VOLUME – IA
Part I & II

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

CONTENTS

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – I

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1.1 INTRODUCTION

2x660MW UDANGUDI SUPERCRITICAL TPS UNITS- 1 & 2 [2 x 660 MW] is being set up by TAMILNADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION at a site in Kallamoli village of Tiruchendur Taluk, Tuticorin District., Tamilnadu, India. The Bidder shall acquaint himself by a visit to the site, if felt necessary, with the conditions prevailing at site before submission of the bid. The information given here in under 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.

1.1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1	Project Title	:	2 x 660 MW Udangudi
1.2	Plant capacity	:	660 MW
1.3	Type of project	:	Green Field
1.4	Owner	:	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO)
1.5	Plant site location	:	Kallamoli - 628203, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tuticorin District., Tamil Nadu.
1.7	Nearest Village	:	Udangudi
1.8	Nearest Town & City	:	Tuticorin at 41 KM
1.9	State Capital	:	Chennai (655 Km)
1.10	Nearest Railway Station	:	Thiruchendhur at 8 KM
1.11	Nearest Airport	:	Domestic airport at Tuticorin (41 KM)
1.12	Nearest Seaport	:	Tuticorin Port (45 KM)
1.13	Nearest Road access	:	ECR Connecting Tuticorin and Kanyakumai – state highway -176
2.0	Meteorological Condition		
2.1	Climate	:	Tropical, very dry and hot summer, dry and cold winter and good rain-fall in monsoon accompanied with strong wind

2.2	Site Elevation	:	(+)2.8Meter above Mean Sea Level
2.3	Ambient Temperature		
a.	Annual Maximum Mean Temperature	:	41°C
b.	Annual Minimum Mean Temperature	:	22.3°C
c.	Dry bulb Temperature(DBT) for Design Purpose	:	Max 41°C & Min 17°C
2.4	Relative Humidity for Design purpose		Max 84% & Min 62%
2.5	Annual Rainfall		
	Average	:	Max 718.2mm & Min 384.4mm
2.6	Basic Design Wind Pressure	:	Design wind speed is 39 m/sec as per IS: 875 Part III Mean Wind Speed (max): 20.6 km/h as per IS: 875 (Latest Edition)
2.7	Seismic zone	:	Zone: II as defined in IS:1893-2002
2.8	High Flood Level		High Flood Level for site: RL 2.450 m

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – II

SCOPE OF WORKS

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

1.2.1 The scope of works covers Balance structural works of coal handling plant and ash handling plant area and Non plant structures of Unit-1&2 - Package-I at 2x660MW Udangudi STPP, including supply of all materials (excluding the materials supplied by BHEL free of cost), labour & mobilization of tools and plants.

The scope of work, list of structures and buildings are indicative and mentioned below but not limited to the same.

AREAS OF WORK

Balance Structural works of CHP & AHP Structural works - (Package-1)

1. Barricading – Stacker Cum Reclaimer 1
2. Crusher House
3. Belt Conveyor 2 A/B
4. Belt Conveyor 4
5. Belt Conveyor 6A/B
6. Belt Conveyor 7A/B (part) (Between JNT 5 & JNT 6)
7. Belt Conveyor 9 A/B
8. Belt Conveyor 10 A/B
9. Belt Conveyor 11 A/B
10. Belt Conveyor 12 A/B
11. Belt Conveyor 13 A/B
12. Junction Tower – 5, 6, 7,8,9,10
13. Fly Ash Evacuation tower unit 1

Balance Structural works of Non-plant structures – part 1&2

1. CW Pump House (including stop log gates)
2. Fuel Oil pump House
3. DM Plant
4. Aux boiler foundation
5. workshop building
6. Chemical lab
7. hydrogen plant
8. Gas cylinder shed
9. weigh bridge & control room
10. permanent store including open area paving & fencing
11. CST Tank PH

Any other structures required for completion of CHP and AHP and Non-Plant Structure's – structural works

Note: The above provided list is indicative only for the bidder's guideline. **Any other structure not mentioned above, but required for completion of the package in total, deemed to have been included in the bidder's scope under this contract.** Such work will be executed under this contract by bidder as per the direction of Engineer in charge. If any item of work not available in the rate schedule of this contract, the rate will be fixed in line with clause 2.15.7 of GCC.

Mild steel required for structural works shall be provided by BHEL free of cost for incorporating them to the permanent works only.

Bidder to note that steel materials required for Embedment's, inserts, MS Grating, Galvanized Grating, Handrails (GI/SS), Stainless Steel Stop Log Gates, Sluice gates, Stainless Steel Stationery Screens, fasteners like MS/HT/HSFG bolts/nuts, lock nuts, washers and foundation bolts other than those supplied by BHEL, shall be supplied by the bidder. However, Bidder shall use the scrap materials for their use in the permanent works as embedment/inserts etc. after necessary store issue formalities and shall be accounted for monthly reconciliation.

1.2.2 The works to be performed under this contract consist of providing all labour, supervision, material, scaffolding, construction equipment's, tools and plants, temporary works, supplies including POL (Petroleum, oil & lubricants), transportation and all incidental items not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the proper completion of work in all respects. Testing of all materials, preparation of fabrication drawings etc. are included on the rates of items of work. Works shall be carried out only with approved structural fabrication drawings.

1.2.3 The area of work shall be cleared of all vegetation, rubbish and other objectionable matter and materials removed shall be burnt or otherwise disposed of as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge (Wherever applicable). No separate payment for these operations shall be made. The cost of all these operations shall be deemed to have been included in the unit rates rendered for the different items under bill of quantities.

1.2.4 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.

1.2.5 The unit rates shall include all material, equipment, fixtures, labour construction plant, temporary works and everything whether of permanent or temporary nature necessary for the completion of job in all respects.

1.2.6 The unit rates for various items of B.O.Q shall include all the stipulations Mentioned in technical specifications and nothing extra over B.O.Q rates shall be payable.

1.2.7 Drawings showing enough details for the construction as per the specification shall be furnished to the contractor in a phased manner. Further, preparation of detailed fabrication drawing is in the scope of contractor. The detailing drawing of structures to be prepared and submitted by the bidder for approval by BHEL.

1.2.8 The bidder should fully apprise himself of the prevailing conditions at the proposed site, climatic conditions including monsoon pattern, local conditions, soil strata and site specific parameters and shall include for all such conditions and contingent measures in the bid, including those which may have not been specifically brought out in the specifications.

1.2.9 Bidder shall visit site for better clarification against present status of civil works in various area for proper assessment of pending works. The work covered under scope of works shall be taken up on AS IS WHERE IS basis, as applicable in site as per the instructions of BHEL Engineer in charge. For information on status of works, annexure –A to this chapter shall be referred.

1.2.10 Special arrangements to be made for tackling pandemic situations:

Contractor shall make arrangements for stay of workers within their premises as far as possible and/ or adjacent building and for implementation of STANDARD OPERATING PROTOCOL (SOP) as per government order. The transportation of workers to work place shall be arranged by the contractor in dedicated transport by ensuring social distance. Any person violating the pandemic measures published vide government order time to time will be liable to be proceeded for legal action as per the government order. Following shall be observed in work place:

i. All work places shall have adequate arrangements for temperature screening and provide sanitizers at convenient places.
ii. During pandemic situations, work places shall have a gap of one hour between shifts and will stagger the lunch breaks of staff, to ensure social distancing.

iii. Use of AROGYA SETU will be encouraged for all employees both private and public.

iv. Contractor shall sanitize their work place between shifts.

v. Large meetings to be prohibited. Spitting shall be strictly prohibited. Wearing of face cover/mask is compulsory.

vi. Government order (state/ center) being issued time to time for protective measures of pandemic shall be complied with strictly until government (state/ center) declares end of pandemic.

1.2.11 Standard operating procedure for social distancing for workplace and offices during pandemic situations

The following measures shall be implemented by contractor for their office and workplaces:

1. All areas in the work premises including the following shall be disinfected completely using user friendly disinfectant mediums
2. Entrance gate of work place, office, if any
3. Cafeteria and canteens, if any
4. Meeting room, conference halls/ open area available/ verandah/ entrance gate of site, bunkers, porta cabins, buildings, etc.
5. Equipments and lifts
6. Washroom, toilet, sink, water points, etc.
7. Wall/ all other surfaces
8. For workers coming from outside, special transportation facility shall be arranged without any dependency on the public transport system. These vehicles should be allowed to work only with 30-40% passenger capacity during pandemic situations.
9. All vehicles and machinery entering the premise should be disinfected by spray mandatorily.
10. Mandatory thermal scanning of everyone entering and exiting the work place to be done.
11. Medical insurance for the workers to be made mandatory.

12. Provision for hand wash & sanitizer preferably with touch free mechanism shall be made at all entry and exit points and common areas. Sufficient quantities of all the items should be available.
13. Large gatherings or meetings of 10 or more people to discouraged. Seating at least 6 feet away from others on job sites and in gatherings, meetings and training sessions.
14. Not more than 2/4 persons (depending on size) will be allowed to travel in lifts or hoists.
15. Use of staircase for climbing should be encourages.
16. There should be strict ban of gutka, tobacco, etc. and spitting should be strictly prohibited.
17. There should be total ban on non-essential visitors at sites.
18. Hospitals/ clinics in the nearby areas, which are authorized to treat pandemic patients, should be identified and list should be available at work place all the times.

Annexure A to VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – II-Scope of Works – Status of Balance works

Structure	Scope		Completed till September 2022	Tentative Balance Scope Quantity
		MT	MT	MT
JNT-05	Fab	281	0	281
	Erection	281	0	281
JNT-06	Fab	534	281	253
	Erection	534	106	428
JNT-07	Fab	1208	296	912
	Erection	1208	0	1208
JNT-08	Fab	1000	0	1000
	Erection	1000	0	1000
JNT-09	Fab	1310	1184	126
	Erection	1310	271	1039
JNT-10	Fab	1334	432	902
	Erection	1334	0	1334
CRUSHER HOUSE	Fab	2000	0	2000
	Erection	2000	0	2000
BCN-2A/B	Fab	319	206	113
	Erection	319	0	319
BCN-4A/B	Fab	113	0	113
	Erection	113	0	113
BCN-6A/B	Fab	121	0	121
	Erection	121	0	121
BCN-7A/B	Fab	375	0	375
	Erection	375	0	375
BCN-9A/B	Fab	820	444	376
	Erection	820	0	820
BCN-10A/B	Fab	1343	0	1343
	Erection	1343	0	1343
BCN-11A/B	Fab	579	0	579
	Erection	579	0	579
BCN-12A/B	Fab	375	363	12
	Erection	375	82	293

BCN-13A/B	**Fab**	**246**	0	246
	Erection	**246**	0	246
CW pump house (including Stoplog gates of CW& ACW PH)	**Fab**	**550**	0	550
	Erection	**550**	0	550
Permanent stores	**Fab**	**550**	0	550
	Erection	**550**	0	550
Work shop building	**Fab**	**550**	0	550
	Erection	**550**	0	550

Notes:

i. Above list and the status is indicative and bidder shall visit the site to know the actual status of the works under the scope of the tender.

ii. Bidder has to execute all the associated works for completion of above list of balance works and handing over as required and as per the instructions of engineer in charge.

iii. The bidder shall be responsible for the entire scope of works including the works, which are partly/ fully completed / under execution by the earlier agency but to be continued by the bidder for further scope of works.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – III
FACILITIES & CONSUMABLES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR/ BHEL

1.3 FACILITIES & CONSUMABLES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR/ BHEL

1.3.1 Scope Matrix – Part I

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION - PART I	SCOPE TO BE TAKEN CARE BY		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
1.3.1.1.0	**ESTABLISHMENT**			
1.3.1.1.1	FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSE:			
A	Open space for office	Yes		Free of charges as provided by Customer
B	Open space for Fabrication Yard & Storage	Yes		Free of charges as provided by Customer
C	Construction of bidder's office, canteen and storage building, fabrication yard (including Shot/ Grit blasting shed) including supply of materials and other services		Yes	At bidder's own cost
D	Bidder's all office equipment's, office / store / canteen consumables		Yes	At bidder's own cost
E	Canteen facilities for the bidder's staff, supervisors and engineers etc.		Yes	At bidder's own cost
F	Firefighting equipment's like buckets, extinguishers etc.		Yes	At bidder's own cost
G	Fencing of storage area, office, canteen etc. of the bidder		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.1.2	FOR LIVING PURPOSES OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER'S PERSONNEL			
A	Open space	Yes		Free of charges as provided by Customer
B	Living accommodation		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.0	**ELECTRICITY**			

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION - PART I	SCOPE TO BE TAKEN CARE BY		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
1.3.1.2.1	Electricity for construction purposes	Yes		Chargeable as per TANGEDCO prevailing tariff
1.3.1.2.1.1	Single point source (In general) For detail, refer clause no. 1.3.4.1	Yes		
1.3.1.2.1.2	Further distribution for the work to be done which include supply of materials and execution		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.2	Electricity for the office, stores, canteen, labour colony, etc. of the bidder which include:		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.2.1	Distribution from single point including supply of materials and service	Yes		
1.3.1.2.2.2	Supply, installation and connection of material of energy meter including operation and maintenance		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.2.3	Duties and deposits including statutory clearances for the above		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.2.4	Demobilization of the facilities after completion of works		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.2.3	Electricity for living accommodation of the bidder's staff, engineers, supervisors etc. on the above lines. (in case BHEL provides this facility, the scope should be given without ambiguity)		Yes	At their own cost
1.3.1.3.0	**WATER SUPPLY**			
1.3.1.3.1	For construction purposes:		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.3.1.1	Making the water available at single point		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.3.1.2	Further distribution as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.3.2	Water supply for bidder's office, stores, canteen, labour colony, etc.		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.3.2.1	Making the water available at single point		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.3.2.2	Further distribution as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	At bidder's own cost

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION - PART I	SCOPE TO BE TAKEN CARE BY		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
1.3.1.4.0	**LIGHTING**			
1.3.1.4.1	For construction work (supply of all the necessary materials) At office storage area At the preassembly area At the construction site / area		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.4.2	For construction work (Execution of the lighting work / arrangements) At office storage area At the preassembly area At the construction site /area At the labour hutment		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.1.5.0	**COMMUNICATION FACILITIES FOR SITE OPERATIONS OF THE BIDDER**			
1.3.1.5.1	Telephone, Fax, internet, intranet, email etc.		Yes	At bidder's own cost

1.3.2 Scope Matrix – Part II

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION - PART II	SCOPE TO BE TAKEN CARE BY		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
	CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES			
1.3.2.1.0	**Engineering works for construction**			
1.3.2.1.1	Providing the construction drawings for all the equipment covered under this scope	Yes		Progressively
1.3.2.1.2	Detailed drawings (for fabrication) for construction & methodology		Yes	Necessary approval from BHEL/ Customer required
1.3.2.1.3	As-built drawings – wherever deviations observed and executed and also based on the decisions taken at site- example – routing of small bore pipes	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
1.3.2.1.4	Shipping lists etc. for reference and planning the activities	Yes	Yes	”
1.3.2.1.5	Preparation of site construction schedules and other input requirements		Yes	In consultation

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION - PART II	SCOPE TO BE TAKEN CARE BY		REMARKS
		BHEL	BIDDER	
1.3.2.1.6	Review of performance (Form-14) and revision of site construction schedules in order to achieve the end dates and other commitments		Yes	with BHEL, As per requirement of BHEL targets
1.3.2.1.7	Weekly construction schedules based on Sl No 1.3.2.1.5		Yes	
1.3.2.1.8	Daily construction/ work plan based on Sl No 1.3.2.1.7		Yes	For daily monitoring meeting at site
1.3.2.1.9	Periodic visit of the senior official of the bidder to site to review the progress so that work is completed as per schedule. It is suggested this review by the senior official of the bidder should be done once in every two months.		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.2.1.10	Preparation of preassembly bay, if any required		Yes	At bidder's own cost
1.3.2.1.11	Laying of racks for gantry crane if provided by BHEL or brought by the contractor / bidder himself		Yes	At bidder's own cost

1.3.3 OPEN SPACE:

1.3.3.1 Open space as made available by customer will be provided at free of charges to the contractor, for construction of temporary office shed, fabrication yard and storage area at the job site, contractor's stores shed(s). 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. Land will be allocated with certain time frame and to the extent available/ considered necessary, and will be reviewed by BHEL depending upon the area availability. Area within plant premises for batching plant, office, storage area etc. for construction purpose shall be provided as per availability free of cost. The contractor will be responsible for handing over back all lands, as handed over to him by BHEL.

1.3.3.2 Contractor has to make his own arrangements for labour colony at his cost. The contractor to construct labour colony as per his requirements after obtaining

approval of formalities from statutory body. The contractor shall provide adequate water arrangement for drinking/washing/bathing with required toilets, drainage system, lighting facilities etc. in labour colony. Suitable paved area to be provided in the labour colony. The Contractor shall provide adequate arrangements for electricity requirements for labour colony.

1.3.4 ELECTRICITY:

1.3.4.1 In Construction power will be provided to the contractor at one single point within the plant area by BHEL on chargeable basis as per the prevailing rates of TANGEDCO under LT tariff VI at the nearest substation.

The present LT tariff VI rate of TANGEDCO is

a. Consumption charges at Rs.12.00 per unit.
b. Maximum demand (MD) charges as applicable per month
c. Low Power Factor (LPF) charges
d. Electricity Tax on total amount
e. Any other miscellaneous charges charged by M/s TANGEDCO pertaining to construction power supply.

1.3.4.2 The TANGEDCO tariff and tax may vary from time to time and the same is applicable for the bidder. The required digital Energy meter for measuring the consumption and MD shall be provided and installed by the contractor. Any dispute regarding consumption, the BHEL engineer's decision is final. The contractor shall make his own arrangement for further distribution (as required within plant boundary and outside plant boundary) with necessary isolator / LCB etc.

1.3.4.3 Necessary "Capacitor Banks" to improve the Power factor to a minimum of 0.9 shall be provided by the contractor at his cost. Penalty if any levied by customer on this account will be recovered from contractor's bills.

1.3.4.4 Provision for distribution of electrical power from the given single central common point to the required places with proper distribution boards, approved cables and cable laying including supply of all materials like cables, switch boards, pipes etc., observing the safety rules laid down by electrical authority of the State / BHEL / their customer with appropriate statutory requirements shall be the responsibility of the tenderer / contractor.

1.3.4.5 BHEL is not responsible for any loss or damage to the contractor's equipment as a result of variations in voltage / frequency or interruptions in power supply.

1.3.4.6 Contractor has to make their own arrangements for electricity requirement for labour colony at his own cost. Any duty, deposit involved in getting the Electricity for contractors use i.e. Office shed, labour colony etc shall be borne by the bidder.

1.3.4.7 As there are bound to be interruptions in regular power supply, power cut/ load shedding in any construction sites, contractor should make his own arrangement for alternative source of power supply through deployment of adequate number of DG sets at their cost during the power breakdown / failure to get urgent and important work to go on without interruptions. No separate payment shall be made for this contingency.

1.3.5 WATER:

1.3.5.1 Construction Water required for construction purposes to be arranged by the bidder at bidder's cost. The required pumps & accessories, pipes for drawing water from the given point and further distribution will be arranged by the contractor at their cost to go on without interruptions.

1.3.5.2 Contractor has to make his own arrangements for his water requirement for his labour colony at his cost.

1.3.5.3 Drinking Water shall be arranged by the bidder at his cost

1.3.6 MATERIAL SUPPLY:

1.3.6.1 Supply/ providing of all materials required (excluding Free Issue Materials by BHEL for incorporation in the permanent works i.e. Structural steel for structural works (as specified in BOQ)) for the work are in the scope of the contractor.

1.3.6.2 The steel material will be issued from BHEL stores, within the plant premises. Collection and transporting to the place of work is in contractor's scope without any extra cost to BHEL. The steel will be issued to the agency in standard lengths.

1.3.6.3 If any matching sections of steel are not available with BHEL, contractor may arrange these sections from Customer approved agencies only on certification of BHEL and the landing cost of sections to site will be reimbursed based on the prevailing rate at the time of procurement at the nearest outlet of any of the customer approved agencies with the freight charges against supporting document.

1.3.6.4 Bidder to note that steel materials required for embedments, inserts, MS grating, galvanized grating, stainless steel stop lock gates, sluice gates, stainless steel stationery screens, fasteners like MS/ HT/ HSFG bolts/ nuts, lock nuts, washers and foundation bolts other than those supplied by BHEL, shall be supplied by the bidder. However, Bidder shall use the scrap materials available with BHEL or with the respective bidders, for their use in the permanent works as embedment/inserts etc. after necessary store issue formalities, if taken from BHEL and shall be accounted for monthly reconciliation, if it belongs to the bidder's scrap materials.

1.3.7 CONSUMABLE

All consumables, like gas, electrodes (low hydrogen electrodes should be used for welding of steel (for all thickness), Note: For MIG welding approval is to be obtained from BHEL/ Customer / Customer's consultant), chemicals, lubricants etc. required for the scope of work, shall be arranged by the contractor at his own cost unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the contract. Prior approval from Engineer In-Charge shall be obtained for all the consumable to be used in permanent work.

In the event of failure of contractor to bring necessary and sufficient consumables, BHEL may arrange for the same at the risk and cost of the contractor. The entire cost towards this along-with overhead shall be paid by the contractor or deducted from the contractor's bills.

1.3.8 WELDING

1.3.8.1 A detailed methodology for structural steel works shall be submitted by the contractor for approval by BHEL/Customer. The methodology may require change / modification based on the site conditions, for which suitable revisions shall be submitted.

1.3.8.2 Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) to be provided by Bidder in line with the BOQ / Technical specification/ Quality Assurance & Inspection manual provided in this Tender for approval of BHEL/ Customer. After approval of WPS, bidder shall conduct & submit the records of Procedure Qualification Records and welder qualification test results to BHEL/ Customer for approval at his own cost including

expenditure against all required Chemical, Mechanical, Destructive testing, Non Destructive testing, etc. However, where required by BHEL/ TO, the tests shall be conducted in presence of BHEL/ Customer authorized representative.

1.3.8.3 Heat treatment procedures & Non Destructive testing procedures will be provided by BHEL. In case of any additional requirement vendor has to submit the procedures for approval by BHEL/ Customer before use.

1.3.8.4 In addition to the tests mentioned in Technical specification / Quality Assurance & Inspection manual, Bidder has to perform additional quality checks for structures like Conical Hopper, Feeder Floor, Tipper Floor, etc. (as directed by engineer - in - charge) at his own cost including expenditure against all required Chemical, Mechanical, Destructive testing, Non Destructive testing, etc.

1.3.9 CONSUMABLES:

All consumables, like gas, electrodes, chemicals, lubricants etc. required for the scope of work, shall be arranged by the contractor at his cost unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the contract.

In the event of failure of contractor to bring necessary and sufficient consumables, BHEL may arrange for the same at the risk and cost of the contractor. The entire cost towards this along-with overhead shall be paid by the contractor or deducted from the contractor's bills.

1.3.10 LIGHTING FACILITY:

Adequate lighting facilities such as flood lamps, hand lamps and area lighting shall be arranged by the contractor at the site of construction, and contractor's material storage area etc. at his own cost.

1.3.11 CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION ON COMPLETION:

On completion of work, all the temporary buildings, structures, pipe lines, cables etc. shall be dismantled and levelled and debris shall be removed as per instructions of BHEL by the contractor at his own cost. In the event of his failure to do so, the expenditure towards clearance of the same will be recovered from the contractor. The decision of BHEL Engineer in this regard is final.

1.3.12 DEWATERING

Contractor shall ensure at all times that his work area & approach/ access roads are free from accumulation of water, so that the materials are safe and the erection/ progress schedule are not affected. No separate claim in this regard shall be admitted by BHEL. No separate payments for dewatering of subsoil, surface water or catchments water, if required, at any time during execution of the work including monsoon period shall be considered by BHEL. Dewatering by well point method is not included in this scope of work.

1.3.13 BID DRAWINGS

Bid drawings enclosed is only tentative & for information purpose and this may get revised during execution.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – IV
T&PS TO BE DEPLOYED BY CONTRACTOR

1.4 T&PS TO BE DEPLOYED BY CONTRACTOR

1.4.1 All the tools and plants required for satisfactory completion of the work, except those T&P provided by BHEL, have to be arranged by the contractor within the quoted rates.

1.4.2 The contractor is required to arrange the following tentative Major T&Ps and other T&Ps for the satisfactory completion of the work

SL NO	***DESCRIPTION***	***MOBILIZING TIME FROM THE DATE OF START OF WORK***
	MAJOR T&Ps	
A1	1 No. 150MT capacity crawler crane for erection.	As per work requirement at site.
A2	**For Erection:** 2 Nos. 75MT/ 100MT capacity crawler crane (depends up on erection requirement)	As per work requirement at site.
A3	**For Fabrication**: i. 2 Nos. 75MT/ 100MT capacity crawler crane. (or) ii. 1 No. 40MT Capacity gantry crane with 150m length rails for movement + 1 No. of 75MT/ 100MT capacity crawler crane	As per work requirement at site.
A4	1 Nos. 45MT capacity Tyre mounted crane	As per work requirement at site.
	OTHER T&PS	
A5	8 Nos. pick & carry cranes (10/ 12 MT capacity) (Farana)	As per work requirement at site.
A6	3 Nos. Radial drill machine	As per work requirement at site.
A7	8 nos. magnetic base drill machine	As per work requirement at site.
A8	8 nos. submerged arch welding machine	As per work requirement at site.
A9	15 nos. MIG machine	As per work requirement at site.
A10	75 nos. welding rectifier	As per work requirement at site.

SL NO	*DESCRIPTION*	*MOBILIZING TIME FROM THE DATE OF START OF WORK*
A11	2 no. trailor – 15T	As per work requirement at site.
A12	4 no. torque tightening m/c. (2 no. Capacity up to 30mm dia HSFG bolt tightening)	As per work requirement at site.
A13	Sufficient quantity of steel ladders for approach up to the top of each erected column to be required during erection of columns.	As per work requirement at site.
A14	Power winch – 3T - 4 no's for structural erection	As per work requirement at site.
A15	Power winch – 5T - 2 no's for structural erection	As per work requirement at site.
A16	2 no ultra-sonography testing machine for structural work.	As per work requirement at site.
A17	4 nos. Painting equipment sets complete with compressor, hopper, screen, blasting hose pipe, nozzle airless/conventional spray (within CGI temporary cover shed)	As per work requirement at site.
A18	6 nos. drinking water tank – 5000 lit.	As per work requirement at site.
A19	6 nos. mobile toilet blocks for labour use.	As per work requirement at site.
A20	2 nos. truck mounted 125 KVA DG set	As per work requirement at site.
A21	Construction power cable	As per work requirement at site.
A22	Construction water Pipeline	As per work requirement at site.
A23	Portable fire extinguishers as below: Soda acid – 15 sets. Dry chemical powder – 15 sets CO2 – 10 sets. Water & sand bucket (4 buckets in one stand) – 7 sets. Fire hose with nozzle (50 M length) – 3 sets.	As per work requirement at site.

Note:

1. T&P shown in the above mentioned list is tentative requirement considering parallel working in all areas mentioned in scope of work. However, mobilization schedule & quantity/ numbers as mutually agreed at site for major T&Ps, have to be adhered to. Numbers of T&Ps / time of requirement will be reviewed time to time at site and contractor will provide required T&P/ equipments to ensure completion of entire work within schedule/ target date of completion without any additional financial implication to BHEL. Vendor will give advance intimation & certification regarding capacity etc. prior to dispatch of heavy equipments. Also on completion of the respective activity, demobilization of T&P in total or in part can be done with the due approval of engineer in charge. Retaining of the T&P's during the contract period will be mutually agreed in line with construction requirement.
2. All T&P and all IMTEs, which are required for successful and timely execution of the work covered within the scope of this tender, shall be arranged and provided by the contractor at his own cost in working condition.
3. In the event of non-mobilization of Tools, Plants, Machinery, Equipment, Material or non-availability of the same owing to breakdown and as a result progress of work suffered, BHEL reserves the right to make alternative arrangement (available or higher capacity) in line with SCC Clause no. 4.2.1.7 and hire charges shall be applicable as under:
   A. ***BHEL provides its own Capital T&P***: If BHEL provides owned T&P then BHEL, hire charges (as per BHEL norms) will be recovered from the contractor as per the prevailing BHEL Corporate hire charges applicable as per following cases:
      - In case the T&P is specifically listed in "T&Ps to be deployed by Contractor", 'Rates of hire charges applicable to outside agencies other than contractors working for BHEL' will apply.
      - In case the T&P is not specifically listed in "T&Ps to be deployed by Contractor", 'Rates of hire charges applicable to contractors working for BHEL' will apply.

      The hire charges of Capital Tools & Plants are exclusive of operating expenses. Crane Operator shall be arranged by the contractor at his cost, if BHEL provides

the Crane Operator, the same shall be at the cost of contractor. The Fuel, Consumables, etc. shall be arranged by the contractor at his cost.

B. ***BHEL provides hired T&P:*** In all cases other than that specified in "A" above, actual expenses incurred by BHEL for arranging T&P along with applicable overheads will be back-charged to the contractor.

4. In the event of need of change of type of any of major T&Ps, approval shall be taken from BHEL Engineer in-charge prior to mobilization. The decision of Number of T&P required due to replacing the enlisted T&P as per above table, shall be taken after analyzing the production capacity and suitability of both the T&Ps.
5. Clause no. 1.6.1. of this specification (i.e. TCC) shall be referred for date of start of work.

1.4.3 In addition to the above, any other tools and plants required for execution of the above work are in contractor's scope.

1.4.4 The Bidder shall establish and maintain a field laboratory on the site and this laboratory shall be available at all time for testing. Successful bidder shall submit scheme for lab arrangement within 7 days from date of commencement of work at site for approval of BHEL engineer in-charge.

1.4.5 The laboratory must have qualified technicians to carry out all tests and must be adequately equipped to ensure that all necessary testing work can carried out in compliance with the standards.

1.4.6 Contractor shall have at all times experienced operators and technicians for routine and breakdown maintenance of the equipment. Any delay in rectification of defects will warrant BHEL rectifying the defect and charging the cost to the contractor.

1.4.7 In construction projects of this magnitude it is possible that all the areas/ approaches may not be ready. In such cases consolidation of ground and arrangement of sleeper's/ 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.

1.4.8 In general, any crane (up to 150 MT) for the tendered scope will not be provided by BHEL.

1.4.9 The age of the contractor deployed cranes up to 150 MT 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.

1.4.10 CRANE OPERATOR FOR CRANES PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR

1.4.10.1 Must be capable of independently operating hydraulic/ mechanical crawler/ tyre mounted cranes of respective categories.

1.4.10.2 Must have minimum 2 years' experience in operation of hydraulic/ mechanical crawler/ tyre mounted cranes in respective categories & hold valid HMV/ TRANS license. Should be able to read and interpret the operation and maintenance manual, boom load chart, boom angle and other indicating devices.

1.4.10.3 Operator shall have latest physician's certification for their physical fitness in vision with/ without lenses & adequate hearing with or without hearing aid.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER – V
T&PS PROVIDED BY BHEL

1.5 T&P PROVIDED BY BHEL

1.5.1 BHEL will provide suitable high capacity cranes above 150T capacity to the contractors as per the requirement at the discretion of BHEL on free of hire charges on shareable basis.

1.5.2 Besides the T & P mentioned above, which is being made available to the contractor on free of hire charges, any additional crane and other T & P which may be required for successful and timely execution of the work covered within the scope of this tender shall be arranged and provided at site by the contractor at his cost. In case if the contractor fails to provide such equipments, BHEL will arrange for the same and the cost will be recovered from the contractor's bill with BHEL overheads, as applicable from time to time which may vary even during contract period.

1.5.3 BHEL's Crane is only for erection purpose and shall not be available for material handling or transportation purpose. Contractor shall make their own arrangements for material transportation to erection site.

1.5.4 BHEL may provide either BHEL owned cranes or hired cranes at the discretion of BHEL. Operator for the BHEL supplied cranes will be provided by BHEL on free of charges.

1.5.5 Bidder to note the following: -

In the event of providing BHEL owned cranes or Hired cranes, Fuel has to be arranged by the contractor at his cost.

1.5.6 For all BHEL's crane BHEL shall provide crane operators free of charges, all consumables for BHEL crane maintenance shall be provided by the contractor within the quoted rates.

1.5.7 Tentative List of consumables required to be provided by contractor is as below:

a. Engine Oil 15 W 40
b. Fuel Filters
c. Air Filters
d. Hydraulic Filters
e. Hydraulic Oil –Servo 68

f. Gear Oil- Servo 90

g. Engine oil Filter

h. Oil Separator Filter

i. Rope- CRG 100 Grease

j. Grease- Servo Multi-Purpose Grease

1.5.8 Maintenance for the BHEL crane shall be carried out by BHEL. Bidder shall extend support (if required) for routine maintenance works.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER-VI

TIME SCHEDULE

1.6 TIME SCHEDULE

1.6.1 COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

1.6.1.1 The date of commencement of work at site shall be mutually agreed between successful bidder and BHEL site in-charge.

1.6.1.2 The entire structural works as detailed in the Tender Specification shall be completed within **15 (Fifteen) months** from the date of commencement of work with intermediate milestones as mentioned below,

1.6.1.2.1 Crusher house- clearance for mechanical erection - 5th month

1.6.1.2.2 Belt conveyor 11 A/B,12A/B,13A/B clearance for mechanical equipment erection - 8th month

1.6.1.3 Fronts & drawings (as applicable) will be provided by BHEL to contractor in a phased manner as per the project requirement.

1.6.1.4 During the total period of contract, the contractor has to carry out the activities in a phased manner as required by BHEL and the program of milestone events.

1.6.1.5 The contractor is required to refer Form 15 for all the instructions to be taken immediately after receipt of LOI.

1.6.2 MOBILISATION

1.6.2.1 The Contractor has to augment his resources in a prudent manner to achieve the completion schedules. The above time allowed for completion of work including Sundays and Holidays is from the date of commencement of work. Detailed program to be prepared by the tenderer taking into consideration of the completion schedules/ site decision on drawings flow (latest) and submitted for BHEL's approval.

1.6.2.2 In order to meet 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.

1.6.2.3 In case the project is to be advanced, the structural 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.

1.6.3 SUBMISSION OF L3 SCHEDULE

The contractor shall submit a detailed area/ structure wise L3 schedule within 15 days from date of issue of LOI, in consultation with BHEL based on the tentative schedule provided in the Clause no. 1.6.5.1 The detailed L3 schedule shall be approved by BHEL and same shall be implemented. Contractor shall submit L3 schedule in MS Projects (or any suitable format as agreed between contractor and BHEL engineer in-charge) to meet the agreed project schedule covering various milestone activities and their split up details such as construction, procurement of materials, fabrication & erection activities, etc. This schedule shall also clearly indicate the interface facilities/ inputs to be provided by BHEL/ Customer and the dates by which such facilities/ inputs are required. The schedule shall be acceptable to BHEL for meeting their milestone targets/ schedule.

1.6.4 GUARANTEE PERIOD

Guarantee period of twelve (12) months shall commence from the date of completion of the whole work and certified by the BHEL Engineer.

1.6.5 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

1.6.5.1 Tentative construction schedule for structural works is as mentioned below. Overall completion period for the completion of works and submission of final bill is 15 months.

Sl.No	Area	Completion from the date of commencement of work
1	Start of submission of Fabrication Drawings for balance drawings	15 days. Note: Date will be counted from the date of issue of 1st RFC drawing to Bidder for detailing purpose.
2	Readiness of fabrication yard	15 days
3	Crusher House – Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 5th Month
4	Belt Conveyor 4 - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 10th Month

5	Belt Conveyor 6A/B - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 11th Month
6	Belt Conveyor 9A/B, 10 A/B - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 7th Month
7	Belt Conveyor 11 A/B, 12 A/B, 13A/B - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 8th Month
8	JNT 5, 6 , Belt conveyor 7A/ 7B - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	JNT-6 Progressively by 5th Month, JNT-5 by 9th month, BCN-7AB by 12th month.
9	JNT 7, 8 – clearance for erection - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 6th Month
10	JNT 9,10 - Clearance for Civil/ Mechanical	Progressively by 7th Month
11	Pipe rack	Progressively by 12th Month
12	Cooling water pump house & CW systems	Progressively by 7th Month
13	Miscellaneous structures and complete readiness of above structures	Progressively by 12th Month
14	Final Painting	Progressively by 13th Month
15	Material Reconciliation, Balance Finishing works &	Progressively by 14th Month
16	Contract Closure & Final bill submission	Progressively by 15th Month

1.6.5.2 The above schedule is for entire completion and handing over the structure/ building to BHEL. The left out minor finishing works shall also be completed and handed over to BHEL within the contract period.

1.6.6 PENALTY FOR INTERMEDIATE MILESTONES

S NO	DESCRIPTION	COMPLETION MONTH FROM THE CONTRACTUAL DATE OF START OF THE WORK	INTERMEDIATE MILESTONE
1	Crusher House- Clearance for mechanical equipment erection	5th month	M1

2	Belt Conveyor- 11 A/B, 12 A/B, 13 A/B- Clearance for Mechanical equipment erection	8th month	M2

1.6.6.1 M1 and M2 shall be intermediate milestones for this work. In case delay in achieving M1 milestone the penalty shall be levied on the bidder. In case delay in achieving each 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. Incase delay in achieving each M2 milestone is solely attributable to the contractor, 0.5% per week of executable contract value** limited to maximum 3.0% of executable contract value will be withheld.

1.6.6.2 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.

1.6.6.3 Amount required to be withheld on account of slippage of identified intermediate milestone shall be withheld out of respective milestone payment and balance amount shall be withheld at 10% of RA bill amount from subsequent RA bills.

1.6.6.4 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 as per GCC. Withheld amount, if any due to slippage of intermediate milestones shall be adjusted against LD or released as the case may be.

1.6.6.5 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.

1.6.6.6 Note: **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.

1.6.7 RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED AT SITE

1.6.7.1 Record of Quantity of FREE/Chargeable items issued by BHEL must be maintained during contract execution. Also reconciliation statement to be prepared at regular intervals.

1.6.7.2 The Records/ Log-books/ Registers mentioned below as applicable are to be maintained.

1.6.7.2.1 Hindrance Register.

1.6.7.2.2 Site Order Book.

1.6.7.2.3 Test Check of measurements.

1.6.7.2.4 Steel & Cement Supply and Consumption Daily Register

1.6.7.2.5 Records of Test reports of Field tests.

1.6.7.2.6 Records of manufacture's test certificates.

1.6.7.2.7 Records of disposal of scraps generated during and after the work completion.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER-VII
TERMS OF PAYMENT

1.7 TERMS OF PAYMENT

1.7.1 SECURED ADVANCE

Not applicable

1.7.2 ADVANCE FOR MOBILIZATION

1.7.2.1 Interest bearing advance for Mobilization, limited to 5% of the contract value will be paid against submission of bank guarantee of at least 110% of the advance valid for the contract period, which will be recovered from the first running bill onwards. The advance for mobilization shall be paid as under.

1.7.2.2 2% of contract value after receipt of initial Security Deposit, as per relevant clauses in the GCC/TCC along with unqualified acceptance of detailed letter of intent.

1.7.2.3 1.5% of contract value on completion of site Mobilization of Machinery & T&P as given below and on certification by site in-charge for compliance provided clause no. 1.7.2.2 as mentioned above is also complied with.

i) 150 T crawler crane for erection

ii) 75MT/100MT crawler crane - 2 Nos.

iii) Pick & carry crane of minimum (10/12MT capacity) (Farana) - 2 Nos.

1.7.2.4 1.5% of contract value on completion of site Mobilization of Machinery & T&P as given below in addition to the above, and on certification by site in-charge for compliance.

i) 75MT/100 T crawler crane - 1 No.

ii) Pick & carry crane of minimum (10/12MT capacity) (Farana) - 2 Nos.

iii) Tyre mounted crane of 45 T capacity - 1 No.

1.7.2.5 Payment of the advance as specified herein and recovery of the advance will be as per clause 2.13 of GCC. Option of availing the interest bearing mobilization advance is left with the bidder.

1.7.3 INTERIM PAYMENT

1.7.3.1 Interim bills in the form of monthly running bills prepared by the contractor in soft as well as Hard copies shall be based on the quantities executed and measured.

1.7.3.2 95% item rate shall be released after completion of works certification by Engineer in charge.

1.7.3.3 5% of the item rate shall be released after submission of the quality check formats as per the quality plan for the quantum of work billed and duly certified by engineer.

1.7.3.4 Retention amount as per GCC.

1.7.3.5 BHEL Site Engineer, at discretion, may operate the part rate of the items in line with GCC clause no. 2.23.1 (v). Payment for supply portion (subjected to approval of Engineer In-Charge) shall be made only after receipt of material at site.

1.7.4 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Mode of measurement shall be as per relevant IS 1200 in conjunction of IS code 3385. In case the same is also not available, the standard procedure adopted in CPWD shall be adopted. In case, the same is also not available in CPWD, the measurement of the work done will be based on the mutual agreement between BHEL and contractor. In all the above cases, the interpretation of BHEL will be final and binding to the contractor. Measurement guidelines as a ready reference is also available in the technical specification.

1.7.5 NO CLAIM WHAT SO EVER MAY BE, WILL BE ENTERTAINED UNDER THIS CONTRACT, AFTER DULY SIGNING THE FINAL BILL ALONG WITH MEASUREMENT BOOKS AND ACCEPTED BY BHEL.

VOLUME 1A PART-1 CHAPTER VIII

ACCOUNTING OF MATERIALS ISSUE

1.8 ACCOUNTING OF MATERIALS ISSUE

The material issued to the contractor by BHEL will be accounted as follows:

1.8.1 ISSUE OF STEEL, CONSUMPTION, WASTAGE & RETURN OF MATERIALS

Please refer SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

1.8.2 SCRAP & SERVICEABLE MATERIALS

Please refer SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

1.8.3 RECONCILIATION OF MATERIALS

Please refer SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

1.8.4 RECOVERY OF MATERIALS

Recovery of wastages shall be made from the bills of contractor at the penal rates.

1.8.5 PENAL RATE OF MATERIALS

S. NO.	*DESCRIPTION*	*PENAL RATE (RS. PER UNIT)*
A	**STRUCTURAL STEEL – LONG PRODUCTS** Rolled steel Beams, channels, and angles, etc. in sizes and lengths as available.	**Rs. 72,429/- per MT** + GST and/or other taxes & duties
B	**STRUCTURAL STEEL – FLAT PRODUCTS** MS plates, MS flats, MS pipes, Chequered Plates, etc. in sizes and lengths as available	**Rs. 74,162/- per MT** + GST and/or other taxes & duties

VOLUME-IA PART –I CHAPTER -IX

BILL OF QUANTITY

1.9 BILL OF QUANTITY

1.9.1 BOQ will be submitted through online tendering system.

1.9.2 Bidders shall only quote "Total amount" in the format given in the price bid. Any other entry elsewhere in the price bid shall be treated as Null and Void.

1.9.3 The above mentioned "Total amount" is for the entire Bill of Quantity (BOQ) given in the Price bid.

1.9.4 BHEL has the pre-fixed the weightages for the amount of individual items of Bill of Quantity with respect to the "Total amount".

1.9.5 Based on the pre-fixed weightages, the amount for the individual items of the Bill of Quantity shall be arrived at. This amount shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

1.9.6 Based on the quantities of individual item and the amount arrived in Clause no.1.9.5 above, unit rate of individual items shall be derived. This unit rate shall be rounded off to four decimal places.

1.9.7 Bidder 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 Clause no.1.9.6 above.

1.9.8 Quantity Variation shall be as per GCC Clause no. 2.14.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER - X

PROGRESS OF WORK

1.10 PROGRESS OF WORK PROGRESS AND MONITORING OF WORK

The scope of the work will comprise of following but not limited to the following:

1.10.1 Refer forms F-14 to F-18 of Volume I D of Volume-I Book-II. Plan and review will be done as per the formats.

1.10.2 Contractor is required to draw mutually agreed monthly construction programs in consultation with BHEL well in advance monthly as per the Form-14. Contractor shall ensure achievement of agreed program and shall also timely arrange additional resources considered necessary at no extra cost to BHEL. Progress review meetings will be held at site during which actual progress during the week vis-a-vis scheduled program shall be discussed for actions to be taken for achieving targets. Contractor shall also present the program for subsequent week. The contractor shall constantly update / revise his work program to meet the overall requirement. All quality problems shall also be discussed during above review meetings. Necessary preventive and corrective action shall be discussed and decided upon in such review meetings and shall be implemented by the contractor in time bound manner so as to eliminate the cause of nonconformities.

1.10.3 The contractor shall submit daily, weekly and monthly progress reports, manpower reports, materials reports, consumables (gases / electrodes / ferules / lugs) report, T&Ps availability report and other reports as per Performa considered necessary by the Site Engineer as per the BHEL formats.

1.10.4 The contractor shall submit weekly / fortnightly / monthly statement report regarding consumption of all consumables for cost analysis purposes.

1.10.5 The monthly report ending on 24th of every month shall be submitted as a booklet and shall contain the following details: -

a) Colour Progress photographs to accompany the report should be submitted.

b) Construction progress in terms of quantity, CUM, etc., completed as relevant to the respective work areas against planned.

c) Site Organization chart of engineers & supervisors as on 24th of the month with further mobilization plan

d) Category- wise man hours engaged during the previous month under the categories like fitters, electricians, welders, riggers, khalasis, grinder-men, gas-cutters, crane operators, store keepers, lab technicians, helpers, security etc. Data will be spilt up under the work area.

e) Consumables report giving consumption of all types of gases and electrodes during the previous month (as applicable).

f) Availability report of cranes/T&Ps

g) Safety implementation report in the format

h) Pending material and any other inputs required from BHEL for activities planned during the subsequent month.

1.10.6 The manpower reports shall clearly indicate the manpower deployed, category wise specifying also the activities in which they are engaged.

1.10.7 During the course of construction, if the progress is found unsatisfactory, or if the target dates fixed from time to time for every milestone are to be advanced, or in the opinion of BHEL, if it is found that the skilled workmen like fitters, operators, technicians etc. employed are not sufficient BHEL will induct required additional workmen to improve the progress and recover all charges incurred on this account including all expenses together with BHEL overheads from contractor's bills.

1.10.8 It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide all relevant information on a regular basis regarding construction progress, laborer availability, equipment deployment, testing, etc.

1.10.9 The progress reports shall indicate the progress achieved against plan, indicating reasons for delays, if any. The report shall also give remedial actions which the contractor intends to make good the slippage or lost time so that further works can proceed as per the original plan the slippages do not accumulate and affect the overall programme.

1.10.10 The contractor to reflect actual progress achieved during the month and will be submitted to BHEL, so that slippages can be observed and necessary action taken in order to ensure that the situation does not get out of control will update the construction schedule forming part of this contract each month.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER -XI

MATERIAL HANDLING

1.11 MATERIAL HANDLING

1.11.1 Open land as available shall be provided by BHEL on free of cost basis. Contractor shall maintain one centralized fenced store cum fabrication yard at his own cost. Hard surfacing of this yard and all round drain shall be carried out by the contractor at his own cost within the quoted rate. 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 work. The contractor shall take care of material issued by BHEL and shall protect the same from theft, damage and weathering.

1.11.2 The system for receipt, storage & issue of materials shall be available with vendors for easy traceability.

1.11.3 Periodic audit of system of purchasing, storing and issue, etc. will have to be carried out by the vendors. BHEL will also audit the same.

1.11.4 The contractor shall in no case be entitled for any compensation or damages on account of any delay in supply or non-supply thereof for all or any such material.

1.11.5 Excessive rusting of steel must be avoided. In case, due to any cause attributable to the contractor, rusting of steel for BHEL issued steel occur rendering the same unusable, then such quantity of steel shall be recovered from the interim payment at the penal rate specified in the tender.

1.11.6 The contractor shall maintain proper store account for all the BHEL issued materials and shall give three copies every month computerized reconciliation statement of such account to the BHEL with running bill.

1.11.7 All structural steel shall be stacked plate size wise and thickness wise beams, channels and angles shall be stacked separately on sleepers.

1.11.8 Materials shall not under any circumstances taken out of the project site unless otherwise permitted by BHEL.

VOLUME-IA PART – I CHAPTER- XII

TAXES AND DUTIES

1.12.1 Goods and Service Tax (GST) & Cess

1.12.1.1 The successful bidder shall furnish proof of GST registration with GSTN Portal in the State in which the Project is being executed, covering the services under this contract. Registration should also bear endorsement for the premises from where the billing shall be done by the successful bidder on BHEL for this project/ work.

1.12.1.2 Contractor's price/rates shall be exclusive of GST & Cess (if applicable) (herein after termed as GST). Contractor shall submit to BHEL the GST compliant tax invoice/debit note/revised tax invoice on the basis of which BHEL will claim the input tax credit in its return. Since this is a works contract, the applicable rate shall be @ 18% GST, as applicable presently.

1.12.1.3 Bidder shall note that the GST Tax Invoice complying with GST Invoice Rules wherein the 'Bill To' details will be as below:

BHEL GSTN - 33AAACB4146P2ZL
NAME - BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
ADDRESS – BHEL SITE OFFICE, 2 x 660 MW Udangudi TPP, Kallamoli -, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tuticorin District., Tamil Nadu PIN 628203

1.12.1.4 GST charged in the tax invoice/debit note/revised tax invoice by the contractor shall be released separately to the contractor only after contractor files the outward supply details in GSTR-1 on GSTN portal and input tax credit of such invoice is matched with corresponding details of outward supply of the contractor and has paid the GST at the time of filing the monthly return.

1.12.1.5 In case BHEL has to incur any liability (like interest / penalty etc.) due to denial/reversal / delay of input tax credit in respect of the invoice submitted by the contractor, for the reasons attributable to the contractor, the same shall be recovered from the contractor.

1.12.1.6 Further, in case BHEL is deprived of the Input tax credit due to any reason attributable to contractor, the same shall not be paid or Recovered if already paid to the contractor.

1.12.1.7 Tax invoice/debit Note/revised tax invoice shall contain all such particulars as prescribed in GST law and comply to the timelines for issue of the same. Invoices shall be submitted on time to the concerned BHEL Engineer In Charge.

1.12.1.8 TDS under GST (if/ as & when applicable) shall be deducted at prevailing rates on gross invoice value from the running bills.

1.12.1.9 E-way bills / Transit passes / Road Permits, if required for materials / T&P

etc., bought into the project site is to be arranged by the Contractor only.

1.12.1.10 BHEL shall not reimburse any amounts towards any interest / penalty etc., incurred by contractor. Any additional claim at a later date due to issues such as wrong rates / wrong classification by contractor shall not be paid by BHEL.

1.12.2 All taxes and duty other than GST & Cess

The contractor shall pay all (except the specific exclusion viz GST & Cess) taxes, fees, license charges, deposits, duties, tools, royalty, commissions, Stamp Duties, or other charges / levies, which may be levied on the input goods & services consumed and output goods & services delivered in course of his operations in executing the contract and the same shall not be reimbursed by BHEL. In case BHEL is forced to pay any of such taxes, BHEL shall have the right to recover the same from his bills or otherwise as deemed fit.

1.12.3 Statutory Variations

Statutory variations are applicable under the GST Acts, against production of proof. The changes implemented by the Central / State Government during the tenure of the contract viz. increase / decrease in the rate of taxes, applicability, etc. and its impact on upward revision / downward revision are to be suitably paid/ adjusted from the date of respective variation. The bidder shall give the benefit of downward revision in favour of BHEL. No other variations shall be allowed during the tenure of the contract.

1.12.4 New Taxes/Levies

In case Government imposes any new levy / tax after submission of bid during the tenure of the contract, BHEL shall reimburse the same at actual on submission of documentary proof of payment subject to the satisfaction of BHEL that such new levy / tax is applicable to this contract.

1.12.5 Direct Tax

BHEL shall not be liable towards Income Tax of whatever nature including variations thereof arising out of this contract as well as tax liability of the bidder and their personnel. Deduction of tax at source at the prevailing rates shall be effected by BHEL before release of payment as a statutory obligation, unless exemption certificate is produced by the bidder. TDS certificate will be issued by BHEL as per the provisions of Income Tax Act.

VOLUME-IA PART-I CHAPTER-XIII GENERAL

(All the works mentioned hereunder shall be carried out within the accepted rate unless otherwise specified.)

1.13 **The scope of the work will comprise of but not limited to the following:**

1.13.1 Contractors are requested to furnish the following documents at PSSR-HQ, Chennai immediately after release of Letter of Intent (LOI).

i) Security Deposit and additional Security Deposit.
ii) Unqualified Acceptance for Detailed LOI / Work Order.
iii) Rs.100/- Stamp Paper for preparation of Contract Agreement.

1.13.2 Contractors are requested to furnish the proof of documents for the following at PSSR- Site

i) Provident Fund Registration Number.
ii) Labour License Number.
iii) Workmen Insurance Policy Number.

1.13.3 **In addition to the clause 2.8 of General Conditions of Contract (Volume-1C of Book-II) the contractor shall comply with the following.**

1.13.3.1 **BOCW Act & BOCW Welfare Cess Act**

1.13.3.1.1 The Contractor should Register their Establishment under BOCW Act 1996 read with rules 1998 by submitting Form I (Application for Registration of Establishment) and Form IV (Notice Of Commencement / Completion of Building Other Construction Work) to the respective Labour Authorities i.e.,

a) Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) in respect of the project premises which is under the purview of Central Govt.–NTPC, NTPL etc.
b) Appropriate State authorities in respect of the project premises which is under the purview of State Govt.

1.13.3.1.2 The Contractor should comply with the provisions of BOCW Welfare Cess Act 1996 in respect of the work awarded to them by BHEL.

1.13.3.1.3 The contractor should ensure compliance regarding Registration of Building Workers as Beneficiaries, Hours of work, welfare measures and other conditions of service with particular reference to Safety and Health measures like Safety Officers, safety committee, issue of Personal protective equipments, canteen, rest room, drinking water, Toilets, ambulance, first aid centre etc.

1.13.3.1.4 The contractor irrespective of their nature of work and manpower (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical works etc) should register their establishment under

BOCW Act 1996 and comply with BOCW Welfare Cess Act 1996.

1.13.3.1.5 Contractor shall make remittance of the BOCW cess as per the Act **in consultation with BHEL** as per the rates in force (presently 1%). BHEL shall reimburse the same upon production of documentary evidence. However, BHEL shall not reimburse the fee paid towards the registration of establishment, fees paid towards registration of Beneficiaries and contribution of Beneficiaries remitted.

1.13.3.1.6 Non-compliance to Provisions of the BOCW Act & BOCW Welfare Cess Act is not acceptable. In case of any non-compliance, BHEL reserves the right to withhold any sum as it deems fit. Only upon total compliance to the BOCW Act and also discharge of total payment of Cess under the BOCW Cess Act by the Contractor, BHEL shall consider refund of the Amounts

1.13.3.2 PROVIDENT FUND

1.13.3.2.1 The contractor is required to extent the benefit of Provident Fund to the labour employed by you in connection with this contract as per the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952. For due implementation of the same, you are hereby required to get yourself registered with the Provident Fund authorities for the purpose of reconciliation of PF dues and furnish to us the code number allotted to you by the Provident Fund authorities within one month from the date of issue of this letter of intent. In case you are exempted from such remittance an attested copy of authority for such exemption is to be furnished. Please note that in the event of your failure to comply with the provisions of said Act, if recoveries therefore are enforced from payments due to us by the customer or paid to statutory authorities by us, such amount will be recovered from payments due to you.

1.13.3.2.2 The final bill amount would be released only on production of clearance certificate from PF / ESI and labour authorities as applicable.

1.13.3.3 OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

1.13.3.3.1 The Contractor shall submit a copy of Labour License obtained from the Licensing Officer (Form VI) u/r25 read with u/s 12 of Contract Labour (R&A) Act 1970 & rules and Valid WC Insurance copy or ESI Code (if applicable) and PF code no. along with the first running bill.

1.13.3.3.2 The contactor shall submit monthly running bills along with the copies of monthly wages (of the preceding month) u/r78(1)(a)(1) of Contract Labour Rules, copies of monthly return of PF contribution with remittance Challans under Employees Provident Fund Act 1952 and copy of renewed WC Insurance policy or copies of monthly return of ESI contribution with Challans under ESI Act 1948 (if applicable) in respect of the workmen engaged by them.

1.13.3.3.3 The Contractor should ensure compliance of Sec 21 of Contract Labour (R&A) Act 1970 regarding responsibility for payment of Wages. In case of "Non-compliance of Sec 21 or non-payment of wages" to the workmen before the expiry of wage period by the contactor, BHEL will reserve its right to pay the workmen under the orders of Appropriate authority at the risk and cost of the Contractor.

1.13.3.3.4 The Contractor shall submit copies of Final Settlement statement of disbursal of retrenchment benefits on retrenchment of each workmen under I D Act 1948, copies of Form 6-A (Annual Return of PF Contribution) along with copies of PF Contribution Card of each member under PF Act and copies of monthly return on ESI Contribution – Form 6 under ESI Act 1948 (if applicable) to BHEL along with the Final Bill.

1.13.3.3.5 In case of any dispute pending before the appropriate authority under ID act 1948, WC Act 1923 or ESI Act 1948 and PF Act 1952, BHEL reserve the right to hold such amounts from the final bills of the Contractor which will be released on submission of proof of settlement of issues from the appropriate authority under the act.

1.13.3.3.6 In case of any dispute prolonged / pending before the authority for the reasons not attributable to the contractor, BHEL reserves the right to release the final bill of the contractor on submission of Indemnity bond by the contractor indemnifying BHEL against any claims that may arise at a later date without prejudice to the rights of BHEL.

1.13.3.4 DEPLOYMENT OF SKILLED / SEMI-SKILLED TRADESMEN

The following clause is applicable in case the contract value / contract price is Rs. Five crores and above.

The contractor shall, at all stages of work deploy skilled / semi-skilled tradesmen who are qualified and possess certificate in particular trade from CPWD Training Institute / Industrial Training. Institute / National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR), National Academy of Construction, CIDC or any similar reputed and recognized Institute managed / certified by State / Central Government. The number of such qualified tradesmen shall not be less than 20% of total skilled / semi-skilled workers required in each trade at any stage of work. The contractor shall submit number of man days required in respect of each trade, its scheduling and the list of qualified tradesmen along with requisite certificate from recognized Institute to Engineer-in-Charge for approval. Notwithstanding such approval, if the tradesmen are found to have inadequate skill to execute the work of respective trade, the contractor shall substitute such tradesmen within two days of written notice from Engineer-in-Charge. Failure on the part of contractor to obtain approval of Engineer-in-Charge or failure to deploy qualified tradesmen will attract a compensation to be paid by contractor at the

rate of Rs. 100 per such tradesman per day. Decision of Engineer-in-Charge as to whether particular tradesman possesses requisite skill and amount of compensation in case of default shall be final and binding.

1.13.3.5 **RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION PAID TO VICTIMS BY BHEL IN CASES OF DEATH/ PERMANENT INCAPACITATION OF PERSON DUE TO AN ACCIDENT DURING THE WORKS**

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:**
In the event of death or permanent disability resulting from Loss of both limbs: Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rs. Ten Lakh)
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."

1.13.4 **GENERAL**

1.13.4.1 **Site Visit by the Bidder**

The bidder shall, prior to submitting his tender for the work, visit, examine and acquire full knowledge & information and necessary conditions prevailing at the site and its surroundings of the plant premises together with all statutory, obligatory, mandatory requirements of various authorities about the site of works at his own expense, and obtain and ascertain for himself on his own responsibility that may be for preparing his tender and entering into a contract, and take the same into account in the quoted contract price for the work.

1.13.4.2 The bidder shall satisfy themselves about the following factors:

i). Site conditions including access to the site, existing and required roads and

other means of transport/communication for use by him in connection with the work including diverting and re-routing of services.

ii). Requirement and availability of land and other facilities of his enabling works, establishment of his nursery, office, stores etc.

iii). Ground conditions including those bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling and storage of materials required for the work or obtained there-from.

iv). Source and extent of availability of suitable materials, including water etc., and labour (skilled and unskilled) required for work, and laws and regulations governing their use and employment.

v). Geological, meteorological, topographical and other general features of the site and its surroundings as are pertaining to and needed for the performance of the work.

vi). The limit and extent of surface and subsurface water to be encountered during the performance of the work, and the requirement of drainage and pumping.

vii). The type of equipment and facilities needed, for and in the performance of the work;

viii). The extent of lead and lift required for the work in complete form over the entire duration of the contract, and

ix). All other information pertaining to and needed for the work including information as to the risks, contingencies and other circumstances which may influence or affect the work or the cost thereof under this contract.

1.13.4.3 The bidder should note that information, if any, in regard to the local conditions, as contained in these tender documents, has been given to tenderer merely for guidance and is not warranted to be complete.

1.13.4.4 A bidder shall be deemed to have full knowledge of the site, whether he inspects it or not, and no extra charges consequent on any misunderstanding or otherwise shall be allowed.

1.13.4.5 The bidder and any of his personnel or agents will be granted permission by the Site-In-Charge or his authorized nominee, on receipt of formal application in respect thereof a week in advance of the proposed date of inspection of site, to enter upon his premises and lands for purpose of such inspection, but only on the express condition that the tenderer (and his personnel and agents) will relieve and indemnify the Employer (and his personnel and agents) from and against all liability in respect thereof and will be responsible for personal injury (whether fatal or otherwise), loss of or damage to property and any other loss, damage, costs and expenses however caused which, but for the exercise of such permission, would not have arisen.

1.13.4.6 The work covered under this specification is of highly sophisticated nature, requiring the best quality workmanship, engineering and construction management. The contractor must have adequate quantity of tools, construction aids, equipments etc., in his possession. He must also have on his rolls adequate trained, qualified and experienced supervisory staff and skilled personnel.

1.13.4.7 It is not the intent to specify herein all details of all material. Any item related this work not covered by this but necessary to complete the system will be deemed to have been included in the scope of the work.

1.13.4.8 All the necessary certificates and licenses required to carry out this scope of work are to be arranged by the contractor then and there at no extra cost.

1.13.4.9 Site testing wherever required shall be carried out for all items / materials installed by the contractor to ensure proper installation and functioning in accordance with drawings, specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.

1.13.4.10 The contractor shall carry out additional tests, if any, which the Engineer feels necessary because of site conditions and also to meet system specification.

1.13.4.11 The work shall be executed under the usual conditions without affecting power plant construction / operation and in conjunction with other operations and contracting agencies at site. The contractor and his personnel shall co-operate with the personnel of other agencies, co-ordinate his work with others and proceed in a manner that shall not delay or hinder the progress of work as a whole.

1.13.4.12 All the work shall be carried out as per instructions of BHEL engineer. BHEL engineer's decision regarding the correctness of the work and method of working shall be final and binding on the contractor.

1.13.4.13 Wherever Construction sequences are furnished by BHEL, the contractor shall follow the same sequence. Contractor shall execute the supply and works as per sequence prescribed by BHEL at site engineer. No claims for extra payment from the contractor will be entertained on the grounds of deviation from the methods of execution of similar job in any other site or for any reasons whatsoever.

1.13.4.14 If required by BHEL, the contractor shall change the sequence of his operation so that work on priority sectors can be completed within the projects schedule. The contractor shall afford maximum assistance to BHEL in this connection without causing delay to agreed completion date.

1.13.4.15 Contractor shall, transport all materials to site and unload at site / working area for inspection and checking. All material handling equipment required

shall be arranged by the contractor.

1.13.4.16 Contractor shall retain all T&P / Testing instrument / Material handling equipment's etc. at site as per advice of BHEL engineer and same shall be taken out from site only after getting the clearances from engineer in charge.

1.13.4.17 The contractor at his cost shall arrange necessary security measures for adequate protection of his machinery, equipment, tools, materials etc. BHEL shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to the contractor's construction equipment and materials. The contractor may consult the Engineer-in-Charge on the arrangements made for general site security for protection of his machinery equipment tools etc.

1.13.4.18 The Contractor may have to execute work in such a place and condition where other agencies also will be under such circumstances. However, completion time for construction, agreed will be subject to the condition that contractor's work is not hampered by the agencies.

1.13.4.19 Contractor has to work in close co-ordination with other agency at site. BHEL engineer will co-ordinate area clearance. In a project of such magnitude, it is possible that the area clearance may be less / more at a particular given time. Activities and Construction program have to be planned in such a way that the milestones are achieved as per schedule/ plans. Contractor shall arrange & augment the resources accordingly.

1.13.4.20 The contractor must obtain the signature and permission of the security personnel of the customer / BHEL for bringing any of their materials inside the site premises. Without the Entry Gate Pass these materials will not be allowed to be taken outside. Surplus materials including steel item brought at site by the contractors with proper documentation and Gate pass, shall be allowed to taken out of the project premises after completion of relevant works, on certification by BHEL in charge.

1.13.4.21 Contractor shall remove all scrap materials periodically generated from his working area and collect the same at one place earmarked for the same. Load of scraps is to be shifted to a place earmarked by BHEL. Failure to collect the scrap is likely to lead to accidents and as such BHEL reserves the right to collect and remove the scrap at contractor's risk and cost if there is any failure on the part of contractor in this respect.

1.13.4.22 The contractor shall ensure that his premises are always kept clean and tidy to the extent possible. Any untidiness noted on the part of the contractor shall be brought to the attention of the contractor's site representative who shall take immediate action to clean the surroundings to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge.

1.13.4.23 The contractor is strictly prohibited from using BHEL's regular components like angles, channels, beams, plates, pipe / tubes, and handrails etc. for any temporary supporting or scaffolding works. Contractor shall arrange himself all such materials. In case of such misuse of BHEL materials, a sum as determined by BHEL engineer will be recovered from the contractor's bill. The decision of BHEL engineer is final and binding on the contractor.

1.13.4.24 No member of the already erected structure / buildings, other component and auxiliaries should be removed / modified without specific approval of BHEL engineer.

1.13.4.25 Contractors shall ensure that all their Staff / Employees are exposed to periodical training programme conducted by qualified agencies/ personnel on latest ISO 9001 Standards.

1.13.4.26 Sometimes, it may be required to re-schedule the activities to enable other agencies to commence/ continue the work so as to keep the overall project schedule.

1.13.4.27 The terminal points decided by BHEL are final and binding on the contractor for deciding the scope of work and effecting the payment for the work done up to the terminals.

1.13.4.28 Crane operators deployed by the contractor shall be tested by BHEL before he is allowed to operate the cranes.

1.13.4.29 On Completion of work, all the temporary buildings, structures, pipe lines, cable etc. shall be dismantled and leveled and debris shall be removed as per instruction of BHEL by the contractor at his cost. In the event of his failure to do so, the expenditure towards clearance of the same will be recovered from the contractor. The decision of BHEL Engineer in this regard is final.

1.13.4.30 It is the responsibility of the contractor to do the checking, testing etc. if necessary, repeatedly to satisfy BHEL Engineer with all the necessary tools and tackles, manpower etc. without any extra cost. The testing will be completed only when jointly certified so, by the BHEL Engineer.

1.13.4.31 If any item not covered but requires being executed, same shall be carried out by the contractor. Equivalent or proportional unit rate shall be considered wherever possible from the BOQ. The rates quoted by the contractor shall be uniform as far as possible for similar items appearing in rate schedule.

1.13.4.32 The contractor's work shall not hinder other work, either underground or over ground, such as electrical, phone lines, water or sewage lines, etc. In areas of overlap, the contractor shall work in coordination with other related contractors. Any damage by the landscape contractor's team to such utilities

will be penalized and contractor shall be responsible for cost for such damages.

1.13.4.33 The contractor will be responsible for the safe custody and proper accounting of all materials in connection with the work. If the contractor has drawn materials in excess of design requirements, recoveries will be effected for such excess drawls at the rate prescribed by manufacturing units.

1.13.4.34 Contractor has to clear the front, expeditiously and promptly as instructed by BHEL Engineer for other agencies, like Boiler, piping, Turbine, Generator erection, Cabling, instrumentation, insulation etc., to commence their work from / on the equipments coming under this scope.

1.13.4.35 For the purpose of planning, contractor shall furnish the estimated requirement of power (month wise) for execution of work in terms of maximum KW demand.

1.13.4.36 RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED AT SITE:

Record of Quantity of FREE/Chargeable items issued by BHEL must be maintained during contract execution. Also reconciliation statement to be prepared at regular intervals.

The under mentioned Records/ Log-books/ Registers applicable to be maintained.

(i) Hindrance Register
(ii) Site Order Book.
(iii) Test Check of measurements.
(iv) Cement Supply and Consumption Daily Register
(v) Records of Test reports of Field tests.
(vi) Records of manufacture's test certificates.
(vii) Records of disposal of scraps generated during and after the work completion.
(viii) List of T&Ps and MMEs

1.13.4.37 SITE INSPECTION

1.13.4.37.1 The Owner or his authorized agents may inspect various stages of work during the currency of the contract awarded to him. The contractor shall make necessary arrangements for such inspection and carry out the rectification pointed out by the Owner or his authorized agents without any extra cost to the Owner or his authorized agents. No cost whatsoever such duplication of inspection of work be entertained.

1.13.4.37.2 BHEL / Owner will have full power and authority to inspect the works at any time, either on the site or at the contractor's premises. The contractor shall arrange every facility and assistance to carry out such inspection. On no

account will the contractor be allowed to proceed with work of any type unless such work has been inspected and entries are made in the site inspection register by Owner / BHEL.

1.13.4.37.3 The contractor shall maintain at site a joint protocol for recording actual measurement of work carried out at site, inspection and witnessing of various tests conducted by the contractor.

1.13.4.37.4 Field Quality Assurance (FQA) Formats:-

It is the responsibility of the contractor to collect and fill up the relevant FQA log sheets of BHEL and present the same to BHEL after carrying out the necessary checks as per the log sheets and obtaining the signature of BHEL and Owner as token of their acceptance. Payment to the contractor will be inked with the submission of these FQA log sheets.

1.13.4.37.5 Site testing wherever required shall be carried out for all items / materials installed by the contractor to ensure proper installation and functioning in accordance with drawings, specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.

Contractor shall, transport all materials to site and unload at site / working area for inspection and checking. All material handling equipment required shall be arranged by the contractor

VOLUME-IA PART – II

CHAPTER – 1
Corrections / Revisions in Special Conditions of Contract, General Conditions of Contract and Forms & Procedures

Sl No.: 1

Clause 4.1.11 of SCC is deleted.

Clause 4.2.2.9 alone is revised as below.

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.

Sl. No.: 2

Clause No. 10.5 on RA Bill Payments, in Special Conditions of Contract (SCC), Volume-IB, Book-II, is revised as under:

The payment for running bills will normally be released 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.

Sl. No.: 4

Existing format on No Deviation Certificate, as available in Form No F-03 of Volume ID Forms and procedure stands Deleted. Revised Format is enclosed at Chapter 4 below in Volume IA Part II.

S.no. : 5

Clause no. 6.3.4.1 is revised as under:

"**6.3.4.1** The steel shall be issued to the contractor on the following basis:

i. Structural Steel: Weighment basis (Unit – MT)

S.no. 6

Clause no. 6.3.4.2 is revised as under:

"6.3.4.2 All the steel (structural) issued by BHEL shall be properly accounted for. The total quantity of steel required for the work will be calculated from the approved 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."

S.no. 7

Clause no. 6.4.1 stands deleted.

S.no. 8

Heading of Clause no. 6.4.2 is revised as under:

"6.4.2. Return of Structural Steel including Scrap:"

S.no. 9

Clause no. 6.4.3.4 stands deleted.

S.no. 10

Clause no. 6.4.4.1 to 6.4.4.4 stands deleted.

S. no. 11

Following clause is added

6.3.4.9. Following shall be limit for the maximum quantity of BHEL issue materials that would be with the contractor at any point of time when work is in progress (excluding what has already been incorporated in the works).

SL NO	*ISSUE OF MATERIALS*	*MAX. QTY IN CONTRACTOR'S STORE*
1	Structural Steel	Requirement of one month

VOLUME-IA PART – II

Chapter 02 to 06

Next pages are as below

TAMIL NADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION. LTD.

2x660 MW UDANGUDI T.P.P. STAGE-I
UDANGUDI, TAMIL NADU

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-435-600-C001

Maharatna Company

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
Project Engineering Management
PPEI Building, Power Sector,
Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,
Noida (U.P.)-201301

Project Title	2x660 MW UDANGUDI T.P.P. STAGE-I :
Job no.	435
Document No.	PE-TS-435-600-C001
Subject	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR 2 x 660 MW UDANGUDI T.P.P. STAGE-I

Rev No.	Particulars	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by	Remarks
	Name	Prayank	DKM	AKS	
0	Sign	-sd-	-sd-	-sd-	
	Date	07/02/2018	12/02/2018	13/02/2018	

PREAMBLE

This Document /specification has been subdivided into following sections:

Section-A: Scope of work

Section-B: Project Information

Section-C: This section indicates the technical requirements specific to the contract not covered in the section-D.

Section-D: This section comprises of technical specification.

Note: In case of any conflict between section–C and section-D, Section C of the specification prevails.

SECTION – D comprises of sub-sections as mentioned below:

Sub-section D1: Earthwork in excavation and backfilling

Sub-section D2: Cement concrete (Plain and reinforced) and formwork

Sub-section D3: Carpentry and joinery

Sub-section D4: Roof and underground structures water proofing, insulation and allied works

Sub-section D5: Metal doors, windows, ventilators, louvers etc.

Sub-section D6: Glass and Glazing

Sub-section D7: Rolling Steel Shutter and Grills

Sub-section D8: Miscellaneous Metal

Sub-section D9: Masonry and allied works

Sub-section D10: Finish to masonry and concrete

Sub-section D11: Painting, Whitewashing, polishing

Sub-section D12: Floor finish and allied works

Sub-section D13: Sheet work in roof and siding

Sub-section D14: Suspended ceiling

Sub-section D15: Water supply, drainage & sanitation

Sub-section D16: Road & drainage

Sub-section D17: Fabrication of structural steelwork

Sub-section D18: Erection of structural steelwork

Sub-section D19: Roof decking

Sub-section D20: False flooring

Sub-section D21: Bored cast-in-situ RCC piles

Sub-section D22: Site levelling & grading works

Sub-section D23: Anti-termite treatment

SECTION - D

SUB-SECTION – D1

EARTHWORK IN EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-635-600-C001

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
Project Engineering Management
PPEI Building, Power Sector,
Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,
Noida (U.P.)-201301

C 0 N T E N T

STANDARD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR EARTHWORK IN EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

1.0.0 SCOPE

This specification covers earth work excavation in all types of soil, soft rock and hard rock including setting out, clearing and grubbing, shoring, dewatering, back filling around foundations/pipelines to grade, watering, compaction of fills, testing, approaches, disposal of surplus earth, protective fencing, lighting etc relevant to the structures and locations covered under this contract.

2.0.0 GENERAL

2.1.0 Work to be provided for by the Contractor

The work to be provided for by the contractor unless specified otherwise shall include but not be limited to the following.

a) Supplying and providing all labour, supervision services, earth moving machineries, surveying instruments including facilities as required under statutory labour regulations, materials, scaffolds, equipment, tools and plants, transportation, etc. required for the work.

b) Preparation and submission of working drawings showing the approaches, slopes, berms, shoring, sumps for dewatering including drainage, space for temporary stacking of soils, disposal area, fencing etc and all other details as may be required by the engineer.

c) To carry tests and submit to the Engineer, test results of fill materials and degree of soil compaction of fill whenever required by the Engineer to assess the quality of fill.

d) Design, construction and maintenance of Magazine of proper capacity for storage of explosives for blasting work and removal of the same after completion of the work etc. including procurement of necessary licenses from proper authorities.

2.2.0 Work to be provided by others

No work under this specification will be provided by any agency other than the contractor unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in the contract.

2.3.0 Codes and Standards

All works shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes unless specified otherwise.

IS-1200	Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works, Part-I: Earthwork
IS-2720	Method of test for soils (Relevant parts)
IS-3764	Excavation work - Code of safety
IS-4081	Safety code for blasting and related drilling operations
IS-4701	Indian Standard Code of Practice for earthwork on Canals
IS:6922	Criteria for safety and design of structures subject to underground blasts
IS: 3764	Excavation work – code of safety

In case of conflict between this specification and those (IS Codes) referred to herein, the former shall prevail. In case any particular aspect of work is not covered specifically by this specification/IS Codes, any other standard practice as may be specified by the engineer shall be followed.

2.4.0 Conformity with Designs

The contractor shall carry out the work as per the approved drawings, specification and as directed by the engineer.

2.5.0 Materials

2.5.1 General

All materials required for the work shall be of the best commercial variety and approved by the engineer.

2.5.2 Material for Excavation

For the purpose of identifying the various strata encountered during the course of excavation, refer clause no. 3.4.0 for the classification of earth strata.

2.5.3 Material for Filling

Material to be used for back filling shall be free from vegetations, roots, salts, rubbish, lumps, organic matter and any other harmful chemicals etc and shall be got approved by the engineer. Normally excavated earth shall be used for back filling. In case such earth contains deleterious salts, the same shall not be used. All clods of earth shall be broken or removed. Where the excavated material is mostly rock and if filling with the same is permitted by the engineer in writing, then the filling with rock shall be done in the following

manner. The boulders shall be broken into pieces not exceeding 150mm size in any direction and mixed with fine materials consisting of decomposed rock, moorum or any approved earth to fill the voids as for as possible and the mixture shall then be used for filling.

In case the earth required for backfilling is over and above the earth available from the compulsory excavations within the project area, then borrow areas for obtaining suitable fill material shall be arranged by the contractor himself from outside the plant boundary limits and all expenses including royalties, taxes, duties etc shall be borne by him. The selected earth from the borrow areas shall be got approved by the engineer. The borrowed material shall be free from roots, vegetations, decayed organic matter, harmful salts and chemicals, free from lumps and clods etc. The contractor shall obtain and submit necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned authorities for the borrow areas/materials acquired to the engineer.

If specified, the back filling shall be done with clean well graded sand from approved quarries free from harmful and deleterious materials.

2.6.0 Quality Control

All works shall confirm to the lines, levels, grades, cross sections and dimensions shown on the approved drawings and/or as directed by the engineer. The contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for the various aspects of the work, method of construction, materials and equipments used etc. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the following.

Sl. No.	Activity	Check
1	Lines, levels & grades	a) By periodic surveys b) By establishing markers, boards etc
2	Back filling	(a) On quality of fill material (b) On moisture content of back fill (c) On degree of compaction achieved

2.7.0 Information regarding site conditions

Surface and Sub-surface data regarding the nature of soil, rock, sub-soil water etc. shown on drawing or otherwise furnished to the Contractor shall be taken as a guidance only and variation therefrom shall not affect the terms of the contract. The Contractor must satisfy himself regarding the character and volume of all work under this contract and expected surface, sub-surface and / or sub-soil water to be encountered. He must also satisfy himself about the general conditions of site and ascertain the existing and future construction

likely to come up during the execution of the contract so that he may evolve a realistic programme of execution.

3.0.0 EXECUTION

The contractor shall prepare and submit the detailed drawings/schemes for excavation and back filling works as proposed to be executed by him showing the dimensions as per the construction drawings and specification adding his proposal of slopes, shoring, approaches, dewatering, drainage, berms etc. for the approval of engineer.

3.1.0 Setting out

On receiving the approval from the engineer with modifications and corrections if any, the contractor shall set out the work from the control points furnished by the engineer and fix permanent points and markers for ease of periodic checking as the work proceeds. These permanent points and markers shall be fixed at the interval as prescribed by the engineer and shall be got checked and certified by the engineer after whom the contractor shall proceed with the work. It should be noted that this checking by the engineer prior to the start of the work will in no way relieve the contractor of his responsibility of carrying out the work to true lines, levels and grades as per the drawings and specification. If any errors are noticed in the contractor's work at any stage, the same shall be rectified by the contractor at his own risk and cost.

3.2.0 Initial Levels

Initial levels of the ground either in a definite grid pattern or as directed by the Engineer will be taken by the Contractor jointly with the Engineer over the original ground prior to starting actual excavation work and after setting out. These initial levels will be used for preparing cross-sections for volume measurement or for cross-checking the depths obtained from tape measurements. All records of levels, measurements etc. and also any drawing, cross-section etc. made therefrom, shall be jointly signed by the authorised representative of the contractor and the Engineer before the commencement of work and they shall form the basis of all payments in future.

3.3.0 Clearing and Grubbing

The area to be excavated shall be cleared out of fences, trees, logs, stumps, bushes, vegetation, rubbish, slush etc. Trees upto 300mm girth shall be uprooted. Trees above 300mm girth to be cut shall be approved by the engineer and marked. Cutting of trees shall include removing roots as well. After the tree is cut and roots taken out, the pot holes formed shall be filled with good earth in 250mm layers and compacted unless directed otherwise by the engineer. The trees shall be cut in to suitable pieces as instructed by the

engineer. Before earthwork is started, all the spoils, unserviceable materials and rubbish shall be burnt or removed and disposed to the approved disposal area(s) as specified by the engineer. Useful materials, saleable timber, fire woods etc shall be the property of the owner and shall be stacked properly at the worksite in a manner as directed by the engineer.

3.4.0 Classification

All earthwork shall be classified under the following categories:

No distinction will be made whether the material is dry or wet.

a) **Ordinary Soil**

This shall comprise vegetable or organic soil, turf, sand, silt, loam, clay, mud, peat, black cotton soil, soft shale or loose moorum, a mixture of these and similar material which yields to the ordinary application of pick and shovel, rake or other ordinary digging implement. Removal of gravel or any other nodular material having diameter in any one direction not exceeding 75 mm occurring in such strata shall be deemed to be covered under this category.

b) **Hard Soil**

This shall include :
i) stiff heavy clay, hard shale, or compact moorum requiring grafting tool or pick or both and shovel, closely applied ;
ii) gravel and cobble stone having maximum diameter in any one direction between 75 and 300 mm ;
iii) soling of roads, paths, etc., and hard core ;
iv) macadam surfaces such as water bound, and bitumen/tar bound;
v) lime concrete, stone masonry in lime mortar and brick work in lime/cement mortar, below ground level ;
vi) soft conglomerate, where the stones may be detached from the matrix with picks ; and
vii) generally any material which requires the close application of picks, or scarifiers to loosen and not affording resistance to digging greater than the hardest of any soil mentioned in (i) and (vi) above.

c) **Soft and Decomposed Rock**

This shall include :
i) limestone, sandstone, laterite, hard conglomerate or other soft or disintegrated rock which may be quarried or split with crowbars ;
ii) unreinforced cement concrete which may be broken up with crowbars or picks and stone masonry in cement mortar below ground level ;
iii) boulders which do not require blasting having maximum diameter in any direction of more than 300 mm, found lying loose on the surface or embedded

in river bed, soil, talus, slope wash and terrace material of dissimilar origin ; and
iv) any rock which in dry state may be hard, requiring blasting, but which when wet becomes soft and manageable by means other than blasting.

d) **Hard Rock (requiring blasting)**

This shall include :
i) any rock or cement concrete for the excavation of which the use of mechanical plant or blasting is required ;
ii) reinforced cement concrete (reinforcement cut through but not separated from the concrete) below ground level; and
iii) boulders requiring blasting.

e) Hard Rock (blasting prohibited)

Hard rock requiring blasting as described under (d) but where blasting is prohibited for any reason and excavation has to be carried out by chiselling, wedging or any other agreed method.

In case of any dispute regarding classification, the decision of the Engineer shall be final.

3.5.0 Excavation for Foundations and Trenches

3.5.1 General

All excavation shall be done to the minimum dimensions as required for the safety and working facility. In each individual case, the contractor shall obtain prior approval of the engineer for the method he proposes to adopt for the excavation including dimensions, side slopes, shoring, dewatering, drainage and disposal etc. This approval however shall not in any way make the engineer responsible for any consequent loss or damage. The excavation must be carried out in the most expeditious and efficient manner. All excavation in open cuts shall be made true to the line, slopes and grades as shown on the drawings and/or as directed by the engineer. No material shall project within the dimension of minimum excavation lines marked. Boulders (if any) projecting out of the excavated surfaces shall be removed if they are likely to be a hindrance to the work/workers in the opinion of the engineer.

Method of excavation shall in every case be subject to the approval of the engineer. The contractor shall ensure the stability and safety of the excavation, adjacent structures, services and works etc including the safety of the workmen. If any slip occurs, the contractor shall remove all the slipped materials from the excavated pit without any extra cost to the engineer/owner. All loose boulders and semi detached rocks which are not inside but so close to the area to be excavated and may liable to fall or otherwise endanger the

workmen, equipment of the work etc during excavation in the opinion of the engineer shall be stripped off and removed away from the area of excavation. The method to be used for removal shall be such that it should not shatter or render unstable or unsafe the portion which was originally sound and safe. In case any material not required to be removed initially but later to become loose or unstable in the opinion of the engineer shall also be promptly and satisfactorily removed.

The rough excavation may be carried out upto a maximum depth of 150 mm above the final level. The balance shall be excavated with special care. If directed by the engineer, soft and undesirable spots shall be removed even below the final level. The extra excavation shall be filled up as instructed by the engineer. If the excavation (in all types of soil and rock) is done to a depth greater than that shown on the drawing or as directed by the engineer, the excess depth up to the required level shall be filled with cement concrete not leaner than 1:4:8 or richer as directed by the engineer at the own risk and cost of the contractor. In case where excavation in soil, soft rock (including weathered rock) and hard rock are involved, the excavation in each stratum shall be carried out separately with the approved methodology and as per the instructions of the engineer.

All excavated materials such as rock, boulders, bricks, dismantled concrete blocks etc shall be the property of the owner and shall be stacked separately as directed by the engineer. All gold, silver, oil, minerals, archeological and other findings of importance, trees cut or other materials of any description and all precious stones, coins, treasures, relics, antiquities and other similar things which may be found in or upon the site shall be the property of the owner and the contractor shall duly preserve the same to the satisfaction of the engineer/owner. The contractor shall deliver the same to such person or persons as may be authorized or appointed from time to time by the owner to receive the same.

Prior to starting the excavation, the ground level at the location shall be checked jointly with the engineer.

3.5.2 Excavation in All Type of Soil and in Soft Rock

The excavation in all type of soil, soft rock including decomposed rock etc shall be carried out as per the approved proposal and as directed by the engineer. The work shall be carried out in a workmanlike manner without endangering the safety of nearby structures/services or works and without causing hindrance to any other activities in the area. Foundation pits shall not be excavated to the full depth unless construction is imminent. The last 150mm depth shall be excavated once concreting work is imminent. At the discretion of the engineer, the full depth may be excavated and the bed be covered with lean concrete as specified after watering and compacting the bed. As the excavation reaches the required dimensions, lines, levels and grades

etc, the work shall be got checked and approved by the engineer. In cases where deterioration of the ground, upheaval, slips etc are expected, the engineer may order to suspend the work at any stage and instruct the contractor to carry out the protection works before the excavation will be restarted.

3.5.3 Excavation in Hard Rock

Hard rocks shall normally be excavated by means of blasting. In case where blasting is prohibited for any reasons, the excavation shall be carried out by chiselling or any other approved method as directed by the engineer. Personnel deployed for rock excavation shall be protected from all hazards such as loose rock/boulder rolling down and from general slips of excavated surfaces. Where the excavated surface is not stable against sliding, necessary supports such as props, bracings or bulkheads shall be provided and maintained during the period of construction. Where the danger of falling loose rock/boulder from the excavated surfaces deeper than 2m exist, steel mesh anchored to the lower edge of the excavation and extending over and above the rock face adequate to retain the dislodged material shall be provided and maintained.

3.5.4 Blasting

Storage, handing and use of explosives shall be governed by the current explosive rules/regulations laid down by the Central and the State Governments. The contractor shall ensure that these rules/regulations are strictly adhere to. The following instructions are also to be strictly followed and the instructions wherever found in variance with the above said rules/regulations, the former (instructions) shall be superseded with the later (above said rules/regulations).

No child under the age of 16 and no person who is in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to enter the premises where explosives are stored nor they shall be allowed to handle the explosives. The contractor shall obtain licence from the District Authorities for undertaking the blasting work as well as for obtaining and storing the explosives as per Explosives Rules, 1940 corrected upto date. The contractor shall purchase the explosives, fuses, detonators etc only from a licensed dealer and shall be responsible for the safe custody and proper accounting of the explosive materials. The engineer or his authorized representative shall have the access to check the contractor's store of explosives and his accounts at any time. It is the full responsibility of the contractor to transport the explosives as and when required for the work in a safe manner to the work spot.

Further, the engineer may issue modifications, alterations and new instructions to the contractor from time to time. The contractor shall comply with the same without these being made a cause for any extra claim.

3.5.4.1 Materials

All materials such as explosives, detonators, fuses, tamping materials etc proposed to be used in the blasting operation shall have the prior approval of the engineer. Only explosives of approved make and strength are to be used. The fuses known as instantaneous fuse must not be used. The issue of fuse with only one protective coat is prohibited. The fuse shall be sufficiently water resistant as to be unaffected when immersed in water for 30 minutes. The rate of burning of the fuse shall be uniform and shall be not less than 4 seconds per inch of length with 10% tolerance on either side. Before use, the fuse shall be inspected. Moist, damaged or broken ones shall be discarded. When the fuses are in stock for long, the rate of burning of fuses shall be tested before use. The detonators shall be capable of giving an effective blasting of the explosives. Moist and damaged detonators shall be discarded.

3.5.4.2 Storage of Explosives

The current Explosive Rules shall govern the storage of explosives. Explosives shall be stored in a clean, dry and well ventilated magazine to be specially built for the purpose. Under no circumstances should a magazine be erected within 400m of the actual work site or any source of fire. The space surrounding the magazine shall be fenced and the ground inside shall be kept clear and free from trees, bushes etc. The admission to this fenced space shall be through a single gate only and no person shall be allowed without the permission of the officer-in-charge. The clear space between the fence and the magazine shall not be less than 90m. The magazine shall be well drained. Two lightning conductors, one at each end shall be provided to the magazine. The lightning conductors shall be tested once in every year.

Explosives, fuses and detonators shall each be separately stored. Cases of explosives must be kept clear of the walls and floors for free circulation of air on all sides. Special care shall be taken to keep the floor free from any grains of explosives. Cases containing explosives shall not be opened inside the magazine and the explosives in open cases shall not be received into a magazine. Explosives which appear to be in a damaged or dangerous condition are not to be kept in any magazine but must be removed without delay to a safe distance and be destroyed.

Artificial light, matches, inflammable materials, oily cotton, rag waste and articles liable to spontaneous ignition shall not be allowed inside the magazine. Illumination shall be obtained from an electric storage battery lantern. No smoking shall be allowed within 100m distance from any magazine.

Magazine shoes without nails shall be used while entering the magazine. The persons entering the magazine must put on the magazine shoes which shall be

provided at the magazine for this purpose and should be careful

* not to put their feet on the clean floor unless the magazine shoes on.

* not to touch the magazine shoes on ground outside the clean floor.

* not to allow any dirt or grit to fall on the clean floor.

Persons with bare feet shall dip their feet in water before entering the magazine and then step directly from the tub to the clean floor. No person having article of steel or iron with/on him shall be allowed to enter the magazine. Workmen shall be examined before entering the magazine to check none of the prohibited articles are with them. A brush broom shall be kept in the lobby of the magazine for cleaning the magazine. Cleaning shall be done immediately after each occasion whenever the magazine is opened for receipt, delivery or inspection of the explosives.

The mallets, levers, wedges etc for opening the barrels or cases shall be of wood. The cases of explosives are to be carried by hand and shall not be rolled or dragged inside the magazine. Explosives which have been issued and returned to the magazine are to be issued first; otherwise those which have been stored long in the store are to be issued first. Neither the magazine shall be opened nor any person shall be allowed in the vicinity of the magazine during any dust storm or thunderstorm. All magazines shall be officially inspected at definite intervals and a record of such inspections shall be kept.

3.5.4.3 Carriage of Explosives

Detonators and explosives shall be transported separately to the blast site. Explosives shall be kept dry and away from direct rays of the sun, artificial lights, steam pipes or heated metal and other sources of heat. Before explosives are removed, each case or package shall be carefully examined to ascertain that it is properly closed and shows no sign of leakage.

No person except the driver shall be allowed to travel on the vehicle conveying explosives. No explosive shall be transported in a carriage or vessel unless all iron or steel therein the carriage or vessel which are likely to contact the package containing explosives are effectually covered with lead, leather, wood, cloth or any other suitable material. No light shall be carried on the vehicle carrying explosives and no operation connected with the loading, unloading and handling of explosives shall be conducted after sunset.

3.5.4.4 Use of Explosives

The contractor shall appoint an agent who shall personally superintend the firing and all operations connected therewith. The contractor shall satisfy himself that the person so appointed is fully acquainted with his

responsibilities.

Holes for charging the explosives shall be drilled with pneumatic drills and the drilling pattern shall be so planned that the rock pieces after blasting will be suitable for handling. The hole diameter shall be of such a size that the cartridges can easily pass down through them and any undue force is not required during charging. Charging operation shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of the shot firer. Wrappings shall never be removed from the explosive cartridges. Only one cartridge at a time shall be inserted in a hole and wooden rods shall only be used for loading and stemming the shot holes. Only such quantities of explosives as are required for a particular work shall be brought to the work site. Should any surplus remain when all the holes have been charged shall be carefully removed to a point at least 300m away from the firing point.

The authorized shot firer himself shall make all the connections. The shot firing cable shall not be dragged along the ground to avoid any damage to the insulation. The shot firing cable shall be tested each time for its continuity and possible short circuiting. The shot firer shall always carry the exploder handle with him until he is ready to fire shots. The number of shots fired at a time shall not exceed the permissible limits. Before any blasting is carried out it shall be ensured that all workmen, vehicles and equipment on the site are cleared from an area of minimum 300m radius from the firing point or as required by the statutory regulations at least 10 minutes before the time of firing by sounding a warning siren and the area shall be encircled by red flags.

The explosives shall be fired by means of an electric detonator placed inside the cartridge. For simultaneous firing of a number of charges, the electric detonators shall be connected with the exploder through the shot firing cable in a simple series circuit. Due precautions shall be taken to keep the firing circuit insulated from the ground, bare wires, rails, pipes or any other path of stray current etc and keep the lead wires short circuited until it is ready to fire. Any kink in the detonator leading wire shall be avoided. For simultaneous firing of a large number of shot holes, use of cordtex may be done. An electric detonator attached to its side with adhesive tape shall initiate cordtex connecting wire or string. Blasting shall only be carried out at certain specified times to be agreed jointly by the contractor and the engineer.

At least five minutes after the blast has been fired in case of electric firing or as stipulated in the regulations, the authorized shot firer shall return to the blast area and inspect carefully the work and satisfy himself that all the charged holes have exploded. Cases of misfired unexploded charges shall be exploded by drilling a parallel fresh hole at a distance of not less than 600mm from the misfired hole and by exploding a new charge. The authorized shot firer shall be present during the removal of debris as it may contain unexploded explosives near the misfired hole. The workmen shall not return to the site of firing until at least half an hour after firing.

Where blasting is to be carried out in proximity of other structures, controlled blasting by drilling shallow shot holes and proper muffling arrangements with steel plates loaded with sand bags etc shall be used on top of the blast holes to prevent the rock fragments from causing any damage to the adjacent structures and other properties. Adequate safety precautions as per building byelaws, safety codes, statutory regulations etc shall be taken during blasting operations.

3.5.4.5 Restrictions in Blasting

a) Blasting which may disturb or endanger the stability, safety or quality of the adjacent structures/foundations shall not be permitted.
b) Blasting within 200m of a permanent structure or construction work in progress shall not be permitted.
c) Progressive blasting shall be limited to two third of the total remaining depth of excavation.
d) No large scale blasting operations will be resorted to when the excavation reaches the last one metre and only small charge preferably black powder may be allowed so as not to shatter the parent rock.
e) The last blast shall not be more than 0.50 m in depth.
f) In rocky formations, at locations where specifically indicated or ordered in writing by the engineer, the use of explosives shall be discontinued and excavation shall be completed by chiselling or any other suitable method as approved by the engineer.

3.5.5 Disposal

The excavated spoils shall be disposed of in any (or all) of the following manner as directed by the engineer.

a) By using it straightway for backfilling.

b) By stacking it temporarily to use for backfilling at a later date during execution of the contract.

c) i) By either spreading
or
ii) By spreading and compacting at designated disposal areas.

a) By selecting the useful material and stacking it neatly in designated areas as indicated by the engineer for use in backfilling by some other agency.

3.5.6 Disposal of Surplus Materials

All surplus material from excavation shall be removed and disposed of from the excavation site to the designated disposal area indicated by the engineer.

All good and sound rocks obtained from excavations and all assorted materials of dismantled structures are the property of the owner and if the contractor wants to use it, he shall have to obtain it from the engineer at a mutually agreed rate. All sound rocks and other assorted materials like excavated bricks etc shall be stacked separately.

3.5.7 Protection

The contractor shall notify the engineer as soon as the excavation is expected to be completed within a day so that he shall inspect it at the earliest. Immediately after approval of the engineer, the excavation must be covered up in a shortest possible time. But in no case the excavation shall be covered up or worked on before approval by the engineer. Excavated material shall be placed 1.5m or half the depth (of excavation) whichever is more from the edge of the excavation or further away if directed by the engineer. Excavation shall not be carried out below the foundation level of the structure close by until the required precautions are taken. Adequate fencing is to be made enclosing the excavation. The contractor shall protect all the underground services exposed during excavation. All existing surface drains in the work area shall be suitably diverted by the contractor before taking up excavation to maintain the working area neat and clean.

3.5.8 Dealing with Surface Water

All working areas shall be kept free of surface water as far as reasonably praticable. Works in the vicinity of cut areas shall be controlled to prevent the ingress of surface water.

No works shall commence until surface water streams have been properly intercepted , redirected or otherwise dealt with.

Where works are undertaken in the monsoon period, the Contractor may need to construct temporary drainage systems to drain surface water from working areas.

3.5.9 Dewatering

All excavation shall be kept free of water and slush. Grading in the vicinity shall be controlled to prevent the surface water running into the excavations. The contractor shall remove any water inclusive of rain water and subsoil water etc accumulated in the excavation by pumping or other means as approved by the engineer and keep the excavations dewatered and/or lower the subsoil water level to 300mm below the founding level until the construction of foundation and backfilling are completed in all respects.

Sumps made for dewatering must be kept clear of the foundations. The engineer's prior approval on the method of pumping to be adopted shall be

taken; but in any case, the pumping arrangement shall be such that there shall be no movement or blowing in of subsoil due to the differential head of water during pumping.

3.5.10 Timber Shoring

Close or open type timber shoring as approved by the engineer depending on the nature of sub-soil, depth of pit or trench and the type of timbering shall be adopted. Timbers made out of approved quality shall only be used. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to take all necessary steps to prevent the sides of trenches and pits from collapsing.

3.5.10.1 Close Timbering

Close timbering shall be done by completely covering the sides of the trenches and pits generally with short, upright members called "polling boards". These shall be of 250mm wide(min.) and 40mm thick(min.) sections as directed by the engineer. The boards shall generally be placed vertically in pairs, one on each side of the cut and shall be kept apart (maximum spacing is limited to 1.20m) by horizontal walers of strong wood cross strutted with wooden struts or as directed by the engineer. The length of wooden struts shall depend on the width of the trench or pit.

In case where the soil is very soft and loose, the boards shall be placed horizontally against the sides of excavation and supported by vertical walers which shall be strutted to similar timber pieces on the opposite face of the trench or pit. The lowest board supporting the sides shall be taken into the ground. No portion of the vertical side of the trench or pit shall remain exposed to avoid any slipping out of earth.

The withdrawal of the timber shall be done very carefully to prevent the collapse of the pit or trench. It shall be started from one end and proceeded systematically to the other end. Concrete or masonry shall not be damaged during the removal of the timber. No claim shall be entertained for any timber which cannot be withdrawn and is lost or buried.

3.5.10.2 Open Timbering

In case of open timbering, vertical board of 250mm wide(min.) and 40mm thick(min.) shall be spaced sufficiently apart to leave unsupported strips of maximum 500mm average width. The detailed arrangement, size of timber and the spacing etc shall be subjected to the approval of the engineer. In all other respects, the specification for close timbering shall apply to open timbering as well.

3.6.0 Treatment of Slips

The contractor shall take all precautions to avoid high surcharges and provide proper surface drainage to prevent flow of water over the sides of the excavations. These precautions along with proper slopes, berms, shoring and control of ground water should cause no slips to occur. If however slips still occur, the same shall be removed by the contractor with his own risk and cost.

3.7.0 Backfilling

3.7.1 General

The material to be used for backfilling shall be approved by the engineer which shall be obtained directly from the excavation, from the nearby areas where excavation work by the same agency is in progress, from the temporary stacks of excavated spoils or from the borrow pits as directed by the engineer. The material shall be free from lumps and clods, roots and vegetations, harmful salts and chemicals, organic materials etc.

In locations where sand filling is required, the sand used should be clean, well graded and be of the quality normally acceptable for use in concrete.

3.7.2 Filling and Compaction in Pits and Trenches all Around the Structures

As soon as the work in foundation has been accepted, the spaces around the foundation in pits and trenches shall be cleared of all debris, brick bats, mortar droppings etc and filled with approved earth in layers not exceeding 250mm (in loose thickness). Each layer(loose) shall be watered, rammed and properly compacted to the required degree to the satisfaction of the engineer. Earth shall be compacted with approved mechanized compaction machine. Usually, no manual compaction shall be allowed unless specifically permitted by the engineer. The moisture content of the fill material during compaction shall be controlled near to its optimum moisture content so as to obtain the required degree of compaction. The final surface shall be trimmed and levelled to proper profile as desired by the engineer.

3.7.3 Plinth Filling

The plinth shall be filled with earth in layers not exceeding 250mm (in loose thickness) and each layer shall be watered and compacted to the required degree with approved compaction machine or manually if specifically permitted by the engineer. When the filling reaches the finished level, the surface shall be flooded with water for at least 24 hours, allowed to dry and then rammed and compacted in order to avoid any settlement at a later stage. The finished surface of fill shall be trimmed to the slope intended to be provided for the floor.

3.7.4 Filling in Trenches for Water Pipes and Drains

Filling in trenches for pipes and drains shall be commenced as soon as the joints of pipes and drains have been tested and passed. Where the trenches are excavated in soil, the filling shall be done with earth on the sides and top of pipes in layers not exceeding 150mm, watered, rammed and compacted taking care that no damage is caused to the pipe below.

In case of trenches excavated in rock, the filling upto a height of 300mm or the diameter of the pipe whichever is more above the crown of the pipe or barrel shall be done with fine material such as earth, moorum, disintegrated rock or ash as per the availability at site and shall be filled in compacted layers not exceeding 150mm. The remaining filling shall be done in layers with the mixture of boulders (of size not exceeding 150mm) and fine material as specified elsewhere in the specification. Each layer shall be watered, rammed and compacted to the required degree and to the satisfaction of the engineer.

3.7.5 Filling in Disposal Area

Surplus materials from excavation which are not required for backfilling shall be disposed of in the designated disposal areas. The spoils shall not be dumped haphazardly but should be spread in layers approximately 250mm thick when loose, watered and compacted with the help of a compacting equipment as per the directions of the engineer. In wide areas, rollers shall be employed and compaction shall be done to the satisfaction of the engineer at the optimum moisture content which shall be checked and controlled by the contractor. In certain cases the engineer may direct the contractor to dispose the surplus materials without compaction which can be done by tipping the spoils from a high bench neatly maintaining a proper level and grade of the bench.

3.8.0 Approaches and Fencing

The contractor should provide and maintain proper approaches for the workmen and inspection. The roads and approaches around the excavation should be kept clear at all times so that there is no hindrance to the movement of men, material and equipment of various agencies connected with the project. Sturdy and elegant fencing is to be provided around the top edge of the excavation as well as around the bottom of the fill at the surplus disposal area where dumping from a high bench is in progress.

3.9.0 Lighting

Full scale area lighting is to be provided if night work is permitted or directed by the engineer. If no night work is in progress, red warning lights should be provided at the corners of the excavated pit and the edges of the fill.

4.0.0 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.1.0 Excavation

On completion of excavation, the dimension of the pits will be checked as per the drawings after the pits are completely dewatered. The work will be accepted after all undercuts have been set right and all over excavations are filled back to the required lines, levels and grades by placing ordinary cement concrete of 1:4:8 proportion and/or richer and/or by compacted earth as directed by the engineer. The choice of the grade of concrete will be a matter of unfettered discretion of the engineer. Over excavation of the sides shall be made good by the contractor while carrying out the backfilling. The excavation work will be accepted after the above requirements are fulfilled and all the temporary approaches encroaching inside the excavation have been removed.

4.2.0 Backfilling

The degree of compaction required will be as per the stipulation laid down in IS:4701 and the actual method of measuring the degree of compaction will be as decided by the engineer. The work of back filling will be accepted after the engineer is satisfied with the degree of compaction achieved.

5.0.0 RATES AND MEASUREMENTS

5.1.0 Rates

a) The item of work in the schedule of quantities describe the work very briefly. The various items of the schedule of quantities shall be read in conjunction with the corresponding section in the technical specification including amendments and additions if any. For each item in the schedule of quantities, the bidder's rate shall include all the activities covered in the description of the items as well as for all necessary operations in detail as described in the technical specification.

b) No claims shall be entertained if the details shown on the released for construction drawings differ in any way from those shown on the tender drawings.

c) The unit rate quoted shall include minor details which are obviously and fairly intended and which may not have been included in these documents but are essential for the satisfactory completion of the work.

d) The bidder's quoted rate shall be inclusive of supplying and providing all labour, men, materials, equipments, tools and plants, supervision, services, approaches, schemes etc.

f) In case blasting in hard rock is envisaged, the unit rate quoted for earth work shall include the cost of storage and safety arrangements for the materials required for blasting. No separate payment will be made on this account.

5.2.0 Measurements

Method of measurements are specified as below:

a) The length, breadth and depth shall be measured correct to the nearest centimeter if measurements are taken by tape. Rounding of numerical shall be as per relevant IS Codes. If the measurements are taken with staff and level, the levels shall be recorded correct to 5mm. The area and volume shall be worked out in square meter and cubic meter respectively correct to the nearest of two decimal places.

b) For earth work in excavation, the ground levels shall be taken before and after completion of the work in the actually excavated area. The quantity of earth work in excavation shall be computed from these levels in cubic meter.

c) In case of open footings (rafts/ pilecaps/ drains/ cable trench/ pipe trench/ sub soil beams etc.) up to the depth of 2.0 metres, alround excavation of 30 cm beyond the outer dimension of footing (not the PCC dimension below footing) shall be measured for payment to make allowances for centering and shuttering. Any additional excavation beyond this limit shall be at the risk and cost of the contractor and shall not be measured for payment for excavation, backfilling, carriage, dewatering etc. item of work in the schedule of quantities. (Required shoring & strutting, side slopes, benching, dewatering sump pits, approaches to the excavated pit etc. are deemed to be included in item of work in the schedule of quantities).

d) In case of open footings (Rafts/ pilecaps / drains/ cable trench/ pipe trench/ sub soil beams etc.) at a depth of more than 2.0 metre, alround excavation of 75 cm beyond the outer dimension of footing (not the PCC dimension below footing) shall be measured for payment to make allowances for centering and shuttering. Any additional excavation beyond this limit shall be at the risk and cost of the contractor and shall not be measured for payment for excavation, backfilling, carriage, dewatering etc. item of work in the schedule of quantities. (Required shoring & strutting, side slopes, benching, dewatering sump pits, approaches to the excavated pit etc. are deemed to be included in item of work in the schedule of quantities).

e) IN TRENCHES FOR BURIED PIPES & CABLES

Width of Trench

i) Upto one metre depth the authorized width of trench for excavation

shall be arrived at by adding 25 cm to the external diameter of pipe (not socket/ collar) cable, conduit etc. Where a pipe is laid on concrete bed/ cushioning layer, the authorized width shall be the external diameter of pipe (not socket/ collar) plus 25 cm or the width of concrete bed/ cushioning layer whichever is more.

ii) For depths exceeding one metre, an allowance of 5 cm per metre of depth for each side of the trench shall be added to the authorized width (that is external diameter of pipe plus 25 cm) for excavation. This allowance shall apply to the entire depth of the trench. In firm soils the sides of the trenches shall be kept vertical upto depth of 2 metres from the bottom. For depths greater than 2 metres, the excavation profiles shall be widened by allowing steps of 50 cm on either side after every two metres from bottom. Where the soil is soft, loose or slushy, width of trench shall be suitably increased or side sloped or the soil shored up as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. However, any additional excavation beyond the limit specified for firm soil herein shall not be measured for payment for excavation, backfilling, carriage, dewatering etc. item of work in the schedule of quantities as these are deemed to be included in item of work in the schedule of quantities.

iii) Where more than one pipe, cable, conduit etc, are laid, the diameter shall be reckoned as the horizontal distance from outside to outside of the outermost pipes, cable, conduit etc.

f) Where soft rock and hard rock are mixed, the measurement shall be done as follows. The two types of rock shall be stacked separately and measured in stacks. The net quantity of each type of rock shall be so arrived by applying a deduction of 50% for looseness/voids in the stacks. If the sum of net quantity of the two types of rock so arrived exceeds the total quantity of excavation, then the quantity of each type of rock shall be worked out from the total quantity (from excavation) in the ratio of net quantities in stack measurements of the two types of rock. If stacking is not feasible, the method as suggested by the engineer shall be followed.

g) Where soil, soft rock and hard rock are mixed, the measurement shall be done as follows. The soft and hard rock shall be removed from the excavated material and stacked separately and measured in stacks. The net quantity of each type of rock shall be so arrived by applying a deduction of 50% for looseness/voids in stacks. The difference between the entire excavation and the sum of the quantities of soft and hard rock so arrived shall be taken as soil.

h) The authorized quantity (calculated on the basis of authorized width/ working space under clause no. 5.2.0 c, 5.2.0 d & 5.2.0 e) or those actually excavated, whichever, are less, shall be measured for payment.

i) Tree cutting having girth more than 300mm shall be measured in number and are separately payable as deemed not covered in excavation items of work in the schedule of quantities.

j) Special dewatering of ground water by well point method and side protection work by sheet piling are separately payable as deemed not covered in excavation items of work in the schedule of quantities.

6.0.0 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE BIDDER

6.1.0 With Tender

Detail of equipments and machineries proposed to be used for excavation, backfilling and compaction shall be submitted along with the tender.

6.2.0 After Award

After award of the contract the successful bidder shall submit the following for approval.

a) Within 30 days of the award of contract, the contractor shall submit a detailed programme of the work as proposed to be executed giving completion dates of excavation for the various foundations and the time required for backfilling and compaction after completion of foundation for the structures. The earthwork programme shall be planned in accordance with the foundation programme. The programme should also show how the excavation and backfilling quantities will be balanced minimizing the temporary stacking of spoils. It is to be noted that the engineer even after initial approval of the programme may instruct the contractor to enhance or to retard the progress of work during the actual execution in order to match with the progress of foundations. The initial programme being submitted by the contractor should have sufficient flexibility to take care of such reasonable variations.

b) Within 15 days of the award of contract, the contractor shall submit the drawings for earth work in excavation and backfilling showing detail of slopes, shoring, approaches, sump pits, dewatering lines, fencing etc for the approval of the engineer.

SECTION - D
(PART I)

SUB-SECTION – D 17

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
Project Engineering Management
PPEI Building, Power Sector,
Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,
Noida (U.P.)-201301

C 0 N T E N T

SUB-SECTION – D XVII

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers supply, fabrication, testing, painting and delivery to site of structural steelwork including supply of all consumable stores and rivets, bolts, nuts, washers, electrodes and other materials required for fabrication and field connections of all structural steelwork covered under the scope of the contract.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Contractor

The work to be provided for by the Contractor, unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract, shall include, but not be limited to the following

a) Preparation of complete detailed fabrication drawings and erection marking drawings required for all the structures covered under the scope of the contract based on the approved design drawings. As decided by the Engineer, some or all of these detailed drawings will have to be submitted for approval.

b) To submit revised design with calculations and detailed fabrication drawings in case any substitution of the designed sections are to be made.

c) To submit design calculations for joints and. connections developed by the contractor along with detailed fabrication drawings.

d) Furnish all materials, labour, tools and plant and all consumables required for fabrication and supply, all necessary rivets, bolts, nuts, washers, tie rods and welding electrodes for field connections,

e) Furnish shop painting of all fabricated steelwork as per requirements of this Specification.

f) Suitably mark, bundle, and pack for transport all fabricated materials.

g) Prepare and furnish detailed Bill of Materials, Drawing Office Dispatch lists, Rivet and Bolt List and any other list of bought out items required in connection with the fabrication and erection of the structural steelwork.

h) Insure, load and transport all fabricated steelwork field connection materials to site.

i) Maintain a fully equipped workshop at site for fabrication, modification and repairs of steelwork at site as may be required to complete the works in accordance with the Contract.

2.02.00 Work by others

No work under this specification will be provided for by any agency other than the contractor, unless specifically mentioned otherwise elsewhere in the contract.

2.03.00 Codes and standards

All work under this specification shall, unless otherwise specified in the contract, conform to the requirements of the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other relevant Indian Standard specifications and codes of practice. In case any particular aspect of the work is not specifically covered by any Indian Standard specification, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed:

IS: 226 - Structural steel (Standard Quality)

IS: 800 - Code of Practice for general construction in steel.

IS: 806 - Code of practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction.

IS: 808 - Rolled steel beams, channels, and angle sections

IS: 813 - Scheme of symbols for welding

IS: 814 - Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel

IS: 815 - Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steels.

IS: 816 - Code of practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel

IS: 817 - Code of practice for training and testing metal arc welders

IS: 818 - Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operations

IS: 822 - Code of practice for inspection of welds

IS: 919 - Recommendations for limits and fits for Engineering

IS: 961 - Structural Steel (High Tensile)

IS: 1148 - Rivet bars for structural purposes

IS: 1149 - High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes

IS: 1161 - Steel Tubes for structural purposes

IS: 1200 - Method of measurement of steelwork and ironwork (Part 8)

IS: 1239 - Mild Steel Tubes

IS: 1363 - Black hexagon bolts, nuts and lock nuts (dia. 6 to 30 mm) and black hexagon screws (Dia 6 to 24 mm)

IS: 1364 - Precision and semi-precision hexagon bolts, screws, nuts and l locknuts (Dia, range 6 to 39 mm)

IS: 1367 - Technical supply conditions for threaded fasteners

IS: 1442 - Covered electrodes for the metal are welding of high tensile structural steel

IS: 1608 - Method for tensile testing of steel products other than sheet strip, wire and tube

IS: 1730 - Dimensions for steel plate, sheet, and strip for structural and general engineering purposes.

IS: 1731 - Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes

IS: 1852 - Rolling and cutting tolerances for hot-rolled steel products

IS: 1977 - Structural steel (ordinary quality) St-42-0

IS: 2062 - Steel for General Structural Purposes

IS: 2074 - Ready mixed paint, red oxide Zinc chromate priming

IS: 2595 - Code of Practice for Radiographic Testing

IS: 2629 - Recommended practice for Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Iron and Steel

IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles

IS: 3757 - High strength structural bolts

IS: 4759 - Specifications for Hot-Dip Zinc Coatings on Structural Steel and other allied products

IS: 7205 - Safety Code for Erection of Structural Steelwork

IS: 7215 - Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures

IS: 7280 - Bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding of structural steels.

IS: 9595 - Recommendations for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels.

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

The contractor shall design all connections, supply and fabricate all steelwork and furnish all connection materials in accordance with the approved drawings and/or as instructed by the Engineer keeping in view the maximum Utilization of the available sizes and sections of steel materials. The methods of painting, marking, packing and delivery of all fabricated materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of the contract and/or as approved by the Engineer. Provision of all relevant Indian Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice shall be followed unless otherwise specified in the contract.

2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General

All steel materials required for the work will be supplied by the contractor unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract. The materials shall be free from all imperfections, mill scales, slag intrusions, laminations, fittings, rusts etc. that may impair their strength, durability, and appearance. All materials shall be of tested quality only unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer and/or Consultant. If desired by the Engineer, Test Certificates in respect of each consignment shall be submitted in triplicate. Whenever the materials are required to be used from unidentified stocks, if permitted by the Engineer, a random sample shall be tested at an approved laboratory from each lot of 50 tones or less of any particular section.

The arc welding electrodes shall be of approved reputed manufacture and conforming to the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice and Specifications and shall be of heavily coated type and the thickness of the coating shall be uniform and concentric. With each container of electrodes, the manufacturer shall furnish instructions giving recommended voltage and

amperage (Polarity in case of D.C. supply) for which the electrodes are suitable.

2.05.02 Steel

All steel materials to be used in construction within the purview of this specification shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable:

a) IS: 2062 - Steel for general structural purposes

b) IS: 961 - Structural steel High Tensile

c) IS: 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary quality) St-42-0

In case of imported steel materials being used, these shall conform to specifications equivalent to any of the above as may be applicable.

2.05.03 Rivet Steel

All rivet steel used in construction within the purview of this Specification shall comply with one of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable:

a) IS: 1148 - Rivet Bars for structural purpose

b) IS: 1149 - High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes. Where high tensile steel is specified for rivets, steps shall be taken to ensure that the rivets are so manufactured that they can be driven and heads formed satisfactorily without the physical properties of steel being impaired.

2.05.04 Electrodes

All electrodes to be used under the Contract shall be of approved reputed manufacture, low hydrogen electrode and shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable

a) IS: 814 - Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel

b) IS: 815 - Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel and low alloy high tensile steel

c) IS: 1442 - Covered electrodes for the metal arc welding of high tensile structural steel

d) IS: 7280 - Bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding of structural steels

2.05.05 Bolts and Nuts

All bolts and nuts shall conform to the requirements of Indian Standard Specification IS: 1367 - Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Fasteners.

Materials for Bolts and nuts under the purview of this contract shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable.

a) Mild Steel

All mild steel for bolts and nuts when tested in accordance with the following Indian Standard Specification shall have a tensile strength of not less than 44 Kg/mm² and a minimum elongation of 23 per cent on a gauge length of 5.6 _/A, where "A" is the cross sectional area of the test specimen

i) IS: 1367: Technical supply conditions for threaded fasteners

ii) IS: 1608: Method for tensile testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube

b) High Tensile Steel

The material used for the manufacture of high tensile steel bolts and nuts shall have the mechanical properties appropriate to the particular class of steel as set out in IS: 1367 or as approved by the Engineer.

2.05.06 Washers

Washers shall be made of steel conforming to any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable under the provisions of the Contract:

a) IS: 2062 - Steel for general structural purposes

b) IS: 961 - Structural Steel (High Tensile Quality)

c) IS: 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary Quality) St-42-0

d) IS: 6649 - Hardened washers

2.05.07 Paints

Paints to be used for shop coat of fabricated steel under the purview of this contract shall conform to the Indian Standard Specification IS: 2074 - Ready Mixed Paint, Red oxide Zinc Chromate Priming.

2.06.00 Coal Bin

2.06.01 Shape of bins shall be circular, polygonal, square, or rectangular in plan. Bottom hopper portion may have been conical-cum-hyperbolic or any other profile shape as shown in the drawing. Bin shall be termed as bunkers or silos according to their shape and plane of rupture of coal.

2.06.02 For general requirements, fabrication and construction details IS: 9178 (Pt. l & 11) shall be followed as general guidance. The bins shall be fabricated and erected in segments.

2.06.03 The Coal bins shall be made of mild steel plates joined together with full strength butt weld and provided with stiffeners at regular interval. Stiffeners shall be provided on the external face and it may be welded with external face.

2.06.04 Bending of plates and rolled sections to the required shape for fabrication shall be done by plate bending machine or cold bending process Without resorting to heating, hammering, angle smithy and black smithy process.

2.06.05 Poking hole (manual or pneumatic) and striking plate shall be provided to facilitate coal flow. Poking holes shall have circular MS pipe and cover cap as detailed in the drawing.

2.07.00 New Erection Marks

2.07.01 Additional structures involving new erection marks may be required to be added at any stage of work.

2.07.02 All such new erection marks shall be detailed and included in marking schemes and fabrication carded out thereafter.

2.07.03 All such new erection marks shall be considered under item of original fabrication work. As a result of additional structures becoming necessary if the work is delayed beyond the time schedule stipulated, the Engineer shall give suitable extension of time provided he is satisfied about the reasonableness of the delay involved. However, no claim for extra payments or revision of rates due to delay shall be entertained.

2.08.00 ELECTRO FORGED STEEL GRATINGS

2.08.01 Factory made fabricated electro forged gratings unit with steel conforming to IS: 2062 shall be supplied, fabricated, transported, erected and aligned in floorings, platforms, drain and trench covers, walkways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti skid nosing in treads etc.

2.08.02 All grating units shall be rectangular in pattern and electro forged. The size and the spacing of the bearing bars and cross bars shall be as detailed in fabrication drawings. The contractor shall submit the grating design for different spans and load intensities along with fabrication drawings. The depth of the grating unit shall be 40 mm, unless specified otherwise.

2.08.03 The gratings shall be made up in panel units designed to coincide with the span of the structural steel framing or openings as indicated in the design/ scope drawings. Maximum possible standardization of the grating panel sizes shall be tried and designed.

2.08.04 The grating unit shall be accurately fabricated and finished, free from wraps, twists, or any defects that would impair their strength, serviceability, and appearance.

2.08.05 Grating work shall include cut outs and clearance opening for all columns, pipes, ducts, conduits or any other installation penetrating through the grating work. Such cut outs and clearances shall be treated as specified in subsequent clauses.

2.08.06 The gratings shall be notched, trimmed and neatly finished around flanges and webs of the columns, moment connections, cap plates, and such other components of the steel structures encountered during the placement of the gratings. In all such cases, the trimming shall be done to follow the profile of the components encountered. After trimming, the binding strip shall be provided on the grating to suit the profile so obtained.

2.08.07 Opening in gratings for pipes or ducts that are 150mm in size or diameter or larger shall be provided with steel bar toe plates of not less than 5mm thickness and appropriate width, set flush with the bottom of the bearing bars.

2.08.08 Penetrations in gratings that are more than 50mm but less than 150mm in size or diameter shall be welded with plates of size shown in the detailed drawings set flush with the bottom of the grating panel.

2.08.09 Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, grating units at all penetrations shall be made up in split section, accurately fitted and neatly finished to provide for proper assembly and erection at the job site.

2.08.10 Grating units shall be provided with all necessary clips, bolts, nuts and lock washers required for proper assembly and rigid installation and fastening to abutting units supporting structural steel framing members.

2.08.11 The gratings shall be of reputed make and manufacturer, as approved by Engineer. The unit rate quoted by him for this item shall be inclusive of transport of gratings to the project site, all taxes, duties etc. He shall also provide all facilities and access to the Engineer or his representative to carry out inspection during all stages of manufacturing of gratings.

2.08.12 Maximum deviation in linear dimension from the approved dimension shall not exceed 12mm.

2.08.13 All fabricated grating section and accessories shall be blast cleaned to near white metal surface (Sa 2½) followed by either of the following two:

(a) Two coats of red lead primer and two coats of black enamel finish paint.

(b) Hot dipped galvanization at 610 gm/sq.m.

in the shop prior to erection at site, as the approved drawing.

2.08.14 Prior to finishing all surfaces shall be cleaned, free from rust, mill scale, grease, oil, or any other foreign matter by blast cleaning. BS: 4232 shall be followed for blast cleaning.

2.08.15 Primer can be applied by spray guns or by brushes, however the finish paint shall necessarily be applied by means of spray guns. The applied coatings shall be uniform, free from voids and streaks; drilled or punched holes shall be touched up prior to erection or assembly.

2.09.00 GALVANIZATION OF GRATINGS

2.09.01 Purity of Zinc to be used-for galvanizing shall be 99.5% as per IS: 2 15

2.09.02 After the shop work is complete, the structural material shall be punched with erection mark and be hot double dip galvanized. Before galvanizing the steel section shall be thoroughly blast cleaned to near white metal surface (Sa 2½).

2.09.03 The weight of the zinc coating shall be at least 610 gm/m² - unless noted otherwise.

2.09.04 The galvanized surface shall consist of a continuous and uniformly thick coating of zinc, firmly adhering to the surface of steel. The finished surface shall be cleaned and smooth and shall be free from defects like discoloured patches, bare spots, unevenness of coating, spelter that is loosely attached to

the steel, blistered surface, flaking or peeling off etc. The presence of any of these defects noticed on visual or microscopic inspection shall render the material liable to rejection.

2.09.05 There shall be no flaking or loosening when struck squarely with a chisel faced hammer. The galvanized steel member shall withstand minimum four one minute dips in copper sulphate solution as per IS: 2633.

2.09.06 When the steel section is removed from the galvanizing kettle, excess spelter shall be removed by 'bumping'. The processes known as 'wiping' or 'scrapping' shall not be used for this purpose.

2.09.07 Defects in certain members indicating presence of impurities in the galvanizing bath in quantities larger than that permitted by the specifications or lack of quality control in any manner in the galvanizing plant, shall render the entire, production in the relevant shift liable to rejection.

2.09.08 All structural steel shall be treated with sodium dichromate or an approved equivalent solution after galvanizing; so as to prevent white storage stains.

2.09.09 If the galvanizing of any member is damaged, the Engineer shall be shown of the extent of damage, if so directed the galvanizing may have to the redone in the similar manner as stated above at no extra cost to the Owner.

2.10.00 STAINLESS STEEL HOPPERS (As per BOQ item)

2.10.01 Material

In case SS Hopper is to be fabricated & erected as per BOQ item with SS415M, following specification shall be followed.
Stainless steel hopper of grade SS 415M as manufactured by SAIL or equivalent shall be provided in the lower portion of bunker hopper. SS 4 15M having the following chemical composition shall be used.

Material	**%**	**Remarks**
Carbon	10.03%	Max.
Silicon	1.60%	Max.
Manganese	0.80% to 1.50%	
Phosphorous	0.03%	Max.
Sulphur	0.03%	Max.
Chromium	10.80% to 12.50%	

Nickel	1.50%	Max.
Titanium	0.75%	Max.
Nitrogen	0.03%	Max.

The mechanical properties shall be as follows:

Description	Value	Remarks
Hardness Rock Well B Scale	90	Max.
Tensile Strength	450 MPa	Min.
Yield Strength	300 MPa	Min.
Elongation	25%	Min.

2.10.02 Fabrication

The fabrication, erection, alignment and welding shall be carried out as per the accepted practice and in accordance with relevant I.S. and international specification as well as stipulations contained herein. Fabrication drawings shall be prepared by the contractor on the basis of the design / scope drawings furnished by Engineer. The fabrication and erection works shall be done as per the approved fabrication drawings.

2.10.03 Fabrication Drawings

a) Fabrication drawing shall give the cutting plan for each hopper plate. Such, cutting plan shall be based on the size of the Stainless Steel plate available at store. In order to reduce the wastage and ensure the maximum utilization of stainless steel plate, the cutting plan shall take in the consideration of the reverse curvature and place the various elements of hopper plate in opposite fashion to reduce the end wastage. Similarly, the hopper plate element having different radii shall be placed one inside the other, to optimize the stainless steel plate use. Such optimization may also require adjustment in the size of each element of hopper plate and also additional weld joints.

b) The bill of material of hopper plate shall indicate the inner surface area of the hopper, weight of the hopper based on the inner surface area, weight of each of the cut plate of hopper fabrication, weight of cut and scrap pieces generated. Contractor shall return to the Owner's store all unutilized (surplus) stainless steel plates and all waste and cut pieces generated. Non return of any part of the surplus/waste steel pieces to the Owner's store

will call for the penal recovery at three (03) times the maximum procurement rate for the weight of stainless steel pieces not returned to the store.

c) In case the contractor does the cutting of the stainless steel without approved cutting plan then all the wastage (i.e. the difference between the weight of stainless steel plate cuts and the actual finished weight considered for the measurement for payment) shall be subjected to the penal recovery at the rate mentioned above.

2.10.04 Cuffing

Cutting may be affected by shearing, or by using plasma. The cut edges of all plates shall be perfectly straight and uniform through out. Cutting shall be done as per the cutting plan shown in the fabrication drawing. Should the Engineer find it necessary, the edges shall be ground smooth afterwards by contractor within the unit rates quoted by him. All the edge s shall be ground smooth before they are welded.

2.10.05 Jointing

Welding shall join stainless steel. All weld joints (along the inclined plane) shall be staggered. Any common welding process can weld stainless steel viz. MIG, metal arc or plasma using the covered compatible electrodes as per IS: 5206 or by inert gas arc welding as per IS: 2811. Shielding gas shall be Argon + Hydrogen mixture or Argon + Oxygen mixture. However, Argon + Oxygen mixture shall be preferred. Carbon-di-oxide mixture shall be avoided. 308L and 315L electrodes/fillers shall be used for the welding of Stainless Steel to Stainless Steel and Stainless Steel to Mild Steel respectively. However, the welding process and the type of the electrodes to be used for welding shall be as per welding procedure, as approved by the Engineer. On the basis of the welding procedure, the Contractor shall conduct qualification test.

2.10.06 Bending

The stainless steel plates shall be subjected to cold forming and bending in order to get the desired shape and profile.

2.10.07 Welding sequence

The type of electrodes, welding sequence, preheat and interpass temperature and post weld heat treatment shall be as approved by the Engineer.

2.10.08 Acceptance Criteria of Fabricated Structures

The acceptance of the fabricated structure work shall depend upon correct dimensions and alignment, absence of distortion in the structure, satisfactory

results from the inspection and testing of the welded structure joints and the test specimens, general workmanship being good meeting the tolerance requirements given in IS: 7215.

2.11.00 BEARINGS

2.11.01 PTFE (Poly tetra fluorethylene) slide bearing

a) General

The bearings shall consist of upper and lower units. The upper unit shall include a sole plate with mirror finish stainless steel facing bonded to the bottom surface of the sole plate. The lower unit shall consist of a relevant laminated elastomers pad surfaced with PTFE. A rigid confining medium substructure bonds the PTFE to the pad. When the upper and lower units are mated the stainless steel slides on the PTFE surface with an extremely low coefficient of friction. These bearings shall be designed as per the performance requirements. The bearing shall be of reputed make and manufacturer as approved by Engineer, for required vertical loads, as per the construction drawings and for a maximum displacement of ± 50 mm.

b) Material

PTFE bearing shall be sliding against highly polished stainless steel and the coefficient of friction between them shall be less than 0.06 at 55 kg/cm². In order to prevent cold flow in the PTFE surface it shall be rigidly bonded by a special high temperature resistant adhesive to the stainless steel sub-strata. The stainless steel surface, which slides against the PTFE, is mirror polished. The stainless steel shall be bonded to the top plate by special high strength adhesive. The thickness of the stainless steel shall be between 1.0 to 1.5mm.

The resilient bearing pad shall consist of multiple layers of lightweight fabric impregnated with a high quality elastomer compound vulcanized into slabs of uniform standard thickness as per the requirement. This shall withstand vertical (compressive) load not less than 500 kg/cm² and shear loads upto 40 kg/cm².

c) Installation

The seating area for PTFE bearing shall be prepared accurately level and furnished with a thin layer of epoxy resin mortar. The bearing will be placed on this layer while it is still workable and the bearing is levelled. The bearing should not be displaced as the beam is lowered into position. When the mortar and adhesive are fully set and the beam slightly above the top of the bearing. The upper surface of the bearing shall then be coated with sufficient thickness of epoxy resin mortar so that when the

beam is lowered on to the temporary supports it comes into full contact with the mortar and some is squeezed out. The surplus shall be troweled off and after the mortar is fully set the temporary supports removed.

2.12.00 Storage of material

2.12.01 General

All materials shall be so stored as to prevent deterioration and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material, which has deteriorated or has been damaged, shall be removed from the contractor's yard immediately, failing which, the Engineer shall be at liberty to get the material removed and the cost incurred thereof shall be realised from the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain upto date accounts in respect of receipt, use, and balance of all sizes and sections of steel and other materials. In case the fabrication is carried out in contractor's fabrication shop outside the plant site where other fabrication works are also carried out, all materials meant for use in this contract shall be stacked separately with easily identifiable marks.

2.12.02 Steel

The steel to be used in fabrication and the resulting cut-pieces shall be stored in separate stacks off the ground section wise and lengthwise so that they can be easily inspected, measured, and accounted for at any time. If required by the Engineer, the materials may have to be stored under cover and suitably painted for protection against weather.

2.12.03 Electrodes

The electrodes for electric arc welding shall be stored in properly designed racks, separating different types of electrodes in distinctly marked compartments. The electrodes shall be kept in a dry and warm condition if necessary by resorting to heating.

2.12.04 Bolts, Nuts and Washers

Bolts, nuts and washers and other fastening materials shall be stored on racks off the ground with a coating of suitable protective oil. These shall be stored in separate gunny bags or compartments according to diameter, length, and quality.

2.12.05 Paints

Paints shall be stored under cover in air tight containers. Paints supplied in sealed containers shall be used up as soon as possible once the container is opened.

2.13.00 Quality Control

The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control procedures for different items of work and materials to the extent he deems necessary to ensure that all work is performed in accordance with this specification. In addition to the Contractor's quality control procedures, materials and workmanship at all times shall be subjected to inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative. As far as possible, all inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative shall be made at the Contractor's fabrication shop whether located at Site or elsewhere. The Contractor shall co-operate with the Engineer or Engineer's representative in permitting access for inspection to all places where work is being done and in providing free of cost all necessary help in respect of tools and plants, instrument, labour and materials required to carry out the inspection. The inspection shall be so scheduled as to provide the minimum interruption to the work of the Contractor.

Materials or workmanship not in reasonable conformance with the provisions of this Specification may be rejected at any time during the progress of the work.

The quality control procedure shall cover but not be limited to the following items of work

a) Steel: Quality manufacturer's test certificates, test reports of representative samples of materials from unidentified stocks if permitted to be used.

b) Rivets, Bolts, Nuts & Washers : Manufacturer's certificate, dimension checks, material testing.

c) Electrodes : Manufacturer's certificate, thickness and quality of flux coating.

d) Welders : Qualifying Tests

e) Welding sets : Performance Tests

f) Welds : Inspection, X-ray, Ultrasonic tests

g) Paints : Manufacturer's certificate, physical inspection reports

h) Galvanizing : Tests in accordance with IS 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and IS : 4759 - Specification for Hot-Dip Zinc coatings on Structural Steel and other allied products.

2.14.00 Standard dimensions, forms and weights

The dimensions, forms, weights and tolerances of all rolled shapes rivets, bolts, nuts, studs, washers etc. and other members used in the fabrication of any structure shall, wherever applicable, conform to the requirements of the latest relevant Indian Standards, wherever they exist, or, in the absence of Indian Standards, to other equivalent standards.

2.15.00 Fabrication Drawings

The contractor shall within thirty (30) days after the award of the Contract submit to the Engineer the Schedule of Fabrication and erection of structural Steelworks, for approval. Within one week after receipt of approval on design of any steel structure (part or full) based on the approved design. As decided by the Engineer, six (6) copies each of some or all of the detailed fabrication drawings will have to be submitted for approval.

The sequence of preparation of fabrication drawings shall match with the approved fabrication and erection schedule. The above-mentioned approval for fabrication drawings will be accorded only towards the general conformity with the design requirements as well as specifications. The approval of drawing however shall not relieve the contractor of his sole responsibility in carrying out the work correctly and fulfilling the complete requirements of contract documents.

The fabrication drawings shall include but not limited to the following:

a) Assembly drawings giving exact sizes of the sections to be used and identification marks of the various sections.

b) Dimensional drawings of base plates, foundation bolts location etc.

c) Comparison sheets to show that the proposed alternative section, if any, is as strong as the original sections shown on the Design Drawings.

d) Complete Bill of Materials and detailed drawings of all sections as also their billing weights.

e) Any other drawings or calculations that may be required for the clarification of the works or substituted parts thereof.

These drawings shall give all the necessary information for the fabrication, erection, and painting of the steelwork in accordance with the provisions of this Specification. Fabrication drawings shall be made in accordance with the best modern practice and with due regard to sequence, speed and economy in fabrication and erection. Fabrication drawings shall give complete information

necessary for fabrication of the various components of the steelwork, including the location, type, size, and extent of welds. These shall also clearly distinguish between shop and field rivets, bolts, and welds and specify the class of bolts and nuts. The drawings shall be drawn to a scale large enough to convey all the necessary information adequately. Notes on the fabrication drawings shall indicate those joints or groups of joints in which it is particularly important that the welding sequence and technique of welding shall be carefully controlled to minimize the locked up stresses and distortion. Welding symbols used shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Standard Specification. IS: 813 - Scheme of symbols for Welding, and shall be consistent throughout. Weld lengths called for on the drawings shall mean the net effective length.

The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall carry out at his cost any alterations of the work due to any discrepancies, errors or omissions on the drawings or other particulars supplied by him, whether such drawings or other particulars have been duly approved or not in accordance with the Contract.

3.00.00 WORKMANSHIP

3.01.00 Fabrication

3.01.01 General

All workmanship shall be equal to the best practice in modern structural shops, and shall conform to the provisions of the Indian Standard IS: 800 - Code of Practice for general construction in steel and other relevant Indian Standards or equivalent.

3.01.02 Straightening Material

Rolled materials before being laid off or worked, must be clean, free from sharp kinks, bends or twists and straight within the tolerances allowed by the Indian Standard Specification on IS: 1552 - Specification for rolling and cutting tolerance for hot-rolled steel products. If straightening is necessary, it may be done by mechanical means or by the application of a limited amount of localized heat. The temperature of heated areas, as measured by approved methods, shall not exceed 600°C.

3.01.03 Cutting

Shearing, cropping, or sawing shall affect cutting. Use of a mechanically controlled gas-cutting torch may be permitted for mild steel only. Gas cutting of high tensile steel may also be permitted provided special care is taken to leave sufficient metal to be removed by machining, so that all metal that has been hardened by flame is removed. Gas cutting without a mechanically controlled torch may be permitted if special care is taken and done under

expert hand, subject to the approval of the Engineer.

To determine the effective size of members cut by gas, 3 mm shall be deducted from each cut edge. Gas cut edges, which will be subjected to substantial stress or which are to have weld metal deposited on them, shall be reasonably free from gouges, occasional notches or gouges not more than 4 mm deep will be permitted. Gouges greater than 4 mm that remain from cutting shall be removed by grinding. All re-entrant corners shall be shaped notch free to a radius of at least 12 mm. Shearing, cropping and gas cutting shall be clean, reasonably square and free from any distortion.

3.01.04 Planning of edges

Planning or finishing of sheared or cropped edges of plates or shapes or of edges gas-cut with a mechanically controlled torch shall not be required, unless specifically required by design and called for on the drawings, included in a stipulation for edge preparation for welding or as may be required after the inspection of the cut surface. Surface cut with hand-flame shall generally be ground, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the Engineer.

3.01.05 Clearances

The erection clearance for cleated ends of members connecting steel to steel shall preferably be not greater than 2 mm at each end. The erection clearance at ends of beams web shall be not more than 3 mm at each end, but where for practical reasons greater clearance is necessary, suitably designed cheatings shall be provided.

3.02.00 Riveted and bolted construction

3.02.01 Holes

Holes through more than one thickness of material for members, such as compound stanchions and girder flanges, shall be drilled after the members are assembled and tightly clamped or bolted together. Punching may be permitted before assembly, if the thickness of the material is not greater than the nominal diameter of rivet or bolt plus 3 mm subject to a maximum thickness of 16 mm provided that the holes are punched 3 mm less in diameter than the required size and reamed after assembly to the full diameter.

Holes for rivets or black bolts shall be not more than 1.5 mm or 2.0 mm (depending on whether the diameter of the rivet or bolt is less or more than or equal to 25 mm) larger in diameter than the nominal diameter of the rivet or black bolt passing through them.

Holes for turned and fitted bolts shall be drilled to a diameter equal to the nominal diameter of the shank or barrel subject to a tolerance grade of BS as

specified in IS: 919. Parts to be connected shall be firmly held together by tacking welds or clamps and the holes drilled through all the thicknesses in one operation and subsequently reamed to size. Holes not drilled through all thickness in one operation shall be drilled to a smaller size and reamed out after assembly.

Holes for rivets or bolts shall not be formed by gas cutting process.

3.02.02 Assembly

All parts of riveted members shall be well pinned or bolted and rigidly held together while riveting. Drifting to enlarge unmatching holes shall not generally be permitted. In case drifting is permitted to a slight extent during assembly, it shall not distort the metal or enlarge the holes. Holes that must be enlarged to admit the rivets or bolts shall be reamed. Poor matching of holes shall be cause for rejection. The component parts shall be so assembled that they are neither twisted not otherwise damaged, and shall be so prepared that the specified cambers, if any, are maintained.

Rivets shall ordinarily be hot driven, in which case their finished heads shall be approximately hemispherical in shape and shall be of uniform size throughout the work for rivets of the same size full, neatly finished and concentric with he holes. Rivets shall be heated uniformly to a temperature not exceeding 1 125°C they shall not be driven after their temperature has fallen below 540°C.

Rivets shall be driven by power riveters, of either compression or manually operated type, employing pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power. Hand driven rivets shall not be allowed unless in exceptional cases specifically approved by the Engineer. After driving, rivets shall be tight, shall completely fill the holes and their heads shall be in full contact with the surface. In case of countersunk rivets, the countersinking shall be fully filled by the rivet, any proudness of the countersunk head being dressed off flush, if required.

Riveted members shall have all parts firmly drawn and held together before and during riveting and special care shall be taken in this respect for all single riveted connections. For multiple riveted connections, a service bolt shall be provided in every third or fourth hole.

All loose, burnt, or otherwise defective rivets shall be cut out and replaced and special care shall be taken to inspect all single riveted connections. Special care shall also be taken in heating and driving long rivets. The Contractor shall prove the quality of riveting by cutting some rivets chosen at random by the Engineer. No extra payment will be made to the Contractor for such cutting and replacing. Riveting work, for any particular section or group, will be considered satisfactory when at least 90% of the corresponding cut rivets is found to be sound. If the ratio is below 75%, all the rivets in the particular

section or group shall be cut, removed and replaced and tested again at the Contractor's expense. For cases between 75% and 90% the engineer shall have the option to instruct cutting and replacing any number of further rivets at the Contractor's cost as he deems necessary.

Bolted construction shall be permitted only in case of field connections if called for on the Drawings and is subjected to the limitation of particular connections as may be specified. In special cases, however, shop bolt connections may be allowed if shown on drawing or directed by the Engineer.

Washers shall be tapered or otherwise suitably shaped, where necessary, to give the heads and nuts of bolts a satisfactory bearing. The threaded portion of each bolt shall project trough the nut at least one thread. In all cases the bolt shall be provided with a washer of sufficient thickness under the nut to avoid any threaded portion of the bolt being within the thickness of the parts bolted together. In addition to the normal washer one spring washer or lock nut shall be provided for each bolt for connections subjected to vibrating forces or otherwise as may be specified on the Drawings.

3.03.00 Welded Construction

3.03.01 General

Welding shall be in accordance with relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented in the Specification. Welding shall be done by experienced and good welders who have been qualified by tests in accordance with IS: 817.

3.03.02 Preparation of material

Surface to be welded shall be free from loose scale, slag, rust, grease, paint, and any other foreign material except that mill scale, which withstands vigorous wire brushing, may remain. Joint surfaces shall be free from fins and tears. Preparation of edges by gas cutting shall, wherever practicable, be done by a mechanically guided torch.

3.03.03 Assembling

Parts to be fillet welded shall be brought in, as close contact as practicable and in no event shall be separated by more than 4 mm. If the separation is 1.5 mm or greater, the size of the fillet welds shall be increased by the amount of the separation. The fit of joints at contact surfaces, which are not completely sealed by, welds, shall be close enough to exclude water after painting. Abutting parts to be butt-welded shall be carefully aligned. Misalignments greater than 3 mm shall be corrected and in making the correction the parts shall not be drawn into a sharper slope than two degrees (2°).

The work shall be positioned for flat welding whenever practicable.

3.03.04 Welding Sequence

In assembling and joining parts of a structure or of built-up members, the procedure and sequence of welding shall be such as will avoid needless distortion and minimize shrinkage stresses in the closing welds of a rigid assembly, such closing welds shall be made in compression elements.

In the fabrication of cover-plated beams and built-up members, all shop splices in each component part shall be made before such component part is welded to other parts of the member. Long girders or girder sections may be made by shod splicing not more than three sub-sections, each made in accordance with this paragraph.

When required by the Engineer, welded assemblies shall be stress relieved by heat-treating in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standard or any other Standard approved by the Engineer.

3.03.05 Welding technique

All complete penetration groove welds made by manual welding, except when produced with the aid of backing material not more than 8 m thick with root opening not less than one-half the thickness of the thinner part joined, shall have the root of the initial layer gouged out on the back side before welding is started from that side, and shall be so welded as to secure sound metal and complete fusion throughout the entire cross-section. Groove welds made with the use of the backing of the same material, as the base metal shall have the weld metal thoroughly fused with the backing material. Backing strips need not be removed. If required, they may be removed by gouging or gas cutting after welding is completed, provided no injury is done to the base metal and weld metal and the weld metal surface is left flush or slightly convex with full throat thickness.

Groove welds shall be terminated at the ends of a joint in a manner that will ensure their soundness. Where possible, this should be done by use of extension bars or run-off plates. Extension bars or run-off plates need not be removed upon completion of the weld unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract.
To get the best and consistent quality of welding, automatic submerged arc process shall be preferred. The technique of welding employed, the appearance and quality of welds made, and the methods of correcting defective work shall all conform to the relevant Indian Standards.

3.03. 12 Temperature

No welding shall normally be done on parent material at a temperature below (-) 5°C. However, if welding is to undertaken at low temperature, adequate

precautions as recommended in relevant Indian Standard shall be taken. When the parent material is less than 40 mm thick and the temperature is between (-) 5°C and 0°C, the surface around the joint to a distance of 100 mm or 4 times the thickness of the material, whichever is greater, shall be preheated till it is hand warm. When the parent material is more than 40 mm thick, the temperature of the area mentioned above shall be in no case be less than 20°C. All requirements regarding preheating of the parent material shall be in accordance with the relevant Indian Standard.

3.03. 13 Peening

Where required, intermediate layers of multiple-layer welds may be peened with light blows from a power hammer, using a round-nose tool, peening shall be done after the weld has cooled to a temperature warm to the hand. Care shall be exercised to prevent scaling or flaking of weld and base metal from over peening.

3.03. 14 Equipment

These shall be capable of producing proper current so that the operator may produce satisfactory welds. The welding machine shall be of a type and capacity as recommended by the manufacturers of electrodes or as may be approved by the engineer.

3.04.00 Finish

Column splices and butt joints of compression members depending on contact for stress transmission shall be accurately machined and close-butted over the whole section with a clearance not exceeding 0.1 mm locally at any place. In column caps and bases, the ends of shafts together with the attached gussets, angles, channels etc; after welding/riveting together, should be accurately machined so that the parts connected butt over the entire surfaces of contact. Care should be taken that those connecting angles of channels are fixed with such accuracy that they are not reduced in thickness by machining by more than 1.0 mm.

3.05.00 Slab bases and caps

Bases and caps fabricated out of steel slabs, except when cut material with true surface, shall be accurately machined over the bearing surface and shall be in effective contact with the end of the stanchion. A bearing face, which is to be grouted direct to a foundation, need not be machined if such face is true and parallel to the upper face.

To facilitate grouting, holes shall be provided, where necessary, in stanchion bases for the escape of air.

3. 12.00 Lacing bars

The ends of lacing bars shall be neat and free from burns.

3. 13.00 Separators

Rolled section or built-up steel separators or diaphragms shall be required for all double beams except where encased in concrete, in which case, pipe separators shall be used.

3.14.00 Bearing Plates

Provision shall be made for all necessary steel bearing plates to take up reaction of beams and columns and the required stiffeners and gussets whether or not specified in Drawings.

3.15.00 Floor Grating

All grating units shall be rectangular in pattern and of pressure locked assembly. The size and spacing of bearing bars and cross bars shall be as approved in detailed drawings. Alternatively, diamond pattern grating if approved may be used.

The grating shall be made in panel units designed to span as indicated in structural steel framing drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

The grating units shall be finished free from warps, twists, or any other defects. Grating work shall include cutouts and clearance openings for all columns, pipes, ducts, conduits etc. The gratings shall be notched, trimmed, and neatly finished around components of the steel structures encountered. Binding strip shall be provided on the grating to suit the profile. Openings in gratings shall be provided with steel bar toe plates of not less than 5 mm thickness and 100 mm width.

Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, all penetrations of grating units shall be made up in split section, accurately fitted, and neatly finished. Grating units shall be provided with all necessary clips, bolts, lock washers etc. for proper assembly and installation on supporting steel members. Maximum deviation in linear dimension shall not exceed 12 mm.

3.10.00 Chequered Plates

Minimum thickness of chequered plate floorings, covers etc. shall be 6 mm O/P. Chequered plate shall be accurately cut to the required sizes and shapes and the cut edges properly ground. Stiffeners shall be provided wherever required from design consideration.

3.11.00 Architectural Clearances

Bearing plates and stiffener connections shall not be permitted to encroach on the designed architectural clearances.

3.11.00 Shop connections

a) All shop connections shall be otherwise riveted or welded as specified on the Drawings.

b) Heads of rivets on surfaces carrying brick walls shall be flattened to 10 mm thick projection.

c) Certain connections, specified to be shop connections, may be changed to field connections if desired by the Engineer for convenience of erection and the contractor will have to make the desired changes at no extra cost to the exchequer.

3.13.00 Castings

Steel castings shall be annealed.

3.14.00 Shop erection

The steelwork shall be temporarily shop-erected complete or as directed by the Engineer so that accuracy of fit may be checked before dispatch. The parts shall be shop-erected with a sufficient number of parallel drifts to bring and keep the parts in place. In case of parts drilled or punched using steel jigs to make all similar parts interchangeable, the steelwork shall be shop erected in such a way as will facilitate the check of interchange ability.

3.15.00 Shop painting

3.15.01 General

Unless otherwise specified, steelwork, which will be concealed by interior building finish, need not be painted; steelwork to be encased in concrete shall not be painted. Unless specifically exempted, all other steelwork shall be given one coat of shop paint, applied thoroughly and evenly to dry surfaces which have been cleaned, in accordance with the following paragraph, by brush, spray, roller coating, flow-coating or dipping as may be approved by the Engineer.

After inspection and approval and before leaving the shop, all steelwork specified to be painted shall be cleaned by hand-wire brushing or by other methods of loose mill scale, loose rust, weld slag or flux deposit, dirt and other foreign matter. Oil and grease deposits shall be removed by the solvent. Steelwork specified to have no shop paint shall, after fabrication, be cleaned of oil or grease by solvent cleaners and be cleaned of dirt and other foreign material by trough sweeping with a fibre brush.

3.15.02 Inaccessible parts

Surfaces not in contact, but inaccessible after assembly, shall receive two coats of shop paint, positively of different colours to prove application of two coats before assembly. This does not apply to the interior of sealed hollow sections.

3.15.03 Contact surfaces

Contact surface shall be cleaned in accordance with sub-clause 3.13.1 before assembly.

3.15.04 Finished surfaces

Machine finished surfaces shall be protected against corrosion by a rust inhibiting coating that can be easily removed prior to erection or which has characteristics that make removal unnecessary prior to erection.

3.15.05 Surfaces adjacent to field welds

Unless otherwise provided for, surfaces within 50 of any field weld location shall be free of materials that would prevent proper welding or produce objectionable fumes while welding is being done.

3.16.00 Galvanizing

3.16.01 General

Structural steelwork for switchyard or other structures as may be specified in the contract shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials Specification ASTM-A 123 or IS: 2629 - Recommended practice for Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Iron and steel. Where the steel structures are required to be galvanized the field connection materials like bolts, nuts and washers shall also be galvanized.

3.16.02 Surface Preparation

All members to be galvanized shall be cleaned, by the process of pickling of rust, loose scale, oil, grease, slag and spatter of welded areas and other foreign substances prior to galvanizing. Pickling shall be carried out by immersing the steel in an acid bath containing either sulphuric or hydrochloric acid at a suitable concentration and temperature. The concentration of the acid and the temperature of the bath can be varied, provided that the pickling time is adjusted accordingly.

The pickling process shall be completed by thoroughly rinsing with water, which should preferably be warm, so as to remove the residual acid.

3.16.03 Procedure

Galvanizing shall be carried out by hot dip process in a proper and uniformly heated bath. It shall meet all the requirements when tested in accordance with IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and IS: 4759 - Specification for Hot-dip zinc coatings on Structural Steel & other allied products.

After finishing the threads of bolts, galvanizing shall be applied over the entire surface uniformly. The threads of bolts shall not be machined after galvanizing and shall not be clogged with zinc. The threads of nuts may be tapped after galvanizing but care shall be taken to use oil in the threads of nuts during erection.

The surface preparation for galvanizing and the process of galvanizing itself, shall not adversely affect the mechanical properties of the materials to be galvanized. Where members are of such lengths as to prevent complete dipping in one operation, great care shall be taken to prevent warping.

Materials on which galvanizing has been damaged shall be acid stripped and re-galvanized unless otherwise directed, but if any member becomes damaged after leaving been dipped twice, it shall be rejected. Special care shall be taken

not to injure the skin on galvanized surfaces during transport, handling, and erection. Damages, if occur, shall be made good in accordance or as directed by the Engineer.

4.00.00 INSPECTION, TESTING, ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND DELIVERY

4.01.00 Inspection

Unless specified otherwise, inspection to all, work shall be made by the or Engineer's representative at the place of manufacture prior to delivery. The Engineer or his representative shall have free access at all reasonable times to those parts of the manufacturer's works which are concerned with the fabrication of the steelwork under this Contract and he shall be afforded all reasonable facilities for satisfying himself that the fabrication is being done in accordance with the provisions of this Specification.

The Contractor shall provide free of charge, such labour, materials, electricity, fuel, water, stores, tools and plant, apparatus and instruments as may be required by the Engineer to carry out inspection and/or tests in accordance with the Contract. The Contractor shall guarantee compliance with the provisions of this Specification.

4.02.00 Testing and Acceptance Criteria

4.02.01 General

The Contractor shall carry out sampling and testing in accordance with the relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented herein for the following items at his own Cost. The Contractor shall get the specimens tested in a laboratory approved by the Engineer and submit to the Engineer the test results in triplicate within 3 (three) days after completion of the test.

4.02.02 Steel

All steel supplied by, the Contractor shall conform, to the relevant Indian Standards. Except otherwise mentioned in the contract, only tested quality steel having mill test reports shall be used. In case unidentified steel materials are permitted to be used by the Engineer, random samples of materials will be taken from each unidentified lot of 50 M.T or less of any particular section for tests to conform to relevant Indian Standards. Cost of all tests shall be born by the contractor.

All material shall be free from all imperfections, mill scales, slag intrusions, laminations, fittings, rusts etc. that may impair their strength, durability, and appearance.

4.02.02 Welding

a) The weld surface shall be cleaned with steel wire brush to remove spatter metal, slag etc. and 100% of welds shall be inspected visually for size, length of weldment and external defects. Weld gauges shall be used for checking weld sizes. The surface shall be clean with regular beads and free from slags, cracks, blow-holes etc.

b) Non-destructive examination shall be carried out to determine soundness of weldments as follows:

   i) 10% at random on fillet-joints.

   ii) 100% on all butt-joints.

c) Should the ND tests indicate defects like improper root penetration, extensive blowholes, slag intrusion etc., such welds shall be back gauged, joints prepared again and rewelded. All defects shall be rectified by the Contractor at no extra costs.

d) All electrodes shall be procured from approved reputed manufacturers with test certificates. The correct grade and size of electrode, which has not deteriorated in storage, shall be used. The inspection and testing of welding shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standards or other equivalents. For every 50 tones of welded fabrication, the Engineer may ask for 1(one) test-destructive or non-destructive including X -ray, ultrasonic test or similar, the cost of which shall be borne by the Contractor.

4.02.04 Rivets, bolts, nuts and washers

All rivets, bolts, nuts, and washers shall be procured from M/s. Guest Keen William Ltd. or equivalent and shall confirm to the relevant Indian Standards. If desired by the Engineer, representative samples of these materials may have to be tested in an approved laboratory and in accordance with the procedures described in relevant Indian Standards. Cost of all such testing shall have to be borne by the Contractor. In addition to testing the rivets by hammer, 2% (two per cent) of the rivets done shall have to be cut off by chisels to ascertain the fit, quality of material and workmanship. The removal of the cut rivets and re-installing new rivets shall be done by the Contractor at his own cost.

4.02.05 Shop painting

All paints and primers shall be of standard quality and procured from approved manufacturers and shall conform to the provisions of the relevant Indian Standards.

4.02. 12 Galvanizing

All galvanizing shall be uniform and of standard quality when tested in accordance with IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and 15: 4759 - specification for Hot-Dip Zinc Coatings on Structural Steel & other allied products.

4.03.00 Tolerance

The tolerances on the dimensions of individual rolled steel components shall be as specified in IS: 1852 - specification for rolling and Cutting Tolerances for Hot-rolled Steel Products. The tolerances on straightness, length etc. of various fabricated components (such as beams and girders, columns, crane gantry girder etc.) of the steel structures shall be as specified in IS: 721 - Tolerances for Fabrication of Steel Structures.

4.04.00 Acceptance

Should any structure or part of a structure be found not to comply with any of the provisions of this specification, the same shall be liable to rejection. No Structure or part of the structure once rejected, shall be offered again for test, except in cases where the Engineer considers the defects rectifiable. The Engineer may, at his discretion, check some of the tests at an appropriate laboratory at the contractors cost.

When all tests to be performed in the Contractor's shop under the terms of this contract have been successfully carried out, the steelwork will be accepted forthwith and the Engineer will issue acceptance certificate, upon receipt of which, the items will be shop painted, packed and dispatched. No item to be delivered unless an acceptance certificate for the same has been issued. The satisfactory completion of these tests or the issue of the certificates shall not bind the Owner to accept the work, should it, on further tests before or after erection, be found not in compliance with the Contract.

4.05.00 Delivery of materials

4.05.01 General

The Contractor will deliver the fabricated structural steel materials to site with all necessary field connection materials in such sequence as will permit the most efficient and economical performance of the erection work. The Owner may prescribe or control the sequence of delivery of materials, at his own discretion.

4.05.02 Marking

Each separate piece of fabricated steelwork shall be distinctly marked on all surfaces before delivery in accordance with the markings shown on approved erection drawings and shall bear such other marks as will further facilitate identification and erection.

4.05.03 Shipping

Shipping shall be strictly in accordance with the sequence stipulated in the agreed Programme. Contractor shall dispatch the materials to the e worksite securely protecting and packing the materials to avoid loss or damage during transport by rail, road or water. All parts shall be adequately braced to prevent damage in transit.

Each bundle, bale or package delivered under this contract shall be marked on as many sides as possible and such distinct marking (all previous irrelevant markings being carefully obliterated) shall show the following:

a) Name and address of the consignee

b) Name and address of the consignor

c) Gross weight of the package in tonnes and its dimensions

d) Identification marks and/or number of the package

e) Custom registration number, if required

All markings shall be carried out with such materials as would ensure quick drying and indelibility.

Each component or part or piece of material when shipped, shall be indelibly marked and/or tagged with reference to assembly drawings and corresponding piece numbers.

Each packing case shall contain in duplicate in English a packing list pasted on to the inside of the cover in a water-proof envelope, quoting especially -

a) Name of the Contractor

b) Number and date of the Contract

c) Name of the office placing the contract

d) Nomenclature of stores

e) A schedule of parts or pieces, giving the parts or piece number with reference to assembly drawings and the quantity of each.

The shipping dimensions of each packing shall not exceed the maximum dimensions permissible for transport over the Indian Railways/Roads.

After delivery of the materials at site, all packing materials shall automatically become the property of the Owner.

Notwithstanding anything stated hereinbefore, any loss or damage resulting from inadequate packing shall be made good by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. When facilities exist, all shipments shall be covered by approved Insurance Policy for transit at the cost of the Contractor.

The contractor shall ship the complete materials or part on board a vessel belonging to an agency approved by the Owner or on rail and/or road transport as directed. The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure correct appraisal of freight rates, weights and volumes and in no case will the Owner be liable to pay any warehouse, wharfage, demurrage and other charges.

If, however, the Owner has to make payment of any of the above-mentioned charges, the amount paid will be deducted from the bills of the Contractor.

Necessary advice regarding the shipment with relevant details shall reach the Engineer at least a week in advance.

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 With Tender

The following information is required to be submitted with the Tender:

a) Progress Schedule

The Contractor shall quote in his Tender a detailed schedule of progress of work and total time of completion, itemizing the time required for each of the following aspects of work.

i) Preparation and approval of fabrication drawing

ii) Procurement of Materials

iii) Fabrication and shipping of all anchor bolts

iv) Fabrication and shipping of main steelwork.

v) Fabrication and shipping of steelwork for bunkers, tanks and/or silos as applicable.

vi) Fabrication and shipping of all other remaining steelwork including miscellaneous steelwork.

vii) Final date of completion of all shipments.

b) Shop

Location of the Tenderer's fabrication workshop giving details of equipment, manpower, the total capacity, and the capacity that will be available exclusively for this contract shall be submitted.

5.02.00 After Award

After award of the Contract the successful Tenderer is to submit the following:

a) Complete fabrication drawings, material lists, cutting lists, rive and bolt lists, field welding schedules based on the approved design drawings prepared by him in accordance with the approved schedule.

b) Monthly Progress Report with necessary photographs in six (6) copies to reach the Engineer on or before the 7th day o. each month, giving the up-to-date status of preparation of detailed shop drawings, bill of materials, procurement of materials, actual fabrication done, shipping and all other relevant information.

c) Detailed monthly material reconciliation statements relevant to the Work done and reported in the Progress Report, giving the stock at hand of raw steel, work in progress, finished materials.

d) Results of any test as and when conducted and as require by the engineer.

e) Manufacturer’s mill test report in respect of steel materials, rivets, bolts, nuts, and electrodes as may be applicable.

6.00.00 RATES AND MEASUREMENT

6.01.00 Rates

6.01.01 The items of work in the Schedule of items describe the work in brief. The various items of the Schedule of items shall be read in conjunction with these specifications including amendments and additions, general conditions of contract, special conditions of contracts, and other tender documents, if any. For each item of Schedule of Items, the bidder's rates shall include the activities covered in the description of the item as well as all necessary operations described in the Specifications.

6.01.02 The bidder's rates shall include cost of all minor details which are obviously and fairly intended and which may not have been included in the description in these documents but are essential for the satisfactory completion of the work. Rates shall also include for taking all safety measures.

6.01.03 The bidder's -rates for all items of schedule of items shall include complete cost towards plant, equipment, erection and dismantling of scaffolding, men, materials and consumables, skilled and unskilled labour, levies, taxes, royalties, duties, transport, storage, repair/rectification/maintenance until handing over, contingencies, overhead and all incidental items not specifically mentioned but reasonably implied and necessary to complete the work.

6.01.04 No claims shall be entertained, if the details shown on the `Released for Construction' drawings differ from those shown on the bid/tender drawings.

6.01.05 Rates shall be inclusive of all leads and lifts/elevation.

6.01.06 The bidder's rates for Structural Steel shall include for fabrication and erection, transportation to site, preparation checking collecting and distributing of the fabrication drawings and design calculations, erection scheme, alignment, welding, including preheating and post heating, testing of welders, inspection of welds, visual inspection, non destructive and special testing, rectification and correction of defective welding works, production test plate, inspection and testing, erection scheme, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, etc. The rates shall also be inclusive of providing and installing temporary structures, transport of Owner issue material from store, return of surplus/waste steel materials including cut pieces'/waste steel, provision of additional butt/weld joint to reduce the wastage and all other general, special, such requirements as may be required, for the successful completion of the work.

The rates for fabrication are inclusive of all tests on welds and material and no extra shall be payable for quality tests specified for fabrication of structure in shop or at site.

Separate BOQ items for test on welds like radiography or Ultrasonic, DPT, magnetic particle tests are kept for tests on material/fabrication not covered under regular fabrication item of BOQ.

6.01.07 The bidder's rates for foundation bolts assembly shall include fabrication, threading, heat treatment, erection, installation, and alignment of complete bolt assembly with nuts, locknuts, anchor plates, stiffener plates, protective tape, etc. This shall also include the cost of all materials not issued by the Owner. Material issued by Owner will be specified in GCC.

6.01.08 The bidder's rates for application of inorganic primer shall include surface preparation to near white metal surface by blast cleaning, abrasives, touch up painting, suitable enclosure to avoid contamination and the necessary statutory approval from the factory inspector/pollution control board etc. regarding the method of blast cleaning and abrasives used, and getting approval of the specialized agency supplying the primer specified.

6.01.09 The bidder's rates for application of finish painting system shall include surface preparation, application of intermediate (under) coat, finish coat and final finish coat, and getting approval of the specialized agency supplying the finish paint.

6.01.10 The bidder's rates for electro-forged gratings (if specified) shall include supply, fabrication, transportation to the site, erection and alignment of factory made electro-forged gratings, all taxes, duties thereon etc. The rates shall also include preparation of grating design for different spans and load intensifies, preparation of design and fabrication drawings, edge preparation, blast cleaning followed by finish paint.

6.01.11 The bidder's rates for galvanization of factory made electro-forged gratings (if specified) shall include the application of hot dipped galvanization as finish over the fabricated gratings and the treatment to be given for prevention of white storage stains, as per the technical Aspiration.

6.01.12 The bidder's rates for permanent mild steel bolts, nuts and washers shall include the supply and fixing of such bolts, nuts and washers in position, for various types of Structural Steel works, as per the technical specification.

6.01.13 The bidder's rates for high strength structural bolts, nuts and washers shall include the supply and fixing of such bolts, nuts and washers in position, for various types, of Structural Steel works, as per the technical specification.

6.01.14 The bidder's rates for dismantling, additions to, alterations in and/or modifications shall be inclusive of all operations such as lowering of material, carriage etc., as mentioned in the technical specification. Unutilised steel pieces cut/removed shall be returned to the project stores free of charge. Non-return of unublized steel pieces to the Owner's store would be considered as wastage and recovery would be affected as per the provision of contract for structural steel consumption. This shall not include the weight of temporarily dismantled/supported members, connected member.

The bidder should prepare an optimised cutting plan as per fabrication drawing to utilise the steel material upto maximum extent and minimise the wastage/scrap. Quantity of wastage/scrap of material should be limited to the percentage mentioned elsewhere in the conditions of tender/ contract specifications.

6.01.15 The bidder's rates for re-erection of erection marks after additions to, alterations in and/or modifications shall be inclusive of all operations mentioned in technical specification for the calculated weight of the rectified/modified erection mark rejected at site. This shall not include the weight of temporarily dismantled/supported members, connected member. All the operations mentioned above for restoring such members shall be carried out at no extra cost. The work of erection of any erection mark which has not been dismantled but have been modified/rectified before erection shall not be paid under this item but shall be paid under relevant item of fabrication and erection of steel work of Schedule of items for the modified weight.

6.01.16 The bidder's rates for PTFE shall include design, supply, transportation of the complete assembly with guides and dust protection cover and installation of bearings in position drilling, bolting, erecting aligning etc. along with any taxes, duties thereon etc.

6.01.17 The bidder's rates for Stainless Steel hopper (if specified) shall include fabrication and erection, transportation to site, preparation checking collecting and distributing of the fabrication drawings and design calculations, all other operations mentioned in the technical specification. The rates shall also include for erection scheme, alignment, making cutting plan, cutting, jointing, bending, rolling, grinding, drilling, bolting, assembly, edge preparation, welding including pre-heating, post-heating, testing of welders, inspection of welds, inspection and testing, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, installation of temporary structures etc. The rates shall also be inclusive of providing and installing temporary structures, transport of Owner issue material from store, return of surplus / waste steel materials including cut pieces'/waste steel, provision of additional butt / weld joint to reduce the wastage and all other general, special, such requirements as may be required, for the successful completion of the work.

6.01.18 The bidder's rates for preformed flexible open ended bellow strap of neoprene (if specified) shall include supply and transportation, installation in position, drilling, bolting, aligning etc. complete along with any taxes, duties thereon etc.

6.01.19 The bidder's rates for Stainless Steel Hand Rail (if specified) shall include complete Hand Rail including, materials, fabrication, grinding & finishing, stainless steel beading, stainless steel cleats, stainless steel fasteners, neoprene gaskets, preparation of shop drawing but excluding the cost of glazing. The Owner shall supply no material for this item of work.

6.02.00 MODE OF MEASUREMENT

6.02.01 The measurement for the item of foundation bolts assembly including that of nuts; locknuts shall be based on the calculated weight of steel installed in Metric Tonne, corrected to second place of decimal. The weight of the foundation bolt shall be calculated in the same way as that done for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment of structural steel. The weight of the nut / locknut shall be taken as per actual weight supplied by the contractor and accepted by the Engineer.

6.02.02 The measurement for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment, welding, etc. of structural steel work shall be based on the approved weight of steel nearest to a Kg, by applying the unit weight as adopted at the time of issue of structural steel on the measurements worked out as given below.

6.02.03 For ISMB, ISMC, ISA, flats, round bars, square bars and pipes, length shall be taken as per distance between planes normal to the axis of the member passing through the extreme points of the section.

6.02.04 Gussets plates in trusses, and bracings, brackets plates, stiffeners, and skew cuts if any in plates for butt welds, the area shall be assumed as the minimum circumscribed rectangle. However, deduction for any notch/skew cut shall be made as mentioned in clause no-6.02.06.

6.02.05 For bunker wall plates, the minimum-circumscribing rectangle of the individual plate/pieces out of which these wall plates are assembled by butt-welding, shall be measured. Care shall be taken to ensure maximum utilization of cut-pieces generated by providing extra butt joints (for which no extra payment shall be made).

6.02.06 For all other plates, where the area of any notch/skew cut in the plate is less than 0.05 sq.m. the area of the plate shall be assumed as that of the minimum circumscribing rectangle for the purpose of measurement and calculation of area for the purpose of payment. However, if the area of any notch/skew cuts in a plate is more than 0.05 sq.m, the area of notch/skew cut shall be deducted

from assumed minimum circumscribing rectangular area for the purpose of payment.

6.02.07 No deduction shall be made for the hole in the members, if the area of individual hole is less than 0.05 sq.m. The weight shall be calculated by deducting the area of holes, if area of individual hole is more than 0.05 sq.m.

6.02.08 All cut-pieces and scrap generated due to cutting of holes, skew-cuts of plates, gussets, brackets, stiffeners, etc. shall be stacked separately and handed over to the project stores without being considered for material accounting as the circumscribing rectangle has been considered for payment.

6.02.09 The splice plate shown in the fabrication drawing or approved by the Engineer shall only be measured for payment.

6.02.10 The weight of permanent bolts, washers and nuts and welds shall not be included in the weights of the members. No extra payment shall be made for welding/bolting.

6.02.11 The bolts and nuts required for erection purpose shall not be paid for and may be taken away by the Contractor after final welding for members. Erection boltholes left after removal of erection bolts shall be suitably plugged with welds.

6.02.12 The measurement for the item of application of inorganic primer including blast cleaning of steel surfaces shall be based on the weight on which the zinc silicate primer is applied, after blast cleaning in Metric Tonne, corrected to third place of decimal. The weight shall be the weight as approved, for erection mark/element of the mark painted, for payment of the item of fabrication and erection of structural steel works.

6.02.13 The measurement for the item of application of finish primer system shall be based on the weight on which the epoxy based finish primer is applied in Metric Tonne, corrected to third place of decimal. The weight shall be the weight as approved, for erection mark/element of the mark painted, for payment of the item of fabrication and erection of structural steel works.

6.02.14 The measurement for the item of gratings shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor, and accepted by the Engineer. Nothing extra shall be payable for making cutouts, notches, openings of any profile, trimming profiles etc. in the grating units.

6.02.15 The measurement for the item of hot dipped galvanization of gratings shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal of gratings galvanized by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer.

6.02.16 The measurement for the item of permanent bolts with nuts and washers shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer, and as per the approved bolts and nuts schedules.

6.02.17 The measurement for the item of High Strength Structural bolts with nuts and washers shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer, and as per the approved bolts and nuts schedules.

6.02.18 The measurement for the item of the work of dismantling, additions, alterations, reerection etc. shall be as given below

6.02.19 For dismantling, the unmodified weight of the actually dismantled erection marks shall only be measured.

6.02.20 For the work of addition to, alteration in and / or modification of 'erection marks' either in erected position or in the fabrication yard, measurement of weight for payment purpose shall be calculated as the arithmetic sum of weight of steel cut and removed from the erection mark, weight of steel reutilised out of such cut and removed pieces and weight of additional new steel pieces added to the erection mark.

6.02.21 For re-erection the weight of the modified erection mark shall only be measured.

6.02.22 The weight shall be measured nearest to kg. and shall be arrived in a manner similar to the measurement for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment and welding of structural steel.

6.02.23 The measurement for the item of PTFE bearings shall be based on the load carrying capacity of PTFE in MT, corrected to third place of decimal, supplied by the contractor and as accepted by the Engineer and as per the approved bearing schedule, for the total vertical load carrying capacity, for all bearings.

6.02.24 The measurement for the item of stainless steel hopper shall be based on the actual finished weight of hopper weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal. The hopper weight shall be arrived by multiplying of the inner surface area of the hopper with the unit weight of the hopper plate.

6.02.25 The measurement for the item of flexible open-ended bellows straps of neoprene shall be based in running meter, corrected to second place of decimal. Bellow Straps shall be supplied as per the requirement of the approved drawings. The measurement shall be done for the inner circumference of the bunker on which neoprene has been fixed and for the length supplied by the Contractor 'and as accepted by the Engineer.

6.02.26 The measurement for the item of Stainless Steel Hand Railing shall be based on finished weight of handrail in Kgs corrected to second place of decimal. The weight shall also include the weight of Stainless Steel fasteners, Stainless Steel beading, Stainless Steel cleats etc. The weight shall be the finished weight of Hand Rail, as accepted by the Engineer.

SECTION - D
(PART I)

SUB-SECTION – D 18

ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
Project Engineering Management
PPEI Building, Power Sector,
Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,
Noida (U.P.)-201301

C 0 N T E N T

SUB-SECTION – D 18

ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers the erection of structural steelwork including receiving and taking delivery of fabricated structural steel materials arriving at site, installing the same in position, painting and grouting the stanchion bases all complete as per Drawings, this Specification and other provision of the Contract.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Contractor, unless otherwise specified in the Contract, shall include but not be limited to the following:

a) The Contractor shall provide all construction and transport equipment, tools, tackle, consumables, materials, labour, and supervision required for erection of the structural steelwork.

b) Receiving, unloading, checking, and moving to storage yard at Site including prompt attendance to all insurance matters as necessary for all fabricated steel materials arriving at Site. The Contractor shall pay all demurrage and/or wharfage charges etc. on account of default on his part.

c) Transportation of all fabricated structural steel materials from Site storage yard, handling, rigging, assembling, riveting, bolting, welding and satisfactory installation of all fabricated structural steel materials in proper location according to approved erection drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer. If necessary suitable temporary approach roads to be built for transportation of fabricated steel structures.

d) Checking centre lines, levels of all foundation blocks including checking line, level, position and plumb of all bolts and pockets. Any defect observed in the foundation shall be rectified with Engineer's approval. The Contractor shall fully satisfy himself regarding the correctness of the foundations before installing the fabricated steel structures on the foundation blocks.

e) Aligning, plumbing, levelling, riveting, bolting, welding and securely fixing the fabricated steel structures including floor gratings, chequered plates etc. in accordance with the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

f) Painting of the erected steel structures.

g) All minor modifications of the fabricated steel structures as directed by the Engineer including but not limited to the following:

i) Removal of bends, kinks, twists etc. for parts damaged during transport and handling.

ii) Cutting, chipping, filling, grinding, etc. if required for preparation and finishing of site connections.

iii) Reaming of holes for use of higher size rivet or bolt if required.

iv) Refabrication of parts damaged beyond repair during transport and handling or refabrication of parts, which are incorrectly fabricated.

v) Fabrication of parts omitted during fabrication by error, or subsequently found necessary.

vi) Drilling of holes which are either not drilled at all or are drilled in incorrect location during fabrication.

vii) Carry out tests in accordance with this specification.

2.02.00 Work by Others

No work under this Specification will be provided for by any agency other than the Contractor unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in the contract.

2.03.00 Codes and Standards

All work under this Specification shall, unless specified otherwise, conform to the latest revisions and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard Specification and codes of Practice of equivalent:

IS: 800 - Code of practice for general construction in steel.

IS: 456 - Code of practice for main or reinforced concrete.

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

The Contractor will erect the entire fabricated steel structure, align all the members, complete all field connections and grout the foundations all as per the provisions of this specification and the sequence and the design criteria laid down by the Engineer. All work shall conform to the provisions of this specification and /or instructions of the engineer. The testing and acceptance of the erected structures shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Specifications and/or the instructions o the Engineer.

2.05.00 Material

2.05.01 General

All fabricated steel structures and connection materials shall be supplied by the Contractor to the site. The Contractor shall take delivery from railway wagons or trucks at site, and unload the materials and perform all formalities like checking of materials and attend to insurance matters in accordance with Sub-Clause 2.01.00 and as specified hereinbefore.

2.05.02 Materials to conform to Indian standards

All materials required to be supplied by the Contractor under this contract shall conform to the relevant Indian Standard specifications.

2.06.00 Storage of Materials

2.06.01 General

All material shall be so stored as to prevent deterioration and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for use in the works. Any material which has been deteriorated or damaged beyond repairs and has become unfit for use shall be removed immediately from the site, failing which, the engineer shall be at liberty to get the materials removed by agency and the cost incurred thereof shall be realised from the Contractor's dues.

2.06.02 Yard

The Contractor will have to establish a suitable yard in an approved location at site for storing the fabricated steel structures and other raw steel materials such as structural sections and plates as required. The yard shall have facilities like drainage, lighting, and suitable access for large cranes, trailers, and other heavy equipments. The yard shall be fenced all around with security arrangement and shall be of sufficiently large area to permit systematic storage of the fabricated steel structures without overcrowding and with suitable access for cranes, trailers and other equipment for use in erection work in proper sequence in accordance with the approved Programme of work.

The Tenderer must visit the site prior to submission of his tender to acquaint himself with the availability of land and the development necessary by way of filling, drainage, access roads, fences, sheds etc. all of which shall be carried out by the Contractor at his own cost as directed by the Engineer.

2.06.03 Covered Store

All field connection materials, paints, cement etc. shall be stored on well designed racks and platforms off the ground in a properly covered store building to be built at the cost of the Contractor.

2.07.00 Quality Control

The contractor shall establish and maintain quality control procedures for different items of work and materials as may be directed by the Engineer to assure compliance with the provisions of the Contract and shall submit the records of the same to the Engineer. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the Following items of work:

i) Erection: Lines, levels, grades, plumbs, joint characteristics including tightness of bolts.

ii) Grouting: Cleaning and roughness of foundation, quality of materials used for grouting, admixtures, consistency, and strength of grout.

iii) Painting: Preparation of surface for painting, quality of primers and paints, thinners, application and uniformity of coats.

2.08.00 Taking Delivery

The Contractor shall take delivery of fabricated structural steel and necessary connection materials from railhead/trucks as may be necessary and as directed by the Engineer. He shall check, unload; transport the materials to his stores for proper storing at his own cost. The Contractor shall submit claims to insurance or other authorities and pursue the same in case of loss or damage during transit and handling and all loss thereof shall be borne by him.

The Contractor shall also take all precautions against damage of the materials in his custody after taking delivery and till the same are erected in place and accepted. The Contractor shall salvage, collect, and deliver all the packing materials to the Owner free of charge.

3.00.00 WORKMANSHIP

3.01.00 Erection

3.01.01 Plant and Equipment

The suitability and adequacy of all erection tools and plant and equipment proposed to be used shall be thoroughly verified. They shall be efficient, dependable, in good working condition and shall have the approval of the Engineer.

3.01.02 Method and sequence of erection

The method and sequence of erection shall have the prior approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall arrange for most economical method and sequence available to him consistent with the drawings and specifications and other relevant stipulations of the contract.

3.01.03 Temporary Bracing

Unless adequate bracing is included as a part of the permanent framing, the erector during erecrtion shall install, free of cost to the Owne, temporary guys and bracings where needed to secure the framing against loads such as wind or seismic forces comparable in intensity to that for which the structure has been designed, acting upon exposed framing as well as loads due to erection equipment and erection operations.

If additional temporary guys are required to resist wind or seismic forces acting upon components of the finished structure installed by others during the course of the erection of the steel framing, arrangement for their installation by the erector shall be made free of cost to the Owner.

The requirement of temporary bracings and guys shall cease when the structural steel is once located, plumbed, levelled, aligned, and grouted within the tolerances permitted under the specification and guyed and braced to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The temporary guys, braces, false work, and cribbing shall not be the property of the Owner and they may be removed immediately upon completion of the steel erection.

3.01.04 Temporary Floors for Buildings

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide free of cost planking and to cover such floors during the work in progress as may be required by any Act of Parliament and/or bylaws of state, Municipal or other local authorities.

3.01.05 Setting Out

Positioning and levelling of all steelwork, plumbing of stanchions and placing of every part of the structure with accuracy shall be in accordance with the approved Drawings and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. For heavy columns, etc. the Contractor shall set proper screed bars to maintain proper level. No extra payment shall be made for this.

Each tier of column shall be plumbed and maintained in a true vertical position subject to the limits of tolerance under this Specification.
No permanent field connections by riveting, bolting or shall be carried out until proper alignment and plumbing has been attained.

3.01.06 Field Riveting

All rivets shall be heated and driven with pneumatic tools. Hand passing or "throwing" of rivets are desirable. Any other method of conveying hot rivets from the furnace to the driving point must be approved by the engineer. No-cold rivets shall be driven. All other requirements of riveting including quality and acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with the relevant portions of the Specification for Fabrication of Structural Steelwork of the Project.

3.01.07 Field Bolting

All relevant Portions in respect of bolted construction of the Specification for Fabrication of Structural Steelwork applicable to the Project shall also be applicable for field bolting in addition to the following:

Bolts shall be inserted in such a way so that they may remain in position under gravity even before fixing the nut. Bolted parts shall fit solidly together when assembled and shall not be separated by gaskets or any other interposed compressible materials. When assembled, all joint surfaces, including those adjacent to the washers shall be free of scales except tight mill scales. They shall be free of dirt, loose scales, burns, and other, defects that would prevent solid seating of the parts. Contact surfaces within friction type joints shall be free of oil, paint, lacquer, or galvanizing.

All high tensile bolts shall be tightened to provide, when all fasteners in the joint are tight, the required minimum bolt tension by any of the following methods.

a) Turn-of-nut Method

When the turn-of-nut method is used to provide the bolt tension, there shall first be enough bolts brought to a "snug tight" condition to ensure that the parts of the Joint are brought into good contact with each other. 'Snug tight" is defined as the tightness attained by a few impacts of an impact wrench or the full effort of a man using an ordinary spud wrench. Following this initial operation, bolts shall be placed in any remaining holes in the connection and brought to snug tightness. All bolts in the joint shall then be tightened additionally by the applicable amount of nut rotation specified in Table-I with tightening progressing systematically from the most rigid part of the joint to its free edges. During this operation

there shall be no rotation of the part not turned by the wrench.

TABLE-I

Bolts length not exceeding 8 times Dia or 200 mm	Bolt length exceeding 8 times Dia or 200 mm	Remarks
1/2 turn	2/3 turn	Nut rotation is relative to bolt regardless of the element (nut or bolt) being turned. Tolerance on rotation-30° over or under.

Bolts may be installed without hardened washers when tightening is done by the turn -of-nut -method. However, normal washers shall be used.

Bolts tightened by the turn-of-nut method may have the outer face of the match-marked with the protruding bolt point before final tightening, thus affording the inspector visual means of noting the actual nut rotation. Such marks can be made by the wrench operator by suitable means after the bolts have been brought up snug tight.

b) Torque Wrench Tightening

When torque wrenches are used to provide the bolt tensions, the bolts shall be tightened to the torques specified in TABLE-II (See Note below the Table). Nuts shall be in tightening motion when torque is measured. When using torque wrenches to install several bolts in a single joint, the wrench shall be returned to touch up bolts previously tightened, which may have been loosened by the tightening of subsequent bolts, until all are tightened to the required tension.

TABLE-II

Nominal Bolt Diameter (mm) (Kg.M) of IS:1367	Torque to be applied for bolt class 8.8
20	59.94
22	81.63
24	103.73

Note: The above torque values are approximate for providing tensions of 14. 7 T for 20 mm dia.; and 21.2 T for 24 mm dia. bolts under moderately lubricated condition. The torque wrench shall be calibrated at least once daily to find out the actual torque required to produce the above required tension in the bolt by placing it in a tension indicating device. These torques shall be applied for tightening the bolts on that day with the particular wrench.

In either of the above two methods, if required, for bolt entering and wrench operation clearances, tightening may be done by turning the bolt while the nut is prevented from rotating.

Impact wrenches if used shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tightening of each bolt in approximately ten seconds. Holes for turned bolts to be inserted in the field shall be reamed in the field. All drilling and reaming for turned bolts shall be done only after the parts to be connected are assembled. Tolerances applicable in the fit of the bolts shall be in accordance with relevant Indian Standard Specifications. All other requirements regarding assembly and bolt tightening shall be in accordance with this sub clause.

3.01.08 Field Welding

All field assembly and welding shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the specification for fabrication work applicable to the project, excepting such provisions therein which manifestly apply to shop conditions only. Where the fabricated structural steel members have been delivered painted, the paint shall be removed before field welding for a distance of at least 50 mm on either side of the joints.

3.01.09 Holes, Cutting and Fitting

No cutting of sections, flanges, webs, cleats, rivets, bolts, welds etc. shall be done unless specifically approved and /or instructed by the Engineer.

The erector shall not cut, drill, or otherwise alter the work of other trades, unless such work is clearly specified in the Contract or directed by the Engineer. Wherever such work is obtain specified the Contractor shall obtain complete information as to size, location and number of alterations prior to carrying out any work. The Contractor shall not be entitled for any payment on account of any such work.

3.02.00 Drifting

Correction of minor misfits and reasonable amount of reaming and cutting of excess stock from rivets will be considered as permissible. For this, light drifting may be used to draw holes together and drills shall be used to enlarge

holes as necessary to make connections. Reaming, that weakens the member or makes it impossible to fill the holes properly or to adjust accurately after reaming, shall not be allowed.

Any error in shop work which prevents the proper assembling and fitting of parts by moderate use of drift pins and reamers shall immediately be called to the attention of the Engineer and approval of the method of correction obtained. The use of gas cutting torches at erection site is prohibited.

3.03.00 Grouting of stanchion bases and bearings of beams and girders on stone, brick or concrete (Plain or reinforced)

Grouting shall be carried out with Ordinary Cement grout as described below:

The mix shall be one (1) part cement and one (1) part sand and just enough water to make it workable. The positions to be grouted shall be cleaned thoroughly with compressed air jet and wetted with water and any accumulated water shall be removed. These shall be placed under expert supervision, taking care to avoid air locks. Edges shall be finished properly. If the thickness of grout is 25 mm or more, two (2) parts of 6 mm down graded stone chips may be added to the above noted cement-sand grout mix, if required, by the Engineer or shown on the drawings.

No grouting shall be carried out until a sufficient number of bottom lengths of stanchions have been properly lined, leveled, and plumbed and sufficient floor beams are tied in position.

Whatever method of grouting is employed, the operation shall not be carried out until the steelwork has been finally levelled and plumbed, the stanchion bases being supported meanwhile by steel wedges, and immediately before grouting, the space under steel shall be thoroughly cleaned.

If required by the Engineer, certain admixtures like aluminium powder, “ironite” or equivalent, may be required to be added to the grout to enhance certain desirable properties of the grout. Approved non-shrink pre-mixed grout having required flowability and compressive strength may also be used with Engineer's approval.

3.04.00 Painting after Erection

Field painting shall only be done after the structure is erected, levelled, plumbed, aligned and grouted in its final position, tested and accepted by the Engineer. Normally, final painting shall be done only after the floor slabs are concreted and masonry walls are built. However, touch up painting, making good any damaged shop painting and completing any unfinished portion of the shop coat shall be carried out by the Contractor free of cost to the Owner. The materials and specification for such painting in the field shall be in accordance

with the requirements of the specification for fabrication of structural steelwork applicable for the project.

Painting shall not be done in frosty or foggy weather or when humidity is such as to cause condensation on the surfaces to be painted. Before painting of steel, which is delivered unpainted, is commenced, all surfaces to be painted shall be dried and thoroughly cleaned from all loose scale and rust.

All field rivets, bolts, welds, and abrasions to the shop coat shall be spot painted with the same paint used for the shop coat. Where specified, surfaces, which will be in contact after site assembling, shall receive a coat of paint (in addition to the shop coat, if any) and shall be brought together while the paint is still wet.

Surface, which will be inaccessible after field assembly shall receive the full, specified protective treatment before Bolts and fabricated steel members who are galvanized or otherwise treated and steel members to be encased shall not be painted.

The final painting shall be of tow coats of Synthetics Enamel painting or Aluminium paint of approved manufacture as per the approved "Schedule of Painting". The shades shall also be as per the approved schedule. Synthetic enamel paint shall conform to IS: 2932.

3.05.00 Final cleaning up

Upon completion of erection and before final acceptance of the work by the Engineer, the contractor shall remove free of cost all false work, rubbish and all Temporary Works resulting in connection with the performance of his work.

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 General

Loading tests shall be carried out on erected structures, if required by the Engineer, to check adequacy of fabrication and/or erection. Any structure or a part thereof found to be unsuitable for acceptance as a result of the test shall have to be dismantled and replaced with suitable member as per the Contract and no payment towards the cost of the dismantled portion and any connected work shall be made to the contractor. In course of dismantling, if any damage is done to any other parts of the structure or to any fixtures, the same shall be made good free of cost by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Cost of the tests specified hereinafter shall be borne by the Owner; but if the structure fails to pass the tests, the cost of the tests shall be recovered from the Contractor. Any extra claim due to loss of time, idle labour, etc. arising out of these testing operations shall not be entertained, however, only reasonable

and appropriate time extensions will be allowed.

The structure or structural member under consideration shall be loaded with its actual dead load for as long a time as possible before testing and the tests shall be conducted as indicated in the following sub-clauses 4.01.01, 4.01.02 and 4.01.03. The method of testing and application of loading shall be as approved by the Engineer.

4.01.01 Stiffness Test

In this test, the structure or member shall be subjected, addition to its actual dead load, to a test load equal to 1.5 times the specified superimposed load, and this loading shall be maintained for 24 hours. The maximum deflection attained during the test shall be within the permissible limit. If, after removal of the test load, the member or structure does not show a recovery of at least 80 per cent of the maximum strain or deflection shown during 24 hours under load, the test shall be repeated. The structure or member shall be considered to have sufficient stiffness, provided that the recovery after this second test is not less than 90 per cent of the maximum increase in strain or deflection recorded during the second test.

4.01.02 Strength Test

The structure or structural member under consideration shall be subjected, in addition to its actual dead load, to a test load equal to the sum of the dead load and twice the specified superimposed load, and this load shall be maintained for 24 hours.

In the case of wind load, a load corresponding to twice the specified wind load shall be applied and maintained for 24 hours, either with or without the vertical test load for more severe condition in the member under consideration or the structure as a whole. Complete tests under both conditions may be necessary to verify the strength of the structure. The structure shall be deemed to have adequate strength if, during the test, no part fails and if on the removal of the test load, the structure shows a recovery of at least 20 per cent of the maximum deflection or strain recorded during the 24 hours under load.

4.01.03 Structure of same design

Where several structures are built to the same design and it is considered unnecessary to test all of them, one structure, as a prototype, shall be fully tested, as described in previous Sub-clauses, but in addition, during the first application of the test load, particular note shall be taken of the strain or deflection when the test load 1.5 times the specified superimposed load has been maintained for 24 hours. This information is required as a basis of comparison in any check test carried out on samples of the structure.

When a structure of the same type is selected for a check test, it shall be subjected, in addition to its actual dead load, to a superimposed test load, equal to 1.5 time the specified live load, in a manner and to an extent prescribed by the Engineer. This load shall be maintained for 24 hours, during which time, the maximum deflection shall be recorded. The check test shall be considered satisfactory, provided that the maximum strain or deflection recorded in the check test does not exceed by more than 20% of the maximum strain or deflection recorded at similar load in the test on the prototype.

4.01.04 Repair for subsequent test and use after strength tests

An actual structure which has passed the "Strength Test" as specified in Sub-clause 4.1.2 hereinbefore and is subsequently to be erected for use, shall be considered satisfactory for use after it has been strengthened by replacing any distorted members and has subsequently satisfied the 'Stiffness Test' as specified in Sub-clause 4.01.01 hereinbefore.

4.02.00 Tolerances

Some variation is to be expected in the finished dimensions of structural steel frames. Unless otherwise specified, such variations are deemed to be within the limits of good practice when they are not in excess of the cumulative effect of detailed erection clearances, fabricating tolerances for the finished parts and the rolling tolerances for the profile dimensions permitted under the Specifications for fabrication of structural steel work applicable to this Project and as specified below: The specified tolerance is mainly for welded erection. In case of bolted erection, no tolerance is desired so that all prefabricated bolt holes are matched on erection.

I. For Buildings Containing Cranes

Component	Description	Variation Allowed
1.	2.	3.
Main columns	a) shifting of column axis at foundation level with respect to building line	
	i) In longitudinal direction	i) ± 3.0 mm
	ii) In lateral direction	ii) ± 3.0 mm
	b) Deviation of both major column axis from vertical between foundation and	

	other member connection levels:	
	i) For a column upto and including 10M height	i) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical
	ii) For a column greater than 10M but less than 40M height	ii) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical for any 10 M length measured between connection levels, but not more than ±7 mm per 30m length.
	c) For adjacent pairs of columns across the width of the building prior to placing of truss	± 9.0 mm on true span.
	d) For any individual column deviation of any bearing or resting level from levels shown on drawings.	± 3.0 mm
	e) For adjacent pairs of columns either across the width of building or longitudinally level difference allowed between bearing or seating	3.0 mm
Trusses	a) Deviation at centre of span of upper chord member from vertical plane running through centre of bottom chord.	1/1500 of the span or greater than 10mm whichever is the least.
Trusses	b) Lateral displacement of top chord at center of span from vertical plane running through center of supports.	1/250 of depth of truss or 20 mm which ever is the - least.
Crane Cirders	a) Difference in levels of crane rail measured between adjacent columns.	2.0 mm.
	b) Deviation to crane rail-gauge	± 3.0 mm

	c) Relative shifting of ends of adjacent crane rail in plan and elevation after thermite welding.	1.0 mm.
	d) Deviation of crane rail axis from centre line of web.	± 3.5 mm
Setting of Expansion gaps	At the time of setting of the expansion gaps, due regard shall be taken of the ambient temperature above or below 30°C. The coefficient of expansion or contraction shall be taken as 0.000012 per °C per unit length.	

iv) For Building without Cranes

The maximum tolerances for line and level of the steel work shall be ±3.0 mm on any part of the structure. The structure shall not be Out of Plumb more than 3.5 mm on each lox section of height and not more than 7.0 mm per 30 m section.

These tolerances shall apply to all parts of the structure unless the drawings issued for erection purposes state otherwise.

4.03.00 Acceptance

Structures and members have passed the tests and conform to all requirements specified in the foregoing Sub-clause 4.01.00, 4.01.01, 4.01.02, 4.01.03 and 4.01.04 and other applicable provisions of this specification and are within the limits of tolerances specified in Sub-clause 4.02.00 and/or otherwise approved by the Engineer shall be treated as approved and accepted for the purpose of fulfillment of the provisions of this contract.

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 Before Tender

5.01.01 Tentative Programme

The Tenderer shall submit a tentative programme based on the information available in the Tender Document and visit to site indicating the structure-wise erection schedule proposed to be maintained by the Contractor to complete the job in time in accordance with the Contract.

5.01.02 Constructional Plant and Equipment, Tools, Temporary works & manpower A detailed list of all constructional plant and equipment like cranes, derricks, winches, welding sets, erection tools etc. along with their make, model, present condition and location available with the Tenderer which he will be able to employ on the job to maintain the progress of work in accordance with the Contract shall be submitted along with the Tender. The total number of each category of experienced personnel like fitters, welders, riggers etc. that he will be able to employ on the job shall also be indicated.

5.01.03 Erection Yard

A site plan showing the layout and location of the erection yard proposed to be established by the tenderer shall also be attached with the tender indicating the storage space for fabricated steel materials, site-fabrication and repair shop, covered stores, offices, locations of erection equipments and other facilities. The Engineer shall have the right to modify the arrangement and location of the proposed yard to suit site conditions and the Contractor shall comply with the same without any claim whatsoever.

5.02.00 After award of the Contract

After award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit the following:

5.02.01 Detailed Programme

The Contractor shall submit a detailed erection programme within a month of the award of the Contract for completion of the work in time in accordance with the Contract. This will show the target programme, with details of erection proposed to be carried out in each fortnight, details of major equipment required, and an assessment of required strength of various categories of workers in a proforma approved by the Engineer.

5.02.02 Fortnightly Progress Report

The Contractor shall submit fortnightly progress reports in triplicate to the Engineer showing along with necessary photographs, 125 mm x 90 mm size, and all details of actual achievements against the target programme specified in Sub-clause 5.02.01 above. Any shortfall in the achievement in a particular fortnight must be made up within the next fortnight. Along with this report, the Contractor shall also furnish details of fabricated materials in hand at site and the strength of his workers.

Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd.

2 X 660 MW Udangudi Supercritical Thermal Power Project – Stage - 1

TENDER ENQUIRY DOCUMENT
FOR
EPC CONTRACT

[BID Specification No. SE/C/UP/EE/E/OT No. 01/2015-16]

VOLUME - II

SECTION – 5

DETAILED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION -
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS

FICHTNER Consulting Engineers (India) Private Limited
Chennai, India

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DETAILED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION – CIVIL, STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS

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adjacent watersheds and surplus water from the Ellappanaiken tank as listed below, such that the project site shall be devoid of any inundation due to flood in the nearby areas.

- A peripheral channel along the western boundary of the project site to drain off the runoff from watersheds on the western side of the project site.

The design of channels has to be carried out by considering various scenarios by varying the cross sectional dimensions and bed slope. The impact of existing check dam on the downstream side also has to be considered during the design.

Report titled “Design of Peripheral Channel to Pass the Runoff & Upstream Surplus in Udangudi Thermal Power Project Site” by Anna University, Chennai shall be referred to during the design of the channels.

The terminal points of "Storm Water Diversion Channel along western boundary of the project site" shall be considered as from North-West corner of the plant site to South-West corner of plant site. The upstream part of the drain from Ellappanaiken tank to North-West corner of plant site and the downstream part of drain beyond South-West corner of plant site are excluded from scope of work.

Approval from Tamil Nadu PWD for the storm water diversion channel shall be in the contractor scope.

5.2.4 CONSTRUCTION ENABLING WORKS

The CONTRACTOR shall provide for at his cost the following buildings and facilities for proper execution and quality control of the job, while meeting the provision stipulated by Factory Rules regarding staff welfare facilities. All these building shall have brick cladding, Steel sheet roofing over steel roof truss with cement concrete flooring and false ceiling with A/C as required.

5.2.4.1 Site office for Contractor’s Use

An A/C Conference room to accommodate about **50 people** shall also be provided in the site office complex.

Basic facilities like toilet for gents and ladies, potable water tanks, soak pit and septic tank for sewage disposal shall also be provided.

Covered parking area for parking 10 cars shall also be provided.

5.2.4.2 Site Stores Complex

A covered store shall be provided with brick cladding and colour coated sheeting to store at least one month requirement of cement. Cement in bags shall be stored on a raised floor well away from outer walls and insulated from the floor to avoid moisture. Not more than 15 bags shall be stacked in any tier. Each consignment of cement shall be stored separately and consumed in its order of receipt.

Covered storage area may also be provided to store other construction material which shall be affected on exposure to wind, sun and rain.

Reinforcement shall be stacked on top of timber sleepers to avoid contact with ground / water.
Storage yard (paved and unpaved, based on requirement) shall be provided with in the stores complex for storage of other material. Unpaved area shall be provided with anti weed treatment.

Proper fencing and security arrangement shall be provided for the stores complex.

Stores complex shall be handed over to the Owner in good condition during the handing over of the plant.

5.2.4.3 Temporary Workshop and Garage

The CONTRACTOR shall provide for a temporary workshop and garage to attend to routine maintenance and repair of the construction equipments as well as his fleet of vehicles used for construction activities.

5.2.4.4 Fabrication Yard

Depending on the extent of fabrication envisaged at site, the CONTRACTOR shall establish a full fledged structural fabrication yard with adequate handling facility during and after the fabrication. A fully equipped testing laboratory providing radiography, ultrasonic, dye penetration, magnetic particle test facilities shall be ensured adjacent to the fabrication yard to enforce strict quality control. Portion of the yard shall have covered shed with H.O.T / E.O.T cranes so that fabrication work can proceed even during inclement weather.

5.2.4.5 Quality Control Laboratory

A fully equipped quality control laboratory shall be established at site with qualified personnel to conduct acceptance test on all construction material, weldments, concrete cubes etc. This laboratory shall be housed in a covered building with A/C facility as required by the testing facility.

All testing equipment shall be periodically calibrated to the satisfaction of the OWNER. All testing shall be carried out in presence of OWNER.

Finally the laboratory shall be handed over to OWNER in good condition after completion of project.

Testing laboratory shall be equipped with the following minimum apparatus, materials and competent, trained staff required for carrying out field tests.

1. Slump cone apparatus to measure slump.
2. Concrete cube testing machine with adequate number of moulds of (15cm x 15cm x 15cm) to measure compressive strength of concrete.
3. Vicat apparatus to find initial and final setting time of concrete.
4. IS-sieves with vibrating machine to determine fineness modulus of coarse and fine aggregate.
5. Abrasion & impact testing Equipment for testing coarse aggregate and apparatus to determine Flakiness Index of aggregates.
6. Complete ·apparatus for the test of air content of concrete by pressure method as per IS:1199.
7. Density bottle to determine sand bulkage
8. Hydro meter for testing pH value of water .
9. Thermometer for checking temperature
10. Apparatus for measuring proctor density, water content of compacted soil, determining CBR values.
11. All apparatus for determining dry density and water content of compacted soil determining CBR values.

Any other equipment felt appropriate by the Owner for measurement of plant thickness testing of structural members, welding etc. The moulds for cubes shall be checked frequently and made to conform to specifications contained in IS:516.

5.2.4.6 Fuel Storage Area

CONTRACTOR shall obtain necessary permission from competent authorities and establish and operate a POL outlet with proper storage, dispensing and adequate fire fighting facility.

5.2.4.7 Staff Welfare Facilities

CONTRACTOR shall provide adequate facility for his staff inside the plant boundary such as Toilets for both gents and ladies, Canteens, drinking water facility, rest places, creches etc.

Adequate number of mobile toilets shall be provided at various work sites inside the plant boundary.

Necessary approach roads to the construction facility complex and internal roads within the complex as well as proper drainage of the area shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility.

CONTRACTOR shall also provide for proper disposal of sewage and other wastewater to meet with the requirement of Pollution Board.

CONTRACTOR shall identify sufficient area outside the plant boundary to locate his staff and labour colony. Construction and maintenance of the staff and labour colony to satisfy all statutory requirement is the sole responsibility of CONTRACTOR.

5.2.5 POWER HOUSE BUILDING

STG building framing shall be of structural steel with moment connected framing in the transverse direction and bracing in the longitudinal direction. Internal columns shall be designed with shear connections to beams and fixed support at the base plate level. STG building shall be of non-basement structure.

One maintenance / service bays shall be provided for each unit. For equipment entry into the service bay specially designed rolling shutters shall be provided with appropriate operating mechanism.

Building shall be designed for considering crane loads. At crane girder top flange level a crane walkway shall be provided in line with Factory rules. Access shall be provided to crane walkway through staircase from operating floor in addition to cage ladder at two ends. Bottom level of roof framing shall be decided by the crane clearance required duly taking into account clearance required for mounting light fixtures.

Roofing shall consists of cast-in-situ RCC slab of minimum 50 mm thickness laid to a slope of 1 in 100, constructed over metal deck sheet of approved profile supported on steel purlins which are spanning between trusses. The thickness of metal decking sheet shall be minimum 0.8 mm.

External brick wall of 230 mm thick shall continue up to 3m height from ground level. Permanent colour coated Galvalume high tensile sandwiched insulated metal cladding sheet of approved make provided over brickwork above 3 m height.

Double skin insulated cladding made of (0.6mm base metal thickness) colour precoated Galvalume high tensile steel sheets shall be provided for wall cladding above 3.0m height upto roof level for Power House building. Cold rolled steel with hot-dip metallic coating of Al-Zn alloy shall be used as substrate. The surface shall be colour coated by oven baked paint

system over substrate. Permanent colour coated sheet shall meet the general requirements of IS 14246 and shall conform to Class 3 for durability.

Wherever brick wall is required above 3m (electrical room & transformer yard area) facing out side single skin colour coated sheet (min 0.6 mm base metal thickness) shall be provided on the walls to match the elevation.

Walls in front of transformers shall be of adequate thickness to satisfy “fire rating” as per TAC regulations.

Aluminium windows shall be side hung glazed using 6 mm thick wired glass generally. However in areas where cladding is of sheeting, fixed glazing in powder coated aluminium frame work and in accessible areas sliding windows in powder coated aluminium frame work using 6 mm thick wired glass shall be provided.

All the doors on external walls shall be of double plate flush steel doors.

Access shall be given to T.G building roof.

Roof shall be provided with elastomeric waterproofing membrane. HDPE pipes of minimum 150mm dia shall be provided for rain water down take pipe to drain off rain water from roof.

Thickness of structural RCC floor shall be minimum 150 mm above the steel floor beams for the intermediate floors with floor finish which shall be provided later.

Catch pit with C.I grills shall be provided near the internal column in a regular pattern and the floor shall be sloped towards the catch pit by varying the thickness of the bedding concrete for the floor finish.

The drainage shall be led to sumps from where the water shall be pumped to plant drainage arrangement. Around equipment liable to frequent drainage / seepage / flooding, concrete kerb shall be provided to isolate the area and water shall be led through sump and channels to the floor drainage system. Oil water separator shall be provided as required to isolate oil from the drainage water where the water is mixed with oil.

Wherever openings are provided in the floor for handling of equipment using EOT cranes such openings shall be covered with gratings provided over removable steel beams.

Expansion joint shall be provided in the building to satisfy the requirements of IS:800 and IS:3414.

AC plant shall be provided with brickwork side cladding. The roof framing shall support an electric hoist of adequate capacity. The dimension of the room shall be to suit the layout, operation and maintenance requirement of the equipment. Main entry shall be through a rolling shutter permitting entry of truck with machinery. A minimum of two nos. single leaf steel flush doors shall be provided for movement of personnel. Aluminium glazed side windows shall be provided for natural lighting and ventilation.

Foundations for major equipment like Steam Turbo Generator and Boiler feed pump shall be isolated from the building frame work.

There shall not be any vertical bracing obstructing the view from the control building to the TG bay at control room level. Vertical bracings shall be provided between ground floor and operating floor to allow smooth flow of forces. Vertical bracings and longitudinal ties may be provided for both the flanges for deep main columns along the longitudinal direction. Additional longitudinal tie shall be provided where ever there is profile change for the main columns.

No staircase shall be provided in front of the control room obstructing the view from the control room.

Roof extractors shall be provided for proper ventilation of the steam turbine hall.

Two (2) numbers each full height stair towers shall be provided for turbine generator area in each unit. These shall be provided in each of the areas as per the requirements of Tariff Advisory Committee. Additional stairs and platforms shall be provided for access to equipment as required for operation and maintenance. Additional stairs shall be provided for access to the control rooms and plant services areas to provide additional access between floors.

CEP Pit area shall be isolated from CW Pit in order to keep it dry.

Columns in all rooms / areas shall be encased with RCC / brick masonry for a height of 0.5 m (minimum) above floor level.

5.2.6 CENTRAL CONTROL ROOM BUILDING

The plant units control room area shall be a fully enclosed structure located abutting the Power House Building in between two turbine units. The building shall consist of dedicated main control room, control equipment room, computer room, sampling room, data acquisition system room, cable galleries, chemical laboratory, testing laboratories for relay, meters and C&I equipment, office areas and toilet facilities. VIP discussion hall is to be provided adjacent to the control room.

The building framing shall be structural steel with moment connection in the transverse direction and bracing in longitudinal direction located by the side of turbine building. It shall be ensured that in front of control room no cross bracing is provided.

All floors shall be of in-situ RCC slab provided over structural steel beams. Min thickness of structural concrete shall be 150 mm. Roof shall be given a slope of min 1 in 100 for proper drainage.

No openings shall be permitted on the roof of control room excepting possible openings for A/C duct to exercise proper control on air conditioning.

Cladding shall be of brick walls. Walls shall normally be supported on wall / floor beams. If wall beams cannot be avoided they shall preferably be given at the level of floor beams and shall be encased in concrete.

Portion of the structural steel column projecting into the control room shall be encased for full height with RCC / brick masonry to shield it from fire hazards.

Columns in all other rooms / areas shall be encased with RCC / brick masonry for a height of 0.5 m (minimum) above floor level.

Cable vault shall be provided with minimum 2 doors per room. The doors shall be flush steel doors.

No windows shall be provided on the turbine bay side.

Switch gear room shall be provided with minimum two steel doors to satisfy statutory requirement (2 hour fire rating). In addition a two leaf sliding doors of flush welded steel construction shall be provided to move the Switch gears into the room making use of equipment lifting hatch provided in turbine building.

Main entrance to control room shall be provided with air locked lobby with automatic closing sliding and glass doors. Lobby shall be formed of powder coated aluminium framing with toughened sheet glass 6 mm thick.

Partition between control room and adjoining rooms shall be of glazed aluminium partition with 300 mm high brick wall at bottom for toe protection.

All the doors shall be single leaf glazed aluminium doors for all cabins.

For common control building, double glazed wall panels with aluminium frame shall be provided between air-conditioned and non air-conditioned areas and on the side of control room and control equipment room(s) facing the operating floor to have a clear view.

For movements of panels suitably sized double leaf aluminium glazed doors shall be provided. Control room wall up to the false ceiling level shall be of aluminium glazed partition on either side of air lock. In other area cladding shall be of brick wall. UPS room shall be provided with brick cladding all around to reduce sound nuisance.

Battery room shall be provided with painted wooden Flush door with inner half part of the door covered with aluminum sheet.

Provision for storage of materials shall be provided in Battery rooms.

For Air washer room steel doors shall be used which shall be airtight. No window shall be provided in Air washer room.

Staircase shall extend up to roof.

Toilets shall be provided at the Switch gear room level and control room level.

Toilet floors shall be sunk and shaft shall be provided to route the soil pipe. Sunken floor shall be provided with damp proofing treatment.

Control room and electronic cubicle rooms are to be provided with false ceiling. False ceiling shall be designed aesthetically properly arranging, supply air diffuser, return air grill, fire protection sprinklers and light fittings. Aluminium ceiling system shall be provided. The false ceiling level shall be decided considering the CCR equipments.

All openings in floor for Switch gear and other panels shall be sealed with fire proof material after cables are connected.

For control building roof supporting the AC equipments regular structural RCC slab shall be provided.

5.2.7 MILL & BUNKER BAY BUILDING

The bunker and mill bay shall be a structural steel framed structure of appropriate length and width, having RCC floors and roof at required levels as per design requirements. The traveling conveyor feeder shall be located above the coal bunkers. Coal mills shall be located in this bay.

These structures primarily support coal bunkers, coal feeders and tripper arrangement to feed the coal into coal bunker. Requisite nos. of corridor as per operational requirements shall be provided to access steam generator building / Boiler from Mill building.

The framing shall be of structural steel. This shall be designed as a moment connected frame in the transverse direction and braced in the longitudinal direction.

SECTION 5.6

STEEL STRUCTURES

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5.6 STEEL STRUCTURES

5.6.1 GENERAL

Design of structural steel work shall include generally but not be limited to the steel constructions listed below :

a. Steel building structure and open structures.

   This shall include beams, columns, bracings, supporting structure for floors, roof slabs, cladding etc.

b. Crane gantry girders, monorails, etc.

c. Coal bunkers

d. Large diameter oil tanks

e. Platforms and walkways

f. Ladders, staircases, handrails etc

g. Pipe racks and cable racks.

h. Coal conveyor galleries and trestles
i. Steel flues for R.C.C. Chimneys

j. Galvanised latticed structures for switchyard

Wherever possible, without compromising system requirements, prefabricated structural steel construction shall be adopted.

Wherever possible, without compromising system requirements, RCC floors and roofs in structural steel buildings may be constructed over metal decking sheet.

5.6.2 MATERIALS

Structural steel shall conform to Grade A of IS: 2062 for rolled steel members or plates up to 20 mm thickness. For plates above 20 mm thickness or welded construction, steel conforming to Grade B (Killed) of IS: 2062 shall be used except for crane girders where Grade C (IS: 2062) steel shall be used.

All sections for structural steel shall be rolled sections only. Pipe / tubular sections also may be used, if meeting functional and design requirements.

Pipes for handrail shall be medium grade as per IS: 1161.

Crane rails shall conform to IS: 3443.

Foundation bolt material shall be of mild steel (property class 4.6) and shall conform to IS: 1367 – Part 3 (2002) and IS: 5624 (1993), material grade shall conform to IS: 2062 grade A unless noted otherwise in the drawing.

Steel shall be procured from SAIL or any other approved main producers.

Plates above 25 mm thickness shall be subject to ultrasonic test as per ASTMA435 or equivalent

to check the presence of lamination.

Washers shall conform to IS:2016, IS:5369, IS:5372, IS: 5374, IS: 6610 and IS: 6649 as applicable. Spring washers shall be provided for those parts, which carry dynamic loads and where black bolts for connection are permitted. Welding Consumables Mild steel electrodes shall conform to IS: 814. The electrodes used for welding shall be of suitable type and size depending upon specification of parent material, method of welding, position of welding and quality of welds desired. The Contractor shall furnish a certificate issued by the manufacturer to the effect that the electrodes supplied are in accordance with the above specifications.

Grating

All gratings shall be pressure locked type (preferably Electro-forged) manufactured in accordance with applicable Indian Standard. All removable grating shall be bolted or clipped to supports. Sizes of grating shall be such as to allow easy handling. Grating units at all penetrations shall be made up in split section All gratings shall be arranged such that bars in either direction are in line. All gratings and accessories shall be hot dip galvanised.

It may be of rectangular pattern of parallel bearing bars of 40 mm depth and 5 mm thickness and cross bars of 25 mm depth and 3 mm thickness. Bearing bars shall be at 30 / 40 mm c/c with cross bars at 100 mm c/c.

In Boiler area, all gratings fabricated from MS flats shall meet minimum requirements as bearing bars of 32x5 thick spaced at 30 mm c/c and cross bar of twisted square bar (6 mm diagonal) at 100 mm c/c

Chequered Plates

Removable chequered plates shall be provided with two lifting holes and the size of plates shall be such as to allow easy handling. All edges of plates shall be smooth and straight with 3 mm clearance between plates. All chequered plates shall rest flat on their supports without rocking. All chequered plates shall be hot dip galvanised. Chequered plates shall conform to IS: 3502.

Galvanising

Hot dip galvanised coatings on iron and steel articles shall be carried out in accordance with IS:4759 and other relevant IS standards. Galvanising shall be checked and tested in accordance with IS:2629. The coating shall be smooth, continuous and free from flux stains.

Small areas of galvanised coating damaged by welding, cutting, or during transport shall be repaired by applying at least two coats of zinc-rich paint. All structural steel works, which are not galvanised, shall be painted.

The minimum average coating weight of galvanizing shall be 610 gm / sq.m.

5.6.3 FRAMING

All steel framed structures shall be either “rigid frame“ or “simple space frames“ or a combination of two. Column base shall be considered fixed or hinged.

Lateral forces shall be resisted by stiff jointed moment connections in rigid frame design. The column bases shall generally be fixed to concrete foundation pedestal by providing moment resistant base detail.

Simple space frame design utilises single-span beam systems, vertical diagonal bracing at main column lines and horizontal bracing at the roof and major floor levels. The most of plant steel buildings shall be designed as simple space frame structures.

The Steam Turbine Building design shall be a combination of rigid frame in transverse direction and braced frame in longitudinal direction.

Pipe rack shall consist of rigid main frame in transverse direction spaced longitudinally as required. In longitudinal direction, pipe rack shall be divided into sections of suitable length with an anchor bay. The main transverse frames shall be connected with longitudinal beams which shall transmit horizontal forces to braced anchor bays. The pipe and cable rack bridge structure shall be adequately rigid to carry the forces from pipelines at anchor points without undue deflection so that pipelines are really anchored at the anchor points.

Concrete floors (with shear connectors from top flange of steel beams) shall be considered to provide continuous lateral support to the top (compression) flange of the support beams. However, wherever large cut outs are provided in the floor slabs horizontal floor bracing shall be provided. Grating/chequered plate floor shall neither be considered to provide lateral support to the top flange of supporting beams nor to provide a shear diaphragm. Adequate lateral support and horizontal bracing shall be provided as required.

Floors for vibrating machines of all kind together with supporting framework shall be adequately braced in both horizontal and vertical planes. Floors or structure supporting mechanical equipment shall be designed to minimise vibration, avoid resonance and maintain alignment and level.

Columns may be designed to support the load combination that produces the maximum interaction ratio. Exterior columns shall be designed to resist wind moments between braced elevation as appropriate. Columns shall also be designed to resist moments caused by discontinuous vertical bracing or non-concentric bracing work points.

5.6.4 DESIGN METHODOLOGY

The design of steel structures shall be done in accordance with the provisions of IS: 800 and other relevant IS codes as applicable to specific structures.

Main columns, bracings, ties and main grid beams of Power House Building, Control Room Building and Bunker building may be sized with a maximum interaction ratio of 0.90 during initial design stages to take care of changes in equipment layout / loads and unforeseen future loads.

All buildings/structures shall be framed structure. Basic consideration for structural framing shall be stability, rigidity, building uses, ease of fabrication / erection and overall economy. Additional bracings/moment connections shall be used to assure stability of structures. Structure shall be designed such that the surfaces of all parts shall be accessible for inspection, cleaning, painting and maintenance.

Crane gantry girders shall be single web plate girder or welded construction with bearing and intermediate stiffeners. Crane girder shall be designed as simply supported and of single span length. Chequered plate shall be used for gantry girder walkway flooring. For lifting / monorail beams ISMB sections shall be preferred and the bottom flange of all beams shall be checked separately for distortion and reinforced suitably if required.

Permissible stresses for different members shall be allowed to exceed up to 33.33% only under normal loads along with wind and seismic conditions. The members which are designed primarily to resist wind load such as bracing members, no increase in permissible stress shall be permitted. However, permissible stresses in bolts and welds shall be allowed to exceed up to 25% only under wind and seismic conditions.

For design which requires the use of the minimum column load (such as, uplift on anchor bolts, column axial tension, etc.) the following criteria shall be used in determining minimum load.

- Use 90% of the column dead load.

- No live load is used.
- Uplift forces from vertical bracing are included where applicable.
- Wind uplift on the roof is included where applicable.

Base plates shall be placed on foundation pedestal with grouting. For large base plates necessary grout holes shall be provided. All anchor bolts for fastening steel columns on foundation shall be embedded in foundation during concreting itself. No anchor pockets in foundation shall be allowed. Design of base plates shall be based on design pressure on foundation, which shall not exceed the allowable stresses as per Clause 34.4, IS 456.

The total horizontal shear force at the base of column is transferred to the column pedestals through friction between the base plate and the grout. A coefficient of friction of 0.30 shall be used in conjunction with the minimum column load as defined above. If the horizontal shear force exceeds the frictional resistance force or if the column is subjected to a net uplift load, the total force shall then be transmitted through shear bars / shear keys welded to the base plate. Anchor bolts are not assumed to resist any horizontal shear force. Necessary recesses shall be kept in the foundation concrete for shear lugs.

All column base plate at braced bay shall be provided with shear key to transfer lateral load to the pedestals.

The following criteria shall be followed for indicating loads on the design drawings.

For vertical beam reactions, the load shall be indicated whenever the value exceeds the maximum allowable uniformly distributed load.

For axial loads in floor beams, the actual horizontal load which the beam end connection must resist shall be indicated for each end of the beam. Note that this value may be different for opposite end of the same beam. For truss members, only one member force shall be noted for each member.

Angle sections shall not be used as flexural members except for roof trusses, purlins, side girt and walkway runners only.

Lateral forces along the length of the building will be resisted by bracings in horizontal and vertical frames. The transverse lateral load will be resisted by stiff jointed frame action. Additional bracing or moment connection will be used to assure stability of the structures.

All structural steel members subjected to tension shall be connected to pedestals with holding down bolts. Anchor plates of bolts shall be fillet welded to bolts with 8mm (minimum) weld. Anchorage shall be determined based on bond stress developed between embedded bolt and concrete.

5.6.5 PERMISSIBLE DEFLECTIONS

The permissible deflection of various steel members under normal loading conditions shall be as specified below. For calculation of deflections in structures and individual members dynamic effects shall not be considered, unless specified otherwise. Also, no increase in deflection limits shall be allowed when wind or seismic loads are acting concurrent with normal loading conditions.

5.6.5.1 Vertical Deflection

a. For beams supporting dynamic equipment - Span / 500

b. For beams supporting floors / masonry - Span / 325

c. For beams supporting pipes (pipe rack) - Span / 400

d. For roofing and cladding components - Span / 250

e. For gratings and chequered plates - Span / 200 subject to a maximum of 6 mm

f. Coal conveyor gallery bridges - Span / 450

For crane gantries or any member subjected to working loads, the maximum deflection under dead load and live load excluding impact shall not exceed the following values

a. For manually operated cranes & monorails - Span / 500

b. For electric overhead cranes

i. Up to 50 t capacity - Span / 750

ii. Over 50 t capacity - Span / 1000

5.6.5.2 Horizontal deflections

The permissible horizontal deflections shall be as per following unless specified otherwise :

a. Single storey building (without crane load) - Height / 325

b. Multistoried building (without crane load) - Height / 500

c. Pipe rack columns - Height / 200

d. Open structures - Height / 200

e. Crane gantry girder due to surge - Span / 2000 limited to Maximum of 15mm

f. Building main columns at crane rail level due to action of crane surge load only - Height / 2500 limited to Maximum of 10 mm

g. Open gantry columns at crane rail level due to action of crane surge load only - Height / 4000 limited to Maximum of 10 mm

h. Coal handling trestles - Height / 1000

5.6.5.3 Provisions of IS: 800 and relevant IS codes shall be followed for limiting deflections of structural elements not listed above.

5.6.6 MINIMUM THICKNESS AND SIZES OF STEEL ELEMENTS

5.6.6.1 Minimum Thickness

The minimum thickness of various components of a structure and hot rolled sections shall be as follows. The minimum thickness of rolled shapes shall mean flange thickness regardless of web thickness. Structural steel members exposed to marked corrosive environment shall be increased suitably in thickness or suitably protected otherwise as per good practice and sound engineering judgment in each instance.

a. Trusses, purlins, girts and bracing : 6 mm

b. Columns and beams : 8 mm

c.	Gussets	:	8 mm
d.	Stiffeners	:	8 mm
e.	Base plates	:	10 mm & above
f.	Chequered plates	:	6 mm o/p & above
g.	Grating flats	:	5 mm

Minimum thickness of structural members, other than gratings and chequered plate, directly exposed to weather and inaccessible for painting and maintenance shall be 8 mm.

For axially loaded members in framework, minimum angle section to be used shall be ISA 50x50x6.

5.6.6.2 Minimum Sizes

The flange width of purlins supporting light weight concrete slab shall not be less than 65 mm, and for those supporting roof sheeting and wall cladding it shall not be less than 50 mm.

Width of steel rolled section connected to other member shall be at least 50 mm.

The depth of beams for platform of all structures shall not be less than 125 mm.

5.6.7 SLENDERNESS AND DEPTH RATIO

The slenderness ratio of main members in tension, compression or bending shall be in accordance with IS: 800.

The following limiting ratios of depth to span shall be considered as general guide.

a.	Truss	-	1/10
b.	Rolled beams and girders for ordinary floors and rafters	-	1/24
c.	Supporting floor beams for vibrating machinery / equipments	-	1/15
d.	Roof purlins and girts	-	1/45
e.	Gable columns	-	1/30

5.6.8 JOINTS / CONNECTIONS IN STEEL STRUCTURES

Steel structures shall be detailed and connection and joints provided as per the provisions of IS:800, IS:816, IS:9595, IS:1367, and IS:9178 and as per following requirements.

a. Connection of vertical bracings with connection members and diagonals of truss members shall be designed for full tensile capacity of the bracings unless actual loads are indicated on the drawings.

b. Size of fillet weld for flange to web connection for built up section shall be as follows:

   i) For box section weld size shall be designed for 60% of full shear capacity or actual

shear whichever is more. Where fillet weld is not possible, full penetration butt weld shall be provided.

ii) For built up I-section, weld size shall be designed for 80% of full shear capacity or actual shear, (if indicated, in drawings) whichever is more. However, weld size shall not be less than 0.5 times the web thickness. Weld shall be double fillet.

iii) All welds shall be continuous unless otherwise specifically approved. The minimum size of the fillet weld shall be 6mm.

c. Shear connections shall be designed for 75% of section strength for rolled sections and 80% of section strength for built up section or rolled section with cover plates. However, if load is more than above, the connection shall be designed for actual load.

d. Moment connections between beam and column shall be designed for 100% of moment capacity of the beam section. This can achieved either by direct butt welding of the top flange of beam with column flange or by providing top moment plate with suitable notch for additional weld length.

e. Welding shall be used for shop fabrication and joints. All butt welds shall be full penetration butt welds. IS: 816 and IS: 9595 shall be followed for welding of structures.

f. The connection between top flange and web of crane girder shall be full penetration butt weld. Bottom flange, connection with web can be fillet weld or butt weld as directed by Owner/Engineer.

g. Connection of base plate and associated stiffeners with the columns shall be designed considering the total load transferred through welds. However, minimum weld size (double fillet) shall not be less than 0.6 times the thickness of stiffeners

h. Splicing: All splicing work shall be of full strength. Field splicing shall be done with web and flange cover plates for full strength. Shop splicing for all sections other than rolled shall be carried out by full penetration butt welds with no cover plates. Splicing for all rolled sections shall be carried out using web and flange cover plate.

i. For site connections, high strength friction grip (HSFG) type bolts shall be used, except in few cases for shear connections of lighter members or removable beam connections where bolted joints using permanent mild steel bolts may be adopted e.g. purlins, side girts etc. For high strength friction grip bolt connections IS: 4000 shall be followed. High strength friction grip bolts shall be of property class 6.6 or 8.8 and shall conform to IS: 3757. High strength bolts shall be installed as bearing type joint except where loads are reversible.

j. A minimum of two bolts per connection shall be used.

k. All bolted connections shall have bolts of minimum 16 mm dia. The connections of stairs and hand railing shall be made with 20 mm diameter threaded fasteners conforming to IS:1363. Erection bolts shall be black bolts of minimum 12 mm dia.

l. All bolts and nuts have property class compatible to each other. For bolts carrying dynamic or fluctuating loads and those in direct tension shall be provided with an additional double coil helical spring washer conforming to IS: 6755. The threaded portion of the bolt shall project through the nut at least by one thread.

m Where a steel beam or member is to be connected on RCC structure, it shall be connected using an insert plate and preferably through shear connection.

n. For crane girders, welding between web and flange plates shall be carried out by submerged arc welding process. Full penetration of weld between web plate and top flange shall be

ensured. Intermediate stiffeners shall be connected with top flange plate by full penetration butt weld. Welding across tension flange shall not be permitted. Bearing edges of crane girders shall be machined.

o. The work point of the bracing connection shall be the centre of column and girder to which it connects, where practical. The connections of gusset plates to column and girders shall be made to include provisions for eccentricity in connection. Double angle bracings (back to back or star) can be used. The double angle back-to-back with gusset plates in between shall not be used in dust-laden areas. Where double angles are not adequate, beam sections with web in the plane of bracing are used.

p. Horizontal bracings shall be angle / tee section connected to the bottom portion of the top flange of framing beams. Field welding of bracing at the underside of beam as required to meet slenderness requirement of bracing member shall be indicated on the drawings. Horizontal bracing shall be arranged to avoid framing into the beams at columns locations.

q. For Major columns of main building, column splices shall be designed to resist the greater of the design axial tension load and moments in either the major or minor axis, whichever produces the greatest number of bolts. For horizontal bracings to act as torsion bracing the bracing shall not be connected to the bottom flange. Splicing of columns shall be 1.05 times the capacity of the section.

r. Minimum size of fillet weld shall be 6 mm. Main structural elements shall be welded continuously. Intermittent weld shall be used only on secondary members, which are not exposed to weather or other corrosive influence. Overhead welding shall not be permitted. However if it is un-avoidable welding shall be carried with 4G with approved WPS.

s. Efficiency of site welds to be considered shall be as follows:

i)	Fillet weld above 25 m from ground	50%
ii)	Others	80%

Shop connections shall be all welded and field connections shall generally be bolted unless otherwise if specifically indicated by owner. Field bolts, wherever provided shall be high tensile of 20 mm dia or of higher diameter and of property class 8.8 (minimum) as per IS: 1367 (latest) for all major connections. All bolts, nuts and washers shall be procured from the manufacturers as approved by Owner. The bolted joints shall be designed for friction type connection and the HT bolts shall be tightened to develop the required pretension during their installation. However, the nominal connections in the field like purlins, stairs, wall beams shall be carried out by using MS black bolts not less than 16 mm dia (minimum property class 4.6) conforming to IS:1363 (latest) unless specified otherwise. All removable type connections shall be with bearing type HT bolts of grade 8.8 (minimum).

Welding shall be in accordance with the recommendation of IS:816 (latest) Code of Practice for arc of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel and IS:9595 (latest) recommendation for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels. Built-up members will be fabricated using submerged arc welding procedure. All electrodes, flux, bare wire etc shall be procured by the contractor only from manufacturers approved by owner. All butt-welds in beams, girders & columns will be of full penetration. All butt-welds will be radiographically or ultrasonically tested as per IS-822 and standard practice.

The bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding shall conform to IS:7280 (latest). The combination of wire and flux for submerged arc welding shall be as follows:

Filler wire shall be of classification AWS-A-5.17-EH14 and flux shall be of agglomerated type of classification AWS-A-5.17F7 A2-EH14.

Low hydrogen electrodes as approved by the Owner shall invariably be used in the following cases:-

a) For welding of all important joints such as butt-joints in columns (flange or web), butt-joints in main frame beams (flange or web) etc.
b) For welding steel members having thickness more than 20 mm.

In case of fillet weld between two components, the thickness of the thinner part shall be considered.

Minimum preheat & interpass temperature for welding over 40 mm to 63 mm (thickness of the thicker part at the point of welding) shall be 66℃ and for over 63 mm, it shall be 110℃. However, higher preheat & interpass temperature may be required due to joint restraint etc and shall be followed as per approved welding procedure.

5.6.9 FABRICATION AND ERECTION

Contractor shall prepare detailed fabrication drawings and erection scheme based on the design drawings approved by Owner. Fabrication drawings are not to be submitted to Owner for approval as the responsibility for correct detailing rests exclusively on the Contractor. However these drawings shall be furnished to Owner for their reference to effect payment and information.

Fabrication shall in general follow the provisions of IS:800, 816, 9595, 1367, 9178 and good engineering practice where provisions of IS:800 are not clear.

Tolerance in fabricated steel work shall be as per IS:7215.

Erection of fabricated steel components shall be as per erection drawings prepared by Contractor and approved by his Owner

Tolerance for erected steel structures shall be as per IS:12843.

The workshop shall be equipped with sufficient and satisfactory facilities with qualified and competent workmen and welders. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner all detailed drawings of structural steel to be fabricated in the workshop. The fabrication works shall commence only after obtaining approval of the Owner for these drawings. The Owner reserves the right to be present during any or all of the fabrication and assembly of the structural steel.

At the stages of fabrication, structural steel members shall be identified by a suitable marking scheme. Cutting, holing, assembly, welding and bolting shall be carried out in accordance with appropriate IS Standards. Tolerances in fabrication of structures shall be in accordance with IS:7215.

The structural steel shall be pre-assembled in the workshop to such an extent as to ensure proper site erection.

Levelling of base plates shall be carried out by levelling screws or shims subject to the Owner's approval. The structural steel erector shall verify the positions of the anchor bolts of the base plates before the concreting of the foundations. The base plates shall be set at a minimum of 35mm above the concrete foundations in order to allow for the grouting. The deviation for plumbing of columns shall not exceed 1 to 1000 of the total height of the column. The position in plan of the column base shall not deviate more than 10 mm along either of the setting out axes. The positioning in plan of the column base shall be carried out by non-shrink grout subject to the Owner's approval.

Unless otherwise specified the erection of the steel structures shall comply with IS:800 and other relevant IS standards. Deviations / tolerances in erection of structures shall be limited to the stipulations of IS:12843.

Steel packing plates shall be provided where necessary to ensure that the total remaining gap between the connected parts does not exceed 2 mm.

All non-matching holes or holes required for new connections shall be formed by drilling and in no case will burning of holes be permitted.

All bolts shall project through the corresponding nuts and check nuts, but such projection shall not exceed three threads. Where connections have to be made by high strength friction bolts, the mating surfaces must be clean from any oil, grease, and any type of paint or primer. All fixing bolts, screws, nuts, clips, and washers shall have approved anticorrosive finishes. Any temporary bracing or temporary restraint shall be left in position until such time as erection is sufficiently advanced so as to allow for its safe removal.

5.6.10 INSPECTION OF WELDING

Welding

All shop welding as well as site welding shall be carried out by qualified welders. The test certificates for welder's qualification shall not date back more than six months prior to the execution of the welding works. For site welding, all welders shall be obliged to pass qualification tests to determine their ability to perform such type of work. The sample welds shall be carried out on specimens of equal shape, thickness, and chemical analysis as of the material to be welded. The testing of welders shall be carried out in accordance with IS:817.

The Contractor shall submit detailed method statements for both shop and site welding, including the following:

1. Material to be welded
2. Weld edge preparation
3. Welding process
4. Type of electrodes
5. Welding position
6. Welding sequence
7. Number of weld passes
8. Quality control for shop and site welding

The contractor shall not proceed with the welding works until his method statement is approved by the owner.

The contractor shall carry out testing as per IS. The contractor shall get the specimen tested in a laboratory approved by the Engineer and test results shall be submitted to the Engineer in triplicate within 3 days after completion of the test. All electrodes shall be procured with test certificates. The correct grade and size of electrodes not deteriorated in storage shall only be used. The testing of welding shall be performed as under with quantum of minimum non-destructive tests to be conducted during fabrication and after erection as below:

i) Ultrasonic test should be performed on the columns; girders; Built-up beam fabricated with plates.

ii) Fillet welds at junction of flange & web of built-up beams, columns, all shear connections of main beams and all butt welds shall be 100% ultra sonic tested

iii) 100% radiographic test shall be performed for butt weld joints of crane girder & its supporting columns, deaerator supporting beams and columns. The minimum percentage of Radiographic test to be carried out at other locations shall be 25 percent.

iv) Dye penetration test, Ultrasonic test, Radiographic test shall be carried out at any other location also, if required as per Engineer's approval.

In cases, the test results shows deficiency, the Engineer shall have option to reject or instruct any remedial measures to be carried out by the contractor.

The extent of quality control in respect of welds for structural elements shall be as follows.

5.6.10.1 Visual Examination

All welds shall be 100% visually inspected to check the following:

(i) Presence of undercuts
(ii) Surface cracks in both welds and base metals.
(iii) Unfilled craters
(iv) Improper weld profile and size
(v) Excessive reinforcement in weld
(vi) Surface porosity

Before inspection, the surface of weld metal shall be cleaned of all slag, spatter matter, scales etc. by using wire brush or chisel.

5.6.10.2 Dye Penetration Test (DPT)

This shall be carried out for all important fillet welds and butt welds to check the following.

a. Surface cracks
b. Surface porosities

Fillet Weld : 5% of the total length, dye-penetration test shall be carried out to the root run.

Butt Weld : 10% of the total length, dye-penetration test shall be carried out to the root run after back gouging.

Dye Penetration Test shall be carried out in accordance with American National Standard ASTM E165.

5.6.10.3 Ultrasonic testing

Ultrasonic test shall be conducted for all groove welds and heat affected zone in dynamically loaded structures and for other important load bearing butt welds in statically loaded structures as desired by Owner to detect the following:

(i) Cracks
(ii) Lack of fusion
(iii) Slag inclusions
(iv) Gas porosity

Ultrasonic testing shall be carried out in accordance with American National Standard ANSI / AWS D1-92 Chapter 6 : Part C.

Before Ultrasonic test is carried out, any surface irregularity like undercuts, sharp ridges etc. shall be rectified. Material surface to be used for scanning by probes must allow free movement of probes. For this purpose, surface shall be prepared to make it suitable for carrying out ultrasonic examination.

5.6.10.4 Radiographic Testing (X – ray and Gamma – ray Examination)

This test shall be limited to 2% of length of welds for welds made by manual or semi-automatic welding and 1% of length of weld if made by automatic welding machines. The location and extent of weld to be tested by this method shall be decided by OWNER to detect the following defects:

i) Gas porosity
ii) Slag inclusions
iii) Lack of penetration
iv) Lack of fusion
v) Cracks

Radiographic testing shall be conducted in accordance with American National Standard ANSI / AWSD1.1-92.

Any surface irregularity like undercuts, craters, pits etc shall be removed before conducting radiographic test. The length of weld to be tested shall not be more than 0.75 x focal distance. The width of the radiographic film shall be width of the welded joint plus 20 mm on either side of the weld.

Contractor shall provide testing equipment for conducting non-destructive tests for confirming the integrity of welding wherever necessary as directed by the Owner.

Generally, splicing shall not be provided in tension flange of bunker girder. Spot radiography shall be carried out on 100% joints in tension zone and 10% joints in compression zone. Minimum 300 mm length shall be spot radiographed. When radiograph is not possible, ultrasonic test shall be carried out after grinding the surface with prior approval of Owner.

5.6.10.5 Acceptable Limits of defects of weld

Limits of Acceptability of welding defects shall be as follows.

i) Visual inspection & Dye Penetration Test

The limits of acceptability of defects detected during visual inspection and Dye Penetration Test shall be in accordance with clauses 8.15.1 & clauses 9.25.3 of American National Standard ANSI / AWS D1.1-92 respectively, for statically and dynamically loaded structures.

ii) Ultrasonic Testing

The limits of acceptability of defects detected during ultrasonic testing shall be in accordance with clause 8.15.4 & clause9.25.3 of American National Standard ANSI / AWS D1,=.1-92 respectively, for statically and dynamically loaded structures.

iii) Radiographic Testing

The limits of acceptability of defects detected during Radiographic testing shall be in accordance with clause 8.15.3 & 9.25.2 of American National Standard ANSI / AWS D1, 1-92 respectively for statically and dynamically loaded structures.

5.6.10.6 Rectification of Defects in Welds

In case of detection of defects in welds, the rectification of the same shall be done as follows:

(i) All craters in the weld and breaks in the weld run shall be thoroughly filled with weld.

(ii) Undercuts, beyond acceptable limits, shall be repaired with dressing so as to provide smooth transition of weld to parent metal.

(iii) Welds with cracks and also welds with incomplete penetration, porosity, slag inclusion etc. exceeding permissible limits shall be rectified by removing the length of weld at the location of such defects plus 10 mm from both ends of defective weld and shall be re-welded. Defective weld shall be removed by chipping hammer gouging torch or grinding wheel. Care shall be taken not to damage the adjacent material.

5.6.11 REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC STRUCTURES

5.6.11.1 Storage tanks

Design, fabrication and erection of the cylindrical welded oil storage tank shall follow the provisions of IS:803. The stresses in the tank shall be computed on the assumption that tank is filled with water. Tension in each course shall be computed at 30 cm above the centreline of lower horizontal joint of the course under consideration.

Wind and internal vacuum loads shall be considered together to check the stability of tank.

Joint efficiency factor shall be taken as 0.85 for butt joints to determine the minimum thickness of shell plates provided all the vertical and horizontal butt welds are spot radiographed. Where welds are not inspected by radiography joint efficiency factor of 0.7 shall be used. However it is recommended that all butt welded joints shall be radiographed.

Minimum thickness of shell plate shall be as given in clause 6.3.3.2 of IS:803 to which corrosion allowance shall be added. Maximum thickness of shell plate shall not exceed 40 mm.

Bottom plate uniformly resting on the substructure shall have a minimum thickness of 8 mm for tanks up to 10 m in diameter and 10 mm for higher diameter. Bottom plate shall project at least 25 mm all-round beyond the outer edge of weld attaching the bottom to the shell plate.

For large diameter oil tanks supported cone roof shall be provided. Arrangement of columns and rafter shall in general be as per fig 9 & 10 of IS:803. Roof plates shall have a minimum thickness of 6 mm and shall not be attached to the supporting member. A kerb angle shall be provided at the top of the shell in line with clause 6.3.6.2 of IS:803. Roof plates shall be attached to the kerb angle with a continuous fillet weld on the top side only. Minimum slope of roof shall be 1 in 16.

Rafter clips for the outer row of rafters shall be welded to the shell. Columns shall not be rigidly attached to the bottom plates guide. Clips shall be welded to the tank bottom to prevent lateral movement.

Roof supporting columns shall be made from structural shapes or pipe or built up section. Suitable base frames or reinforcing pads shall be provided at the column base to distribute loads coming on the tank bottom.

Appurtenances and mountings covered under section 7 of IS:803 shall be provided in addition to any other appurtenance which may be required for the safe and smooth operation of the fuel oil storage and oil handling system.

After erection and inspection of the tank, the tanks shall be tested as per clause 12 of IS:803. Leakage if any noticed shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the OWNER and the tank retested to satisfy acceptance criteria.

Tanks shall be provided with two coats of epoxy coating for internal surfaces over two coats of compatible primer.

The design of tanks for seismic and slosh condition shall be as per API 650.

5.6.11.2 Coal handling system structures

Toe guards shall be provided on sides of conveyor gallery, toe guard shall have a minimum size of 100 x 6 mm.

In case the inclination of the conveyor is more than 10°, walkway shall be given steps.

For the design of conveyor gallery, load due to cables, light fittings and pipes as well as effect of gravity take up loads shall also be considered, in addition to dead load, wind load and imposed load.

Lattice girders supporting the conveyor shall be suitably braced at top and bottom chord levels to transmit the wind load to the end portals connected to trestles. Roof purlins and walkway runners shall also be suitably braced at both ends.

In the case of galleries, temperature expansion joint shall be introduced at intervals less than 180 m to divide the galleries into temperature block. In each block at least one number four legged rigid support guaranteeing stability of structure in the longitudinal direction shall be provided. This shall also take care of all longitudinal forces in the given block. Effect of wind load acting on 2-legged trestle shall also be considered while designing the 4-legged trestle.

Base plates for trestles shall be designed as gusseted bases with shear lugs to transfer horizontal forces. Anchor bolts shall be designed only for uplift forces.

Conveyor galleries and trestles having two conveyors belt shall be designed for both conveyors working together.

Chute loads on floors of houses shall be considered plugged with material for the entire height of the chute.

In case chequered plates are used as floor covering the thickness of plate o/p shall be 8 mm. Suitable plan bracings shall be provided 75 mm from top of steel to transfer all the horizontal forces

Anchor fasteners shall not be used for supporting equipment imparting dynamic forces.

Bracing patterns and locations shall be so planned such that they do not hinder movement of personnel and movement of equipment during maintenance. When floor beam form part of vertical bracing system, additional loads from the floor beams transferred to the bracing shall be taken into account.

Angle section shall not be used as flexural members except for purlins, side girts and walkway runners. Minimum angle size used shall be L50x50x6.

All foundation bolts shall be provided with double nuts.

End connection for rolled beams and channels shall be designed for a minimum of 60% of their shear capacity and built up beams for 80% of their shear capacity in addition to axial load.

Dynamic analysis shall be carried out for beams supporting screens, vibrating feeder, rotating equipments and conveyor supporting beam in conveyor gallery.

To admit proper light into the conveyor gallery perspex sheet shall be provided at the rate of 0.1 square metre per metre length of gallery on the roof and 0.2 square metre per metre length of gallery per side on the sides of conveyor gallery.

5.6.12 PAINTING

All steel structures shall receive two primer coats and two finish coats of painting.

First coat of primer shall be given in shop after fabrication, before dispatch to erection site after surface preparation as described below. The second coat of primer shall be applied after erection and final alignment of the erected structures. Two finish coats shall also be applied after erection.

Steel surface which is to painted shall be cleaned of dust and grease and the heavier layers of rust shall be removed by chipping prior to actual surface preparation. The surface shall be abrasive blasted to Sa-2½ finish as per SIS05-5900. Primer paint shall be zinc silicate of approved make.

Finish paint shall be 2 coats of High built epoxy finish of approved brand. Dry film thickness of each finish coat shall be 90 microns. The undercoat and finish coat shall be of different tint to distinguish the same from finish paint. The total dry film thickness shall be 300 microns. All paints shall be of approved brand and shade as per the OWNER's requirement.

Joints to be site welded shall have no paint applied within 100 mm of welding zone. Similarly where Friction grip fasteners are to be used no painting shall be provided. On completion of the joint the surfaces shall receive the paint as specified.

Surfaces inaccessible after assembly shall receive two coats of primer prior to assembly. Surfaces inaccessible after erection including top surfaces of floor beams supporting gratings or chequered plate shall receive one additional coat of finish paint over and above number of coats specified before erection. Portion of steel member embedded / to be encased in concrete shall not be painted.

5.6.13 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

All structural steel works shall be protected from damage during handling, transporting, unloading, and storage. Particular attention shall be given to stiffen free ends and to prevent any permanent distortion. All bolts, nuts, washers, and small articles shall be suitably packed and identified. All structural steel shall be stored on thick timbers to prevent any dirt or accumulation of water under the steel.

Safety

The safety precautions to be applied during the erection of the steel structures shall be in accordance with IS: 7205 and other appropriate IS standards.

Inspection at Site

After erection of the structures, the Contractor shall carry out inspections and checks in the presence of owner in order to demonstrate completeness of the works and correctness of the assembly. The Contractor, subject to owner's approval shall propose the inspections and checks to be carried out. In order to facilitate inspections as well as future maintenance, the structures shall be provided with steps, ladders, handrails, and other facilities in approved positions. The Contractor shall provide for the owner's use all equipment and instruments for inspection.

Plaster-of-Paris Punning

Inside surfaces of walls shall be provided plaster of paris punning over the plastered surfaces in office areas, entrance lobby, corridor, control equipment room and all other air conditioned rooms.

The thickness of punning shall be 2 mm and shall be applied by skilled workmen. The finish shall be smooth, even and free from undulation. Before bulk work is taken up, a sample of punning shall be done on roughly 1 sq.m area and approval of Owner taken. The work shall then be completed as per approved sample.

This shall be done in the following areas

- All office blocks.
- Administrative building
- Central control room building
- Service building
- All air conditioned areas.

5.8.6 PAINTING

The following standards shall apply to the painting works.

IS:5	Colours for ready mixed paints and enamels.
IS:102	Ready mixed paint, brushing, red lead, non-setting, priming.
IS:123	Ready mixed paint, brushing, finishing, semigloss, for general purposes.
IS:1477	Code of practice for painting of ferrous metals in buildings.
IS:2074	Ready mixed paint, air drying, red oxide-zinc chrome, priming.
IS:2338	Code of practice for finishing of wood and wood based materials.
IS:2339	Aluminium paint for general purposes in dual container.
IS:2395	Code of practice for painting concrete, masonry and plaster surface.
IS:2932	Enamel, synthetic, exterior, a) undercoating, b) finishing.
IS:2933	Enamel, exterior, a) undercoating, b) finishing.
IS:5410	Specification for cement paint, colour as required.
IS:5411	Specification for plastic emulsion paint.

General requirements shall be as below.

External faces of walls, sunshades, etc.	-	Water proof cement based paint as per IS: 5410
Inside surfaces – all areas	-	Acrylic washable distemper as per IS: 428
Inside surfaces – Control room, Control equipment rooms, all air conditioned areas	-	Acrylic emulsion paint as per IS: 5411
Inside surfaces – plant buildings like D.G. house, Compressor house, pump houses, Ash handling pump house etc.	-	Acrylic distemper as per IS:428
Walls in DM Plant	-	Chlorinated rubber based paint as per IS: 9862

Walls above Dado in battery rooms	-	Chlorinated rubber based paint as per IS: 9862
All plastered ceilings	-	water bound distemper as per IS: 427
Oil canal and oil equipment room	-	Oil resistant paint as per IS : 161
All wood work	-	Fire resistant transparent paint as per IS: 162 over french polish as per IS: 348 or flat oil paint as per IS: 137.

Following general instruction for painting shall be followed.

a) For painting on concrete, masonry and plastered surfaces IS: 2395 parts I & II shall be followed.

b) For painting on wood work IS: 2338 part I & II shall be followed.

c) All paints shall be of best brand and make.

d) A minimum of two finishing coats of paint over a primer shall be provided to give a smooth uniform finish for the painted surface.

e) All painting on masonry or concrete surfaces shall preferably be applied by rollers.

f) Thinner shall not be used with textured paint (Sandtex Matt etc) finish.

g) All fire exits shall be painted in Post office red colour shade which shall not be used any where except to indicate emergency or safety measure.

Preparation of Surfaces All surfaces to be painted shall be smooth, even and free from dirt or rubbish and shall be dry and protected from dampness. In general, all surfaces shall be free of any material which will adversely affect the adhesion or appearance of paint.	
Plaster surface	All defective plaster shall be cut out and trimmed. All holes in internal plaster faces shall be made good with approved material. All dirt and powdery substrate shall be removed by wiping with slightly damp cloth. Concrete surface All laitance shall be removed by wire brush . All holes, defects shall be filled and repaired by epoxy grouts.
New metal surface	All dust and/or mill scale etc. shall be removed with a wire brush or chipping hammer or grinding if necessary. The surface of the metal work shall then be primed with an approved metal primer before application of the undercoat.
Galvanised surface	Pre-treatment of the galvanised surfaces including etch-cleaning and coating shall be carried out as per requirement. Sweep blasting or emery paper may be used to roughen the galvanised surface to get better anchor pattern.
Wood surface	All iron mongery shall be removed prior to the preparation of surfaces and shall be re-fixed upon completion of painting. All knots and resinous parts in wood surfaces shall be treated by two coats of shellac varnish. All cracks and holes shall be treated by one coat of primer and filled with approved filler.

Structural Steel	Painting on structural steel shall be as described in Section related to Structural Steel.
Painting Systems	
Emulsion paints	Emulsion paints shall be used for internal cement plastering and internal fair faced concrete of walls and ceilings. All emulsion paints shall be washable. One coat of Acrylic primer sealer Two coats of filler based on alkaline resistant polyvinyl-acetate Two coats of polyvinyl-acetate emulsion flat finish
Oil Bound Distemper	Oil bound distemper (IS: 428), of approved make shall be used for internal cement plastering and internal fair faced concrete of walls and ceilings. Two or coats of distemper, as found necessary shall be applied to obtain even shade.
Water proof Cement Paint	It shall be made from best quality white cement and lime resistant colours with accelerators, water proofing agents and fungicides. The paint shall conform to IS: 5410.
Oil paints	Oil paints shall be used for wood surface and internal cement plastering and internal fair faced concrete in confined humid areas such as bathrooms. One coat of Acrylic primer sealer Two coats of filler based on alkaline resistant polyvinyl-acetate Two finish coats based on alkyd resins
Varnishes	Varnishes shall be used for wood surfaces and shall be of one of the following types • polyurethane varnish • synthetic varnish of linseed oil alkyd resin
Other systems of paints	Oil resistant paints shall be epoxy paint resistant to all types of oil.

Application of Paints

Before applying the paint, all prepared surfaces shall be dry and clean. All priming paints shall be applied by brush except for etch primer which may be applied by brush or spray. Paints shall be applied as evenly as possible to provide a smooth coating of uniform thickness. Damaged areas of priming coats or undercoats shall be made good before further coats of paints are applied. The various coats of paint shall be distinguishable from each other by their shade. The Contractor shall inform the owner in good time before starting to apply the next coat so that the owner shall have the opportunity of approving the previous coat. Painting systems shall not be carried out at temperature below 5^0 C or above 45^0C. Trial coats shall be prepared at the request of the owner. The Contractor shall, upon completion, remove all paint where it has been spilled, splashed or spattered on surfaces including sanitary fixtures, glass and hardware. It shall be removed without marring the surface finish of the item being cleaned.

5.8.7 ROOF

All the buildings having R.C.C slabs over structural steel framing are provided with troughed metal sheet decking which acts as permanent shuttering. These sheets shall meet the general requirements of IS: 14246 and shall conform to class 3 for durability. The sheeting shall be permanently colour coated galvanised M.S.troughed metal sheet decking of approved profile with

minimum base metal thickness of 0.8 mm and minimum trough depth of 38mm. Silicon modified polyester painting shall be used for permanent coating over galvanised surface with minimum rate of galvanising of 180 gm of zinc per sq.m. Dry film thickness of colour coating shall be at least 20 micron.

Roof of all buildings having R.C.C. frame work shall have cast in situ R.C.C. slab with conventional shuttering.

Roof of conveyor galleries, steel buildings and steam generator shall be of permanently colour coated galvnaised M.S. troughed metal sheet of approved profile. Minimum base metal thickness shall be 0.8 mm. The rate of zinc consumption for galvanising shall be 275 gm/sq.m. The external face shall have permanent colour coating of PVF2 paint of minimum DFT of 20 microns and inner surface shall be coated with silicon modified polyester paint with DFT of 20 microns.

5.8.8 ROOF DRAINAGE AND WATER PROOFING

For efficient drainage of rain water, roof concrete shall be given a gradient of a minimum of 1 in 100. The gradient shall preferably provided by sloping the structural framing system itself. Gradient may also be provided using screed concrete. But the average thickness of such screed concrete may be restricted to about 50 mm. In the case of metal roofing system the roof slope shall be 1 vertical : 5 horizontal.

Roof water proofing shall be made either by Seven course water proofing or using High solid content polyurethane based waterproof coating as per relevant standards.

Chequered cement concrete tiles as per IS: 13801 shall be provided over water proofing treatment in areas where movement of personnel is expected. Minimum width of pathway if provided only locally shall be 1000 mm.

Seven course water proofing

i) Seven courses as per IS: 1346 using 3 layer of Type 2 Grade 1 glass fibre based felt as per IS: 7193.

ii) 50 mm thick foam concrete as per IS: 6598 for thermal insulation. In areas such as roof of control room bay of Main Turbine building, Bunker bay roof etc. where handling of equipment is anticipated, the foam concrete may be replaced by 40 mm screed of M20 concrete.

iii) 15 mm thick cement sand plaster 1:4.

High solid content polyurethane based waterproof coating

Roof water proofing may also be provided using High solid content polyurethane based cold liquid applied waterproof coating of 1.5 mm as per ASTMC-836-89 and shall comprise of urethane pre-polymer extended with flexible material, which cure by reaction with atmospheric moisture to give a continuous impervious jointless film, which is rubbery and elastic. The material shall come in a single pack system to site.

The material shall not be diluted. The coating shall have physical features like high viscosity, min. 80% solids, high resistance to impact, abrasion and cracking, superior tensile strength, min. 300% elongation and forming a perfectly smooth permanently flexible seamless membrane which should have good adhesion to PUF insulation and roof substrates. The cured film should have a very low water absorption rate (0.5% maximum at ambient temperature after 7 days). The material shall not be older than 9 months after the date of manufacturing and packing.

Reinforcing layer of non-woven polyscrim cloth made of 100% polyester with minimum weight of 40 gsm/m^2. Fixing and laying shall be as per ASTMC -898-89.

Wearing course shall be 40 mm screed of 1:2:4 concrete as above cast in panels of 1.2m x 1.2m and reinforced with 0.56 mm dia galvanised chicken wire mesh and joints sealed using sealing compound. Accessible roof shall be provided with chequered cement concrete tiles as above.

Equipments shall be installed on raised pedestals of minimum 300 mm height from FFL of roof to facilitate maintenance of roof treatment.

Haunched portions shall be treated properly.

The slopes and surface level shall be such as to allow quick draining of water without leaving any pool anywhere. The finishing course shall be fully secured and shall have an even density. There shall not be any bubble formation or crushed or squeezed insulation or underbed.

The water tightness of the roof shall be tested by ponding the roof with 300mm height of water for 7 days and checking for any signs of leakage.

The Contractor shall furnish a performance guarantee of all the waterproofing treatment for a minimum period of five (5) years.

Number and size of rain water down take pipe shall be decided based on the provisions of IS:1742 and IS:2527. The pipe shall be HDPE, 150mm dia pipe conforming to class-3 of IS:4984. It is recommended that the minimum diameter of the pipe shall be kept as 150 mm and there shall be a minimum of two pipes provided on each gutter. The down comer pipes shall be suitably concealed with masonry work, cement concrete or sheeting to match with the exterior finish.

5.8.9 DOORS, WINDOWS & VENTILATORS

5.8.9.1 Standards

Unless otherwise specified herein. The following standards shall apply to the works.

Rolling shutter, grills, steel doors, aluminium doors and windows, ventilators, Louvers, suspended ceilings, roof and wall cladding etc.

IS:1038	Steel doors, windows and ventilators
IS:1361	Steel windows for industrial buildings
IS:1948	Aluminium doors, windows and ventilators
IS:1949	Aluminium windows for industrial buildings.
IS:3614	Specification for fire check doors
IS:4351	Specification for steel door frames
IS:6051	Code for designation of aluminium and its alloys.
IS:2108	Blackheart malleable iron castings
IS:6248	Specification for metal rolling shutters and rolling grills
IS:1081	Code of practice for fixing and glazing of metal (steel and aluminium) doors, windows and ventilators
IS:2835	Flat transparent sheet glass

IS:3548	Code of practice for glazing in buildings Builder's Hardware
IS:204	Tower bolts (All parts)
IS:205	Non-ferrous metal butt hinges
IS:208	Door handles
IS:281	Mild steel sliding door bolts for use with padlocks
IS:363	Hasps and staples
IS:723	Steel countersunk head wire nails
IS:1823	Floor door stoppers
IS:2209	Mortice locks (vertical type)
IS:2681	Non-ferrous metal sliding door bolts for use with padlocks
IS:3564	Hydraulically regulated door closures
IS:3847	Mortice night latches
IS:4992	Specification for door handles for mortice locks (vertical types)
IS:6607	Specification for rebated mortice locks (vertical type)
IS :6315 & IS:7197	Specification for floor spring

Unless specified all doors, windows and ventilators of air conditioned areas, entrance lobby of all buildings and windows/ventilators provided on the outer face of all buildings shall have, powder coated aluminium framework with glazing.

All doors of office areas and non-plant buildings shall be of factory made pre-laminated particle board (MDF exterior grade). All other doors (unless otherwise specified) shall be of steel.

For all air conditioned areas, double glazed wall panels with aluminium frame shall be provided between air-conditioned and non air-conditioned areas.

Single glazed panels with aluminium frame work shall be provided as partition between two air-conditioned areas wherever clear view is necessary.

Doors in WC and shower shall be PVC doors

All steel doors shall consist of double plate flush door shutters. The door shutter shall be 45 mm thick with two outer sheets of 18 G rigidly connected with continuous vertical 20 G stiffeners at the rate of 150 mm centre to centre. Side, top and bottom edges of shutters shall be reinforced by continuous pressed steel channel with minimum 18 G. The door shall be sound deadened by filling the inside void with mineral wool. Doors shall be complete with all hardware and fixtures like door closer, tower bolts, handles, stoppers, aldrops, etc. Both doors and frames shall be factory galvanised, primed and field painted.

All steel doors shall conform to IS 1308 and IS 4351.

Steel windows and ventilators for coal conveyor gallery shall be as per IS: 1361 and for all other areas as per IS: 1038. Windows of coal galleries shall be provided with wire mesh.

Rolling shutters upto 9 m^2 shall be pull & push manual operating type, from 9 m^2 to 12 m^2 shall be push & pull ball bearing type and above 12m^2 shall be mechanically operated. Rolling shutters shall conform to IS: 6248. Components shall be galvanised, factory primed and field painted.

Fire proof doors with panic devices shall be provided at all fire exit points as per the recommendations of Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC). These doors shall generally be as per IS: 3614 (Part I and Part II). Fire rating of the doors shall be for 2 hours. These doors shall be double cover plated type with mineral wool insulation.

Hollow extruded section of minimum 3 mm wall thickness and minimum 38 mm deep as manufactured by INDAL or equivalent shall be used for all aluminium doors, windows and ventilators.

Aluminium windows in ground floors shall have suitable aluminium grills.

All ground floor windows shall be lockable and provided with security grills of 12 mm square painted MS rods.

5.8.9.2 Flush Steel Doors

Steel doors and pressed frames shall be made of 18g steel sheets. Frames shall conform to IS:4351.

No joints shall be permitted in the steel sheets.

All steel doors shall be double-skinned construction with all necessary reinforcement for hinges, locks and other fixtures. The two skins of 18g minimum thick steel sheets shall be mechanically interlocked and bonded together to form an envelope, which shall be closed at the top and bottom with two steel channels, welded to the steel sheets.

Mineral wool or equivalent material approved by the Owner shall be provided as insulation over the whole interior area of the door and shall be fixed with a plastic binder such that no part of the door may become uninsulated due to shocks, blows or long and repeated use of the door.

All doors shall be fitted with necessary best quality hardware and fixtures conforming to relevant IS specifications and shall be capable of withstanding repeated use.

Three steel butt hinges of 100 mm length shall be provided for each door leaf. Steel frames shall be fixed to the masonry by steel sleeve anchor bolts M12 mm passing through holes of 25 mm diameter in the frame. Steel frames shall be fixed to the steel structure by screws.

The clearance of doors shall be 2.5 mm at jambs and heads.

Steel frames shall be provided with door closer fitted with rubber cushions.

External doors shall have an external weather stop.

All fire exit doors shall be provided with panic latch system with horizontal bar action parallel to the door face moving in the direction of the door travel to provide immediate exit in the event of fire or emergency whilst providing security against unauthorised entry.

Sign plates of anodised aluminium or galvanised steel shall be screwed to the door under the horizontal bar, on which the sign, “PUSH BAR TO OPEN" shall he printed.

The thickness of the normal steel door shall be 45 mm for both single and double doors.

All the above specified details shall be applied for normal steel doors, fire resistant steel doors and fire proof steel doors.

The contractor shall provide the Owner with following documents for the steel doors:

- Detailed shop and construction drawings as well as the door schedules and samples of

hardware. Detailed structural analysis of the proposed supplies.

- Test certificates proving conformity of the physical properties stipulated in this specification and relevant standards

5.8.9.3 Fire Resisting And Fire Proof Doors

Fireproof doors with panic devices shall be provided at all fire exit points as per recommendations of Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC). These shall conform to IS:3614 (Part I and Part II). Fire rating of doors shall be as per TAC requirement. However, minimum requirement shall be for two hours. Type of doors shall be double cover-plated type with mineral wool insulation.

5.8.9.4 Rolling Shutter (Hand Operated, Mechanical Gear Operated and Electrically Operated) and Grills

Rolling shutters shall be fabricated from 18 gauge steel and machine rolled with 75 mm rolling centres with effective bridge depth of 12 mm lath sections, interlocked with each other and ends locked with malleable cast iron clips to IS:2108. They shall be designed to withstand a wind load of 200 Kg/m2 without excessive deflection.

The guides shall be either rolled or pressed deep channel sections 75 mm and 25 mm wide fitted with necessary fitting and fixtures.

The suspension shaft shall be formed from heavy duty tubes conforming to IS:1161 and of sufficient diameter so as to resist deflection due to weight of the rolling shutter. The deflection shall not exceed 5mm / metre width. The shaft shall be provided with CI pulleys and helical springs for counter balancing the weight of the shutter adequately.

The springs shall be approved high tensile flat springs conforming to Grade 2 of IS:4454. These shall be fitted inside the fabricated housing at either ends, which counter-balance the shutter curtain.

The ball bearings shall be double row self-aligning ball bearings fitted inside CI housing fixed on side brackets holding the suspension shaft at either end. The roller assembly shall be designed so as to be capable of producing sufficient torque to ensure easy operation of the rolling shutter in any position. The spring tension shall be adjustable by means of suitable adjustment holes drilled on the rims of the pulley.

The hood cover shall be made of 20 gauge sheets with necessary stiffeners and framework to prevent sag. The bottom lock plate shall be made of 5 mm thick M.S. plate and 95 mm wide, reinforced with angle/T iron of suitable section with 6 mm dia M.S. rivets interlocked with last stride of curtain.

The locking arrangement shall consist of sliding bolts at both ends of the bottom plate fitted to engage with suitable receiving pockets at the bottom of guide channels.

Unless otherwise specified, for overall area of rolling shutters up to 9 sq.m, pull and push type hand-operated shutters shall be used. For area between 9 and 12 sq.m, pull and push type shutters shall be provided with ball bearings. For area larger than 12 sq.m mechanical gear type or electrically operated shutters shall be supplied.

Rolling grills shall be constructed out of 6 mm dia. rods at 35 mm on centres running horizontally flexible connected with vertical links spaced not more than 200 mm centres. Alternatively, rolling grills shall be made from perforated slats of approved design reinforced with 6 mm dia. rods.

5.8.9.5 Folding Steel Doors

The folding doors shall be used for the entrance of machine halls, workshops and similar. The unit shall be manufactured as a top hung folding door of edged steel sheets and steel sections. Clear height of the pass-gate shall be not less than 2.00 m.

Door leaves shall be manufactured with double flush skin of steel sheet, min 1.5 mm thick, edged and welded to the case. The case shall be stiffened with steel section frame. Thickness of the leaves shall not be less 60 mm.

The door shall be constructed for one way normal manual usage under subtropical conditions for exterior openings in accordance with the architectural design.

The insulation material inside the door shall be fire resistant.

The fixing of the door frame to the wall or steel structure shall be carried out by means of flat steel anchors, size not less than 250/40/4 mm and steel bolts, dia. 8 mm, either cemented into the wall or screwed to the steel structure.

Three anchors shall be provided per 2.5 m length with a minimum of six (6) anchors per door frame.

Joints between doorframe and construction shall be sealed with permanent elastic compound where the door has to be fixed to steel structure.

The door shall be furnished with heavy sturdy-built hardware of corrosion protected steel consisting of:

- Truck brackets
- Intermediate hinges with nylon washers
- Hangers with nylon wheels, ball bearing, lubricated for life incl. wheel centre pattern
- Flush handles outside
- Fold-aside butt hinges, min. three (3) per 2.5 m length
- Door guides with end and centre pattern
- Floor channel
- Furniture, bolts and screws with all fittings

The door and frame shall be galvanised and coated by epoxy paint over galvanizing.

5.8.9.6 Steel Windows and Ventilators

These shall conform in all respects to IS: 1038, IS:7452 and IS: 1361 latest editions and as shown on drawings. The details as called for in the above codes shall be applicable for coupling mullions, transoms, weather bars, pivot arrangements for ventilators, etc. or as shown on drawings or called for in the Schedule of Items.

All welds shall be dressed flush on all exposed and contact surfaces.

Where composite unit openings are shown on drawings, the individual window units shall be joined together with requisite transoms and mullions as shown on drawings. All windows shall be outside glazed fixed with putty or metal glazing beads as shown on the drawings. Where aluminium glazing beads are specified they shall be extruded aluminium channel 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm x 1.6 mm (Indal Section No. 2209) unless otherwise shown on drawings. Aluminium beads shall be given one coat of zinc chromate primer before fixing to windows.

SECTION 5.9

CODES & STANDARDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IS: 1834	Specification for Hot applied sealing compounds for joints in concrete
IS: 2502	Code of Practice for bending and fixing of bars for concrete reinforcement
IS: 3370	Code of Practice for concrete structures for storage of liquids(all parts)
IS: 3414	Code of Practice for design and installation of joints in buildings
IS: 3935	Code of Practice for composite construction
IS: 4326	Code of Practice for earthquake resistant design and construction of buildings
IS: 4948	Specification for welded steel wire fabric for general use
IS: 4995	Criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins for storage of granular (All parts) and powdery materials
IS: 5525	Recommendation for detailing of reinforcement in reinforced concrete works
IS: 8112	43 grade Ordinary Portland cement
IS: 11384	Code of Practice for composite construction in structural steel and concrete
IS: 11682	Criteria of design of RCC staging for Overhead water tanks
IS: 12269	Specification for 53 grade Ordinary Portland Cement.
IS: 13620	Specification for Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Bars
IS: 13920	Code of Practice for ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces
BS: 8007	British Standard Code of practice for design of concrete structures for retaining aqueous liquid

5.9.6 STRUCTURAL STEEL

IS: 800	Code of Practice for general construction in steel
IS: 802	Code of Practice for use of structural steel in overhead transmission line towers (All parts)
IS: 806	Code of Practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction
IS: 808	Dimensions for hot rolled steel beam, column channel and angle section
IS: 813	Scheme of symbols for welding
IS:816	Code of Practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel
IS: 919	Recommendations for limits and fits for engineering
IS: 1024	Code of Practice for use of welding in bridges and structures subjected to Dynamic loading
IS: 1161	Steel tubes for structural purposes

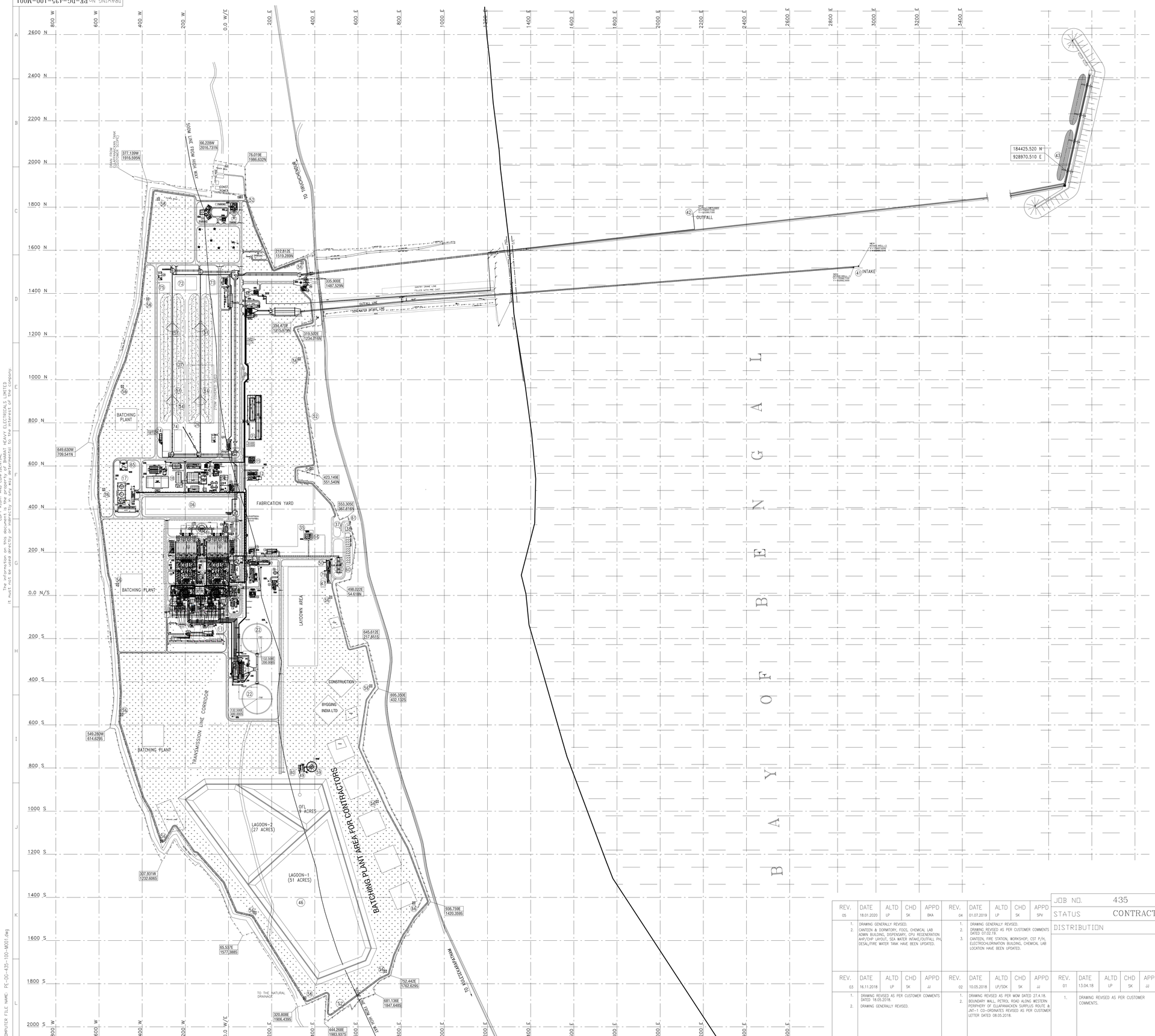
IS: 1239	Mild steel tubes, tubular and other wrought steel fittings (all parts)
IS: 1363	Black hexagonal bolts, nuts and locknuts (dia 6 to 39 mm) and black hexagon screws (dia 6 to 24 mm) [All parts]
IS: 1364	Precision and semi-precision hexagon bolts, screws, nuts and locknuts (dia. range 6 to 39 mm). [all parts]
IS: 1365	Slotted counter sunk head screws (dia range 1.6 to 20 mm)
IS: 1730	Dimensions for steel plate, sheet and strip for structural and general engineering purpose
IS: 1731	Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes.
IS: 2016	Plain Washers
IS: 2062	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)
IS: 3502	Specification for steel chequered plates
IS: 3589	Seamless or electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage
IS: 3613	Acceptance tests for wire-flux combinations for submerged-arc welding of structural steels
IS: 4000	High strength bolts in steel structures – Code of Practice
IS: 4759	Hot dip zinc coatings on structural steel and other allied products
IS: 4923	Hollow Steel sections for structural use
IS: 7215	Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures
IS: 7280	Base-wire electrodes for sub-merged arc welding of structural steels
IS: 8500	Structural steel - micro alloyed (medium and high strength qualities)
IS: 8640	Recommendations for dimensional parameters for industrial building
IS: 9178	Criteria for design of steel bins for storage of bulk material (Al parts)
IS:9595	Recommendation for Metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel
IS: 12843	Tolerances for erection of steel structures

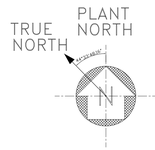
5.9.7 MASONRY

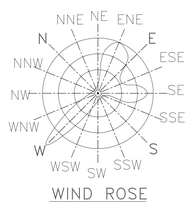
IS: 1077	Common Burnt Clay Building Bricks
IS: 2212	Code of Practice for brickwork
IS: 2185	Concrete Masonry units (All parts - Hollow & Solid concrete blocks)
IS: 3414	Code of Practice for design and installation of joints in Buildings
IS: 4441	Code of Practice for use of Silicate type chemical resistant mortars

DRAWING No. PE-DG-435-100-M001

FIRST ANGLE PROJECTION — ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM







WIND ROSE

NOTES:–

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM & LEVELS IN METERS.
2. ALL COORDINATES ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
3. EL 0.0M CORRESPONDS TO RL(+)3.80M WHICH IS FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL (FFL) OF TG BUILDING.
4. FQL OF BOP AREA SHALL BE RL(+)3.3M.
5. LOCATION/SIZE OF BOP FACILITIES IS TENTATIVE ONLY.
6. CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM AS PER SURVEY DRAWING:–

CO-ORDINATES	MCP-1	SCP-1	PLANT 0,0 AS PER SURVEY	CONSTRUCTION 0,0 (GRID A1)
EAST	390.344	438.90	0.00	(–)26.8132
NORTH	1574.696	1295.042	0.00	149.9623

LEGENDS:–

	PLANT PROPERTY LINE
	PLANT BOUNDARY WALL (COMPOUND WALL)
SHOULDER LINE PAVEMENT LINE	ROADS (DOUBLE LANE)
	ROADS (SINGLE LANE)
	GREEN BELT
	PIPE RACK
	SEA WATER
	PIPE SLEEPER

REFERENCE DRAWING:–

1. CUSTOMER PLOT No. : 00-1115112-G-001
2. SURVEY DWG. No. : SUV/2018/4115/Features & Spot level
3. ASH DYKE AREA Dwg. : IS-1-CE-714-401-C001

LIST OF BUILDINGS/FACILITIES:–

Nos.	DESCRIPTION
01	POWER HOUSE BUILDING
02	STEAM GENERATOR
03	ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR
04	ESP ELECTRICAL BUILDING
05	CHIMNEY
06	FGD AREA
07	TRANSFORMER AREA
08	EMERGENCY DG BUILDING
09	ASH CONVEYING AIR COMPRESSOR HOUSE
10	AHS SEA WATER TANK AND BA SLURRY PUMP HOUSE
11	GIS SWITCH YARD AREA
12	ETP
13	WORKSHOP
14	COMPRESSOR HOUSE
15	STP
16	HYDROGEN GENERATION CUM STORAGE PLANT
17	FUEL OIL AREA
18	DESAL & DM PLANT
19	DESALINATED CUM FIRE WATER STORAGE TANK
20	DESALINATED WATER PUMP HOUSE
21	CW PUMP HOUSE
22	NATURAL DRAFT COOLING TOWER
23	AUXILARY BOILER
24	BULDOZER SHED AND REPAIR SHOP
25	COAL HANDLING MCC & CONTROL ROOM
26	EMERGENCY RECLAIMING HOPPER
27	COAL STORAGE AREA
28	COAL RUNOFF POND
29	CRUSHER HOUSE
30	AHP MCC BUILDING
31	PERMANENT STORES
32	FIRE STATION
33	CANTEEN & DORMITORY
34	ADMIN. BUILDING
35	GAS CYLINDER SHED
36	MAIN GATE AND SECURITY OFFICE
37	WEIGH BRIDGE
38	GUARD HOUSE
39	SERVICE & POTABLE WATER OVERHEAD STORAGE TANK
40	SEA WATER INTAKE PUMP HOUSE
41	SEA WATER INTAKE
42	SEA WATER OUTFALL
43	COAL JETTY
44	SERVICE BUILDING
45	ELETRO CHLORINATION BUILDING
46	ASH POND
47	SILO UTILITY BUILDING
48	CONDENSATE STORAGE TANK
49	ASH WATER RECOVERY PUMP HOUSE
50	FLY ASH SLURRY PUMP HOUSE
51	STACKER CUM RECLAIMER
52	COMPOUND WALL
53	DISPENSERY
54	COVERED STOCK PILE
55	CANTEEN
56	WATCH TOWER
57	POST OFFICE & BANK
58	MILL REJECT SILO
59	CLARIFOCULATTOR NEAR ASH DYKE
60	FLY ASH SILO
61	MATERIAL GATE
62	SEA WATER OUTFALL STORAGE TANK AND PUMPHOUSE
63	CHEMICAL LAB
64	EXISTING 110Kv SUBSTATION
65	DIESEL BUNK
66	CPU REGENERATION
67	ASH WATER PUMP HOUSE
68	DUST SUPPRESSION PUMP HOUSE+OVERHEAD TANK
69	DELETED
70	BUFFER HOPPER TOWER
71	VACCUM PUMP HOUSE UNIT 1 & 2
72	STORAGE YARD FOR STACKER RECLAIMER-1 (SIZE 50MX100M)
73	STORAGE YARD FOR STACKER RECLAIMER-2 (SIZE 50MX100M)
74	STORAGE YARD FOR CHP (SIZE 75MX100M)
75	CHP UTILITY BUILDING
76	AHP MCC BUILDING-2A
77	AHP MCC BUILDING-2B
78	AHP MCC BUILDING-3
79	AHP MCC BUILDING-4
80	AHP MCC BUILDING-5

REV.	DATE	ALTD	CHD	APPD	REV.	DATE	ALTD	CHD	APPD
05	18.01.2020	LP	SK	BKA	04	01.07.2019	LP	SK	SPV
	1. DRAWING GENERALLY REVISED. 2. CANTEEN & DORMITORY, FOOS, CHEMICAL LAB ADMIN BUILDING, DISPENSARY, CPU REGENERATION AHP/CHP LAYOUT, SEA WATER INTAKE/OUTFALL PH, DESAL/FIRE WATER TANK HAVE BEEN UPDATED.					1. DRAWING GENERALLY REVISED. 2. DRAWING REVISED AS PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS DATED 07.02.19. 3. CANTEEN, FIRE STATION, WORKSHOP, CST P/H, ELECTROCHLORINATION BUILDING, CHEMICAL LAB LOCATION HAVE BEEN UPDATED.			
03	16.11.2018	LP	SK	JJ	02	10.05.2018	LP/SDK	SK	JJ
	1. DRAWING REVISED AS PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS DATED 18.05.2018. 2. DRAWING GENERALLY REVISED.					1. DRAWING REVISED AS PER MOM DATED 27.4.18. 2. BOUNDARY WALL, PETROL ROAD ALONG WESTERN PERIPHERY OF ELLAPANAICKEN SURPLUS ROUTE & JN0-1 CO-ORDINATES REVISED AS PER CUSTOMER LETTER DATED 08.05.2018.			
					01	13.04.18	LP	SK	JJ
						1. DRAWING REVISED AS PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS.			

JOB NO. 435
STATUS CONTRACT
DISTRIBUTION

CUSTOMER	TAMIL NADU GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED, TANGEDCO HEAD QUARTERS, 1ST FLOOR, NEW EB QTRS., 144,ANNASALAI, CHENNAI 600002.
CONSULTANT NAME	TATA CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED BENGALURU
PROJECT NAME	2 X 660 MW UDANGUDI STPP STAGE – I
	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD POWER SECTOR PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT NOIDA

DEPT CODE		NAME	SIGN	DATE
C	DRN	SDK	Sd/-	19.02.2018
	DESN	LP	Sd/-	19.02.2018
	CHD	SK	Sd/-	19.02.2018
	APPD	JJ	Sd/-	19.02.2018

TITLE: PLOT PLAN

DEPT. SIGN — SCALE 1:6000 — DRAWING NO. PE-DG-435-100-M001 — SHEET 1 OF 1 — REV. 05

COMPUTER FILE NAME: PE-DG-435-100-M001.dwg

NO DEVIATION CERTIFICATE

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,
(Write Name & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir,
Sub : No Deviation Certificate
Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:……,
2) All other pertinent issues till date

We hereby confirm that we have not changed / modified / materially altered any of the tender documents as downloaded from the website/ issued by BHEL and in case of such observance at any stage, it shall be treated as null and void.

We also hereby confirm that we have neither set any Terms and Conditions and nor have we taken any deviation from the Tender conditions together with other references applicable for the above referred NIT/Tender Specification.

We further confirm our unqualified acceptance to all Terms and Conditions, unqualified compliance to Tender Conditions and opening of price bid submitted in the E-tendering portal https://eprocurebhel.co.in.

We confirm to have submitted offer in accordance with tender instructions and as per aforesaid references.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Signature, date & seal of authorized representative of the bidder)

Annexure

C1

DATE:31/08/2021

REVISED RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR
SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	USEFUL LIFE (IN YRS)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (WITHIN USEFUL LIFE)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (BEYOND USEFUL LIFE)
I.	CRANES:-			
1	Portal Gantry Crane 500T	15	24500.00	24500.00
2	100MT Crawler Crane ZOOMLION CRANE-QUY-100	10	11370.00	10940.00
3	Heavy Lift Crawler Crane 600MT Class DEMAG Model CC2800	15	56290.00	53560.00
4	PORTAL CRANE, 360T	15	14070.00	13390.00
5	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 18000-UPGRADED	15	55460.00	52770.00
6	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Liebherr Model LR1600-2 (Upgraded version)	15	68610.00	65280.00
7	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH RINGER)	15	33510.00	31880.00
8	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH-OUT RINGER)	15	20940.00	19920.00
9	MANITOWOC M-250T TRUCK CRANE	15	30160.00	28690.00
10	270 MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 2250	15	31660.00	30130.00
11	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1	15	26390.00	25110.00
11.A	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1 (UPGRADED)	15	36110.00	34580.00
12	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2	15	15130.00	14390.00
12.A	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2 (UPGRADED)	15	18850.00	18050.00
13	LINKBELT LS- 248H CRAWLER CRANE (180T)	15	16750.00	15940.00
14	MANITOWAC MODEL 888 CRAWLER CRANE (200 MT)	15	21780.00	20720.00
15	CRAWLER CRANE SUMITOMO, 150T	15	10890.00	10360.00
16	All Terrain Crane, 150MT- Liebherr Model LTM1150	15	13400.00	12750.00
17	CRAWLER CRANE, 120 T Fushun Model QUY120	10	10830.00	10420.00
18.A	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350- 1F	15	10720.00	10200.00
18.B	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350	15	8880.00	8440.00
19	CRAWLER CRANE 120MT - Tata-Sumitomo Model SCX1200-2	15	10050.00	9560.00
20	CRAWLER CRANE 100 T (KH 500)	15	10050.00	9560.00
21	Hydraulic Crawler Crane 80MT, Fushun Model QUY 80B	10	5410.00	5210.00
22	ROUGH TERRAIN CRANE 75T (RT880)	12	6140.00	5880.00
23	CRAWLER CRANE, 75T -Tata Model 955ALC/TFC280	12	5370.00	5150.00
24	Mobile Crane, 55MT (TIL)	12	4410.00	4230.00
25	CRAWLER CRANE, 25T -Tata Model TFC75	10	3030.00	2910.00
26	MOBILE CRANE, 20MT (TIL)	10	2270.00	2180.00
27	MOBILE CRANE, 20MT (ESCORTS)	10	2270.00	2180.00
28	MOBILE CRANE ESCORTS- 14MT	10	710.00	680.00
29	HYDAULIC PICK & CARRY CRANE, 8/9/10/11/12 MT	10	390.00	370.00

Annexure

C1

DATE:31/08/2021

REVISED RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR
SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	USEFUL LIFE (IN YRS)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (WITHIN USEFUL LIFE)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (BEYOND USEFUL LIFE)
30	FORK LIFT 5T	5	650.00	640.00
31	FORK LIFT 3T	5	540.00	530.00

Annexure C2 DATE:31/08/202

REVISED RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	USEFUL LIFE (IN YRS)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (WITHIN USEFUL LIFE)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2019 to 31/8/2021 (BEYOND USEFUL LIFE)
I.	CRANES:-			
1	Portal Gantry Crane 500T	15	27230.00	27230.00
2	100MT Crawler Crane ZOOMLION CRANE-QUY-100	10	12630.00	12160.00
3	Heavy Lift Crawler Crane 600MT Class DEMAG Model CC2800	15	62550.00	59520.00
4	PORTAL CRANE, 360T	15	15630.00	14880.00
5	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 18000-UPGRADED	15	61620.00	58630.00
6	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Liebherr Model LR1600-2 (Upgraded version)	15	76230.00	72540.00
7	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH RINGER)	15	37230.00	35420.00
8	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH-OUT RINGER)	15	23270.00	22140.00
9	MANITOWOC M-250T TRUCK CRANE	15	33510.00	31880.00
10	270 MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 2250	15	35180.00	33480.00
11	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1	15	29320.00	27900.00
11.A	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1 (UPGRADED)	15	40120.00	38420.00
12	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2	15	16810.00	15990.00
12.A	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2 (UPGRADED)	15	20950.00	20060.00
13	LINKBELT LS- 248H CRAWLER CRANE (180T)	15	18610.00	17710.00
14	MANITOWAC MODEL 888 CRAWLER CRANE (200 MT)	15	24200.00	23020.00
15	CRAWLER CRANE SUMITOMO, 150T	15	12100.00	11510.00
16	All Terrain Crane, 150MT- Liebherr Model LTM1150	15	14890.00	14170.00
17	CRAWLER CRANE, 120 T Fushun Model QUY120	10	12030.00	11580.00
18.A	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350- 1F	15	11910.00	11330.00
18.B	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350	15	9860.00	9380.00
19	CRAWLER CRANE 120MT - Tata-Sumitomo Model SCX1200-2	15	11170.00	10620.00
20	CRAWLER CRANE 100 T (KH 500)	15	11170.00	10620.00
21	Hydraulic Crawler Crane 80MT, Fushun Model QUY 80B	10	6010.00	5790.00
22	ROUGH TERRAIN CRANE 75T (RT880)	12	6830.00	6540.00
23	CRAWLER CRANE, 75T -Tata Model 955ALC/TFC280	12	5970.00	5720.00
24	Mobile Crane, 55MT (TIL)	12	4900.00	4700.00
25	CRAWLER CRANE, 25T -Tata Model TFC75	10	3370.00	3240.00
26	MOBILE CRANE, 20MT (TIL)	10	2520.00	2430.00
27	MOBILE CRANE, 20MT (ESCORTS)	10	2520.00	2430.00
28	MOBILE CRANE ESCORTS- 14MT	10	790.00	760.00
29	HYDAULIC PICK & CARRY CRANE, 8/9/10/11/12 MT	10	430.00	410.00

Annexure C2 DATE:31/08/202

REVISED RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	USEFUL LIFE (IN YRS)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023 (WITHIN USEFUL LIFE)	Revised rates (Rs./Hour) valid from 01/09/2019 to 31/8/2021 (BEYOND USEFUL LIFE)
30	FORK LIFT 5T	5	720.00	710.00
31	FORK LIFT 3T	5	600.00	590.00

Annexure I

RATES FOR INTER REGIONAL HIRE CHARGES FOR CRANES OF CAPACITY 75 TON OR MORE FOR PERIOD 01-09-2021 TO 31-08-2023

Dt : 31/08/2021

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Rates (Rs./MONTH) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
I.	CRANES : -	
1	Portal Gantry Crane 500T	1243192
2	100MT Crawler Crane ZOOMLION CRANE-QUY-100	631183
3	Heavy Lift Crawler Crane 600MT Class DEMAG Model CC2800	2717358
4	PORTAL CRANE, 360T	679333
5	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 18000-UPGRADED	2676917
6	600MT Class Crawler Crane- Liebherr Model LR1600-2 (Upgraded version)	3311783
7	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH RINGER)	1617475
8	CRAWLER CRANE FMC/LINKBELT 718, 250T (WITH-OUT RINGER)	1010917
9	MANITOWOC M-250T TRUCK CRANE	1455725
10	270 MT Class Crawler Crane- Manitowoc Model 2250	1528508
11	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1	1273758
11.A	300MT Crane Crawler Crane LIEBHERR Model LR-1350/1 (UPGRADED)	1754150
12	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2	730283
12.A	250MT Class Mid range Crawler Crane- Kobelco Model CKE2500-2 (UPGRADED)	915892
13	LINKBELT LS- 248H CRAWLER CRANE (180T)	808733
14	MANITOWAC MODEL 888 CRAWLER CRANE (200 MT)	1051358
15	CRAWLER CRANE SUMITOMO, 150T	525675
16	All Terrain Crane, 150MT- Liebherr Model LTM1150	646983
17	CRAWLER CRANE, 120 T Fushun Model QUY120	601125
18.A	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350- 1F	517592
18.B	CRAWLER CRANE 135MT Kobelco Model CK1350	428625
19	CRAWLER CRANE 120MT - Tata-Sumitomo Model SCX1200-2	485242
20	CRAWLER CRANE 100 T (KH 500)	485242
21	Hydraulic Crawler Crane 80MT, Fushun Model QUY 80B	300558
22	ROUGH TERRAIN CRANE 75T (RT880)	321758
23	CRAWLER CRANE, 75T -Tata Model 955ALC/TFC280	281533

ANNEXURE-T I
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
I.	LIFTING EQUIPMENTS	
1	Strand Jack System for Boiler Drum Lifting	20930
2	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 40/50T/60T	310
3	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 100T	630
4	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 150T	1260
5	ELCTRIC WINCH 5T	1270
6	ELCTRIC WINCH 10T	2360
7	ELECTRIC WINCH 15 T	2150
8	PASSENGER CUM GOODS HOIST 1T	2270
9	FURNACE MAINTENANCE PLATFORM	5040
10	Gang Operated Hydraulic Jack (Set of 4 Jacks - 175 MT each)	2100
II	WELDING & HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT	
1	125KW, 3KHZ, AIR-COOLED INDUCTION HEATING EQUIPMENT	16380
2	75KW, 10 KHZ, COMPACT INDUCTION HEATING EQUIPMENT	8190
3	WELDING GENERATOR 320/300 A	300
4	WELDING RECTIFIER 400A/300A	300
5	WELDING RECTIFIER 600A	400
6	DIESEL WELDING GENERATOR 400A/300A	400
7	TRANSFORMER,600A	300
8	TRANSFORMER 300/400A	200
III	SERVICE PLANTS & ALLIED EQUIPT.	0
1	500KVA DIESEL GENERATOR	3800
2	TRANSFORMER OIL FILTERATION EQUIPMENT 6000LPH CAPACITY WITHOUT STORAGE TANK	6370
3	-DO- , WITH STORAGE TANK	7280
4	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 250/500 LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	910
5	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 250GPH/1000LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	1360
6	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 500GPH/2500LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	1820
7	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 1000GPH/5000LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	3640
8	Portable Lube Oil Purification Unit (Centrifuge M/c) Capacity: 750 LPH	1270
9	Low Vacuum de-hydration unit	630
10	DIESEL GENERATING SET,250 KVA	1770
11	DIESEL GENERATING SET,25 KVA	500

ANNEXURE-T I
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
12	VACUUM PUMP(ABSOLUTE V.C.)	540
13	ACID CIRCULATING PUMP WITH MOTOR 120M HEAD, 150T/HR	1090
14	ACID TRANSFER PUMP 20/50 T/HR	540
15	DEWATERING PUMP (Kirloskar make,11KW/15HP)	80
16	HP Air compressor (32 Kg/Sq. Cm, 150 CFM)	4240
17	AIR COMPRESSORS 250/300/330/360/350 CFM	2730
18	AIR COMPRESSORS 140/150/190/210 CFM	910
19	ACID CIRCULATING PUMP WITH MOTOR & STARTER, 200T/HR, 150M, 220 HP	1820
20	Industrial Blower 2000CFM	1270
21	Air Leak Test Blower (Flow: 40000 m^3/Hr)	1160
22	Air Blower (Flow: 20000 m^3/Hr)	940
IV	METAL FORMING /CUTTING EQUIPMENT	
1	TUBE EXPANDING M/C PNEUMATIC 60-100 MM	630
2	ELECTRO HYDRAULIC PIPE BENDING M/C 4"	1630
3	BOLTING MACHINE (ALCOA/AVLOCK/ HUCK)	1800
4	-do- Gun with nose Assembly only	540
V	TESTING/INSPECTION EQUIPMENT	
1	DATA LOGGER for PG TESTING	36980
2	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 250kg/cmsq	800
3	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 400-450kg/cmsq	1090
4	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 600 KG/CMSQ	1270
5	HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 800 KG/CMSQ	1330
6	HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 1000 KG/CMSQ	2230
7	BOLT STRETCHING DEVICE	910
8	BOROSCOPE/FIBROSCOPE FLEXIBLE TYPE (FLEXUX) IMPORTED	3640
9	ULTRASONIC FLAW DETECTOR	2730
10	MPI TEST KIT	360
11	GAS LEAK DETECTOR	270
12	VIBRATION/SOUND LEVEL METER IRD-306	360
13	VIBRATION/SOUND LEVEL METER IRD-308	360
14	VIBRATION ANALYSER/DYNAMIC BALANCING M/C IRD 350	1450
15	VIBRATION ANALYSER/DYNAMIC BALANCING M/C IRD 360	2540
16	SHOCK PULSE METER	630
17	HV.DC TEST KIT UPTO 50 KV	540
18	HV.DC TEST KIT ABOVE 50 KV	1000
19	HV.AC TEST KIT UPTO 50KV	810
20	HV.AC TEST KIT ABOVE 50KV	2910
21	MOTORISED MEGGER 2.5KV	400
22	MOTORISED MEGGAR 5KV	450
23	OSCILLOSCOPE-DUAL BEAM INDIGENOUS	450
24	OSCILLOSCOPE-DUAL BEAM IMPORTED	1090
25	WAVEFORM ANALYSER	910
26	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 24 CHANNEL	1630
27	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 12 CHANNEL	1090
28	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 6 CHANNEL	910

ANNEXURE-T I
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
29	DIGITAL LOW RESISTANCE METER	630
30	DC POTENTIOMETER	180
31	PRECISION DEAD WEIGHT TESTER	1000
32	OPTICAL ALIGNMENT KIT	1360
33	BOROSCOPE/FIBROSCOPE(NON FLEXIBLE)	1200
34	VERNIER THEODOLITE,PRECISION	1200
35	VERNIER THEODOLITE,ORDINARY	200
36	ENGINEERS PRECISION LEVEL/DUMPY LEVEL	120
37	ISKAMATIC 'A'	3200
38	CALIBRATOR '03'	1000
39	48 POLE EXTENDER CARD	200
40	MULTIJET NPM	400
41	OSCILLOMETER	10190
42	VOC EQUIPMENT	1400
43	BINARY SIGNAL GENERATOR	290
44	ELECTRIC COUNTER	690
45	FREQUENCY GENERATOR	1000
46	DBF 3 VIBRATION RECORDER/ANALYSER	3270
47	L&T GOULD OSCILLOGRAPH 2-CHANNEL	490
48	L&T GOULD OSCILLOGRAPH 6-CHANNEL	1180
49	VIBROPORT 41/FFT ANALYSER	5460
50	ELCID kit	10010
51	UNIVERSAL CALIBRATION SYSTEM	2730
52	NATURAL FREQUENCY TESTER	2910
53	DIGITAL HARDNESS TESTER	360
54	ADRE 208 VIBRATION ANALYSER	7280
55	PCB DIAGONISTIC REPAIR KIT	2000
56	SECONDARY INJECTION RELAY TEST KIT	5270
57	MICRO OHM METER	1450
58	DIGITAL MICRO OHM METER MEASURING RANGE: 200 μΩ TO 20KΩ	3230
59	PMI Machine OLYMPUS make	3350
60	Mobile Lighting Mast - 9 metres (4X400 W)	860
61	10KVA RESISTANCE BRAZING MACHINE	140
62	RECURRENT SURGE OSCILLOGRAPH (RSO) TEST KIT WITH PORTABLE HANDHELD OSCILLOSCOPE.	460
63	HYDROGEN GAS LEAK DETECTOR	50
64	STATOR WEDGE ANALYZER KIT WITH COMPLETE ACCESSORIES	4980
65	WEDGE DEFLECTION KIT	80
66	TILE PRESSING MACHINE FOR GAS TURBINE	270
67	INDUCTION BRAZING MACHINE	4870
68	MAGNETIC COHESIVE FORCE (MCF) EQUIPMENT	3640
69	ULTRASONIC FLOW METER	180
70	PORTABLE VIBRATION ANALYSER (MODEL 811T)	40
71	CENTRIFUGAL PUMP SET FOR ACID CLEANING (WITH MOTOR AND PANEL) : PRESSURE -14KG/SQ CM. ; FLOW 60 M3/HR	470
72	CENTRIFUGAL PUMP SET FOR ACID CLEANING (WITH MOTOR AND PANEL) : PRESSURE -30KG/SQ CM. ; FLOW 15 M3/HR	430

ANNEXURE-T I
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T&P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILERS ETC. FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS WORKING FOR BHEL FOR DOING BHEL JOBS

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
73	HI SPEED MEMORY RECORDER, MAKE -YOKOGAWA, MODEL DL850E-Q-HE/B5/HD1	1810
74	TROLLEY MOUNTED HYDRAULIC JACK (100 MT)	1260
75	5KV Insulation Tester	450
76	4 Channel Digital Oscilloscope /Fast Recorder	1710
77	4 Channel Oscillographic Recorder	580
78	Sound Level Meter	230
79	Thermal Imaging Camera	770
80	Videoscope (Video Boroscope)	1510
81	DO (Dissolve Oxygen) Meter (0 to 1500 ppb)	1310
82	Conductivity Meter	80
83	Core Flux Test Kit	7280
84	Primary Current Injection Kit (2000A)	870
85	3 Phase Secondary Injection Kit (Relay Test)	3760
86	FRF Filtration Kit	1330
87	FFT Analyser	2290
88	Flue Gas Analyser	1030
89	Oil Test Kit (Mineral Oil)-Transformer	1010
90	Winding Resistance kit (R L C Load)	880
91	SFRA test Kit	1190
92	Tan Delta test Kit	4060
93	PF Meter	330
94	Ultrasonic Flow Meter	830
95	Oil Particle Counter	360
96	Plasma Cutting Machine (With complete accessories)	310
97	JCB make DG Set 80 KVA	670
98	Diesel Generating Set 82.5 KVA	610
99	Portable Jacking Oil Pump	1080
100	Alloy Analyser	1770

ANNEXURE-T II
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T & P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILLERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
I.	LIFTING EQUIPMENTS	
1	Strand Jack System for Boiler Drum Lifting	23250
2	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 40/50T/60T	350
3	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 100T	700
4	MULTI SHEAVE PULLEY BLOCK 150T	1400
5	ELCTRIC WINCH 5T	1410
6	ELCTRIC WINCH 10T	2620
7	ELECTRIC WINCH 15 T	2390
8	PASSENGER CUM GOODS HOIST 1T	2520
9	FURNACE MAINTENANCE PLATFORM	5600
10	Gang Operated Hydraulic Jack (Set of 4 Jacks - 175 MT each)	2330
II	WELDING & HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT	
1	125KW, 3KHZ, AIR-COOLED INDUCTION HEATING EQUIPMENT	18190
2	75KW, 10 KHZ, COMPACT INDUCTION HEATING EQUIPMENT	9090
3	WELDING GENERATOR 320/300 A	330
4	WELDING RECTIFIER 400A/300A	330
5	WELDING RECTIFIER 600A	440
6	DIESEL WELDING GENERATOR 400A/300A	440
7	TRANSFORMER,600A	330
8	TRANSFORMER 300/400A	220
III	SERVICE PLANTS & ALLIED EQUIPT.	
1	500KVA DIESEL GENERATOR	4220
2	TRANSFORMER OIL FILTERATION EQUIPMENT 6000LPH CAPACITY WITHOUT STORAGE TANK	7070
3	-DO- , WITH STORAGE TANK	8080
4	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 250/500 LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	1010
5	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 250GPH/1000LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	1510
6	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 500GPH/2500LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	2020
7	OIL FILTERATION M/C, 1000GPH/5000LPH (OTHER THAN SILICON OIL)	4040
8	Portable Lube Oil Purification Unit (Centrifuge M/c) Capacity: 750 LPH	1410
9	Low Vacuum de-hydration unit	700
10	DIESEL GENERATING SET,250 KVA	1970
11	DIESEL GENERATING SET,25 KVA	560
12	VACUUM PUMP(ABSOLUTE V.C.)	600
13	ACID CIRCULATING PUMP WITH MOTOR 120M HEAD, 150T/HR	1210
14	ACID TRANSFER PUMP 20/50 T/HR	600
15	DEWATERING PUMP (Kirloskar make,11KW/15HP)	90
16	HP Air compressor (32 Kg/Sq. Cm, 150 CFM)	4710
17	AIR COMPRESSORS 250/300/330/360/350 CFM	3030
18	AIR COMPRESSORS 140/150/190/210 CFM	1010

ANNEXURE-T II
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T & P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILLERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
19	ACID CIRCULATING PUMP WITH MOTOR & STARTER, 200T/HR, 150M, 220 HP	2020
20	Industrial Blower 2000CFM	1410
21	Air Leak Test Blower (Flow: 40000 m^3/Hr)	1290
22	Air Blower (Flow: 20000 m^3/Hr)	1040
IV	METAL FORMING /CUTTING EQUIPMENT	
1	TUBE EXPANDING M/C PNEUMATIC 60-100 MM	700
2	ELECTRO HYDRAULIC PIPE BENDING M/C 4"	1810
3	BOLTING MACHINE (ALCOA/AVLOCK/ HUCK)	2000
4	-do- Gun with nose Assembly only	600
V	TESTING/INSPECTION EQUIPMENT	
1	DATA LOGGER for PG TESTING	41090
2	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 250kg/cmsq	880
3	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 400-450kg/cmsq	1210
4	MOTORISED HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 600 KG/CMSQ	1410
5	HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 800 KG/CMSQ	1480
6	HYDRAULIC TEST PUMP 1000 KG/CMSQ	2480
7	BOLT STRETCHING DEVICE	1010
8	BOROSCOPE/FIBROSCOPE FLEXIBLE TYPE (FLEXUX) IMPORTED	4040
9	ULTRASONIC FLAW DETECTOR	3030
10	MPI TEST KIT	400
11	GAS LEAK DETECTOR	300
12	VIBRATION/SOUND LEVEL METER IRD-306	400
13	VIBRATION/SOUND LEVEL METER IRD-308	400
14	VIBRATION ANALYSER/DYNAMIC BALANCING M/C IRD 350	1610
15	VIBRATION ANALYSER/DYNAMIC BALANCING M/C IRD 360	2830
16	SHOCK PULSE METER	700
17	HV.DC TEST KIT UPTO 50 KV	600
18	HV.DC TEST KIT ABOVE 50 KV	1110
19	HV.AC TEST KIT UPTO 50KV	900
20	HV.AC TEST KIT ABOVE 50KV	3230
21	MOTORISED MEGGER 2.5KV	440
22	MOTORISED MEGGAR 5KV	500
23	OSCILLOSCOPE-DUAL BEAM INDIGENOUS	500
24	OSCILLOSCOPE-DUAL BEAM IMPORTED	1210
25	WAVEFORM ANALYSER	1010
26	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 24 CHANNEL	1810
27	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 12 CHANNEL	1210
28	OSCILLOGRAPH/UV RECORDER 6 CHANNEL	1010
29	DIGITAL LOW RESISTANCE METER	700
30	DC POTENTIOMETER	200
31	PRECISION DEAD WEIGHT TESTER	1110
32	OPTICAL ALIGNMENT KIT	1510
33	BOROSCOPE/FIBROSCOPE(NON FLEXIBLE)	1330
34	VERNIER THEODOLITE,PRECISION	1330
35	VERNIER THEODOLITE,ORDINARY	220

ANNEXURE-T II
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T & P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILLERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
36	ENGINEERS PRECISION LEVEL/DUMPY LEVEL	130
37	ISKAMATIC 'A'	3550
38	CALIBRATOR '03'	1110
39	48 POLE EXTENDER CARD	220
40	MULTIJET NPM	440
41	OSCILLOMETER	11320
42	VOC EQUIPMENT	1550
43	BINARY SIGNAL GENERATOR	320
44	ELECTRIC COUNTER	760
45	FREQUENCY GENERATOR	1110
46	DBF 3 VIBRATION RECORDER/ANALYSER	3630
47	L&T GOULD OSCILLOGRAPH 2-CHANNEL	540
48	L&T GOULD OSCILLOGRAPH 6-CHANNEL	1310
49	VIBROPORT 41/FFT ANALYSER	6060
50	ELCID kit	11120
51	UNIVERSAL CALIBRATION SYSTEM	3030
52	NATURAL FREQUENCY TESTER	3230
53	DIGITAL HARDNESS TESTER	400
54	ADRE 208 VIBRATION ANALYSER	8080
55	PCB DIAGONISTIC REPAIR KIT	2220
56	SECONDARY INJECTION RELAY TEST KIT	5860
57	MICRO OHM METER	1610
58	DIGITAL MICRO OHM METER MEASURING RANGE: 200 μΩ TO 20KΩ	3590
59	PMI Machine OLYMPUS make	3730
60	Mobile Lighting Mast - 9 metres (4X400 W)	960
61	10KVA RESISTANCE BRAZING MACHINE	160
62	RECURRENT SURGE OSCILLOGRAPH (RSO) TEST KIT WITH PORTABLE HANDHELD OSCILLOSCOPE.	510
63	HYDROGEN GAS LEAK DETECTOR	60
64	STATOR WEDGE ANALYZER KIT WITH COMPLETE ACCESSORIES	5530
65	WEDGE DEFLECTION KIT	90
66	TILE PRESSING MACHINE FOR GAS TURBINE	300
67	INDUCTION BRAZING MACHINE	5410
68	MAGNETIC COHESIVE FORCE (MCF) EQUIPMENT	4040
69	ULTRASONIC FLOW METER	200
70	PORTABLE VIBRATION ANALYSER (MODEL 811T)	50
71	CENTRIFUGAL PUMP SET FOR ACID CLEANING (WITH MOTOR AND PANEL) : PRESSURE -14KG/SQ CM. ; FLOW 60 M3/HR	520
72	CENTRIFUGAL PUMP SET FOR ACID CLEANING (WITH MOTOR AND PANEL) : PRESSURE -30KG/SQ CM. ; FLOW 15 M3/HR	480
73	HI SPEED MEMORY RECORDER, MAKE -YOKOGAWA, MODEL DL850E-Q-HE/B5/HD1	2010
74	TROLLEY MOUNTED HYDRAULIC JACK (100 MT)	1400
75	5KV Insulation Tester	500

ANNEXURE-T II
DT: 31/08/2021

RATES OF T & P HIRE CHARGES FOR ITEMS OTHER THAN CRANES & TRAILLERS ETC. FOR OUTSIDE AGENCIES

SL NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Revised rates (Rs./Day) valid from 01/09/2021 to 31/8/2023
76	4 Channel Digital Oscilloscope /Fast Recorder	1900
77	4 Channel Oscillographic Recorder	650
78	Sound Level Meter	260
79	Thermal Imaging Camera	860
80	Videoscope (Video Boroscope)	1680
81	DO (Dissolve Oxygen) Meter (0 to 1500 ppb)	1460
82	Conductivity Meter	90
83	Core Flux Test Kit	8090
84	Primary Current Injection Kit (2000A)	960
85	3 Phase Secondary Injection Kit (Relay Test)	4180
86	FRF Filtration Kit	1480
87	FFT Analyser	2550
88	Flue Gas Analyser	1140
89	Oil Test Kit (Mineral Oil)-Transformer	1120
90	Winding Resistance kit (R L C Load)	970
91	SFRA test Kit	1320
92	Tan Delta test Kit	4510
93	PF Meter	360
94	Ultrasonic Flow Meter	920
95	Oil Particle Counter	400
96	Plasma Cutting Machine (With complete accessories)	340
97	JCB make DG Set 80 KVA	740
98	Diesel Generating Set 82.5 KVA	680
99	Portable Jacking Oil Pump	1200
100	Alloy Analyser	1970

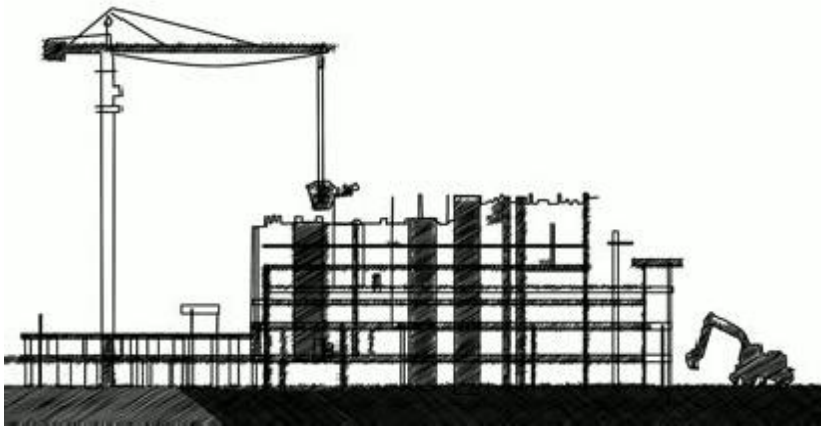
HEALTH, SAFETY and ENVIRONMENT PLAN

for

SITE OPERATIONS

by

SUB-CONTRACTORS



POWER SECTOR

HSE PLAN FOR SITE OPRATIONS BY BHEL'S SUBCONTRACTORS

AT A GLANCE

BEFORE START

SIGNING OF MOU	
Agree to comply to HSE requirement- Statutory and BHEL's	Agree to accept BHEL's decision on release of 1.5% (as specified in the contract) of Gross bill amount or part thereof or otherwise(non-release), based on our HSE performance as evaluated by BHEL during the execution period

PLAN

HSE ORGANISATION	
Manpower • 1 (one) safety officer for every 500 workers or part thereof • 1(one) safety-steward/ supervisor for every 100 workers **Qualification** As per Cl. 7.1	**HSE Roles and responsibilities** • Site In-charge- As per clause 7.2.1 • Safety officer- As per clause 7.2.2

HSE Planning
for Man, Machinery/Equipment/Tools & Tackles

PROVIDE

HSE INFRASTUCTURE	
• PPEs • Drinking Water • Washing Facilities • Latrines and Urinals • Provision of shelter for rest • Medical facilities	• Canteen facilities • Labour Colony • Emergency Vehicle • Pest Control • Scrapyard • Illumination

TRAIN

HSE TRAINING , AWARENESS & PROMOTION	
Training • Induction training • Height work and other critical areas • Tool Box talk & Pep Talk	**Awareness & Promotion** • Signage • Poster • Banner • Competition • Awards

COMMUNICATE

HSE COMMUNICATION	
Incident Reporting • Accident- Fatal & Major • Property damage • Near Miss	**Event Reporting** • Celebrations • Training • Medical camp

EXECUTE SAFELY

OPERATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

PERMIT TO WORK

Height work (above 2 metres), Hot Work, Heavy Lifting, Confined Space, Radiography, excavation (More than 4 metres)

SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION	
• Welding • Rigging • Cylinder- storage & Movement • Demolition work • T&Ps • Chemical Handling • Electrical works	• Fire • Scaffolding • Height work • Working Platform • Excavation • Ladder • Lifting • Hoisting appliance
HOUSE KEEPING	
WASTE MANGEMENT	
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN	

CHECKS

HSE AUDITS & INSPECTION	
• Daily Checks • Inspection of PPEs • Inspection of T& Ps • Inspection of Cranes & Winches	• Inspection of Height work • Inspection of Welding and Gas cutting • Inspection of elevators etc.

HSE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PARAMETERS

NON CONFORMANCE

PENALTY for NON CONFORMANCE

Refer Clause 16

Incremental penalty

For repeated violation by the same person, the penalty would be double of the previous penalty

For repeated fatal incident in the same Unit incremental penalty to be imposed. The subcontractor will pay 2 times the penalty compared to previously paid in case there are repeated cases of fatal incidents under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same unit.

1.0 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.

1.3 Although every effort has been made to make the procedures and guidelines in line with statutory requirements, in case of any discrepancy relevant statutory guidelines must be followed.

1.4 In case the customer has any specific requirement, the same is to befulfilled.

2.0 SCOPE

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

3.0 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The HSE Plan reflects that BHEL places high priority upon the Occupational Health, Safety and Environment at workplaces.

- Ensure the Health and Safety of all persons at work site is not adversely affected by the work.
- Ensure protection of environment of the work site.
- Comply at all times with the relevant statutory and contractual HSE requirements.
- Provide trained, experienced and competent personnel. Ensure medically fit personnel only are engaged at work.
- Provide and maintain plant, places and systems of work that are safe and without risk to health and the environment.
- Provide all personnel with adequate information, instruction, training and supervision on the safety aspect of their work.
- Effectively control, co-ordinate and monitor the activities of all personnel on the Project sites including subcontractors in respects of HSE.
- Establish effective communication on HSE matters with all relevant parties involved in the Project works.
- Ensure that all work planning takes into account all persons that may be affected by the work.
- Ensure fitness testing of all T&Ps/Lifting appliances like cranes, chain pulley blocks etc. are to be certified by competent person.
- Ensure timely provision of resources to facilitate effective implementation of HSE requirements.
- Ensure continual improvements in HSE performance
- Ensure conservation of resources and reduction of wastage.
- Capture the data of all incidents including near misses, process deviation etc. Investigate and analyze the same to find out the root cause.
- Ensure timely implementation of correction, corrective action and preventive action.

HSE TARGETS

EXPLOSION	**ZERO**
FATALITY	**ZERO**
LOST TIME INJURY	**ZERO**
FIRE	**ZERO**
VEHICLE INCIDENTS	**ZERO**
ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS	**ZERO**

4.0 BHEL POWER SECTOR HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY

Power Sector HSE Policy

We, at BHEL Power Sector, reaffirm our belief that the Health and Safety of our stakeholders and conservation of Environment is of utmost importance and takes precedence in all our business decisions. In pursuit of this belief and commitment, we strive to:

- ✓ **Ensure total compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and other requirements concerning Occupational Health, Safety and Environment.**
- ✓ **Ensure continual improvement in the Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Management System performance.**
- ✓ **Enhance Occupational Health, Safety and Environment awareness amongst employees, customers and suppliers by proactive communication and training.**
- ✓ **Review periodically and improve Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Management System to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness in a continuously changing business environment.**
- ✓ **Develop a culture of safety through active leadership and provide appropriate training at all levels to enable employees to fulfill their Health, Safety and Environmental obligations.**
- ✓ **Incorporate appropriate Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental criteria into business decisions for selection of plant, technology and services as well as appointment of key personnel.**
- ✓ **Ensure availability at all times of appropriate resources to fully implement the Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental policy of the company.**

This policy will be communicated to all employees and made available to interested parties.

Sd/-

Date: 01.05.2013 **Director (Power)**

5.0 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_____shall ensure that safe work practices as per the HSE plan. Spirit and content therein shall be reached to 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.

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

Name :

Place & Date:

6.0 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

6.1 DEFINITIONS

6.1.1 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.

6.1.2 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".

6.1.3 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 labours. 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 for the 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.

6.1.4 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.

6.1.5 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.

6.1.6 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.

6.1.7 TYPE OF INCIDENTS & THEIR REPORTING:

The three categories of Incident are as follows:

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

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

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.

6.1.8 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:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Reportable LTI}}{\text{Total Man Hours Worked}} \times 1{,}000{,}000$$

6.1.9 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:

$$\frac{\text{Days lost due to LTI}}{\text{Total Man Hours Worked}} \times 1{,}000{,}000$$

6.1.10 INCIDENCE RATE

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

$$\frac{\text{Number of LTI}}{\text{Average number of manpower deployed}} \times 1000$$

7.0 HSE ORGANISATION

Number of safety officers:
The subcontractor must deploy one safety officer for every 500 workers or part thereof in each package. In addition, there must be one safety-steward/safety-supervisor for every 100 workers.

Deployment: The subcontractor should deploy sufficient safety officers and safety-steward/Safety-supervisor, as per requirement given above, since initial stage and add more in proportion to the added strength in work force. Any delay in deployment will attract a penalty of Rs.30,000/- per man month for the delayed period.

7.1 QUALIFICATION FOR HSE PERSONNEL

Sl.no	Designation	Qualification	Experience
1	Safety officer (Construction Agency)	Degree or Diploma in Engineering with full time diploma in Industrial Safety with construction safety as one of the subjects	Minimum two years for degree holder and five years for diploma holder in the field of Construction of power plant/ major industries

2	Safety-Steward/ Safety-Supervisor	Degree or diploma in any discipline with full time diploma in Industrial Safety with construction safety as one of the subjects	Minimum two years

7.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

7.2.1 SITE IN -CHARGE OF SUBCONTRACTOR

- Shall sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for compliance to BHEL's HSE Plan for Site Operations as per clause 5.0
- Shall engage qualified safety officer(s) and steward (s) as per clause 7.0
- Shall adhere to the rules and regulations mentioned in this code, practice very strictly in his area of work in consultation with his concerned engineer and the safety coordinator.
- Shall screen all workmen for health and competence requirement before engaging for the job and periodically thereafter as required.
- Shall not engage any employee below 18 years.
- Shall arrange for all necessary PPEs like safety helmets, belts, full body harness, shoes, face shield, hand gloves etc. before starting the job. Shall ensure that no working men/women carry excessive weight more than stipulated in Factory Rule Regulation R57.
- Shall ensure that all T&Ps engaged are tested for fitness and have valid certificates from competent person.
- Shall ensure that provisions stipulated in contract Labour Regulation Act 1970, Chapter V C.9, canteen, rest rooms/washing facilities to contracted employees at site.
- Shall adhere to the instructions laid down in Operation Control Procedures (OCPs) available with the site management.
- Shall ensure that person working above 2.0 meter should use Safety Harness tied to a life line/stable structure.
- Shall ensure that materials are not thrown from height. Cautions to be exercised to prevent fall of material from height.
- Shall report all incidents (Fatal/Major/Minor/Near Miss) to the Site engineer /HSE officer of BHEL.
- Shall ensure that Horseplay is strictly forbidden.
- Shall ensure that adequate illumination is arranged during night work.
- Shall ensure that all personnel working under subcontractor are working safely and do not create any Hazard to self and to others.
- Shall ensure display of adequate signage/posters on HSE.
- Shall ensure that mobile phone is not used by workers while working.
- Shall ensure conductance of HSE audit, mockdrill, medical camps, induction training and training on HSE at site.
- Shall ensure full co-operation during HQ/External /Customer HSE audits.

- Shall ensure submission of look-ahead plan for procurement of HSE equipment's and PPEs as per work schedule.
- Shall ensure good housekeeping.
- Shall ensure adequate valid fire extinguishers are provided at the work site.
- Shall ensure availability of sufficient number of toilets /restrooms and adequate drinking water at work site and labour colony.
- Shall ensure adequate emergency preparedness.
- Shall be member of site HSE committee and attend all meetings of the committee
- Power source for hand lamps shall be maximum of 24 v.
- Temporary fencing should be done for open edges if Hand – railings and Toe-guards are not available.

7.2.2 HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT OFFICER OF SUBCONTRACTOR

- Carry out safety inspection of Work Area, Work Method, Men, Machine & Material, P&M and other tools and tackles.
- Facilitate inclusion of safety elements into Work Method Statement.
- Highlight the requirements of safety through Tool-box / other meetings.
- Help concerned HOS to prepare Job Specific instructions for critical jobs.
- Conduct investigation of all incident/dangerous occurrences & recommend appropriate safety measures.
- Advice & co-ordinate for implementation of HSE permit systems, OCPs & MPs.
- Convene HSE meeting & minute the proceeding for circulation & follow-up action.
- Plan procurement of PPE & Safety devices and inspect their healthiness.
- Report to PS Region/HQ on all matters pertaining to status of safety and promotional program at site level.
- Facilitate administration of First Aid
- Facilitate screening of workmen and safety induction.
- Conduct fire Drill and facilitate emergency preparedness
- Design campaigns, competitions & other special emphasis programs to promote safety in the workplace.
- Apprise PS– Region on safety related problems.
- Notify site personnel non-conformance to safety norms observed during site visits / site inspections.
- 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.
- To decline acceptance of such PPE / safety equipment that do not conform to specified requirements.
- Encourage raising Near Miss Report on safety along with, improvement initiatives on safety.
- Shall work as interface between various agencies such customer, package-in-charges, subcontractors on HSE matters

8.0 PLANNING BY SUBCONTRACTOR

Monthly planning and review of HSE activities shall be carried out by subcontractor as per format No. HSEP:14-F30 jointly along with BHEL.

8.1 MOBILISATION OF MACHINERY/EQUIPMENT/TOOLS BY SUBCONTRACTOR

- 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.

- The machinery and equipment to be embraced for this purpose shall include but not limited to the following:

  - Mobile cranes.
  - Side Booms.
  - Forklifts.
  - Grinding machine.
  - Drilling machine.
  - Air compressors.
  - Welding machine.
  - Generator sets.
  - Dump Trucks.
  - Excavators.
  - Dozers
  - Grit Blasting Equipment.
  - Hand tools.

- 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.

8.2 MOBILISATION OF MANPOWER BY SUBCONTRACTOR

- The subcontractor shall arrange induction and regular health check of their employees as per schedule VII of BOCW rules by a registered medical practitioner.
- 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.
- 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.
- Appropriate accommodation to be arranged for all workmen in hygienic condition.

8.3 PROVISION OF PPEs

- Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs), in adequate numbers, will be made available at site & their regular use by all concerned will be ensured
- The following matrix recommends usage of minimum PPEs against the respective job.

Sl. No	Type of work	PPEs
1	Concrete and asphalt mixing	Nose mask, hand glove, apron and gum boot
2	Welders/Grinders/ Gas cutters	Welding/face screen, apron, hand gloves, nose mask and ear muffs if noise level exceeds 90dB. Helmet fitted with welding shield is preferred for welders
3	Stone/ concrete breakers	Ear muffs, safety goggles, hand gloves
4	Electrical Work	Rubber hand glove, Electrical Resistance shoes
5	Insulation Work	Respiratory mask, Hand gloves, safety goggles
6	Work at height	Double lanyard full body harness, Fall arrestor (specific cases)
7	Grit/Sand blasting	Blast suit, blast helmet, respirator, leather gloves
8	Painting	Plastic gloves, Respirators (particularly for spray painting)
9	Radiography	As per BARC guidelines

- The PPEs shall conform to the relevant standards as below and bear ISI mark.

Relevant is-codes for personal protection

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

The list is not exhaustive. The safety officer may demand additional PPEs based on specific requirement.

- 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
- Besides the PPEs mentioned above, the persons shall use helmet and safety shoe. The visitors shall use Helmet and any other PPEs as deemed appropriate for the area of work.

Colour scheme for Helmets:

1. Workmen: Yellow
2. Safety staff: Green or white with green band
3. Electrician: Red
4. Others including visitors: White

- All the PPEs shall be checked for its quality before issue and the same shall be periodically checked. The users shall be advised to check the PPEs themselves for any defect before putting on. The defective ones shall be repaired/ replaced.
- The issuing agency shall maintain register for issue and receipt of PPEs.
- The Helmets shall have logo or name (abbreviation of agency name permitted) affixed or printed on the front.
- The body harnesses shall be serial numbered.

8.4 ARRANGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

8.4.1 DRINKING WATER

- Drinking water shall be provided and maintained at suitable places at different elevations.
- Container should be labeled as " Drinking Water"
- Cleaning of the storage tank shall be ensured atleast once in 3 months indicating date of cleaning and next due date.
- Potability of water should be tested as per IS10500 at least once in a year.

8.4.2 WASHING FACILITIES

- In every workplace, adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained.
- 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.
- 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.

8.4.3 LATRINES AND URINALS

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

8.4.4 PROVISION OF SHELTER DURING REST

Proper Shed & Shelter shall be provided for rest during break

8.4.5 MEDICAL FACILITIES

8.4.5.1 MEDICAL CENTRE (As per Schedule V, X and XI of BOCW central Rules, 1998)

- A medical centre shall be ensured/identified at site with basic facilities for handling medical emergencies. The medical center can be jointly developed on proportionate sharing basis with permission from BHEL
- A qualified medical professional, not less than MBBS, shall be deployed at the medical centre
- The medical centre shall be equipped with one ambulance, with trained driver and oxygen cylinder.
- Medical waste shall be disposed as per prevailing legislation (Bio-Medical Waste –Management and Handling Rules, 1998)

8.4.5.2 FIRST AIDER

- Ensure availability of Qualified First-aider throughout the working hours.
- Every injury shall be treated, recorded and reported.
- Refresher course on first aid shall be conducted as necessary.
- List of Qualified first aiders and their contact numbers should be displayed at conspicuous places.

8.4.5.3 FIRST AID BOX (as per schedule III of BOCW)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The first aid box shall be distinctly marked with a Green Cross on white background.
- Details of contents of first aid box is given in Annexure No. 01
- Monthly inspection of First Aid Box shall be carried out by the owner as per format no. HSEP:14-F01
- The subcontractor should conduct periodical first –aid classes to keep his supervisor and Engineers properly trained for attending to any emergency.

8.4.5.4 HEALTH CHECK UP (As per schedule VII and Form XI)

The persons engaged at the site shall undergo health checkup as per the format no. HSEP:14-F02 before induction. The persons engaged in the following works shall undergo health checkup at least once in a year:

a. Height workers
b. Drivers/crane operators/riggers

c. Confined space workers
d. Shot/sand blaster
e. Welding and NDE personnel

8.4.6 PROVISION OF CANTEEN FACILITY

- Canteen facilities shall be provided for the workmen of the project inside the project site.
- Proper cleaning and hygienic condition shall be maintained.
- Proper care should be taken to prevent biological contamination.
- Adequate drinking water should be available at canteen.
- Fire extinguisher shall be provided inside canteen.
- Regular health check-up and medication to the canteen workers shall be ensured.

8.4.7 PROVISION OF ACCOMODATION/LABOUR COLONY

- The subcontractor shall arrange for the accommodation of workmen at nearby localities or by making a labour colony.
- Regular housekeeping of the labour colony shall be ensured.
- Proper sanitation and hygienic conditions to be maintained.
- Drinking water and electricity to be provided at the labour colony.
- Bathing/ washing bay
- Room ventilation and electrification.

8.4.8 PROVISION OF EMERGENCY VEHICLE

- Dedicated emergency vehicle shall be made available at workplace by each subcontractor to handle any emergency

8.4.9 PEST CONTROL

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

8.4.10 SCRAPYARD

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

8.4.11 ILLUMINATION

- 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.

- Adequate and suitable light shall be provided at all work places & their approaches including passage ways as per IS: 3646 (Part-II). Some recommended values are given below:

S. No.	Location	Illumination (Lux)
A.	**Construction Area**	
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 rough measurements etc.	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

- Lamp (hand held) shall not be powered by mains supply but either by 24V or dry cells.
- Lamps shall be protected by suitable guards where necessary to prevent danger, in case of breakage of lamp.
- Emergency lighting provision for night work shall be made to minimise danger in case of main supply failure.

If the subcontractor fails to take appropriate safety precautions or to provide necessary safety devices and equipment or to carry out instructions issued by the authorized BHEL official, BHEL shall have the right to take corrective steps at the risk and cost of the subcontractor

9.0 HSE TRAINING& AWARENESS

9.1 HSE INDUCTION TRAINING

All persons entering into project site shall be given HSE induction training by the HSE officer of BHEL /subcontractor before being assigned to work.

In-house induction training subjects shall include but not limited to:

- Briefing of the Project details.
- Safety objectives and targets.
- Site HSE rules.
- Site HSE hazards and aspects.
- First aid facility.
- Emergency Contact No.
- Incident reporting.
- Fire prevention and emergency response.
- Rules to be followed in the labour colony (if applicable)

- 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.)
- They must arrive fully dressed in safety wear & gear to attend the induction.
- Any one failing to conform to this safety wear& gear requirement shall not qualify to attend.
- On completing attending subcontractor's in-house HSE induction, each employee shall sign an induction training form (format no. HSEP:14-F03) to declare that he had understood the content and shall abide to follow and comply with safe work practices. They may only then be qualified to be issued with a personal I.D. card, for access to the work site.

9.2 HSE TOOLBOX TALK

- HSE tool Box talk shall be conducted by frontline foreman/supervisor of subcontractor to specific work groups prior to the start of work. The agenda shall consist of the followings:
    - 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.
- Record of Tool box talk shall be maintained as per format no. HSEP:14-F04
- Tool box talk to be conducted at least once a week for the specific work.

9.3 TRAINING ON HEIGHT WORK

Training on height work shall be imparted to all workers working at height by in-house/external faculty at least twice in a year. The training shall include following topics:

- Use of PPEs
- Use of fall arrester, retractable fall arrester, life line, safety nets etc.
- Safe climbing through monkey ladders.
- Inspection of PPEs.
- Medical fitness requirements.
- Mock drill on rescue at height.
- Dos & Don'ts during height work.

9.4 HSE TRAINING DURING PROJECT EXECUTION

- Other HSE training shall be arranged by BHEL/ subcontractor as per the need of the project execution and recommendation of HSE committee of site.
- The topics of the HSE training shall be as follows but not limited to:
    - Hazards identification and risk analysis (HIRA)
    - Work Permit System
    - Incident investigation and reporting
    - Fire fighting
    - First aid
    - Fire-warden training
    - EMS and OHSMS
    - T & Ps fitness and operation

- Electrical safety
- Welding, NDE & Radiological safety
- Storage, preservation & material handling.

- A matrix shall be maintained to keep an up-to-date record of attendance of training sessions carried out.

9.5 HSE PROMOTION-SIGNAGE, POSTERS, COMPETITION, AWARDS ETC

9.5.1 Display of HSE posters and banners

- Site shall arrange appropriate posters, banners, slogans in local/Hindi/English languages at work place

9.5.2 Display of HSE signage

- Appropriate HSE signage shall be displayed at the work area to aware workmen and passersby about the work going on and do's and don'ts to be followed

9.5.3 Competition on HSE and award

- Site will arrange different competition (slogan, poster, essay etc.) on HSE time to time (Safety day, BHEL day, World Environment Day etc.) and winners will be suitably awarded.

9.5.4 HSE awareness programme

- Subcontractor shall arrange HSE awareness programme periodically on different topics including medical awareness for all personnel working at site

10.0 HSE COMMUNICATION

10.1 INCIDENT REPORTING

- The subcontractor shall submit report of all incidents, fires and property damage etc to the Engineer immediately after such occurrence, but in any case not later than 24 hours of the occurrence. Such reports shall be furnished in the manner prescribed by BHEL. (Refer HSE procedure for incident investigation, analysis and reporting for details)
- In addition, periodic reports on safety shall also be submitted by the subcontractor to BHEL from time to time as prescribed by the Engineer. Compiled monthly reports of all kinds of incidents, fire and property damage to be submitted to BHEL safety officer as per prescribed formats.
- HSE incidents of site shall be reported to BHEL site Management as per Procedure for Incident Investigation and Reporting in format no. HSEP:14-F15. Corrective action shall be immediately implemented at the work place and compliance shall be verified by BHEL HSE officer and until then, work shall be put on hold by Construction Manager.

10.2 HSE EVENT REPORTING

- 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
- Celebration of important days like National Safety Day, World Environment Day etc. shall also be reported as mentioned above.

10.3 DAILY HSE ACTIVITY REPORTING

Daily HSE activities shall be reported by subcontractor to BHEL as per Format No. HSEP:14-F31A

11.0 OPERATIONAL CONTROL

All applicable OCPs (Operational control procedures) will be followed by subcontractor as per BHEL instructions. This will be done as part of normal scope of work. List of such OCPs is given below. In case any other OCP is found to be applicable during the execution of work at site, then subcontractor will follow this as well, within quoted rate. These OCPs (applicable ones) will be made available to subcontractor during work execution at site. However for reference purpose, these are kept with Safety Officer of BHEL at the Power Sector Regional HQ, or available in downloadable format in the website, which may be refereed by subcontractor, if they so desire.

LIST OF OCPs

Safe handling of chemicals	Safety in use of cranes	Hydraulic test
Electrical safety	Storage and handling of gas cylinders	Spray insulation
Energy conservation	Manual arc welding	Trial run of rotary equipment
Safe welding and gas cutting operation	Safe use of helmets	Stress relieving
Fire safety	Good house keeping	Material preservation
Safety in use of hand tools	Working at height	Cable laying/tray work
First aid	Safe excavation	Transformer charging
Food safety at canteen	Safe filling of hydrogen in cylinder	Electrical maintenance
Illumination	Vehicle maintenance	Safe handling of battery system
Handling and erection of heavy metals	Safe radiography	Computer operation
Safe acid cleaning	Waste disposal	Storage in open yard
Safe alkali boil out	Working at night	For sanitary maintenance
Safe oil flushing	Blasting	Batching
Steam blowing	DG set	Piling rig operation
Safe working in confined area	Handling & storage of mineral wool	Gas distribution test
Safe operation of passenger lift, material hoists & cages	Drilling, reaming and grinding(machining)	Cleaning of hotwell / deaerator
Electro-resistance heating	Compressor operation	O&M of control of AC plant & system
Air compressor	Passivation	Safe Loading of Unit
Safe EDTA Cleaning	Safe Chemical cleaning of Pre boiler system	Safe Boiler Light up
Safe Rolling and Synchronization		

11.1 HSE ACTIVITIES

HSE activities shall be conducted at site based on the HSEMSM developed by Power Sector and issued to site by Regions.
While planning for any activity the following documents shall be referred for infrastructural requirements to establish control measures:

1) HSE Procedure for Register of OHS Hazards and Risks
2) HSE Procedure for Register of Environmental Aspects and Impacts
3) HSE Procedure for Register of Regulations

4) Operational Control Procedures
5) HSE Procedure for Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
6) Contract documents

11.2 WORK PERMIT SYSTEM

- The following activities shall come under Work Permit System
  a. Height working above 2 metres
  b. Hot working at height
  c. Confined space
  d. Radiography
  e. Excavation more than 4 meter depth
  f. Heavy lifting above 50 ton
  Refer Annexure 05 for Work permit formats.
- "HSE Procedure for Work Permit System" shall be followed while implementing permit system. Where customer is having separate Work Permit System the same shall be followed.
- Permit applicant shall apply for work permit of particular work activity at particular location before starting of the work with Job Hazard Analysis.
- Permit signatory shall check that all the control measures necessary for the activity are in place and issue the permit to the permit holder.
- Permit holder shall implement and maintain all control measures during the period of permit .He will close the permit after completion of the work. The closed permit shall be archived in HSE Department of site.

11.3 SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION

Respective OCPS are to be followed and adherence to the same would be contractually binding

11.3.1 WELDING SAFETY

All safety precautions shall be taken for welding and cutting operations as per IS-818. All safety precautions shall be taken for foundation and other excavation marks as per IS-3764.

11.3.2 RIGGING

Rigging equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load. Rigging equipment, when not in use, shall be removed from the original work area so as not to present a hazard to employees.

11.3.3 CYLINDERS STORAGE AND MOVEMENT

All gas cylinders shall be stored in upright position. Suitable trolley shall be used. There shall be flash-back arrestors conforming to IS-11006 at both cylinder and burner ends. Damaged tube and regulators must be immediately replaced. No of cylinders shall not exceed the specified quantity as per OCP
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.

When cylinders are transported by powered vehicle they shall be secured in a vertical position.

11.3.4 DEMOLITION WORK

Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work the following shall be ensured:

- All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.
- 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.
- 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.

11.3.5 T&Ps

All T&Ps/ MMEs should be of reputed brand/appropriate quality & must have valid test/calibration certificates bearing endorsement from competent authority of BHEL..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.

11.3.6 CHEMICAL HANDLING

Displaying safe handling procedures for all chemicals such as lube oil, acid, alkali, sealing compounds etc , at work place.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.

11.3.7 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Providing adequate no. of 24 V sources and ensure that no hand lamps are operating at voltage level above 24 Volts.
- Fulfilling safety requirements at all power tapping points.
- High/ Low pressure welders to be identified with separate colour clothings. No welders will be deployed without passing appropriate tests and holding valid welding certificates. Approved welding procedure should be displayed at work place.
- The subcontractor shall not use any hand lamp energized by Electric power with supply voltage of more than 24 volts in confined spaces like inside water boxes, turbine casings, condensers etc.
- All portable electric tools used by the subcontractor shall have safe plugging system to source of power and be appropriately earthed. Only electricians licensed by appropriate statutory authority shall be employed by the subcontractor to carry out all types of electrical works. Details of earth resource ad their test date to be given to BHEL safety officer as per the prescribed formats of BHEL
- The subcontractor shall use only properly insulated and armored cables which conform to the requirement of Indian Electricity Act and Rules for all wiring, electrical applications at site.

- BHEL reserves the right to replace any unsafe electrical installations, wiring, cabling etc. at the cost of the subcontractor.
- All electrical appliances used in the work shall be in good working condition and shall be properly earthed.
- No maintenance work shall be carried out on live equipment.
- The subcontractor shall maintain adequate number of qualified electricians to maintain his temporary electrical installations.
- Area wise Electrical safety inspection is to be carried out on monthly basis as per "Electrical Safety Inspection checklist' and the report is to be submitted to BHEL safety officer
- 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
- The subcontractor shall carefully follow the safety requirement of BHEL/ the purchaser with the regard to voltages used in critical areas.

11.3.8 FIRE SAFETY

- Providing appropriate fire fighting equipment at designated work place and nominate a fire officer/warden adequately trained for his job.
- Subcontractor shall provide enough fire protecting equipment of the types and numbers at his office, stores, temporary structure in labor colony etc. Such fire protection equipment shall be easy and kept open at all times.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Emergency contacts nos must be displayed at prominent locations
- 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.

11.3.9 SCAFFOLDING

- Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workman for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except in the case of short duration of work which can be done safely from ladders.
- When a ladder is used, it shall be of rigid construction made of steel. The steps shall have a minimum width of 45 cm and a maximum rise of 30 cm. Suitable handholds of good quality wood or steel shall be provided and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper then ¼ horizontal and 1 vertical.
- Scaffolding or staging more than 3.6 m above the ground floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationery support shall have a guard rail properly bolted, braced or otherwise secured, at least 90 cm above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from saver, from swaying, from the building or structure.

11.3.10 **WORK AT HEIGHT**:

- Guardrails and toe-board/barricades and sound platform conforming to IS:4912-1978 should be provided.

- Wherever necessary, life-line (pp or metallic) and fall arrestor along with Polyamide rope or Retractable lifeline should be provided.
- Safety Net as per IS:11057:1984 should be used extensively for prevention/ arrest of men and materials falling from height. The safety nets shall be fire resistant, duly tested and shall be of ISI marked and the nets shall be located as per site requirements to arrest or to reduce the consequences of a possible fall of persons working at different heights.
- 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.
- Use of Rebar steel for making Jhoola and monkey-ladder (Rods welded to vertical or inclined structural members), temporary platform etc. must be avoided.
- Monkey Ladder should be properly made and fitted with cages.
- Jhoola should be made with angles and flats and tested like any lifting tools before use.
- Lanyard must be anchored always and in case of double lanyard, each should be anchored separately.
- In case of pipe-rack, persons should not walk on pipes and walk on platforms only.
- In case of roof work, walking ladder/ platform should be provided along with lifeline and/ or fall arrestor.
- Empty drums must not be used.
- For chimney or structure painting, both hanging platform and men should be anchored separately to a firm structure along with separate fall arrestor. Rope ladder should be discouraged.

11.3.11 WORKING PLATFORM

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 as described above. Every opening in the floor or a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent the fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm.

11.3.12 EXCAVATION

Wherever there are open excavation in ground, they shall be fenced off by suitable railing and danger signals installed at night so as to prevent persons slipping into the excavations.

11.3.13 LADDER SAFETY

Safe means of access shall be provided to all working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 m in the length while the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than app. 29.2 cm for ladder upto and including 3 m in length. For longer ladders this width shall be increased at least ¼'' for each additional foot of length.

A sketch of the ladders and scaffolds proposed to be used shall be prepared and approval of the Engineer obtained prior to Construction.

11.3.14 LIFTING SAFETY

- It will be the responsibility of the subcontractor to ensure safe lifting of the equipment, taking due precaution to avoid any incident and damage to other equipment and personnel.

- All requisite tests and inspection of handling equipment, tools & tackle shall be periodically done by the subcontractor by engaging only the Competent Persons as per law.
- Defective equipment or uncertified shall be removed from service.
- Any equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load.

11.3.15 HOISTING APPLIANCE

- Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safe guards.
- Hoisting appliance should be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming incidentally displaced.
- When workers employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulating mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary should be provided.
- The worker should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductor of electricity.

11.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

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. 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.

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).

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

All subcontractors shall be responsible for the cleanliness of their own areas.

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.
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, keeping good relation with local populace etc.
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.

11.5 HOUSEKEEPING

- Keeping the work area 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 has to be done by

subcontractor within quoted rate, on daily basis by an identified group. 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 contractor's bill. Such decisions of BHEL shall be binding on the subcontractor

- Proper housekeeping to be maintained at work place and the following are to be taken care of on daily basis.
- All surplus earth and debris are removed/disposed off from the working areas to identified locations.
- Unused/Surplus cables, steel items and steel scrap lying scattered at different places/elevation within the working areas are removed to identified locations.
- All wooden scrap, empty wooden cable drums and other combustible packing materials, shall be removed from workplace to identified locations. 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 location.
- Access and egress (stair case, gangways, ladders etc.) path should be free from all scrap and other hindrances.
- Workmen shall be educated through tool box talk about the importance of housekeeping and encourage not to litter.
- Labour 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.
- Fabricated steel structures, pipes & piping materials shall be stacked properly.
- 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.
- Utmost care shall be taken to ensure over all cleanliness and proper upkeep of the working areas

11.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

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.

11.6.1 BINS AT WORK PLACE

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

11.6.2 STORAGE AND COLLECTION

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

11.6.3 SEGREGATION

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

11.6.4 DISPOSAL

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

11.6.5 WARNING AND SIGNS

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

11.7 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

11.7.1 SAFE WORKPLACE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- 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.
- 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.
- For internal traffic, lines marked on roads / access routes and between buildings shall clearly indicate where vehicles are to pass.
- Temporary obstacles shall be brought to the attention of drivers by warning signs or hazard cones.
- Speed limits shall be clearly displayed. Speed ramps preceded by a warning signs or marker are necessary.
- 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.
- Safest route shall be provided between places where vehicles have to call or deliver.
- Avoid vulnerable areas/items such as fuel or chemicals tanks or pipes, open or unprotected edges and structures likely to collapse

- Safe areas shall be provided for loading and unloading.
- Avoid sharp or blind bends. If this is not possible hazards should be indicated e.g. blind corner.
- Ensure road crossings are minimum and clearly signed.
- Entrance and gateways shall be wide enough to accommodate a second vehicle without causing obstruction.
- Set sensible speed limits which are clearly sign posted.
- Where necessary ramps should be used to retard speed. This shall be preceded by a warning sign or mark on the road.
- Forklift trucks shall not pass over road hump unless of a type capable of doing so.
- Overhead electric cable, pipes containing flammable hazardous chemical shall be shielded by using goal posts height gauge posts or barriers.
- 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.

11.7.2 TRAFFIC ROUTE FOR PEDESTRIANS

- Where traffic routes are used by both pedestrians and vehicles road shall be wide enough to allow vehicles and pedestrians safely.
- 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.
- Where pedestrian and vehicle routes cross, appropriate crossing shall be provided.
- Where crowd is likely to use roadway e.g. at the end of shift, stop vehicles from using them at such times.
- Provide high visibility clothing for people permitted in delivery area.

11.7.3 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:

- A high level of stability.
- A safe means of access/egress.
- Suitable and effective service and parking brakes.
- Windscreens with wipers and external mirrors giving optimum all round visibility.
- Provision of horn, vehicle lights, reflectors, reversing lights, reversing alarms.
- Provision of seat belts.
- Guards on dangerous parts.
- Driver protection - to prevent injury from overturning and from falling objects/materials.
- Driver protection from adverse weather.
- No vehicle shall be parked below HT/LT power lines.
- Valid Pollution Under Control certification for all vehicles

11.7.4 DAILY CHECK BY DRIVER

- There should also be daily safety checks containing below mentioned points by the driver before the vehicle is used.
  - Brakes.
  - Tires.
  - Steering.
  - Mirrors.
  - Windscreen waters.
  - Wipers.
  - Warning signals.
  - Specific safety system i.e. control interlocks
- Management should ensure that drivers carry out these checks.

11.7.5 TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONNEL AND MATERIALS BY VEHICLES

- 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.
- 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.
- All overhangs shall be made clearly visible and restricted to acceptable limits
- Load shall be checked before moving off and after traveling a suitable distance.
- 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.
- Warning signs shall be displayed during transportation of material.
  All vehicles used by BHEL shall be in worthy condition and in conformance to the Land Transport requirement.

11.7.6 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.

11.8 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- Emergency preparedness and response capability of site shall be developed as per Emergency Preparedness and Response plan issued by Regional HQ
- Availability of adequate number of first aiders and fire warden shall be ensured with BHEL and its subcontractors
- 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.
- Assembly point shall be earmarked and access to the same from different location shall be shown
- Fire exit shall be identified and pathway shall be clear for emergency escape.

- Appropriate type and number of fire extinguisher shall be deployed as per Fire extinguisher deployment plan and validity shall be ensured periodically through inspection
- 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.
- First aid center shall be developed at site with trained medical personnel and ambulance
- Emergency contact numbers (format given in EPRP) of the site shall be displayed at prominent locations.
- Tie up with fire brigade shall be done in case customer is not having fire station.
- Tie up with hospital shall be done in case customer is not having hospital.
- Disaster Management group shall be formed at site
- Mock drill shall be arranged at regular intervals. Monthly report of the above to be given to BHEL safety Officer as per prescribed BHEL formats
- Mock drill shall be conducted on different emergencies periodically to find out gaps in emergency preparedness and taking necessary corrective action

12.0 HSE INSPECTION

Inspection on HSE for different activities being carried out at site shall be done to ensure compliance to HSEMS 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 etc. 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.

12.1 DAILY HSE CHECKS

Both the Site Supervisors and safety 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:

- Personal Safety wears & gear compliance.
- Complying with site safety rules and permit-to-work (PTW).
- Positions and postures of workers.
- 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.

12.2 INSPECTION OF PPE

- PPEs shall be inspected by HSE officer at random once in a week as per format no. HSEP:14-F06 for its compliance to standard and compliance to use and any adverse observation shall be recorded in the PPE register.
- The applicable PPEs for carrying out particular activities are listed below.

12.3 INSPECTION OF T&Ps

- A master list of T&Ps shall be maintained by each subcontractor.
- All T&Ps being used at site shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per format no. HSEP:14-F07 for its healthiness and maintenance.
- 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.
- The validity of T&P shall be monitored as per "Status of T&Ps" format no. HSEP:14-F08

12.4 INSPECTION OF CRANES AND WINCHES

- 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.
- Cranes and Winches shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per format no. HSEP:14-F09 for healthiness, maintenance and validity of third party inspection.
- The date of third party inspection and next due date shall be painted on cranes and winches.
- The operators/drivers shall be authorized by sub-contractor based on their competency and experience and shall carry the I-card.
- 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.

12.5 INSPECTION ON HEIGHT WORKING

- Inspection on height working shall be conducted daily by supervisors before start of work to ensure safe working condition including provision of
    - Fall arrestor
    - Lifelines
    - Safety nets
    - Fencing and barricading
    - Warning signage
    - Covering of opening
    - Proper scaffolding with access and egress.
    - Illumination
- Inspection on height working shall be conducted once in a week by HSE officer as per format no. HSEP:14-F10.
- Medical fitness of height worker shall be ensured.
- Height working shall not be allowed during adverse weather.

12.6 INSPECTION ON WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATION

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

- Inspection during welding and gas cutting operations shall be carried out by HSE officer once a month as per format no. HSEP:14-F11.
- Use of fire blanket to be ensured to avoid falling of splatters during welding or gas cutting operation at height.
- Availability of fire extinguisher at vicinity shall be ensured.

12.7 INSPECTION ON ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION / APPLIANCES

- Ensure proper earthing in electrical installation
- Use ELCB at electrical booth
- Electrical installation shall be properly covered at top where required
- Use appropriate PPEs while working
- Use portable electrical light < 24 V in confined space and potentially wet area.
- Monthly inspection shall be carried out as per format no. HSEP:14-F12.

12.8 INSPECTION OF ELEVATOR

- Elevators shall be inspected by concerned supervisors once in a week as per format no. HSEP:14-F13.
- All elevators shall be inspected by competent person and validity shall be ensured.
- The date of third party inspection and next due date shall be painted on elevator.

12.9 INSPECTION OF EXCAVATION

Excavation activities shall be inspected as per Format HSEP:14-F13A

13.0 HSE PERFORMANCE

- Contractor shall be assessed on monthly basis for HSE Compliance by BHEL Safety In-charge at site.
  The HSE compliance shall be based on Online HSE Evaluation System by BHEL as per Format No. HSEP:14-F33.
  Only if the bidder qualifies the 'HSE Compliance Criteria' then bidder shall be eligible for further assessment on other parameters.
  Average score of last 6 months for 'HSE Compliance Criteria' for a bidder shall be worked out and Minimum Average Score of last 6 months for a bidder to qualify for future tenders shall be 60. For new vendors (whose past record in Online HSE Evaluation System is not available with BHEL), this criterion shall not be applicable.

  Note: This criterion shall be subject to review by BHEL from time to time as per requirement/ prevailing conditions.

- Suitable HSE reward system shall be developed at site level to promote HSE compliance amongst workmen.
- To decide HSE reward performance towards HSE shall be evaluated for workmen and it shall be awarded regularly in public gathering.
- 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.

14.0 HSE PENALTIES

- As per contractual provision HSE penalties shall be imposed on subcontractors for non- compliance on HSE requirement as per format no. HSEP:14-F14. The list in the format is only indicative. For any other violation, not listed in the format, the minimum penalty amount is to be decided as per BOCW act.
- 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.
- The penalty amount shall be recovered by Site Finance department from subcontractors from the RA/Final bill.

15.0 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- In case of any delay in completion of a job due to mishaps attributable to lapses by the subcontractor, BHEL shall have the right to recover cost of such delay from the payments due to the subcontractor, after notifying the subcontractor suitably.
- 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 at the risk and cost of the subcontractor after giving a notice of not less than 7 days indicating the steps that would be taken by BHEL.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The subcontractor shall notify BHEL of his intention to bring to site any equipment or material which may create hazard.
- 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.

- 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.

16. NON COMPLIANCE

NONCONFORMITY OF SAFETY RULES AND SAFETY APPLIANCES WILL BE VIEWED SERIOUSLY AND BHEL HAS RIGHT TO IMPOSE FINES ON THE SUBCONTRACTOR AS UNDER FOR EVERY INSTANCE OF VIOLATION NOTICED:

SN	Violation of Safety Norms	Fine (in Rs)
01	Not Wearing Safety Helmet	200/- *
02.	Not wearing Safety Belt or not anchoring life line	500/-*
03	Not wearing safety shoe	200/-*
04	Not keeping gas cylinders vertically	200/-
05	Not using flash back arrestors	100/-
06	Not wearing gloves	50/- *
07.	Grinding Without Goggles	50/- *
08.	Not using 24 V Supply For Internal Work	500/-
09.	Electrical Plugs Not used for hand Machine	100/-
10.	Not Slinging properly	200/-
11.	Using Damaged Sling	200/-
12.	Lifting Cylinders Without Cage	500/-
13.	Not Using Proper Welding Cable With Lot of Joints And Not Insulated Property.	200/-
14.	Not Removing Small Scrap From Platforms	500/-
15.	Gas Cutting Without Taking Proper Precaution or Not Using Sheet Below Gas Cutting	500/-
16.	Not Maintaining Electric Winches Which are Operated Dangerously	500/-
17.	Improper Earthing Of Electrical T&P	500/-
18	No or improper barricading	500/-
19.	Activity carried out without Safety work permit (Height work, Lifting activity, Hot work-each person/case)	1000/-
20.	Incident Resulting in Partial Loss in Earning Capacity	25,000/- per victim
21.	Fatal Incident Resulting in total loss in Earning Capacity	1,00,000/- per victim for first instance #

- Legend:-

  *: per head. For repeated violation by the same person, the penalty would be double of the previous penalty. Date of "Repeated violation" will be counted from subsequent days.

  #: or as deducted by customer, whichever is higher. For repeated fatal incident in the same Unit incremental penalty to be imposed. The subcontractor will pay 2 times the penalty compared to previously paid in case there are repeated cases of fatal incidents under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same unit.

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. The amount will be deducted from running bills of the subcontractor. The amount collected above will be utilized for giving award to the employees who could avoid incident by following safety rules. Also the amount will be spent for purchasing the safety appliances and supporting the safety activity at site.

17.0 HSE AUDIT/INSPECTION

- Regular HSE Audit/inspection shall be carried out by Subcontractor as per Site HSE audit calendar.
- HSE checklist **(Annexure 02)** shall be used for carrying out audit/inspection and report shall be submitted to BHEL site management
- All non-conformities and observations on HSE identified during internal or external HSE audit shall be disposed off by site in a time bound manner and reported back the implementation status
- Corrective action and Preventive action on HSE issues raised by certification body issued by Regional HQs shall be implemented by site and reported to Site management.

18.0 MONTHLY HSE REVIEW MEETING

- Site shall hold HSE review meeting every month to discuss and resolve HSE issues of site and improve HSE performance. It will also discuss the incidents occurred since previous meeting,its root cause and Corrective action and Preventive action. The agenda is given below:
  - Implementation of earlier MOM
  - HSE performance
  - HSE inspection
  - HSE audit and CAPA
  - HSE training
  - Health check-up camp
  - HSE planning for the erection and commissioning and installation activities in the coming month
  - HSE reward and promotional activities
- The meeting shall be chaired by Construction Manager, convened by HSE coordinator and attended by all HOS, Site Incharge of Subcontractors and HSE officer of Subcontractors.
- MOM on the discussion will be circulated to the concerned for implementation.

19.0 FORMATS USED (Details available in Annexure-04)

SL. No.	Format Name	Format No.	Rev No.
01	Inspection of First Aid Box	HSEP:14-F01	00
02	Health Check Up	HSEP:14-F02	00
03	HSE Induction Training	HSEP:14-F03	00
04	Tool Box Talk	HSEP:14-F04	00
05	Monthly Site HSE Report	As specified by BHEL	00
06	Inspection of PPE	HSEP:14-F06	00

07	Inspection of T&Ps	HSEP:14-F07	00
08	Status of T&Ps	HSEP:14-F08	00
09	Inspection of Cranes and Winches	HSEP:14-F09	00
10	Inspection on Height Working	HSEP:14-F10	00
11	Inspection on Welding & Gas Cutting	HSEP:14-F11	00
12	Inspection on Electrical Installation	HSEP:14-F12	00
13	Inspection on Elevator	HSEP:14-F13	00
14	HSE Penalty	HSEP:14-F14	00
15	Accident /incident / property damage /fire incident report	HSEP:14-F15	00

20.0 ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE 01

As per Contract Labour (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 labour 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 Labour 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 labour 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 labour 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 02

HSE AUDIT/INSPECTION CHECKLIST CUM COMPLIANCE REPORT

PROJECT:_____ SUBCONTRACTOR:_____

DATE : _____ OWNER :_____

INSPECTION BY:_____

Note : write 'NA' wherever the items is not applicable

Item	Yes	No	Remarks	Action
HOUSEKEEPING				
Waste containers provided and used				
Passageways and walkways clear				
General neatness of working area				
Other				
PERSONNELPROTECTIVEEQUIPTMENTS				
Goggles; shields				
Face protection				
Hearing protection				
Respiratory masks etc.				
Safety belts				
Other				
EXCAVATIONS / OPENINGS				
Openings properly covered or barricaded				
Excavations shored				
Excavations barricaded				
Overnight lighting provided				
Other				
WELDING, CUTTING				
Gas cylinders chained upright				
Cable and hoses not obstructing				
Fire extinguisher (s) accessible				
Others				
SCAFFOLDING				
Fully decked platforms				
Guard and intermediate rails in place				
Toe boards in place				
Adequate shoring				
Adequate access				
Others				
LADDER				
Extension side rails 1 m above				
Top of landing				
Properly secured				

Angle + 70^0 from horizontal				
Other				
HOISTS, CRANES AND DERRICKS				
Condition of cables and sheaf OK				
Condition of slings, chains, hooks OK				
Inspection & maintenance log maintained				
Outriggers used				
Signals observed and understood				
Qualified operators				
Others				
MACHINERY, TOOLS & EQUIPMENT				
Proper instruction				
Safety devices				
Proper cords				
Inspection and maintenance				
Other				
VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC				
Rules and regulations observed				
Inspection and maintenance				
Licensed drivers				
Other				
TEMPORARY FACILITIES				
Emergency instructions posted				
Fire extinguishers provided				
Fire-aid equipment available				
General neatness				
Others				
FIRE PREVENTION				
Personnel instructed				
Fire extinguishers checked				
No smoking in prohibited areas.				
Hydrants				
Clearance				
Others				
ELECTRICAL				
Proper wiring				
ELCB's provided				
Ground fault circuit interrupters				
Protection against damage				
Prevention of tripping hazards				
Other				
HANDLING & STORAGE OF MATERIALS				
Properly stored or stacked				
Passageways clear				
Other				
FLAMMABLE GASES AND LIQUIDS				
Containers clearly identified				
Proper storage				
Fire extinguisher nearby				

Other				
WORKING AT HEIGHT				
Safety nets				
Safety belts				
Safety helmets				
Anchoring of safety belt to the life line rope				
ENVIRONMENT				
Lubricant waste/engine oils properly dispose.				
Waste from Canteen, offices, sanitation etc. disposed properly.				
Disposal of surplus earth, stripping materials, expired batteries, oily rags and combustible materials done properly.				
HEALTH CHECKS				
Hygienic conditions at labor camps O.K.				
Availability of first-aid facilities				
Proper sanitation at site, office & labor camps.				
Arrangement of medical facilities.				
Measures for dealing with illness.				
Availability of potable drinking water for workmen & staff.				
Provision of crèches for children.				

ANNEXURE 03

REFERENCES

- Contract documents
- Relevant legislations
- HSEMSM
- Relevant Indian standards as listed below (illustrative only):

SL NO	CODE NAME	TITLE
(1)	IS : 818-1888 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Code of Practice for safety and health requirements in Electric and Gas Welding and Cutting operations.
(2)	IS: 1179-1967 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Specification for Equipment for Eye & Face protection during welding.
(3)	IS : 1989 (Part 2):1986 (Reaffirmed 1997)	Specification for Leather Safety Boots & Shoes
(4)	IS:2925 – 1984 (Reaffirmed 2010)	Specification for Industrial Safety Helmets
(5)	IS:3521 : 1999 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Industrial Safety Belts & Harnesses-Specification
(6)	IS:3646(Part II) – 1966 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Code of Practice for Interior Illumination
(7)	IS:3696 (Part I) – 1987 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Safety Code for Scaffolds and Ladders
(8)	IS: 3696(Part 2) : 1991 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Scaffolds and Ladders-Code of Safety
(9)	IS:3786 – 1983 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Method for Computation of Frequency and Severity Rates for Industrial Injuries and Classification of Industrial Incidents
(10)	IS:4770 : 1991 (Reaffirmed 2006)	Rubber Gloves – Electricals purposes-Specification
(11)	IS:4912 : 1978 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toe Boards
(12)	IS: 5983 – 1980 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Specification for Eye-Protectors
(13)	IS:6519 – 1971 (Reaffirmed 1997)	Code of Practice for Selection, Care and Repair of Safety Footwear
(14)	IS:9167:1979	Specification for Ear-Protectors
(15)	IS:6994(Part I)-1973 (Re affirmed 1996)	Specification for Industrial Safety Gloves Leather and Cotton Gloves
(16)	IS:8519 – 1977 (Reaffirmed 1983)	Guide for Selection of Industrial Safety Equipment for Body Protection.
(17)	IS 11006 : 2011	Flash Back(Flame Arrestor) Specification

(18)	IS:8520 – 1977 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Guide for Selection of Industrial Safety Equipment for Eye, Face and Ear Protection.
(19)	IS:9473:2002	Respiratory Protective Devices-Filtering Half Masks to protect against Particles-Specification.
(20)	IS:9944:1992 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Natural and Man-made Fiber Rope Slings-Recommendations on Safe working loads.
(21)	IS:11057 – 1884 (Reaffirmed 2001)	Specification for Industrial Safety Nets
(22)	IS:12254:1993 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Industrial Boots-Specification
(23)	IS:13367(Part 1):1992 (Reaffirmed 20030	Safe Use of Cranes-Code of Practice
(24)	IS:14166:1994 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Respiratory Protective Devices-Full Face Masks Specification
(25)	IS:14746 : 1999 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Respiratory Protective Devices-Half Masks and Quarter Masks - Specification
(26)	IS : 15397 :2003 (Reaffirmed 2008)	Portable Extinguisher Mechanical Foam Type(Stored Pressure)-Specification
(27)	IS: 19011:2002	Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing

ANNEXURE 04 : SAFETY FORMATS
&
ANNEXURE 05 : WORK PERMIT FORMATS

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F01 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 02
	INSPECTION OF FIRST AID BOX	

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Number of employees on the site: -_____

Sl.No.	**Item**	**No. Available**	**Remarks**
1	No. of small sterilized dressings		
2	No of medium sized sterilized dressings		
3	No of large sized sterilized dressings.		
4	No of large sized sterilized burn dressings		
5	No of (15 grams) packets sterilized cotton wool		
6	No of pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.		
7	No of roller bandages 10 cm wide.		
8	No of roller bandages 5 cm wide.		
9	Whether tourniquet available		
10	Whether supply of Suitable splints available.		
11	No of packets of safety pins.		
12	Whether kidney tray available		
13	Whether sufficient number of eye wash bottles, filled with distilled water or suitable liquid, clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times, available.		
14	Whether 4%-xylocaine eye drops, and boric acid eye drops and soda by carbonate eye drops available.		
15	Whether (60ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine available		
16	Whether (two hundred ml) bottle of mercurochrome (2 per cent) solution in water available.		

Sl.No.	Item	No. Available	Remarks
17	Whether 120ml bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label, available.		
18	Whether roll of adhesive plaster (6 cmX1 meter) available		
19	No of rolls of adhesive plaster (2 cmX1 meter)		
20	Whether snake bite lancet available.		
21	Whether (30 grams) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals available.		
22	Whether a pair scissors available		
23	Whether copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director-General, Factory Advice service and labour Institutes, Government of India available.		
24	Whether bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin available		
25	Whether Ointment for burns available		
26	Whether bottle of a suitable surgical anti-septic solution available		

Signature of Subcontractor's Site I/C:

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F02 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 1 OF 02
	HEALTH CHECK UP	

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Name of Employee :	

NAME:

History Of Past Illness	H/O Epilepsy
	H/O Drug Allergy
	H/O Diabetics/ Hypertension
	H/O Unconsciousness
Personal History	

EXAMINATION		**OBSERVATION**	
General Physical Examination			
Height	:		
Weight	:		
BMI	:		
Built And nourishment	:		
Pallor	:		
Temperature	:		
Chest Expansion	:	Inspiration	Expansion
Lymph Node Enlargement	:		
Ear, Nose, Throat	:		
Ear	:		
Nose	:		
Throat	:		

EXAMINATION		OBSERVATION	
Cardiovascular System Examination :			
Inspection	:		
Palpation	:	Pulse	BP
Auscultation (Heart Sounds)	:		
Respiratory System	:		
Inspection	:	Respiratory Rate	
Palpation:	:		
Percussion	:		
Auscultation (Breath Sounds)	:		
Examination of Abdomen	:		
Inspection	:		
Palpation	:		
Auscultation (Bowel Sounds)	:		
Any Other	:		
Clinical Impression			

Signature of the examining doctor

	POWER SECTOR **HSE INDUCTION TRAINING**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F03 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Date :	
Name of Training Co-ordinator	

Sl No.	**Name**	**Designation**	**Organisation**	**Signature**

Signature of Training co-ordinator :

	POWER SECTOR **TOOL-BOX TALK**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F04 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Sub-Contractors Name :	
Date :	

Topic	**Name of person delivered Tool Box Talk**	**No. of Participants attended**	**Remarks**

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F06 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Item	**Issued this Month**	**Nos. Issued up to the Month**	**Percentage of usage at site**
Safety Helmet			
Safety Shoes			
Full Body Harness			
Fall Arrestor			
Safety Nets			
Other PPEs.			

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR **INSPECTION OF T&Ps**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F07 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Date of Inspection :	

Sl.No.	Description	Remarks	
1.0	Name of equipment		
2.0	Basic Information of equipment		
2.1	Specification		
2.2	Sr. No. of equipment		
2.3	Make		
2.4	Year of manufacture		
3.0	Major repairs / overhauls(Furnish details of work carried out)		Date(s) of major repair/overhaul
3.1			
3.2			
3.3	Repairs carried out at site		
4.0	Any performance test conducted	Yes/No	
5.0	Document Submitted	Yes/No	
6.0	Manufacturer's test / guarantee certificate	Available/ Not available	
7.0	Performance test	Done/ Not Done	
8.0	Acceptance Norms		
9.0	Committee Observations		
10.0	Date of next review (if accepted)		

Signature-Site Safety Officer (BHEL)	**Signature-Subcontractor/ Subcontractor's Safety Officer**

	POWER SECTOR **STATUS OF T&Ps**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F08 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site	
Name of Sub-Contractor	
Date of Inspection	

Item	**Nos. Deployed**	**Identification No.**	**Nos. Tested by competent person**	**Validity of Test Certificate**
Winches				
Chain Blocks				
Wire Rope Slings				
Man Cages				
D-Shackles				
Air Compressors				
Crawler Cranes				
Mobile Cranes				
Hydra Cranes				
Others				

Signature of Site I/C of subcontractor:

	POWER SECTOR **INSPECTION OF CRANES AND WINCHES**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F09 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 03

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Crane Reg. No (Make/Model) _____

Name of Driver/Operator _____

Sl.no.	Description	Observation	Measures
1	Valid Driving license		
2	Hook & Hook Latch		
3	Over Hoist limit switch		
4	Boom limit switch		
5	Boom Angle Indicator		
6	Boom limit cutoff switch		
7	Condition of Boom		
8	Condition of ropes		
9	Number of load lines		
10	Size and condition of the slings		
11	Stability of the cranes		
12	Soil Condition		
13	Swing Break And Lock		
14	Proper Break And Lock		
15	Hoist Break And Lock		
16	Boom Break And Lock		
17	Main Clutch		
18	Leakage in Hydraulic Cylinders		
19	Out riggers filly extendable		
20	Tyre pressure		
21	Condition of Battery And Lamps		

Sl.no.	Description	Observation	Measures
22	Guards of moving and rotating parts		
23	Load chart provided		
24	Number and position of pedant ropes		
25	Reverse Horn		
26	Load Test Details		
27	Operator's fitness		
28	Pollution under control certificate		
29	Fire extinguisher of appropriate type.		
30	Training of the operator		

WINCH

Sl. No.	Description	YES	NO	NA	Remarks
1	Has the copy of Third Party Inspection certificate been provided in winch machine shed?				
2	Is winch machine operator experienced enough to operate the winch machine?				
3	Is the winch machine operated by someone other than the winch machine operator?				
4	Is there guard provided in all moving parts like wheel and motor's shaft?				
5	Will it protect against unforeseen operational contingencies?				
6	Are brakes, clutch and locking arrangement working properly?				
7	Has it been ensured that the guard does not constitute a hazard by itself?				
8	Are the cranks and the connecting rods protected by guardrails?				
9	Is there provision for fully covered shed with wooden plank roof?				

Sl. No.	Description	YES	NO	NA	Remarks
10	Is wire rope free from any kind of damage or wear and tear?				
11	Is split pin provided for the protection of clutch and brake locking arrangement?				
12	Is pulley inspected by competent person and certified before use?				
13	Is pulley free from any wear and tear visually?				
14	Is winch rope barricaded with clipsheet for the protection of rope and person?				
15	Is the wire rope lubricated by cardium oil?				
16	Is there any friction in wire rope which may damage the wire rope rather than the rolling parts?				
17	Is there any oil leakage in the hydraulic system of the winch machine?				
18	Has it been ensured that the guard will not cause discomfort or inconvenience to operator?				
	Total Number of NO:				
	Total Number of NA:				
	% Compliance :				

Signature of Site I/C of subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F10 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 02
	INSPECTION OF HEIGHT WORKING	

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Sl. No.	**Descriptions**	**Observation (Yes/No)**	**Remarks**
1	All the workers have been explained safe work method?		
2	An established communication system has been established and explained to the workers.		
3	Adequate illumination has been ensured.		
4	Work area inspected prior to the start of the work.		
5	Area below the work place barricaded, particularly below hot work.		
6	Workers provided with bags /box to carry bolts, nuts and hand tools		
7	Arrangement for fastening hand tools made.		
8	All work platforms ensured to be of adequate strength and ergonomically suitable.		
9	Fabricated makeshift arrangements are checked for quality and type of material welding, anchoring etc.		
10.	Work at more than one elevation at the same segment is restricted.		
	ACCESS/EGRESS		
1	Walkways provided with handrail, mid-rail and toe guard?		
2	All checkered plates, gratings properly welded/ bolted?		
3	Are ladders inspected and they are in good condition?		
4	Are ladders spliced?		
5	Are ladders properly secured to prevent slipping, sliding or falling?		
6	Do side rails extend 36” above top landing?		
7	Are built up ladders constructed of sound materials?		

Sl. No.	Descriptions	Observation (Yes/No)	Remarks
8	Are rugs and cleats not over 12” on center?		
9	Metal ladders not used around electrical hazards.		
10	Proper maintenance and storage.		
11	Ladders placed at right slope.		
12	Ladders / staircases welded/ bolted properly.		
13	Any obstruction in the stairs.		
14	Are landing provided with handrails, knee rails, toe boards etc.?		
15	Whether ramp is provided with proper slope.		
16	Proper hand rails / guards provided in ramps.		
	Housekeeping		
1	Walkways, aisles & all overhead workplaces cleared of loose material.		
2	Flammable materials, if any, are cleared.		
3	All the de shuttering materials are removed after de shuttering is done.		
4	Platforms and walkways free from oil/grease or other slippery material.		
5	Collected scrap are brought down or lowered down and not dropped from height.		
	PPE And Safety Devices		
1	Use of safety helmet, safety belts ensured for all workers		
2	Anchoring points provided at all places of work.		
3	Common lifeline provided wherever linear movement at height is required.		
4	Safety nets are use wherever required.		
5	Proper fall arrest system is deployed at critical workplaces.		
6	Crawler boards/Safety system or works on fragile roof are used.		

Signature of Site I/C of subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR **INSPECTION OF WELDING AND GAS CUTTING**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F11 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 1 OF 02

Name of Site	
Name of Sub-Contractor	
Inspected by	
Date of Inspection	

Welding				
Sl.no.	Description	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Is electric connection given through 30 mA ELCB/RCCB to welding m/c?			
2	Is electric cable fitted properly in junction box on m/c?			
3	Is electrical cable free from joints?			
4	Are the joints attached firmly & insulated with tape?			
5	Is double earthing given to body of m/c?			
6	Is the physical condition of the m/c good?			
7	Is ON/OFF switch connected to the m/c is working and in good condition?			
8	Are indication lamps on m/c working?			
9	Is the electrode holder in good condition?			
10	Are the cables of the welding m/c lugged & tight properly?			
11	Are return lead connected properly (Rod, Angle, Channels shall not be used)			
	Total No of NO			
	Total No of YES			

Gas Cutting				
Sl. no	Description	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Are Cylinders kept on trolleys?			
2	Physical condition of Gas cylinders Good?			
3	Is there Oil/Grease on valve of the cylinder?			
4	Are pressure regulators in good condition?			
5	Condition of hose pipe OK?			
6	Are hose pipe clamped with hose clip?			
7	Is flash back arrestor & NRV fitted on torch both for O2 and LPG cylinder?			
8	Is nozzle of the torch cleaned?			
	Total Number of NO			
	Total No of YES			
	% Compliance			

Signature of Site I/C of subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR **INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F12 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 02

Name of Site	
Name of Sub-Contractor	
Inspected by	
Date of Inspection:	

Sr. No.	**Contents**	**Yes/No**	**Remarks**
A	**Cable**		
1.	Whether the condition of cable is checked?		
2.	Are cables received from other sites checked for insulation resistance before putting them into use?		
3.	Are all main cables taken either underground / overhead?		
4.	Are welding cables routed properly above the ground?		
5.	Are welding and electrical cables overlapping?		
6.	Is any improper joining of cables/wires prevailing at site?		
B	**DBs/SDBs**		
1.	Is earth conductor continued up to DB / SDB?		
2.	Whether DBs and extension boards are protected from rain / water?		
3.	Is there any overloading of DBs / SDBs?		
4.	Are correct / proper fuses & CBs provided at main boards and sub-boards?		
5.	Is energized wiring in junction boxes, CB panels & similar places covered all times?		
C	**ELCB**		
1.	Whether the connections are routed through ELCB?		
2.	Is ELCB sensitivity maintained at 30 mA?		

Sr. No.	Contents	Yes/No	Remarks
3.	Are the ELCB numbered and tested periodically & test results recorded in a logbook countersigned by a competent person?		
D	**Grounding**		
1.	Is natural earthing ensured at the source of power (main DB at Generator or Transformer)?		
2.	Whether the continuity and tightness of the earth conductor are checked?		
3.	Mention the gauge of the earth conductor used at the site.		
4.	Mention the value of Earth Resistance.		
E	**Electrically operated Machines or Accessories**.		
1.	Whether the plug top is provided everywhere.		
2.	Are all metal parts of electrical equipment and light fittings / accessories grounded?		
3.	Is there any shed or cover for welding machines?		
4.	Are halogen lamps fixed at proper places?		
5.	Are portable power tools maintained as per norms?		
6.	Any other information:		

Signature of Site I/C of subcontractor :

	POWER SECTOR **INSPECTION OF ELEVATOR**	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F13 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site	
Name of Sub-Contractor	
Inspected by	
Date of Inspection	

Sr. No.	**Description**	**Remarks**
1.0	Name of equipment	
2.0	Basic Information of equipment	
2.1	Specification	
2.2	Sr. No. of equipment	
2.3	Make	
2.4	Year of manufacture	
3.0	Major repairs/overhauls(Furnish details of work carried out)	Date(s) of major repair/overhaul
3.1		
3.2		
3.3	Repairs carried out at site	
4.0	Any performance test conducted	Yes/No
5.0	Document Submitted	Yes/No
6.0	Manufacturer's test / guarantee certificate	Available/ Not available
7.0	Performance test	Done/ Not Done
8.0	Acceptance Norms	
9.0	Committee Observations	
10.0	Date of next review (if accepted)	

Signature-Subcontractor/ Subcontractor's Safety Officer	**Signature-Site Safety Officer (BHEL)**

	POWER SECTOR **Inspection of Excavation**	FORMAT NO: **HSEP:14-F13E** REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Sl.no.	Description	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Precautions taken for Underground Electrical Cable			
2	Precautions taken for Under / Above ground sewer/ Drinking Water Line			
3	Precautions taken for Underground Telecommunication Line			
4	Precautions taken for Underground Product/Utility Line			
5	Precautions taken for Underground Fire Water Line			
6	Shoring / Shuttering / Sheet piling done to prevent collapse of excavation walls. Strength of Excavation wall ensured at all times			
7	Slope Cutting / Angle Maintained			
8	Hard Barricading & Edge Protection provided			
9	Separate Safe Access for Man and Vehicle			
10	Lighting arrangement			
11	Banksman Provided			
12	Required basic PPEs provided			
13	Excavated soil / Construction Material / equipment kept away from the edge.			
14	First aid in attendance.			
15	Other:			
	Total No of YES			

Signature-Subcontractor/ Subcontractor's Safety Officer **Signature-Site Safety Officer (BHEL)**

Sub: MEMO for Penalty for non-compliances in Safety

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

Safety Area

SN	Violation of Safety Norms	Fine (in Rs)
01	Not Wearing Safety Helmet	200/- *
02.	Not wearing Safety Belt or not anchoring life line	500/-*
03	Not wearing safety shoe	200/-*
04	Not keeping gas cylinders vertically	200/-
05	Not using flash back arrestors	100/-
06	Not wearing gloves	50/- *
07.	Grinding Without Goggles	50/- *
08.	Not using 24 V Supply For Internal Work	500/-
09.	Electrical Plugs Not used for hand Machine	100/-
10.	Not Slinging properly	200/-
11.	Using Damaged Sling	200/-
12.	Lifting Cylinders Without Cage	500/-
13.	Not Using Proper Welding Cable With Lot of Joints And Not Insulated Property.	200/-
14.	Not Removing Small Scrap From Platforms	500/-
15.	Gas Cutting Without Taking Proper Precaution or Not Using Sheet Below Gas Cutting	500/-
16.	Not Maintaining Electric Winches Which are Operated Dangerously	500/-
17.	Improper Earthing Of Electrical T&P	500/-
18	No or improper barricading	500/-
19.	Activity carried out without Safety work permit (Height work, Lifting activity, Hot work-each person/case)	1000/-
20.	Incident Resulting in Partial Loss in Earning Capacity	25,000/- per victim
21.	Fatal Incident Resulting in total loss in Earning Capacity	1,00,000/- per victim for first instance #

Legend: -

*: per head. For repeated violation by the same person, the penalty would be double of the previous penalty. Date of "Repeated violation" will be counted from subsequent days.

#: or as deducted by customer, whichever is higher. For repeated fatal incident in the same Unit incremental penalty to be imposed. The subcontractor will pay 2 times the penalty compared to previously paid in case there are repeated cases of fatal incidents under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same unit.

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

_____

Penalty imposed:

1, Rate as per above chart_____

2. No. of Persons/ machine/ event/ labour _____

3. Total Penalty= 1. X 2. =_____

Signature:

Witnessed by: (Sub- Contractor representative) (BHEL Personnel)

Name_____ Name_____

Distribution: 1 Copy: to Sub- contractor,
1 Copy to Site Construction Manager (BHEL)

बी एच ई एल BHEL	**POWER SECTOR- HQ** **Incident Report** (To be submitted within 24 hours of time of incident)	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F15 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Type of incident: Fatal/Major/ Minor/Fire/Property Damage/Near-miss

1	NAME OF SITE		3	ACTIVITY AREA	
2	SCOPE OF WORK		4	NAME OF CONTRACTOR	
			5	NAME & DESIGNATION OF BHEL ACTIVITY I/C	
6	DATE & TIME OF ACCIDENT		7	DATE RESUMED	
8	NO. OF WORK-DAYS LOST BY VICTIM (If duty not resumed, give estimated figure)				
9	NO. OF MANHOURS LOST BY OTHERS				
10	PERSONAL DETAILS OF INJURED AND / OR DETAILS OF MATERIALS / EQUIPMENT / PROPERTY DAMAGED				

NAME				NAME OF MATERIAL / EQUIPMENT / PROPERTY	
PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT					
AGE	YRS	SEX	MALE/ FEMALE	ESTIMATED COST	ACTUAL COST
MARITAL STATUS		SINGLE / MARRIED			
OCCUPATION				NATURE OF DAMAGE	
PART OF BODY INJURED					
NATURE OF INJURY					
AGENCY (OBJECT / EQUIPMENT / SUBSTANCE) MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR CAUSING ACCIDENT / INJURY / DAMAGE					
12	PERSON (NAME & DESIGNATION) WITH MOST CONTROL OVER AGENCY (OBJECT / EQUIPMENT / SUBSTANCE) CAUSING ACCIDENT INJURY / DAMAGE				
13	DESCRIBE CLEARLY HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED (USE ADDITIONAL SHEET, IF REQUIRED				

ANALYSIS		
14	WHAT ACTS AND / OR CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTED MOST DIRECTLY TO THIS ACCIDENT	
15	WHAT ARE THE BASIC REASON FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THESE ACTS AND / OR CONDITION ?	
16	WHAT CORRECTIVE ACTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PREVENT ACCIDENT RECURRENCE ?	
	DATE :	SIGNATURE OF SITE HSE COORDINATOR
17	COMMENTS OF HEAD / SOX	
	DATE:	SIGNATURE OF HEAD/SOX

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: **HSEP:14-F30**
	Format for Monthly HSE Planning & Review	REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 3

Note: This is a template and can be modified in consultation with BHEL			
Name of the Site		**Name of the Subcontractor**	
Scope of Work		**Date**	
PART- A: PLAN OF HSE ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF……			**PART-B: REVIEW ON ……**
SN.	**Description of HSE Activity & Formats**	**Plan & Targets for the month**	**Review**
1	Availability of First Aid Box at Required Places and Inspection thereof as per Format: F01	Areas 1. … …	
2	Health check-up as per Format: F02	Health check-up for Nos 1. New inductees 2. Drivers & Operators 3. Workers in following high risk areas: a. …	
3	Induction training of newly joined workers as per Format: F03	Minimum No. of workers:	
4	Toolbox talks (TBT) conducted before start of work as per Format: F04	Locations of TBTs & No. of workers **1.** …	
5	PPE usage and issue as per Format: F06		
6	Inspection of T&Ps as per Format: F07	List of T&Ps to be inspected 1.	
7	Identification & Inspection Status of T&Ps as per Format: F08		
8	Inspection of Cranes & Winches as per Format: F09	List of Cranes & Winches & Nos. 1. …	
9	Inspection of Height Working as per Format: F10	Areas: 1. …	
10	Inspection of Welding & Gas Cutting operations as per Format: F11	Areas: 1. …	
11	Inspection of Electrical Installations as per Format: F12	Locations: 1. …	
12	Inspection of Elevators (as applicable) as per Format: F13	Locations: 1. …	
13	Inspection of Excavation as per Format: F13E	**Locations:** **1. …**	

SN.	Description of HSE Activity & Formats	Plan & Targets for the month	Review
14	Job Safety Analysis as per Format F32B	**Activities:** **1. …**	
15	Regular Job Specific Training (Re-training) for workers involved in hazardous activities	Topics/ Hazards & No. of workers **1.** …	
16	Mass housekeeping (HK) drive in work areas	Areas **1.** …	
17	Vertigo Test of Height workers	Minimum No. of workers:	
18	Deployment of qualified HSE Officers as per contract	Location(s) & Nos. **1.** …	
19	Deployment of qualified HSE Stewards as per contract	Location(s) & Nos. **1.** …	
20	Deployment of Safety tools & Equipment (Safety Nets, Lifelines, Fall arrestors, Man-cages, flashback arrestors, scaffolding etc.)	Tool/ Equipment & Location **1.** …	
21	Safety Walks by site in charge of agency (4 -Weekly once)	Dates:	
22	Safety walks by departmental head (8-Weekly twice)	Dates:	
23	Availability/ deployment of Safety posters/ placards/ signage at strategic locations	Locations: Nos. **1.** …	
24	Provision of clean drinking water sources for workers	Locations: Nos. **1.** …	
25	Provision of toilets for workers (separate for male & female workers)	Locations: Nos. **1.** …	
26	Rest sheds for workers during lunchtime, rain, dust storm etc.	Locations: Nos. **1.** …	
27	Availability of following in Labor colony	**1. Clean drinking water** **2. Toilets** **3. Cleanliness & Hygiene** **4. Grass cutting,** **5. Fogging** **6. Electrical Inspection …**	

SN.	Description of HSE Activity & Formats	Plan & Targets for the month	Review
28	Availability of dust/ waste bins at various locations	Locations: **1.** …	
29	Availability of Ambulance (individual/ joint) in each shift	Ambulance No.	
30	Availability of emergency vehicle in each shift	Emergency vehicle	
31	Deployment/ Availability of tested Fire Extinguishers	Locations & Nos. **1.** …	
32	Tree plantation	Locations & Nos. **1.** …	
33	Waste disposal & Scrap Bins	Locations **1.** …	
34	Illumination checks	Locations **1.** …	
35	Safety award function: 1. Display of good practices Award presentation	Minimum 1 per month	
36	**Submission of Daily Reports as per Format No.F31A**	**Daily Reports (Night & Day Shifts)**	

PLAN		**REVIEW**	
Agency Name: Sign: Date:	**BHEL** Name: Sign: Date:	**Agency** Name: Sign: Date:	**BHEL** Name: Sign: Date:

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: **HSEP:14-F31** A REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 1
	Format for Daily HSE Reporting	

Note: Following format to be submitted (preferably) in excel/ soft copy by subcontractor daily at the end of each shift. Any photographs/ records to be attached

Site									**Subcontractor**																		
Year							**Month**													**Day**								
SHIFT	Submitted By	Work Area(s)	Staff	Man-Power	Safety Officers	Safety Stewards	Tool Box (Topics and No. of Participants)	Induction Training (No. of Participants)	Vertigo Test (Numbers Tested)	On-the-Job Training (Topic & participants)	Work Permits	Job Safety Analyses conducted	Height Work Inspection	Other Hazardous Activities Inspection	T&P Inspection (Names & Nos. Inspected)	Safety Walk (Designation, Areas)	HSE Meeting	Safety Reward (Details)	Housekeeping/ Dust Suppression/ Tree Plantation Activities (Locations/Details)	Lost time Accident	Restricted Work Case	Medical Treatment Case	First Aid Case	Near miss	Property Damage/ Fire	Non-Compliances Submitted by BHEL	Complied by Agency	Any other Remarks/ Inputs
Day																											
Night															NA		NA	NA	NA								

	POWER SECTOR **Job Safety Analysis Format**	FORMAT NO: **HSEP:14-F32B** REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 01 OF 1

Name of the Site	
Name of the Subcontractor	
Activity, Area	

HAZARDS	**PRECAUTIONS**

(Name)	**Submitted By (Agency HSE)**		**Reviewed By (BHEL Execution)**		**Approved By (BHEL HSE)**	
(Sign)						
(Date)						

SL	Parameter for Measurement	M/O	Wt	Supporting Documents
1a	Induction training for new workers conducted through audio-visual medium & documented ?	M	1	Induction Training Records
1b	Tool box talk conducted regularly as per plan, and documented?	M	1	Toolbox Talk Records
1c	Contractor in charge and safety in charge attended safety meetings?	M	2	Minutes of Meeting
1d	Whether observations in safety meetings are complied before next meeting?	M	2	-do-
1e	Preparation and submission of Monthly HSE report within stipulated time	M	1	Report submission date
1f	Preparation and submission of Incident/near-miss report and RCA Report (as applicable) within stipulated time	M	1	Incident/ Near Miss Records
1g	Carrying out Inspections and submission of Inspection reports within stipulated time	M	1	Inspection Records
1h	Regular Job Specific Training ensured for High Risk Workers (through audio-visual medium) as per plan	M	1	Training & Attendance Records
2a	Whether the contractor is registered under BOCW	M	2	BOCW Registration Certificate
2b	Availability of Qualified safety officer (1 for every 500 labour)	M	2	Safety Officer qualification & experience records
2c	Availability of Qualified safety supervisor (1 for every 100 labour)	M	2	Safety Officer qualification & experience records
2d	All the workers are provided and using safety helmets and safety shoes/gum boots	M	2	PPE Issue Records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2e	Housekeeping done on regular basis and scrap removal at site	M	1	Housekeeping records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2f	Usage of Goggles/Face shields and Hand gloves for gas cutter and grinders		1	PPE Issue Records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2g	Wall openings & floor openings are guarded?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2h	Adequate illumination provided in all working area?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2i	Safety posters, sign boards and emergency contact numbers in all prominent location are displayed?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2j	Availability of automatic reverse horns, Main horn, hook latches for Vehicles, mobile cranes, Hydras		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2k	Ban of carrying mobile phones to work place is implemented for workers		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2l	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Cranes of all capacities		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.2	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Winches of all capacities		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.3	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates, color coding for Chain pulley blocks		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.4	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Vehicles - Trailers, Dozers, Dumpers, Excavators. Mixers etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.5	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Welding machines, grinders, Drilling machines, etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.6	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates, colour coding for Wire rope slings etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.7	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Batching plants		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details

SL	Parameter for Measurement	M/ O	Wt	Supporting Documents
2m.1	Use of Lifting Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.2	Use of Height Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.3	Use of Hot Work Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.4	Use of Excavation permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.5	Use of Confined space work permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.6	Use of Grating removal and safety net removal permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.7	Use of Lockout-Tag out permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.8	Use of Radiography permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.9	Use of Night/ Holiday Work Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.10	Use of Any other Applicable Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
3a	Material safety data sheet(MSDS) available for all chemicals and displayed in usage and storage area?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
3b	Spillages of oil/concrete and other chemical is controlled and cleaned by proper method in case of spill?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
3c	Availability of adequate number of urinals in workplace and in elevations and maintained	M	1	
3d	Availability of rest rooms for workers at site	M	1	
3e	Availability of Drinking water facility at work spot		1	
3f	Hygienic Labour colony is provided for workers.		1	
4a	Is heavy/complex critical lifting permit obtained for heavy, complex materials before handling/erection activity?		1	Work Permit records
4b	Whether area below lifting activities barricaded		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
4c	Availability of experienced rigging foreman		1	Experience details of rigging foreman
4d	Is agency is following proper storage and handling procedure as per manufacturer standard for all hazardous material?		1	Procedure for storage & handling
4e	Are oxygen and acetylene cylinders are transported to work place from storage area in trolleys		1	
5a	Whether all deep excavation has been protected by barrier		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
5b	Sloping/benching & shoring provided for excavation as per requirement?		1	-do-
5c	Proper access and egress provided for excavations?		1	-do-
5d	Blasting is done in controlled manner?		2	-do-
6a	Whether Electrical booth is equipped with Co_2 fire extinguishers and fire buckets filled with sand?		2	Inspection/ non-conformity records
6b	Availability of Illumination lamp in electric booth?		1	-do-
6c	whether Caution Boards have been displayed?		1	-do-
6d	Usage of Metal Plug top for all hand power tools ?		1	-do-
6e	Usage of Insulated welding cables.		1	-do-
6f	Electrical Booth/Distribution Board to be covered by proper Canopy.		1	-do-
6g	Availability of functional & individual 30ma ELCB / RCCB and MCB for protection and conducting periodical check-up?		1	-do-
6h	Double earthing for panel boards and all machinery & proper earth pit with regular inspection available?		1	-do-
6i	Whether Electrician is qualified and experienced		1	Qualification & Experience records of electrician
6j	Availability and usage of Rubber hand gloves by electrician?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records

SL	Parameter for Measurement	M/ O	Wt	Supporting Documents
7a	Whether Scaffolding pipes made with steel or aluminum, are being used and checked periodically by experienced/ certified scaffolder?		2	Inspection/ non-conformity records
7b	8mm Stainless Steel wire rope with plastic cladding is provided for life line (Vertical / Horizontal) during height work?		2	-do-
7c	Availability of emergency lighting in case of power failure		1	-do-
7d	Whether all the openings are covered with Safety Nets made of fire proof Nylon?		1	-do-
7e	Whether MS pipe rails around staircases & platforms in usage are provided with top, middle rails and toe guard ?		1	-do-
7f	Whether Ladder with vertical life line /Fall arrestor is available to climb?		1	-do-
7g	Whether all workers deployed for working at height have been issued height pass after undergoing vertigo test?		1	Height Pass records
7h	Whether all workers deployed for height work / climbing ladder are provided and using Double lanyard safety belt?		1	PPE Issue records, inspection/ non-conformity reports
7i	Is all hand tools/Small material used by height workers is tied firmly to prevent fall?		1	-do-
8a	Flash back arrestors for all gas cutting sets is available on Torch side and cylinder side		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
8b	Oxygen/Acetylene/LPG cylinders not in use have caps in place and stored separately?		1	-do-
8c	Availability of Face screen, Hand gloves, and Apron, for welders		1	-do-
8d	Protection from falling hot molten metal during metal cutting / welding at height by providing GI sheet below the cutting area especially in fire prone areas		1	-do-
9a	Pre-employment medical check-up done for all workers and submitted?		1	Medical check records
9b	Availability of first aid center, with MBBS doctor(Own or Sharing basis)	**M**	2	Attendance records
9c	Availability of Ambulance facility 24 hours (Own or sharing basis)	**M**	2	-do-
9d	Is First aid trained personnel's are available and their names are displayed at site?	**M**	1	-do-
9e	Availability of Emergency vehicle at site		1	
9f	Periodical medical check-up is conducted for all the workers and submitted?		1	Medical check records
9g	Availability of sufficient number of first aid box as per standard list and maintaining record		1	Inspection records
10a	Availability of Fire extinguishers, buckets at all vulnerable points		2	Fire extinguisher records
10b	Periodic fire mock drill conducted?		1	Fire, Mock drill records
10c	Are all flammable materials are stored separately?		1	
10d	Periodic grass cutting is done in material storage area?		1	
10e	Availability of 24V DC lighting in confined space work area		1	
10f	Availability of exhaust fan in confined space work area		1	

Note:

- **M: Mandatory; O: Optional**. Points other than mandatory can be excluded with appropriate justification (scope etc.) by BHEL
- Additionally: 30 Marks for each Fatal Accident and 10 mark for each major accident shall be deducted.

SAFETY WORK CLEARANCE	Permit no.
Project:	Emergency Contact Nos:
Subcontractor:	

BURNING/WELDING /HOT WORK PERMIT

Area :_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign:_____

Name of Work Performing Contractor: _____

Name of Package In charge:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____

Description of Work: _____

_____

Work Execution Date:_____ Time Valid from:_____ to _____

The above signing person(s) will be responsible to ensure that the above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned on the permit to work.

The following precautions are to be taken:

No.	Item	Yes	Not required
1.	Proper Access/Exit available		
2.	Proper ventilation and /or lighting provided.		
3.	Proper and safe scaffolding, platform, ladder provided.		
4.	Welding machine located in a clean and dry area.		
5.	Welding machine grounded at the equipment and proper leakage current protection device (ELCB) provided for welding machine.		
6.	Emergency STOP buttons are in working condition. Welder /Helper knows how to operate it.		
7.	Welding machine input/output cables, welding holder and weld return clamp (Holder) are insulated and in good condition.		
8.	Welder & Fitter trained to connect ground/work return clamps (Holder) to work place prior to energization of welding machine.		
9.	Gas cylinders are stacked vertically and not below the welding / cutting area. Regulator key is available with cylinder.		
10.	Pressure gauges/Flash back arrestor provided and in working condition.		
11.	Personal Protective equipment Minimum applicable: safety helmet, safety goggles, welding helmet, safety shoes, leather gloves, long sleeve and nose mask -provided		
12.	In case of pits, water removed from the pit and wood/rubber insulation provided.		
13.	Safety signboards are in place.		
14.	Adequate and Suitable nos. of fire fighting extinguisher provided.		
15.	Nearby combustible material removed. Housekeeping done.		
16.	Other		

Name of Contractor Safety Officer:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

Reviewed and approved by BHEL Site Engineer (Permit Issuing Authority):

Name:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Safety Representative:_____ Sign: _____

I understand the precaution to be taken as described above and as per project requirement and hereby confirm that work will be executed under my supervision by following all precaution and Safety Rules.

Name of Work Performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Permit Cancellation:

I hereby declare that the work is complete, all workers under my control have been withdrawn and the site restored to safe tidy condition.

Name of Work performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engr. (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Site Engr. (Permit Issuing Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

(This permit is valid only for the date it is issued)

Original at BHEL site **Second Copy – BHEL SAFETY** **Third Copy : Contractor**

SAFETY WORK CLEARANCE	Permit no.
Project:	Emergency Contact Nos:
Subcontractor:	

LIFTING ACTIVITY PERMIT

Area :_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign: Name of Work

Performing Contractor: _____

Name of Package In charge:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____

Description of Work: _____

_____

Work Execution Date:_____ Time Valid from:_____ to _____

The above signing person(s) will be responsible to ensure that the above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned on the permit to work.

The following precautions are to be taken:

No.	Item	Yes	Not required
1.	Crane used for lifting activity tested, certified and approved for rated lifting		
2.	All lifting tackles, gears/appliances are tested and certified for lifting works.		
3.	Crane operator is trained and competent for lifting operation.		
4.	Lifting sling/ belt is protected against sharp edge of the jobs to be lifted.		
5.	Access and exit marked and without obstruction.		
6.	Lifting arrangement adequate.		
7.	Unwanted rubbish material removed from work platform.		
8.	Minimum 2 guidelines have been provided for balancing and guiding jobs to be lifted.		
9.	Periphery area of crane booms as well as lifting job is barricaded and unauthorized/no-entry sign board posted.		
10.	Rigger and signal man is trained and competent for lifting work.		
11.	No lifting activity to be carried out during lightening, heavy wind/rain.		
12.	If scaffolding to be used during lift, scaffolding with valid tag available for use.		
13.	Double lanyards safety harness/belt checked an in working condition.		
14.	Safety shoes (non-slip), helmet with chin strap available with employees.		
15.	Others.		

Name of Contractor Safety Officer:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

Reviewed and approved by BHEL Site Engineer (Permit Issuing Authority):

Name:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Safety Representative:_____ Sign: _____

I understand the precaution to be taken as described above and as per project requirement and hereby confirm that work will be executed under my supervision by following all precaution and Safety Rules.

Name of Work Performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Permit Cancellation:

I hereby declare that the work is complete, all workers under my control have been withdrawn and the site restored to safe tidy condition.

Name of Work performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engr. (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Site Engr. (Permit Issuing Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

(This permit is valid only for the date it is issued)

Original at BHEL site **Second Copy – BHEL SAFETY** **Third Copy : Contractor**

SAFETY WORK CLEARANCE	Permit no.
Project:	Emergency Contact Nos:
Subcontractor:	

WORKING AT HEIGHT PERMIT

Area :_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign: Name of Work

Performing Contractor: _____

Name of Package In charge:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____

Description of Work: _____

_____

Work Execution Date:_____ Time Valid from:_____ to _____

The above signing person(s) will be responsible to ensure that the above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned on the permit to work.

The following precautions are to be taken:

No.	Item	Yes	Not required
1.	All workers on job are medically fit for working at height (Person should not have vertigo)		
2.	Scaffolding with valid tag available for use		
3.	Safety harness with life line support/ fall arrester are checked and in working condition		
4.	Safety shoes (non-slip), Helmet with chin strip available with employees		
5.	Safety nets are provided as per design and provided 25 ft. below working area & extending 8 ft beyond.		
6.	Horizontal life lines are provided to cater to design specification of 2300kg per person.		
7.	Ladders have been inspected and provided as per BHEL standard/contract.		
8.	All lifting / tightening tools, hand tools/equipment checked and in good condition		
9.	Access and exit marked and without obstruction.		
10.	Lighting arrangement adequate.		
11.	Unwanted and rubbish material removed from working platform.		
12.	Electrical cable, welding Hose/Compressed air hose properly secured and lay down without obstruction.		
13.	Signboards provided on working platforms		
14.	Hazards in the vicinity are identified and communicated to the worker.		
15.	Other		

Name of Contractor Safety Officer:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

Reviewed and approved by BHEL Site Engineer (Permit Issuing Authority):

Name:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Safety Representative:_____ Sign: _____

I understand the precaution to be taken as described above and as per project requirement and hereby confirm that work will be executed under my supervision by following all precaution and Safety Rules.

Name of Work Performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Permit Cancellation:

I hereby declare that the work is complete, all workers under my control have been withdrawn and the site restored to safe tidy condition.

Name of Work performing Authority:_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of Site Engr. (Permit Requesting Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

Name of BHEL Site Engr. (Permit Issuing Authority):_____ Sign:_____ Date:_____ Time: _____

(This permit is valid only for the date it is issued)

Original at BHEL site **Second Copy – BHEL SAFETY** **Third Copy : Contractor**

REVISION HISTORY SHEET

Date	Revision No.	Details of Changes	Reason	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
12.08.2014	00	First Issue	First Issue	S. B. Jayant, Dy Manager-FQA & Safety	A. K. Sinha, GM-FQA & Safety	Anuj Bhatnagar, ED-FQA & Safety
17.01.2020	01	Formats added: **HSEP:14-F30 – Monthly HSE Planning & Review** (Page 11, Clause 8.0 - updated) HSEP:14-F13E-Excavation Inspection Format (part of F30)) HSEP:14-F32B – Job Safety Analysis Format (part of F30) **HSEP:14-F31A – Daily HSE Reporting** (Page 18, Clause 10.3 – added) **HSEP:14-F33 – HSE Performance Evaluation** (Page 31, Clause 13 – revised)	IOM No. **PSHQHSE/MONREP/02** Dated 08-Jan-2020	Rohit Kumar	Santosh Nair, GM (MSX & HSE)	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BHEL