the work is not executed as per the stipulated specifications, BHEL may ask the contractor to redo the work according to the required specifications, without any extra cost. However, where this is not considered necessary 'OR' where the part work is done due to factors like non-availability of material to be supplied by BHEL 'OR' non availability of fronts 'OR' non availability of drawings, fraction payment against full rate, as is considered reasonable, may be allowed with due regard for the work remaining to be done. BHEL decision in this regard will be final and binding on the contractor.

- v) In order to facilitate part payment, BHEL at its discretion may further split the contracted rates/percentages to suit site conditions, cash flow requirements according to the progress of work, subject to following:
 - a) Provided no 'part' payment is recommended till 25% of work in the item rate is executed.
 - b) Payment of item rate to be made in not more than three instalments, last stage payment to be not lower than 20% of the item rate.

2.23.2 Final Bill

Final Bill' is used for final payment on closing of Running Account for works or for single payment after completion of works. 'Final Bill' shall be submitted as per prescribed format after completion of works as per scope and upon material reconciliation, along with the following:

- i) 'No Claim Certificate' by Contractor
- ii) Clearance certificates where ever applicable viz. Clearance Certificates from Customer, various Statutory Authorities like Labour department, PF Authorities, Commercial Tax Department etc.
- iii) Indemnity Bond as per prescribed format.

BHEL shall settle the final bills after deducting all liabilities of Contractor to BHEL.

2.24 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE FOR WORKMANSHIP

- 2.24.1 Even though the work will be carried out under the supervision of BHEL Engineers the Contractor will be responsible for the quality of the workmanship and shall guarantee the work done for a period of Twelve months from the date of commencement of guarantee period as defined in Technical Conditions of Contract, for good workmanship and shall rectify free of cost all defects due to faulty erection detected during the guarantee period. In the event of the Contractor failing to repair the defective works within the time specified by the Engineer, BHEL may proceed to undertake the repairs of such defective works by itself, without prejudice to any other rights and recover the cost incurred for the same along with 5% overheads from the Security Deposit.

- 2.24.2 BHEL shall release the Security Deposit subject to the following

- i) Contractor has submitted 'Final Bill'
- ii) Guarantee period as per contract has expired
- iii) Contractor has furnished 'No Claim Certificate' in specified format
- iv) BHEL Site Engineer/Construction Manager has furnished the 'No Demand Certificate' in specified

format

- v) Contractor has carried out the works required to be carried out by him during the period of Guarantee and all expenses incurred by BHEL on carrying out such works is included for adjustment from the Security Deposit refundable.

2.25 CLOSING OF CONTRACTS

The Contract shall be considered completed and closed upon completion of contractual obligations and settlement of Final Bill or completion of Guarantee period whichever is later. Upon closing of Contract, BHEL shall issue a performance/ experience certificate as per standard format, based on specific request of Contractor as per extant BHEL guidelines through the online portal available at <https://siddhi.bhel.in> only.

2.26 SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS DEALINGS

BHEL reserves the right to take action against Contractors who either fail to perform or Tenderers/Contractor who indulge in malpractices, by suspending business dealings with them in line with BHEL guidelines issued from time to time.

2.27 LIMITATION ON LIABILITY:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or the Work Order or any other mutually agreed document between the parties, the maximum liability, for damages, of the contractor, its servants or agents, shall under no circumstances exceed an amount equal to the Price of the Agreement or the Work Order. The Contractor shall not in any case be liable for loss of profit or special, punitive, exemplary, indirect or consequential losses whatsoever. This shall not be applicable on the recoveries made by Customer from BHEL on account of Contractor, any other type of recoveries for workmanship, material, T&P etc. due from the contractor.

2.28 OTHER ISSUES

- 2.28.1 Value of Non judicial Stamp Paper for Bank Guarantees and for Contract Agreement shall be not less than Rs 100/- unless otherwise required under relevant statutes.
- 2.28.2 In case of any conflict between the General Conditions of Contract and Special Conditions of Contract, provisions contained in the Special Conditions of Contract shall prevail.
- 2.28.3 Unless otherwise specified in NIT, offers from consortium/ JVs shall not be considered.