BANGLADESH-INDIA FRIENDSHIP POWER CORPORATION (PVT) LTD
(BIFPCL)

2 X 660 MW MAITREE SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT
AT RAMPHAL, BANGLADESH

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
OFF ROAD TRUCK

SPECIFICATION NO.: PE-TS-421-568-A015

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)
POWER SECTOR
PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT
NOIDA, U.P
INDIA

BHEL	TITLE **2X660 MW BIFPCL MAITREE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR OFF ROAD TRUCK**	SPECIFICATION NO. PE – TS – 421 - 568 – A015 SECTION I REV 0

CONTENTS

	TITLE **2X660 MW BIFPCL MAITREE**	SPECIFICATION NO. PE – TS - 421 - 568 – A015
	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	
	FOR	SECTION I
	OFF ROAD TRUCK	REV 0
		SHEET OF

SECTION – I

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

	TITLE **2X660 MW BIFPCL MAITREE**	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-421-568-A015
	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR	SECTION I
	OFF ROAD TRUCK	SUB SECTION IA
		REV 00
		Page **1** of **2**

1.0 SCOPE OF ENQUIRY/ INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

1.1 This specification includes, but not limited to SUPPLY PART comprising of design (i.e. preparation and submission of drawing /documents including “As Built” drawings and O&M manuals), engineering, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, inspection / testing at vendor's & sub-vendor’s works, painting, maintenance tools & tackles (as applicable), fill of lubricants & consumables, foundation bolts, nuts, lock nuts, washers, levelling pads, forwarding, sea worthy packing, shipment and delivery (as per NIT conditions) of **One no. OFF ROAD TRUCK** for **2X660 MW BIFPCL MAITREE** specified as above complete with all accessories for the total scope defined as per BHEL NIT & tender technical specification, amendment & agreements till placement of order.

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

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

1.4 The extent of supply under the contract includes all items shown in the drawings, notwithstanding the fact that such items may have been omitted from the specification or schedules. Similarly, the extent of supply also includes all items mentioned in the specification and /or schedules, notwithstanding the fact that such items may have been omitted in the drawing.

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

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

Purchaser/ Customer as and when brought to their notice either by the bidder or by purchaser/ customer themselves. However, such requirements shall be binding on the successful bidder without any commercial & delivery implication.

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

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

1.9 In the event of any conflict between the requirements of two clauses of this specification documents or requirements of different codes and standards specified, more stringent requirement as per the interpretation of the owner shall apply.

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

1.11 Unless specified otherwise, all through the specification, the word contractor shall have same meaning as successful bidder /vendor and Customer/ Purchaser/Employer will mean BHEL and /or customer including their consultant as interpreted by BHEL in the relevant context. For details refer the relevant clause in GCC.

1.12 Apart from specific design requirement for Workshop Equipment, design of various systems/ Sub-systems and all equipment will also strictly meet the stipulations of Part B0 of Customer's Technical Specification.

BHEL	TITLE 2X660 MW BIFPCL MAITREE **SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR** OFF ROAD TRUCK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE – TS – 421 - 568 – A015 SECTION I SUB SECTION IA REV 0 SHEET 1 OF 3

1.0.0. **SCOPE OF WORK**

1.1.0. **SUPPLIES**

1.1.1. Equipment and services to be furnished by the bidder for OFF ROAD TRUCK with basic accessories as per manufacturer standard. Any equipment / accessories not specified in the specification but required to make the truck complete and efficient shall also be under the bidder's scope of work.

1.1.2. Technical specifications /details for off-road truck:

Sl no.	Technical specifications /details	Min. parameters
1.	Gross Vehicle Weight	10 T
2.	Pay Load Capacity	5 T
3.	Engine Power	160 KW
4.	Steering	Power steering
5.	Cabin	Standard as per OEM design
6.	Wheel base	3800 mm
7.	Front overhang	1000 mm
8.	Rear overhang	800 mm
9.	Overall length	5900 mm
10.	Overall cab height	2600 mm
11.	Overall width	2400 mm
12.	Front track	1900 mm
13.	Rear track	1900 mm
14.	Ground clearance	350 mm
15.	Size of Wheel	20 inch (suitable for off-road application)
16.	Drive arrangement	4X4 drive
17.	DSD load body to be part of Off Road truck	
18.	Engine should comply to Euro-III or equivalent emission norms applicable in Bangladesh.	

1.1.3. Maintenance Tools and Tackles

A complete unused new set of special purpose tools, tackles and accessories along with detailed instructions and maintenance manual shall be supplied. Each tool and wrench shall be stamped so as to be identified easy for its use. The tools shall be supplied in steel toolbox and with a copy of instruction manual. The items supplied shall be of the best quality and specially protected against rusting in tropical climate. The Truck shall be supplied with one set of tool and tackles with O&M manual in the toolbox separately.

1.2.0. Inspection and Testing

Inspection and testing at Manufacturer’s works as per standard practice of OEM. Quality plan/Inspection check list shall be furnished by the bidder during detail engineering.

1.3.0. **SURFACE PREPARATION, PAINTING & COLOUR SCHEME**

As per manufacturer standard.

1.4.0 **PACKING PROCEDURE**

Packing shall be as per manufacturer's standard.

3.0.0. **Deviations**

If the proposal submitted has got any deviation from the technical stipulations in the tender document, bidder shall tabulate the same in the cost of withdrawal format attached in GCC furnishing full particular of such deviations. Deviations are to be furnished with mention to specific clause Number. Notes / comments etc. are not acceptable. If there are no deviations from the tender document, bidder shall indicate so. Reasons / explanations for such deviations shall be furnished

4.0.0. **Make of Sub - Vendor items.**

As per manufacturer standard

5.0.0 **DOCUMENTS AND DATA REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED AFTER PLACEMENT OF LOI**

Following drawings and documents shall be submitted to BHEL for approval after the placement of LOI:-

S.N.	BHEL DRG NO	DRG TITLE	REMARK	Nature of document	SUBMISSION SCHEDULEWEEK NO. FROM DATE OF LOI
1)	PE-V0-421-568-A015	General arrangement drawing/Catalogue indicating overall dimensions, total weights details and bill of material	Approval	Primary	3
2)	PE-V0-421-568-A016	MQP/ Inspection check list	Information	Primary	3
3)	PE-V0-421-568-A017	Sea worthy packing (if applicable)	Information	Secondary	2 week after approval of Basic drg
4)	PE-V0-421-568-A018	O&M Manual	Information	Secondary	2 week after approval of Basic drg

Note: Every re-submission within 10 days. Response time by BHEL within 18 days after receiving of drawing.
Supplier is required to submit hard copies of O&M manual after 30days of release of MDCC.

ANNEXURE - I
Drawings / documents distribution schedule

S.N.	DESCRIPTION	CUSTOMER / CONSULTANT	BHEL / Customer SITE	PEM (ENGINEERING)
1)	Drawings / documents during approval stage	10	Nil	6 – hard copy and 1 – soft copy (CD)
2)	Finally approved drawings / documents	10	9	6 – hard copy and 6 - softcopy (CD)
3)	As built drawings / documents	10	9	6 – hard copy and 6 - softcopy (CD)
4)	Approved erection / installation manual	10	9	6 – hard copy and 6 - softcopy (CD)
5)	Approved O & M manuals	10	9	6 – hard copy and 6 - softcopy (CD)

Note: The above requirement is minimum. However, exact quantities of drawings / documents requirement shall be informed to the successful bidder during detailed engineering stage for which no commercial implication shall be entertained by BHEL.

All drawings & documents shall be prepared in Autocad and submitted for review / approval in soft copies also. Catalogues shall be scanned for soft copy.

Note:- Manually prepared drawings are not acceptable.

Soft copy in CD Rom and Reproducible Tracings of all drawings / documents shall be submitted along with Final / As-Built submission.

ANNEXURE-II

PACKING & SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **All units/ sub vendors/ contractors are strictly advised to comply with packing instructions mentioned in contract documents (GCC clause 65: Packaging & Section V, FTS, Clause B0.3.5 Packaging and transportation).**

2. Special Packing Instructions & Inspection Prior to Dispatch

   - Packing (tare) shall be part of the Equipment cost and shall not be subject to return. The packing should ensure integrity and cohesiveness of each delivery batch of Equipment during transportation. In case of Equipment assemblies and unit's delivery in the packing of glass, plastics or paper the specification of packing with the **material and weight characteristics are to be indicated.**

   - All packages to be wrapped in transparent polythene inside the crates for effective weather proofing

   - Each package should have the following inscriptions and signs stenciled with an indelible ink legibly and clearly:

     Destination:
     Package number: BHEL/MTR/BD/XXX/YYYYY where XXX stands for Unit abbreviation e.g. RPT
     YYYYY stands for package no.
     Gross and Net weight
     Dimensions
     Lifting places
     Handling marks and the following delivery marking:

     "BANGLADESH-INDIA FRIENDSHIP POWER COMPANY (Pvt.) LIMITED
     2X660 MW MAITREE SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT
     BANGLADESH"
     EPC CONTRACTOR: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTROCALS LIMITED, INDIA

   - Completeness of Contents of each packing case: Concerned CQA/Unit QC/Third Party Inspection Agency shall verify the completeness of contents of each package w.r.t packing list both in terms of quality and quantity before authorising dispatch of the consignment.

   - Packing commensurate with international standards and accepted norms will be ensured by CQA/ Unit QC/Third Party Inspection Agency. Packing has to be **SEA WORTHY** and secure.

   - As far as possible, the packing has to be rectangular in shape for optimum space utilization in the ship and economize on shipping costs. Projections on packages are prohibited.

   - The packing list has to be checked and certified by the Inspection agency (ies) with due signatures.

   - Packages are envisaged to be transported on Vessels/ Barges through Sea/ river water ways and will require transhipment and intermediate storage. Hence, if deemed necessary by respective unit, packages may be enclosed in suitable GI sheets on all sides to prevent any damage during transportation/ transhipment/ storage.

   - No loose items / Gunny bags packing shall be allowed for shipment.

   - Proper pallets and crates are to be used for packing of Oil drums and Structures.

- Routing of Packing Lists: Packing list is an extremely important document, which forms a part of export documentation in connection with the processing of customs formalities. Packing List has to be generated by units/Unit vendors and sent to MEPG and ROD (both at the same time), two weeks in advance, for processing and obtaining shipping bills' clearances and avoiding octroi payment through 'N' form at Mumbai.

- Advance intimation to ROD & MEPG: All supplying units/vendors will give at least 15 days advance intimation to ROD & MEPG along with package details before actual dispatches to arrange for storage/shipping arrangements by ROD and customs invoicing by I0. Information must be sent to consolidate the details and arrange for shipments in time.

- Excise Attestation at Works: To avoid opening of big cases for examination by customs at port of shipment, the supplying unit may arrange to get the packing cases sealed by local excise authorities/ self-certification and the relevant invoices and packing lists to be endorsed from Superintendent, Central Excise. For this purpose, Units should send the packing lists to MEPG at least 2 weeks in advance to enable prepare Shipping Invoices for furnishing to the units for requisite attestation and sending to ROD through fastest means for a smoother and faster customs clearance. Also Units to provide "specification of packing with the indication of the number of cargo packages, type of packing and weight of packing in English" along with the packing list.

- If deemed necessary by respective unit, provision of Inspection Windows of size 6" x 4" (glass perplex) for customs examination for all packages (above 1.5 x 1.5 x 1.5 cu m) involving panels of any kind shall be provided by Unit/Vendors . Care would be taken to ensure that all packages are properly sealed to avoid ingress of moisture, rodents etc. Packing slip folders to be attached in each box.

- Drawings for Heavy Weight/ODC consignment: Any package/item weighing above 20000 kgs and/or size greater than 2.5 X 2.5 X 4 m. detailed engineering documents (at least 4 sets) for all items of the above category will be furnished by respective units to issue shipment enquiries in a proper manner. The drawing has to include centre of gravity of the item clearly (Units to identify such items and notify MEPG as soon as the engineering documents are released).

- Lifting Beams: All heavy lifts for which safe handling is essential at the port of dispatch shall be accompanied by lifting beam on non-returnable basis.

- "Marking for Safe Handling: To ensure safe handling, packing case shall be marked to show the following:

    - ✓ Upright position.
    - ✓ Sling position and Centre of Gravity position.
    - ✓ Storage category.
    - ✓ Fragile components (to be marked properly with a clear warning for safe handling).

EXPORT PACKING

(PACKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR GENERAL COMPONENTS / ASSEMBLIES / EQUIPMENT)

1 GENERAL

This standard lays down packing instructions for export packing of components/assemblies/equipment to be dispatched against Customer's contracts, for which there are no special instructions issued by the Engineering Departments. For Seaworthy Packing refer standard AA0490004 wherever applicable.

The components/assemblies need to be packed suitably to avoid physical damage & corrosion during transit for storage. For specific applications, the concerned engineering department shall issue a product standard. Reference of this standard, must appear in the Shipping list/Packing List.

2 SCOPE

This procedure gives minimum guidelines for export packing to be complied with for packing of components/assemblies/equipment. This packing shall be suitable for different handling operations and for the adverse conditions during transportation and during indoor / outdoor storage for periods more than one year.

3 WOOD SPECIFICATION FOR PACKING:

a) The wood shall conform to specification AA51401.

In addition to the above the following has to be met:

The standard requires the use of debarked wood in the construction of compliant wood packaging material. Debarked wood is defined in the ISPM 15

b) Ply Wood planks as per specification IS:303 Gr. “MR” Type A,B are used for the sides, top & bottom of the packing cases.

c) Ply Wood of marine grade as per IS:710 for packing of control equipment and for support batten pinewood to be used as per specification AA51401.

4 TYPE OF PACKING:

The following types of packing have been standardized for packing of general components/assemblies.

- **‘OP’** - Open Type
- **‘PP’** - Partially Packed
- **‘CP’** - Crate Packing - Components/Equipment requiring physical protection
- **‘CQ’** - Case Packing - Small medium Components/ Assemblies/ Equipment which require corrosion & physical protection
- **‘CR’** - Case Packing - Electrical Components/Assemblies which require special packing viz. Water Proof, Shock Proof, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPES OF PACKING

The various types of packing, as standardized above, are described below.

4.1 'OP' - Open Type

In case, of components which are not affected by water & dust & do not require special protection &, are generally not machined, shall be sent as open packages. However these components may be sent in crates, wherever necessary.

4.2 PP' - Partially Packed

Components which need special protection, at selected portions only, shall be dispatched partially packed. Machined surfaces should not be allowed to come directly in contact with the wood. Such surfaces after application of TRP should be protected with Multi-layered cross laminated plastic film to AA51420.

4.3 'CP' - Crate Packing – General

Assemblies/Components which need only physical protection from the point of view of handling shall be dispatched duly packed in crates.

4.4 'CQ' - Case Packing - Machined Components/Assemblies/Equipment

a) Small & Medium sized components/assemblies/equipment due to size/weight & to avoid handling, and pilferage, problems shall be packed in Case/Containers.

b) Wherever required adequate quantity of silica gel to AA55619 or VCI Powder/ Tablets, packed in thin muslin cloth cotton bags shall be suitably placed.

c) Small machines/components of less weight shall be provided with suitable cushioning. Wood Wool/Expanded Polyethylene Foam Sheet, if used, shall be sandwiched between polyethylene sheets and sealed.

d) The components inside the case shall be entirely covered with Multi-layered cross laminated plastic film to AA51420, where-ever required.

4.5 'CR' - Case Packing - Electrical & Electronic Components/Assemblies

Delicate components likely to be damaged e.g. Gauges, Instruments etc. are to be wrapped in waxed paper or polyethylene air bubble film and packed in cartons.

a) Adequate quantity of Silica gel to AA55619 packed in cotton bags, of 100 grams each are to be suitably placed in the cartons. The cartons shall be entirely covered with Multi-layered cross laminated plastic film to AA51420, before being packed in the cases.

b) VCI Powder/Tablets can be used as an alternative to Silica Gel to AA55619.

c) Empty space in the cartons shall be filled with small chips of Expanded Polystyrene (Thermocole), Wood Wool etc. Polyethylene air bubble film shall conform to IS 12787/AA51420 Expanded polystyrene (Thermocole) shall conform to AA51416.

d) The cartons shall be manufactured from corrugated Fibre Board, meeting requirements of AA51414.

4.6 Special Packing

Components requiring special packing (as per customer/contractual/ engineering requirements) not included in this specification shall be covered by product standards.

5 PREPARATION OF PACKING CASE:

1) Export items are to be packed in sea-worthy wooden/Ply board cases.

2) The base of the case shall be made of wooden battens for planks giving necessary reinforcement, such that the bottom of the equipment is at a height of 100 to 200mm from the ground level depending upon size & weight of equipment. However for packing cases of smaller size equipment can be at a height of 40mm from the ground level.

3) The four sides & top cover shall be lined, from inside with multi-layered cross-laminated polyethylene sheet of 90GSM as per AA51420 and tacked at suitable places.

   Whenever specified the top cover will have a layer of multi-layered cross laminated polyethylene sheet of 90 GSM over the cover. This should project about 100 - 250mm on all sides.

It is preferable to have a single piece of the above Multi-layered cross laminated polyethylene sheet fixed on the four sides. In case jointing is unavoidable, it should be done by overlapping of approximately 100mm.

4) Put the job on the base and wherever necessary may be screwed / fastened.

5) In case of delicate component Packing Viz. Electrical & Electronic components for instruments/ assemblies, a rubber sheet, Self-expanded polyethene foam sheet as per AA51423, preferably 10mm thick, shall be fixed on to the base to act as cushioning to the equipment.

6) Place the Components/cartons with corrosion inhibitors duly applied wherever necessary for place suitably, thin muslin cloths bags containing 100grams (approx.) of activated Blue Silica Gel to AA55619, wherever necessary. Alternatively VCI Powder or Tablet may be used.

7) In case, depression is formed, at the top, after the equipment is lowered, provide ply board/wooden batons.

8) Whole Equipment shall be covered and sealed with Multi-layered cross-laminated Polyethylene sheet to AA51420.

9) For indoor panels/equipment, provide suitable packing batons with covering of Thermocole/ expanded soft polyethylene foam/polyethylene air bubble film wrapped with suitable cords, to avoid cutting of the polyethylene sheet so that finished surface is not damaged.

10) Empty space in the box shall be filled with adequate cushioning material e.g. Thermocole Chips, Wood Wool etc. to avoid movement for shocks. Alternatively put wooden blocks/batons wherever necessary.

11) The inner side of the top cover shall be lined with M.L.C. laminated polyethylene sheet of at least 90GSM, which shall project approximately 25 to 150mm depending upon the size of the case on all sides of the top cover shall be provided below the top cover. This projection, after nailing the top cover, shall be folded over, on the sides of the crates & tacked, to, prevent ingress of water from the top.

12) For specific applications requiring additional protection the packing cases are covered with GI sheet on outside for sides and top; inside for bottom as per specification AA10166, thickness of G.I. sheet shall be 0.25mm.

13) For specific applications requiring inspection, additional inspection window has to be provided for custom clearance for export jobs.

6 SEALED PACKING:

Components sub-assemblies and assemblies sensitive to climatic conditions shall be packed seal tight. All the openings of the sensitive components, sub-assemblies and assemblies shall be blanketed to prevent the ingress of dust and moisture.

The components sub-assemblies and assemblies are completely covered with 2 layers of M.L.C. laminated poly film. All sharp corners and edges are to be protected by rubber mats to prevent the polyethylene sheet from damage. Top surface of the case shall be free from dents to prevent rain water pockets.

Certain special precautions are required for seal tight packing of specific item have to be covered by product standard.

7 OTHER PACKING MATERIAL

7.1 Volatile Corrosion Inhibitor (VCI) Paper as per AA51406:

a) Un-protected surfaces of steel and cast iron components, tools bearing, shaft seals etc. are covered with VCI paper. VCI paper has been impregnated with corrosion inhibitors which by evaporation and chemical conversion protect metals in an enclosed area against corrosion.

b) 7m3 VCI paper is necessary for 1 m3 of packed item approximately as per AA51406.

Application Limitation:

VCI paper shall not be used for components made of aluminium, aluminium alloys as well as Zinc, copper, brass, cadmium and silver.VCI powder is sprinkled inside the piping components ends shall be protected with end cover as specified in plant standards, drawings.

7.2 Moisture Absorber:

Silica gel is used for this purpose to protect the contents over sufficiently long time from corrosion. At the time of use, silica gel should be so dried that its colour becomes dark blue. These shall be filled in small cotton bags. Before sealing the equipment, the silica gel bags should be kept inside the polyethylene film cover at different locations. The quantity of silica gel depends on the dimension of the polyethylene sheet as well as transit and storage time.

7.3 Sling Plate:

Sling plate shall be provided to prevent damage to the packing box during lifting. Size of the sling plate shall be selected depending upon the net weight of the consignment.

7.4 Packing Slip Holders:

Two nos. of packing list with suitable protecting cover shall be fixed one inside and the other outside of the packing box as per specification AA7240901.

7.5 Nails

The length and diameter of the nails depends upon the size of planks

7.6 Strapping Strips:

These are used for strapping the boxes. Suitable size of box strapping strip can be used as per size and weight of consignment. The material shall be free from rust.

7.7 Brackets:

These brackets are used for nailing to the corners of cubicle boxes.The brackets shall be of “L" shape, suitable holes shall be provided towards the end of each side for screwing /nailing.

7.8 Fasteners:

Bolts, double nuts, spring washers of suitable size will have to be used for packing of some special items like transformers, reactors, breakers, etc., to hold the job to the bottom plank of the box.

7.9 Polyethylene Sheet:

The polyethylene sheets are used to make covers to the jobs individually.multi-layered cross laminated polyethylene sheet as per AA 51420 can be used for packing of jobs.

7.10 Expanded Poly Foam Sheet and Air Bubble Film:

This item is used for covering the delicate items, Expanded Polyethylene Foam Sheet as per specification AA51423 and air bubble film as per specification AA51426

7.11 Thermocol (Expanded Polystyerene) Sheets:

This is used for covering delicate items. This material shall be as per spec. no AA51416

7.12 Cotton Bags:

These are used for holding silica gel.

7.13 Marking Ink:

The ink used normally is black in color. In some special cases other color also will have to be used. The ink shall be non-fading/indelible and non-washable by water

7.14 Polyethylene Bags:

These are to be used for keeping the, Packing slips. The bag shall be of size 70 mm X 100 mm (minimum).

7.15 Mechanical Latching Clamps:

For specific items self locking clamps can also be used on need basis in conjunction with or apart from regular bolt and nut fixing arrangement, if needed.

8 DESIGN OF PACKING BOXES

Design/drawing of packing boxes shall be prepared based on actual weight and size of the equipment and shall be covered by concern product standards.

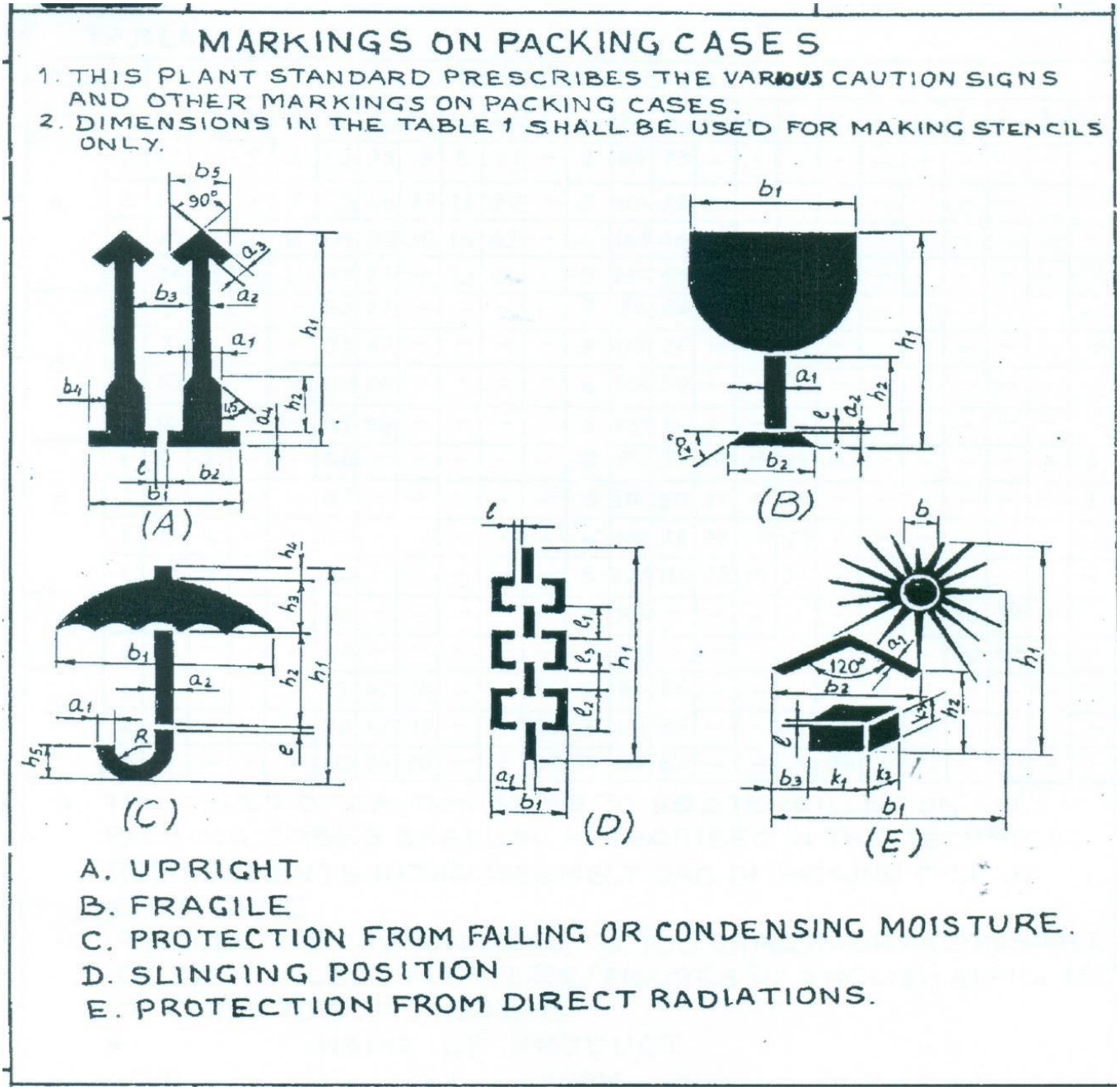
9 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

1) While fixing nails during packing, necessary care shall be taken to ensure that materials used for protection inside the case e.g. paper, polyethylene sheet, coir etc. do not get damaged.
2) Sling protection brackets to be provided on cases wherever required.
3) It shall be ensured that all stencil marks external, front & rear sides of the casing shall be of water proof Material to prevent obliteration in transit.
4) For packing of small/delicate items - Item may be wrapped properly with M.L.C. laminated polyethylene and wrapped item may be further wrapped with air bubble film as per spec. AA51426, these curtains will be subsequently packed in wooden/ply boxes as at clause 7.
5) The various caution signs shall be marked with stencil on both sides of the packing box.
6) Instructions on handling,storage, preservation, represervation and transport of export order components at works and site shall be covered by product standards.

10 MARKING

The following details are to be marked on the packing cases.

a) Address of consignee.
b) Purchase Order No.
c) Description of item or title of packing list.
d) Case identification Number.
e) Net Weight.
f) Gross Weight.
g) Dimensions of box
h) Marking showing upright position.
i) Marking showing sling position.
j) Marking showing umbrella (i.e. for machines/components to be stored under covered storage.



CENTER OF GRAVITY

Figure 1 – Markings

DESIGN-ATION		DIMENSIONS IN mm.																						
		a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4	b_1	b_2	b_3	b_4	b_5	b	ℓ	h_1	h_2	h_3	h_4	h_5	K_1	K_2	K_3	ℓ_1	ℓ_2	ℓ_3	R
A	1	12	5	5	4	52	25	19	8	21	–	2	84	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2	17	7	7	6	75	36	29	11	30	–	3	119	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3	24	10	10	8	104	50	38	16	42	–	4	168	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4	34	14	14	11	147	71	59	23	60	–	5	239	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	1	5	5	–	–	50	33	–	–	–	–	2	84	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2	7	7	–	–	71	47	–	–	–	–	3	119	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3	10	10	–	–	100	66	–	–	–	–	4	168	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4	14	14	–	–	142	94	–	–	–	–	5	239	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	1	4	3	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	2	80	39	19	5	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
	2	6	4	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	3	114	55	27	7	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
	3	8	6	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	4	160	78	38	10	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
	4	11	9	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	5	227	110	54	14	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
D	1	6	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	4	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	10	–
	2	9	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	5	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	14	–
E	1	3	–	–	–	69	47	10	–	–	16	2	91	26	–	–	–	17	8	11	–	–	–	–
	2	4	–	–	–	98	67	15	–	–	23	3	128	33	–	–	–	24	11	16	–	–	–	–
	3	6	–	–	–	138	94	20	–	–	32	4	182	62	–	–	–	34	16	22	–	–	–	–

Black and Red Marking Ink to IS:1234 "Ink, Stencil, Oil Base, For Marking Porous Surfaces" or duplicating ink stencilling, oil base for marking porous surfaces.

All cases containing fragile items are to be stencilled with red marking and stencilling paint/ink

"HANDLE WITH CARE", "FRAGILE DO NOT TURN OVER".

Besides the caution signs the product information's shall be stencilled of letters with 13mm to 50mm height.

Incase of consignment consists of more than one package; each package shall carry its package no as given in shipping list. All caution signs shall be stencilled in higher quality full glossy out door finishing paint red in colour (AA56126). All other markings shall be carried out in black enamel (AA56126).

Caution signs & other markings shall be stencilled on both the end shooks & the side shooks. Caution sign (for slinging) shall be stencilled only on side shooks at the appropriate place.

Note: Incase the size of package is small for using the stencils, and then hand written letters/figures shall be allowed.

11 PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING OF COMPONENTS

The purpose of this procedure is to protect the quality of the components/equipment while handling in various stages of manufacturing packing & despatching.

1) Adequate care shall be taken in handling the material, and components to avoid damage during receipts, storage issue manufacture & despatch operations.
2) Appropriate material handling equipment like fork lifters, cranes etc. Shall be used where needed.
3) Lifting by crane and transportation by trolley of critical items and large components like rotors castings etc. Shall be done carefully.

4) For critical items, where specified, special handling fixtures shall be used for lifting.

5) Slings and shackles used for lifting the components/equipment shall be checked for fitness and suitability before use.

6) Slings used on machined surfaces shall be suitably padded. No slings shall be used on journal surfaces.

7) Precision machined components like blades, catches, rollers etc. Shall be lifted using suitable wooden pallets.

8) **HANDLING OF COMPONENTS ON RECEIPT/DESPATCH**:

Before loading/unloading a packing case from the carrier look for the following shipping instructions painted on the packing case.

- The markings showing the upright position.
- The markings showing the sling position
- Markings showing the fragile contents.
- Other required markings as per Cl.No:10

a) Appropriate cranes and slings should be used for different components/ cases. Slings should normally make an angle as minimum as possible (width wise) but in no case more than 15º.

b) Handling and lifting should be done without jerks or impacts.

c) Immediately after receipt of the goods, the packing should be examined all-round for any sign of damage. If necessary, lift the cover or a number of boards of the case so as to make the contents visible. In the event of sealed packing being used the plastic sheeting should not be damaged. It is imperative that the packing material is restored in original condition after the inspection.

d) On receipt of the equipment it should be checked with the shipping list and missing or damage if any should be reported immediately. It is important to arrange for immediate examination to determine the extent of the damage, the cause of the damage and where applicable the person or persons responsible for the damage. According to general practice when transporting by railway or by road vehicle the carrier concerned should be immediately called upon (within specified periods) for jointly establishing a statement of the damage. This is essential as a basis for a subsequent claim and possible damage report to the insurance company.

e) Protective coating applied on machined surfaces should not be disturbed. The plastic covering should be put back carefully so that it prevents ingress of dust and moisture. Some packing may have vapour phase inhibitor (VPI) paper enclosed inside the packing cases. This should be restored to its original place as far as possible.

f) Silica gel and such other chemicals kept in the box as desiccants and indicators should also be left in the box itself.

12 Treatment of Wood & Application and use of the mark

For seaworthy export packing, treatment of wood has to be carried out as below subject to BHEL Engg & QC approval.

As per customer requirement for export packing, wood to be treated as applicable should be done as per International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM: 15 to control the growth stages viz. egg to adult of structural insects (beetles, borers, bugs, fleas, flies, lice, moths, roaches, termites) and other pests (mice, rats, spiders) etc. in stored products.

The specified marks applied to wood packaging material treated in accordance with ISPM 15 must conform to the requirements described in Annex 2 of ISPM 15.

12.1 Heat treatment using a conventional steam or dry kiln heat chamber (treatment code for the mark: HT)

When using conventional heat chamber technology, the fundamental requirement is to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its core).

This temperature can be measured by inserting temperature sensors in the core of the wood. Alternatively, when using kiln-drying heat chambers or other heat treatment chambers, treatment schedules may be developed based on a series of test treatments during which the core temperature of the wood at various locations inside the heat chamber has been measured and correlated with chamber air temperature, taking into account the moisture content of the wood and other substantial parameters (such as species and thickness of the wood, air flow rate and humidity). The test series must demonstrate that a minimum temperature of 56 °C is maintained for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.

Treatment schedules should be specified or approved by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO). Treatment providers should be approved by the NPPO.

12.2 Heat treatment using dielectric heating (treatment code for the mark: DH)

Where dielectric heating is used (e.g. microwave), wood packaging material composed of wood not exceeding 20 cm when measured across the smallest dimension of the piece or the stack must be heated to achieve a minimum temperature of 60 °C for 1 continuous minute throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its surface). The prescribed temperature must be reached within 30 minutes from the start of the treatment.

Treatment schedules should be specified or approved by the NPPO.

12.3 Methyl bromide treatment (treatment code for the mark: MB)

Wood packaging material containing a piece of wood exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its smallest dimension must not be treated with methyl bromide.

The fumigation of wood packaging material with methyl bromide must be in accordance with a schedule specified or approved by the NPPO (National Plant Protection Organisation) that achieves the minimum concentration-time product (CT) over 24 hours at the temperature and final residual concentration specified in Table 1. This CT must be achieved throughout the profile of the wood, including its core, although the concentrations would be measured in the ambient atmosphere. The minimum temperature of the wood and its surrounding atmosphere must not be less than 10 °C and the minimum exposure time must not be less than 24 hours. Monitoring of gas concentrations must be carried out at a minimum at 2, 4 and 24 hours from the beginning of the treatment. In the case of longer exposure times and weaker concentrations, additional measurement of the gas concentrations should be recorded at the end of fumigation.

If the CT is not achieved over 24 hours, corrective action needs to be taken to ensure the CT is reached; for example, the treatment is restarted or the treatment time extended for a maximum of 2 hours without adding more methyl bromide to achieve the required CT (see the footnote to Table 2).

Table 1 – Minimum CT over 24 hours for wood packaging material fumigated with methyl bromide

Temperature (°C)	CT (g·h/m^3) over 24 h	Minimum final concentration (g/m^3) after 24 h#
21.0 or above	650	24
16.0 – 20.9	800	28
10.0 – 15.9	900	32

In circumstances when the minimum final concentration is not achieved after 24 hours, a deviation in the concentration of ~5% is permitted provided additional treatment time is added to the end of the treatment to achieve the prescribed CT.

One example of a schedule that may be used for achieving the specified requirements is shown in Table 3.

Table 2 – Example of a treatment schedule that achieves the minimum required CT for wood packaging material treated with methyl bromide (initial doses may need to be higher in conditions of high sorption or leakage)

Temperature (°C)	Dosage (g/m^3)	Minimum concentration (g/m^3) at:		
		2 h	4 h	24 h
21.0 or above	48	36	31	24
16.0 – 20.9	56	42	36	28
10.0 – 15.9	64	48	42	32

Treatment providers should be approved by the NPPO.

12.4 Marking

The specified marks applied to wood packaging material treated in accordance with ISPM 15 must conform to the requirements described in ISPM 15.

13 PROVISION FOR INSPECTION:

This clause is applicable only where contractual requirement of customer is there. For other packings this is not applicable.

Each transportable packing's shall have provision for inspection by customer authority etc. during transport from origin of dispatched until destination. This inspection may require opening of the package and subsequently closing it again. For this purpose, suitable designed opening with bolted cover shall be provided. Such an opening shall be clearly marked as "OPENING" with clear instruction for opening & closing written on this cover. For large consignment, the size of the opening shall be suitable to facilitate entry of personnel.

14 REFERRED STANDARDS (Latest publications including amendments):

1) AA51401	2) IS:303	3)IS:710	4)AA10166
5)ISPM:15	6)AA51420	7)AA51423	8)55619
9)AA51406	10)AA51416	11)AA51426	12)AA56126

SECTION -II
GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT
(AS APPLICABLE)

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B0. General Specification

Preamble

The Technical Specification is amended in accordance with following Technical Clarifications to Bidding Documents ("Clarification Batches"), which are already published on the BIFPCL's Website:

- Clarification No. 1 (Clarification #01);
- Clarification No. 3 (Clarification #03);
- Clarification No. 5 (Clarification #05);
- Clarification No. 7 (Clarification #07); and
- Clarification No. 8 (Clarification #08).

Only technical clarifications with regard to content and consequently causing alterations of Scope of Services and Supplies, Technical Requirements, Data Sheets and/or Annexes are incorporated.

General clarifications such as "Subject to BIFPCL's approval during Basic/Detailed Engineering" or "Details to be discussed during Engineering" are not incorporated as it is self-evident that Contractor's design and engineering shall subject to Employer's approval.

Already published Amendments (reference is made to Amendments No. 1 and No. 2) are not again incorporated/included in the amended Technical Specification. This applies for instance for:

- B3, B4 including Data Sheets (replacement of the original documents, refer to Amendment No. 1);
- B12.8 PV Plant and B12.9 Waste Management including Data Sheets (additional documents, refer to Amendment No. 2);
- Annex C, G-05 Health and Safety Manual (additional document, refer to Amendment No. 2); and
- Annex C, M-03 Design Limestone List (replacement of the original document, refer to Amendment No. 1).

In addition some parts of the Technical Specification are modified without reference to a published Clarification or Amendment. This applies for instance for:

- Annexes M-06, M-07, M-08 and M-10, which are revised according to Amendment of B3 and B4 and which shall replace the respective original Annexes.
- Annexes M-04 and M-12, which are revised according to the latest available river water sampling and analysis.

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B0.1 Subject of Specification

The Joint Venture of Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Corporation (pvt) Ltd (BIFPCL) intends to construct a 2x 660 $MW_{e, gross}$ coal fired power plant (the Plant, the Maitree-STPP Project or the Project) in the district of Khulna for which BIFPCL firms as Employer, utilizing high availability, high efficiency steam cycle technology.

The Contractor shall cover all works for the engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning of the whole plant on a turnkey basis.

Two power units with steam generator, steam turbine generator and ancillary systems shall be proposed in a technology that enables the Contractor to guarantee a high net efficiency while achieving a high reliability (certain restrictions regarding the technology and the design parameters apply, as detailed herein). A second phase of the same capacity is foreseen as a future possibility, however, this Specification deals only with 2 x 660 $MW_{e, gross}$ unless otherwise and expressly stated.

The Plant shall be built on a "green field" basis. It shall be conceptualized in accordance with the above criteria, the thermodynamic cycle adopted must be capable of working successfully over prolonged periods and the system shall be able to withstand severe shocks when connected to the Grid as specified in this **Section B0**. The steam cycle shall operate with once-through technology at supercritical.

The Plant shall be based on supercritical technology. The main steam (MS) pressure at turbine inlet shall be in the range of 250 to 270 bar(g). The MS temperature at turbine inlet shall be in the range of 568 to 600 °C. The reheat steam (RH) temperature at turbine inlet shall be chosen by the Bidder/Contractor accordingly. That means, a proposed plant with a MS pressure at turbine inlet between 250 and 270 bar(g) and MS/RH temperature at turbine inlet upto 600°C/600° will be acceptable.

The Plant shall be suitable to be operated with the specified fuel. Only proven equipment and materials shall be used.

With the Tender the Bidder shall provide evidence:

- that the proposed Plant is based on proven supercritical technology, with similar MS pressure, MS/RH temperature, design and materials; However, Reference plant of MS pressure and temperature at turbine inlet in the range of 242 to 270 bar(g) and 565 to 600 °C respectively, shall also be considered to quqlify.
- that the proposed design of the steam generator and auxiliary equipment has been fully proven by extensive successful commercial operation (the experience base for main component and the design data shall be demonstrated by the Bidder);

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- that the proposed Plant is based on a reference plant(s) which shall be based on supercritical technology, which shall be of similar design and which shall use similar fuel as specified (The Bidder shall submit with the Tender detailed information on this reference plant(s) and shall allow the Employer and/or his representatives to contact and visit and examine the reference plant(s) in detail).

Regarding the Qualifying Requirements reference is made also to Section I IFB.

Transmission lines (OHL connections) from power plant to HV substation as well as transmission lines (GIL) within HV substation area are included in Bidder's/Contractror's scope of services and supplies. However, transmisson lines for PGCB grid connection are out of Bidder's/Contractror's scope of services and supplies. For detailed scope at interface points refer to section B10.3.3 and B10.3.5.

The engineering design of the Plant shall be conceptualized in accordance with the above criteria, and therefore it is vital that the thermodynamic cycle adopted must be capable of working successfully over prolonged periods and the system shall be able to withstand severe load adjustments when connected to the Grid. The proposed Plant shall be based on a reference plant of equal size firing similar fuel, which shall have a proven track record. The Tenderer shall submit with the tender detailed information on this reference plant(s) and shall allow the Employer and / or his representatives to contact and visit and examine the reference plant(s) in detail.

The steam boilers shall be designed to burn coal from Australia, Indonesia, South Africa, Mozambique and potentially other countries and to burn high speed diesel for start-up and shut-down purposes. The Plant is designed for the coal range as per design coal list attached in the **Annexes in Part C**. The steam turbo-generators and thermal cycles shall be selected such, that the Plant heat rate would be optimized under consideration of the investment costs. The condenser cooling systems shall be realized with induced draft wet cooling towers. The turbine generators and all grid relevant parameters shall be designed in accordance with applicable Grid Code and the requirements of NLDC.

The Plant shall be equipped with suitable emission abatement technologies, consisting of primary measures for the CO- and NO_x-reduction, an electrostatic precipitator and a wet flue gas desulphurization plant operating with limestone.

The Project shall include the facilities for the export of the produced power, consisting of switchyards, substations and transmission lines.

In addition the Plant shall include all auxiliary and ancillary systems required within the terminal points to render the Plant fit for purpose, this

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shall also include workshops, admin and staff amenities buildings and the likes unless expressly excluded in this specification.

B0.2 General Plant Description

B0.2.1 General purpose of the plant

The Plant is intended to serve the increasing power demands of the electricity market in Bangladesh. It will be operated in base load operation but frequency support operation must also be possible.

The scope under the EPC turnkey contract shall cover all services and supplies required to meet the purpose of the Power Plant even if not expressively mentioned in the Bidding Documents. This shall include but shall not be limited to: design, engineering, manufacturing, shop testing, procurement, supply, transportation to site (location of use), handling, storage, insurance, taking any permit/approval required, erection, testing at site, commissioning, performance testing, training Employer's personnel and final completion of entire Power Plant inter alia including steam generators and auxiliaries, turbine generators and auxiliaries, all associated BOP packages, all civil, electrical and I&C works for the entire Power Plant as well as for the jetty and associated facilities and the 400kV/230kV substation as described in the Bidding Documents and complete in all respects for successful operation of both units of 660 MW to dispatch power from the Plant to the grid.

The Plant covers the following main systems and components (including all systems not specifically mentioned):

B0.2.2 General scope of supply

The following data are applicable per unit, unless they refer to common systems. For further information see the respective **Sections B1 to B12**.

- **Boiler systems** (refer to **Section B1**)
  - steam generator (supercritical once-through)
  - regenerative air preheater
  - coal pulverizers
  - coal bunker system
  - bottom ash extraction system (dry)
  - boiler fans (PA, SA/FD fans)
  - HP steam / feed water piping
  - HP bypass system
  - air system
  - auxiliary boiler .

- **Turbine systems** (refer to **Section B2**)

- steam turbine generator
- LP bypass
- condenser system incl. evacuation
- Condenser cleaning system
- LP/HP heaters
- deaerator/feed water tank
- condensate pumps
- feed water pumps
- water/steam piping system
- drip collecting and pump system
- EOT crane and hoists.

- **Flue gas treatment systems** (refer to **Section B3**)
  - dust filter system (ESP)
  - FGD system (based on wet limestone process)
  - ID fans
  - flue gas ducts.

- **Fuel and Ash handling system** (refer to **Section B4**)
  - coal handling system, including:
    - coal unloaders (grab type)
    - stackers
    - portal scraper reclaimers
    - coal yard (90 days capacity at BMCR with worst coal)
    - coal yard roof cover (take-out option)
    - coal dust suppression systems
    - coal crushers
    - Coal screens
    - emergency coal supply by front end loader
    - belt conveyors, junctions towers and other systems as required
    - coal blending silos
  - limestone handling system, including:
    - Stacker
    - limestone yard for 90 days
    - limestone transportation system from jetty to stockyard, as required
    - transportation from stockyard to limestone intermediate silo by front end loader
  - HSD handling, including:
    - HSD truck unloading station
    - HSD tanks
    - HSD transfer pumps and pipe distribution system
  - fly ash handling , including:
    - pneumatic fly ash transportation to intermediate fly ash silos
    - intermediate fly ash silos
    - pneumatic fly ash transportation fly ash storage silos at jetty
    - fly ash storage silos at jetty with truck and ship loading
  - bottom ash handling, including:
    - bottom ash transportation to intermediate bottom ash silos
    - intermediate bottom ash silos

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- bottom ash storage silos at jetty with truck loading
- gypsum handling, including:
  - Gypsum storage silo at jetty with truck and ship loading
- common residue handling systems
  - transportation of limestone, bottom ash and gypsum from intermediate silos to storage silos at the jetty by pipe conveyor
  - discharge of fly ash and bottom ash via high concentrated slurry/solids disposal (HCSD) to the ash point.

- **Plant Water and Cooling Systems** (refer to **Section B5**)
  - Plant water intake channel
  - Plant water intake structures
  - Plant water screening plant
  - Plant water supply pumps
  - Plant water pre-treatment and storage
  - Main cooling water system
  - Cooling Water pump station
  - Induced Draft Cell Cooling Towers
  - Main cooling water collection basin
  - Desalination feed water supply system
  - Auxiliary cooling water system
  - Plant water discharge system
  - Cathodic corrosion protection systems.

- **Water Treatment Systems** (refer to **Section B6**)
  - Plant water pre-treatment storage and supply
  - Electrochlorination plants
  - Desalination plant
  - Potable water treatment plant
  - Demineralization plant
  - Condensate polishing plant
  - FGD Waste Water Treatment Plant (FGDWWTP)
  - Process waste water treatment facilities including oil separators
  - Sewage treatment plant for sanitary wastes
  - Chemical handling and storage facilities
  - Chemical dosing of cooling water and feed water conditioning
  - Monitoring system for the water/steam cycle.

Note:
The Desalination and Demineralization Plant shall be common for all the units.

- **Electrical systems** (refer to **Section B7**)
  - All electrical components related to turbine / boiler / flue gas treatment system and BOP systems
  - Power transformers incl. GT, SUT, UAT, all MV- and LV-T
  - Switchboards and power distributions (busducts, cabling etc.)
  - Emergency diesel, DC and safe AC Systems

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- 400/230kV GIS including auxiliary and ICT.

Electrical works like illumination, communication, etc. outside plant boundary are not included in the scope of works.

- **I&C systems** (refer to **Section B8**)
  - All I&C components related to turbine / boiler / flue gas treatment system and BOP systems
  - Central DCS and decentralized PLC Logics
  - Power Plant training simulator.

- **Civil works** (refer to **Section B9**)
  - site surveys and investigations to ensure safe civil design and undisturbed construction
  - site preparation (incl. site filling works) and temporary site installation.

    No grading activities outside the plant boundary shall be considered.

  - all civil related works for the Power Plant including turbine/boiler/flue gas treatment system/cooling water system/electrical system/balance of plant etc.
  - Marine Works including coal jetty, plant water intake and discharge.
  - Power Plant related buildings and structures
  - ancillary buildings such as admin building, canteen, storage and workshop building
  - ash pond
  - HVAC
  - Biomass generation plant (use organic waste of Township and Power Plant)

    It is to be noted that the biomass plant shall not produce power. The biomass plant is understood as waste segregation and treatment plant. (Refer to B12.9 in Amendment No. 2).

  - Cranes.

- **Infrastructure** (refer to **Section B9**)

The following works are included in the infrastructure lot

- all internal roads incl. tie-in with existing roads at bridge and access roads to nearest township

Bridge and highway from bridge to Khulna-Mongla-Highway will be provided by GOB.
The Interface Point is at the roundabout.
Remark:
Access Road
GOB will construct a 6 Km road connecting the Site with Khulna-Mongla Highway. It is to be highlighted that:

- Bidder/Contractor cannot expect that the access road will be available when the site works start.
- Bidder/Contractor cannot expect that the access road will be suitable for the transportation of heavy equipment to Site.
- Site access and transportation of personnel, material and equipment etc. to Site shall be in the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- Bidder/Contractor shall execute a transportation study to familiarize himself with the local and Site condition and to elaborate how equipment can be transported to Site.

All roads, except town ship roads are in Bidder's/Contactors' scope.Interface is the roundabout, whereas the roundabout itself shall be constructed by the Bidder/Contractor.

- fencing, gate house inside the boundary
- landscaping in all areas where Contractor work will be performed
- Infrastructure related works outside the boundary wall

Electrical works like illumination, communication, etc. outside plant boundary are not envisaged.

- underground services (non-pressurized - rain water discharge, domestic waste water
- rain water retention basin
- oil water separators.

- **Electrical Works 400/230 kV Substation** (refer to **Section B10**)
  - 400 kV gas insulated switchgear
  - 400 kV AIS equipments and accessories
  - 230 kV gas insulated switchgear
  - 230 kV AIS equipments and accessories
  - 230 kV XLPE Cables
  - 400/230 kV 520 MVA interconnection transformers
  - Substation Control and Monitoring System (SCMS)
  - 11/0.415 kV auxiliary power transformers
  - Telecommunication Equipment
  - AC/DC installations
  - Power and control cables, bus ducts
  - Tariff metering
  - Substation outdoor lighting
  - Earthing system & lightning protection system
  - Power & auxiliary systems for 400 kV and 230 kV area, incl. coordination with overall system
  - Fire detection, alarm and fire fighting system
  - Substation other supply and services.

- **Jetty structure** (refer to **Section B11**)
  - Retaining wall
  - Revetment and Shore protection.

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- **Auxiliary plant systems** (refer to **Section B12**)
  - Compressed air system
  - Hydrogen system
  - Workshop and store
  - Chemical laboratory
  - Fire fighting system
  - De-dusting system
  - HVAC system

B0.2.3 Interface points

For interface points see below.

B0.2.4 Site conditions

The following information on local conditions is investigated or compiled by the Employer. The Contractor is hereby in no way relieved from his duties of carrying out all investigations required for satisfactory performance of his works. The Contractor shall perform his own Site visits and investigations, prior to Contract award in order to familiarize him with the existing conditions of the Site and the surrounding area.

Location, accessibility and present condition of the Site
The site for the Maitree-STPP Project is geographically located between 22° 370'0'' N to 22°34'30''N and 89°32'0''E to 89°34'5''E, approximately 14 km northeast of the Mongla Port and 14 km northwest of the Sundarbans, is infringed by the Passur and Moidara Rivers to the west and south east respectively. The project requires an area of approximately 500 acres.

The topographical survey indicates a natural ground level of +1.15 to + 1.35 meters above sea level. A severe cyclone in 2009 raised the level to 4.47 meters and it was decided to raise the Plant level to +5.00 meters.

Politically, the site is located in Rampal Upazila of the Bagherat District in the Rajnagar Union

Currently, the Site is accessible by boat only.

The nearest inland port is Mongla port at around 14km direct distance.

The proposed Khan Jahan Ali Airport is located at a distance of approximately 12 km from the project site.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Soil conditions
First soil investigations of the Plant site and adjacent areas have been carried out. For information only the findings of these initial soil investigations are attached in Part C Annexes.

In general the subsoil conditions can be described as follows:

- top layer filled sand (with unknown silt content) in Plant area
- underlying layers of clay
- underlaying fine sand.

The Contractor shall conduct soil improvement measures at site. Beside other aspects, consolidation of filling shall be incorporated in soil improvement concept.

Seismic zone

Attention shall be paid to seismic parameters. Related to soil type as identified to Soil Investigation Report, the effect of local soils on earthquake ground motion shall be determined.

For site class "S1" and "S", as expected for the Project, site specific studies shall be carried out to determine the design acceleration response spectrum. During field study minimum the following tests shall be executed:

- Seismic cross hole test; and
- Seismic refraction test.

Based on these results a site specific Response Spectra shall be established. Peak spectral acceleration shall be determined, but shall be not less than 0.12g, as mentioned in BNBC 2012, Table 2.5.2.

Site climatic conditions

The Plant site is from the climatic point of view under maritime tropical conditions. The assumed meteorological conditions for the Site are as follows:

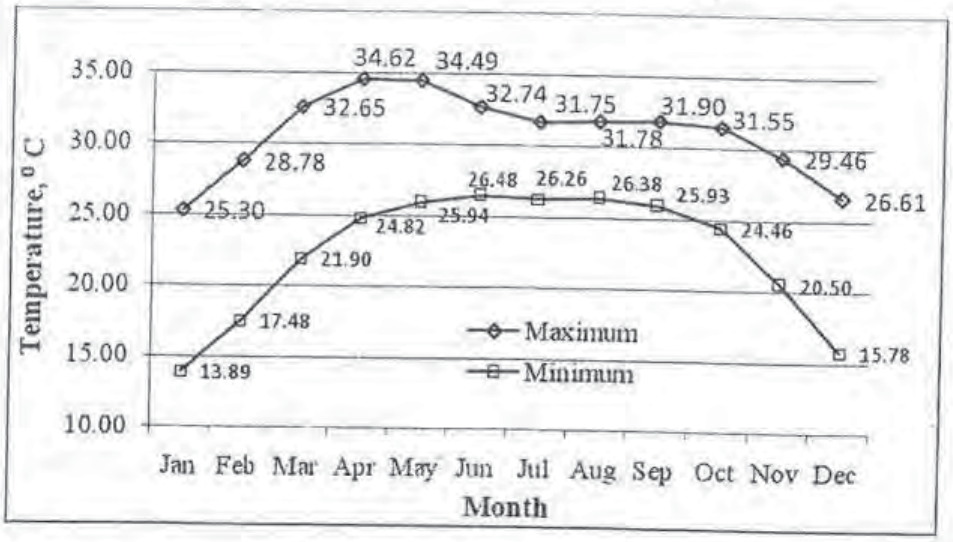
The project site is located in the country's South Central Zone consisting of three dominant seasons:

- summer season-March to May
- monsoon season-June to October
- winter season-November to February.

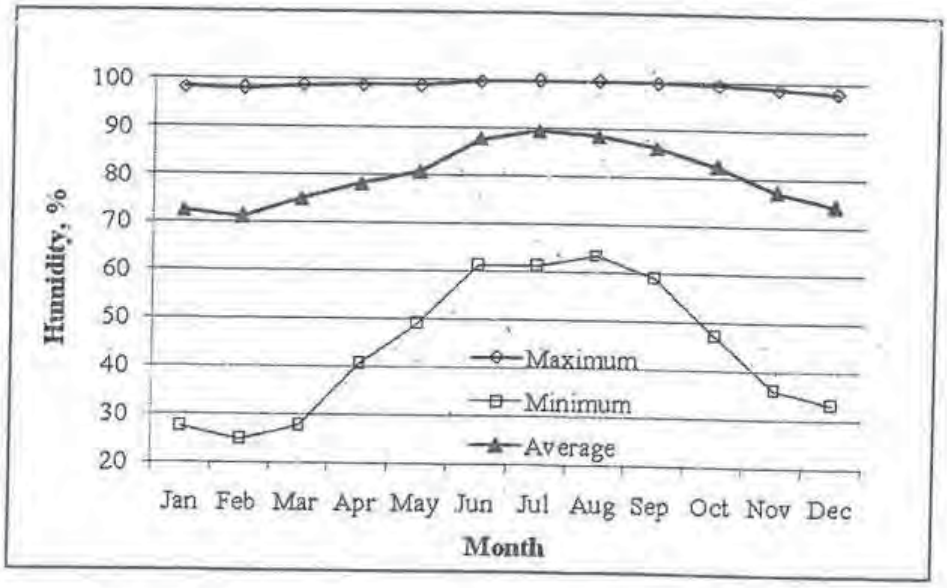
During the Monsoon Season occasional cyclonic storms can occur.

The climatic conditions in the area are continuously monitored by the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) at the Mongla Meteorological Station.

The temperature varies only slightly throughout the year with the highest temperature of 36.9°C and the lowest temperature of 12.2°C recorded in the period from 1989 to 2008. This distribution is depicted in figure below.



The relative humidity varies drastically during the Monsoon Season with 80% to 90% and the lowest levels of 20% to 30% during the Summer Season. The humidity profile recorded in the same period as the temperature is visualized in below figure.



The maximum rainfall occurs during the Monsoon Season by varying between 300 mm and 350 mm with almost no rainfall during the Winter Season.

The average evaporation in the project area varies between 3 - 5 mm/day with its peak of 16 mm/day during July. The average rainfall for the period between 1991 and 2008 is depicted in below figure.

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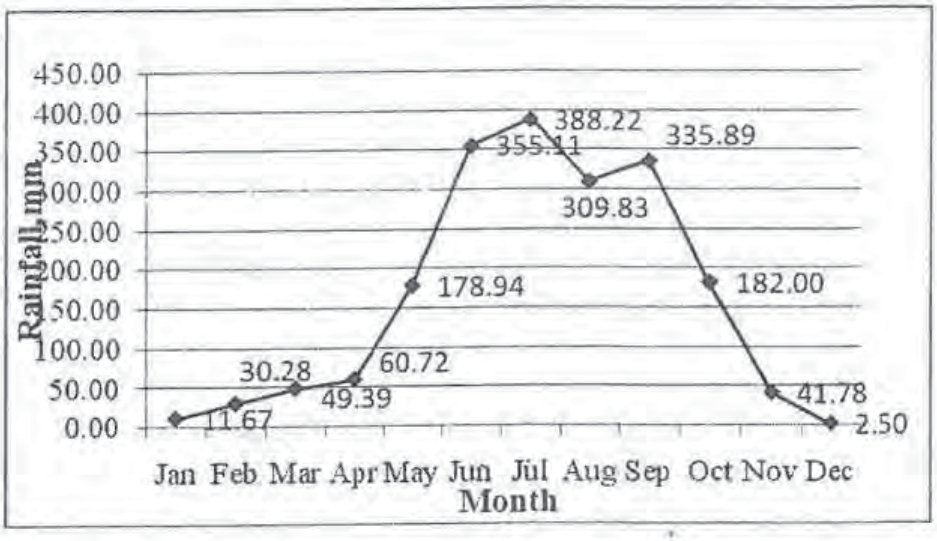

Below definitions are to be used as typical data for the different climatically seasons at the site.

Average Site Condition ASC

Ambient Temperature:	27.3 °C
Ambient Humidity	87 %
Ambient Pressure	1007.6 mbar
River Water Temperature:	29.8 °C

Summer Site Condition SSC

Ambient Temperature	36.9 °C
Ambient Humidity	60 %
Ambient Pressure	1007.9 mbar
River Water Temperature:	33 °C

Winter Site Conditions WSC

Ambient Temperature	12.2 °C
Ambient Humidity	100 %
Ambient Pressure	1017.2 mbar
River Water Temperature:	20°C

Reference Site Conditions RSC

Ambient Temperature	31 °C
Ambient Humidity	88 %
Ambient Pressure	1007 mbar
River Water Temperature:	32°C

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Reference Site Condition shall apply for the Guarantee Values as well as for the Guarantee Tests/Performance Test. However, Plant must cope with the Site Conditions as specified.

000026

Wet bulb temperature shall be calculated by Bidder/Contractor based on ambient temperature (dry bulb), ambient humidity and ambient pressure for the different cases.

Bidder/Contractor shall determine the wet bulb temperature for all site conditions and not only for reference site condition.

Design ambient conditions for Electrical Systems

• Maximum design temperature (outdoor)	45°C
• Maximum daily average ambient shade temperature	38°C
• Maximum monthly average temperature (in the shade)	34.6°C
• Maximum annual average temperature (in the shade)	27.3°C
• Maximum design temperature of the electrical equipment installed indoors in air conditioned rooms	40°C
• Maximum design temperature of the electrical equipment installed indoors non in air conditioned rooms	45°C
• Minimum design temperature	0°C

Marine conditions

Two tides (e.g. flood and ebb) are regularly observed in the Passur River, which enters into the project site through numerous connected creeks.

The tidal range varies between 1.2 and 3.1 meters. The mean water level (CD) is about 0.87 meters (PWD=CD –1.17 meters). The mean high water level varies due to spring-neap tide conditions between +1.60 m and +2.6m PWD. The Highest High Water Level (HHW) is about +3.1m PWD and the Lowest Low Water Level (LLW) is about –1.4m PWD.

The marine conditions are detailed in **Section B11**, with details about:

- water levels
- waves
- currents
- river bathymetry, topography.

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The salinity of the Passur River system varies with the amount of fresh water entering the system which is highly seasonal dependent. The surface water temperature ranges between 22.9°C and 33.0°C and the different water quality parameters are tabulated in **Part C Annexes.**

The marine conditions as recorded at Mongla Port Gauge Station (approx. 14 km south-east to the site) are as follows:

• Highest High Water Level	(HHW)	+2.642 MSL
• Lowest Low Water Level	(LWL)	- 1.858 MSL

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The Power Plant shall be designed for 100 years flood condition based on data provided by relevant Organization in Bangladesh and taking into account the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT), the maximum wave conditions (including storm surges) and the potential event of Cyclone. The Contractor is responsible to verify the worst conditions.

These reference data are with respect to LAT, which corresponds to the Chart Datum (CD). The site land data is however with respect to the Bangladesh Land Survey Datum (BLSD), which corresponds to approx. +1.55 m CD (hence the MLSD corresponds to MSL).

Design Wave Height	2.0 m
Design Wave Period	6.0 sec
Sedimentation and Siltation:	Soft to stiff clay and alternations of very sandy and stiff clay.

The results of bathymetric investigations of the Possur River can be found in **Part C Annexes.**

A water analysis from the area adjacent to the site giving salinity and water quality is shown below:

		°C		µS/cm	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
1	7-Jan	27.8	7.74	3010	879	36	68.7	1565	1520	55	5.1	0.8	55	16
2	7-Jan	27.1	7.72	3050	874.3	36	68.5	1570	1510	60	5.1	0.8	55	16
3	7-Jan	27.8	7.71	3030	879	36	68.8	1565	1510	55	5.1	0.8	55	16
1	11-Feb	29.8	7.66	4380	1262	36	182	2390	2180	210	4.7	1	76	23
2	11-Feb	29.2	7.63	4380	1268	36	178	2390	2190	200	4.7	1	76	23
3	11-Feb	29.1	7.65	4385	1263	36	179	2380	2180	200	4.7	1	76	23
1	9-Mar	32.6	7.56	11780	2944.4	38	176	6080	5890	190	4.7	1.2	76	67
2	9-Mar	32.6	7.57	11780	2945.2	38	178	6080	5890	190	4.7	1.2	76	67
3	9-Mar	32.1	7.55	11780	2946.4	38	177	6090	5890	200	4.7	1.2	76	67
1	17-Apr	32.6	7.59	25300	8273	36	185.6	12950	12700	250	4.6	0.7	138	155
2	17-Apr	32.6	7.59	25300	8273	36	186.2	12950	12700	250	4.6	0.7	138	155
3	17-Apr	32.6	7.59	25300	8273	36	184.8	12950	12700	250	4.6	0.7	138	155
1	5-May	32.6	7.59	29500	9480	36	198.6	14900	14600	300	4.5	1.2	177	176
2	5-May	32.9	7.54	29500	9470	36	198.6	14900	14600	300	4.4	1.2	177	176

Figure 1 Water quality of the Passur River at Mongla point (Source: EIA-Report)

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Location	Date	Temp.	pH	EC	Cl-	T. Alkalinity	Turbidity	TS	TDS	SS	DO	BOD	COD	Salinity
		°C		µS/cm	mg/l	mg/l	NTU	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
3	5-May	33.2	7.57	29700	9470	36	199.6	14900	14600	300	4.5	1.2	177	17.6
1	15-Jun	31.6	7.69	19000	5820	36	112.6	9200	9000	200	4.7	1.1	97	10.8
2	15-Jun	31.6	7.69	19000	5800	36	113.2	9200	9000	200	4.7	1.1	97	10.8
3	15-Jun	31.6	7.69	19000	5810	36	112.4	9200	9000	200	4.7	1.1	97	10.8
1	1-Jul	31.6	7.69	440	32.6	36	76.6	285	220	65	5.2	0.8	26	-
2	1-Jul	31.6	7.69	440	32.6	36	76.6	285	220	65	5.2	0.8	26	-
3	1-Jul	31.6	7.69	440	32.6	36	76.6	285	220	65	5.2	0.8	26	-
1	5-Aug	31.6	7.69	275	15.6	36	68.6	192	137	55	5.3	0.7	22	-
2	5-Aug	31.6	7.69	275	15.6	36	68.6	192	137	55	5.3	0.7	22	-
3	5-Aug	31.6	7.69	275	15.6	36	68.6	192	137	55	5.3	0.7	22	-
1	8-Sep	31.6	7.74	270	15.6	36	65.6	180	135	45	5.5	0.7	22	-
2	8-Sep	31.6	7.74	270	15.6	36	65.6	180	135	45	5.5	0.7	22	-
3	8-Sep	31.6	7.74	270	15.6	36	65.6	180	135	45	5.5	0.7	22	-
1	12-Oct	30.6	7.79	290	26.6	36	62.6	192	145	47	5.6	0.7	22	-
2	12-Oct	30.6	7.78	290	26.6	36	62.6	192	145	47	5.6	0.7	22	-
3	12-Oct	30.6	7.78	290	25.6	36	62.6	192	145	47	5.6	0.7	22	-
1	5-Nov	24.6	7.79	340	38.6	36	56.6	210	170	40	5.6	0.7	22	-
2	5-Nov	24.6	7.79	340	38.6	36	56.6	210	170	40	5.6	0.7	22	-
3	5-Nov	25.6	7.79	340	38.6	36	56.6	210	170	40	5.6	0.7	22	-
1	12-Dec	21.5	7.72	520	62.6	36	72.6	320	260	60	5.1	0.9	25	0.4
2	12-Dec	20.9	7.71	520	62.5	36	73.6	320	260	60	5.1	0.9	25	0.4
3	12-Dec	21.1	7.72	520	62.6	36	71.6	320	260	60	5.1	0.9	25	0.4

Figure 2 Water quality of the Passur River at Mongla point (Source: EIA-Report)

Additional information on water quality parameters is shown in **Part C Annexes.**

Wind data

The project region is characterized by southerly winds from the Bay of Bengal during the Monsoon Season and north-westerly winds from the Himalayas during the Winter Season. During the Summer Season, the wind blows from south-southwest to north-northeast. The annual average wind speed amounts to 1.7 meter/second and the wind rose for the entire year is shown in Figure 5.5.

The wind load calculation for the buildings and structures shall be as per Bangladesh National Building Code -2012, Part 6, Chapter 2.4.

Basic wind Speed, V, shall be taken as 73 m/s, Three-second gust at 10 m above ground in exposure C, having a return period of 50 years.

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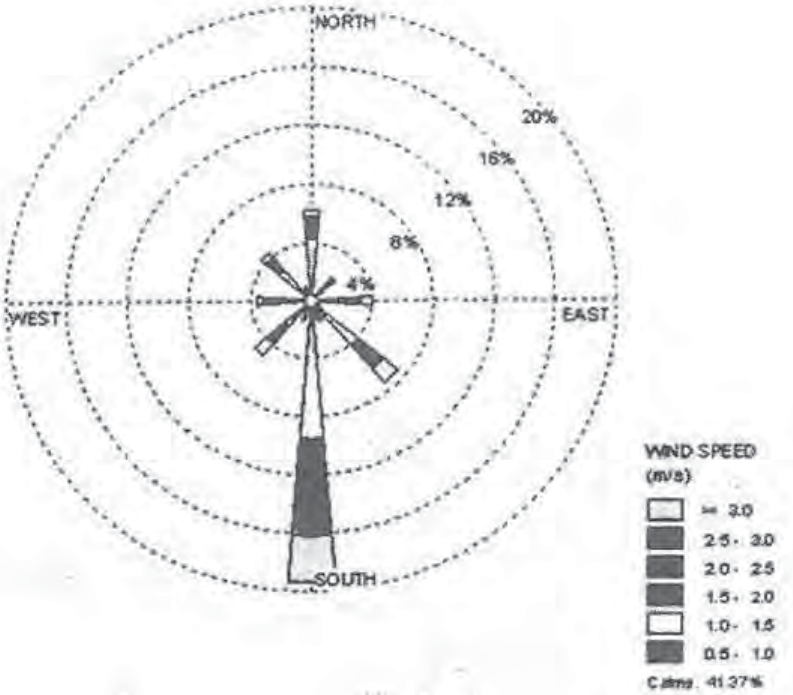

B0.2.5 Configuration

Two (2) Plant units mainly consisting of steam generator, steam turbine generator, flue gas treatment plants and associated equipment represent the core components of the Plant. The configuration of the power units and all of its main components shall be chosen according to proven and reliable vendor configuration. In doing so, adequate safety clearances, fire compartments, favourable layout of the Plant components for monitoring and maintenance and all other requirements such as those during Power Plant construction shall be taken into account.

The cooling requirement of the Plant shall be accomplished by induced draught cooling towers. The coal unloading facilities and the ash and gypsum loading facilities to ships shall be incorporated in a new jetty structure. Other main items are the power island, the coal yard, ash pond and other balance of plant facilities.

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B0.2.6 Layout

The existing conditions at the location of the Plant are shown in the site overview as per the indicative layout in **Part C Annexes**. The Tenderer shall perform own Site visits and investigations prior to bidding in order to familiarize himself with the existing conditions. The Contractor shall propose the Plant layout deemed most practical and cost optimized for the Power Plant.

An indicative general layout is shown in **Part C Annexes** where only the major Plant components have been indicated. The indicative layout takes into consideration the location of the river water intake and jetty, however the final layout is subject to hydraulic studies and optimizations by the Contractor. The design shall allow access vessels with a draught of 9.60m at the jetty. The vessels shall be suitable for transport of coal, ash, gypsum and limestone. The dredging works for the construction of the intake and outfall are part of the Contractor's scope.

The intake and outfall locations may change according to the permitting process, results of calculations or model tests or clarifications with the Contractor.

The substations for the export of the produced power are located in the northern portion of the Site. The EHV transmission lines to Dhaka and Khulna are not part of these Tender Documents.

Any costs for relocations or reconfigurations shall exclusively be borne by the Contractor.

The general layout enclosed in Section V TS, Part C is only indicative. Bidder/ Contactor shall elaborate the final layout, which shall be subject to approval by BIFPCL during basic/detailed engineering.

B0.2.7 Design requirements

This specification entails a functional technical specification (FTS). Hence, the Contractor is given as much freedom as possible in designing the main Plant components, characteristics and design data according to the Contractor's experiences and good engineering practice. One main acceptance requirement is that the Contractor's proposed design work shall be based on a very good reference basis. Prototype equipment and/or design features will not be accepted. All parts and equipment shall be arranged in such a manner as to facilitate surveillance by the operator and for ease maintenance, operation and control.

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In the event of contradictions or discrepancies within B0 or between requirements in B0 and stipulations other parts of the Technical Specifications these shall be clarified by mutual consent before Contract signature. In case contradictions have been not clarified the more stringent requirements shall apply.

The main design features (basic design reports, drawings, PFD, P&IDs, design data etc.) and the main vendors and subcontractors shall be subject to the approval by the Employer.

The main equipment/system subcontractors for: steam generator, steam turbine, main transformers, flue gas desulphurization plant shall be firm with the tender. Bidder's/Contractor's sub-suppliers and vendors shall

comply with Provennes Criteria as stipulated elsewhere in the biding document.

The Employer has the right to refuse design features and vendors or subcontractors, if the Contractor cannot verify the reliability of the suggested design, vendor or subcontractor.

Following transformers shall be considered as "Main transformers":

- generator transformer
- unit auxiliary transformer
- start-up/stand-by transformer
- 400/230 kV interconnection transformers.

The Plant is expected to operate in base-load mode with high plant load factor. The design lifetime of the Plant shall be of not less than 30 years of operation or 200,000 full load operating hours, whichever is longer. The Plant and all its auxiliaries shall be designed to operate for the complete lifetime under the site conditions as described in **Section B0** and dedicated other part of this FTS.

All Plant equipment and material must be suitable for the range of ambient site conditions. In particular the saline atmosphere has to be considered.

The thermodynamic process of the Plant is to be optimized by the Contractor according to the proposed equipment. An economic optimal balance between investment, maintenance and operation expenses and Plant availability (planned and unplanned outages) shall be proposed.

The Contractor shall ensure a design of the Plant to achieve an average target availability of 90 % (regarding the definition and calculation of the availability please refer to Chapter B0.2.9.5). The Contractor shall accordingly provide for all systems:

- sufficient redundancies
- sufficient storage capacity
- appropriate adjustment of control parameters, and
- shall provide an appropriate spare part concept/proposal as further described under Chapter B0.3.7.

A stockyard capacity of 90 days at BMCR operation with design coal is envisaged

The stockpile height shall be approx. 10 m and the angle of repose shall be approx. 37°.

But is is to be underlined that it is Bidder's/Contractor's sole responsibility to determine the actual coal yard dimensions (length, width, height angle etc.)

to achieve the envisaged stockyard capacity under consideration of the soil bearing capabilities and the selection of coal yard equipment.

The 90 days storage area is shown in Annex C-01. The extension for further 90 days storage shall be done on the areas which are marked as "construction laydown area" and "site installation".

Redundancy concept
All equipment shall be implemented with (n+1) redundancy - unless otherwise stated -, where n is the number of equipment required to maintain the maximum capacity of a unit. N+1 means that even in case of outage of the biggest component sufficient capacity is available to maintain the maximum capacity of the Power Plant unit.

For all components which are not redundant, the Contractor shall provide a maintenance and spare part concept to ensure that outage times are minimized and to ensure that the required availability is met (refer to Amendment No. 3 and Annexure I to Amendment No. 3, both already published on BIFPCL's Website). Each equipment whose unavailability due to a failure could result in damages to another equipment shall be backed up by a stand-by equipment, one of them being fed by an emergency source in case of external black out.

Failure of any single item of auxiliary equipment including the Power Plant's DCS and electrical systems shall not result in a reduction in power evacuated from the Power Plant.

Replacement and repair of redundant components shall be possible without interrupting Plant operation.

Future Extension
The Contractor shall ensure sufficient space to enlarge the coal storage capacity from 90 day storage to 180 day storage capacity.

All provisions to enable generally the later extension of the coal storage shall be implemented but no additional costs shall be incurred which are not immediately required for the first phase only, unless expressly mentioned here or in the respective parts of this specification.

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B0.2.8 Fuel

The Plant shall be operated with imported sub-bituminous and bituminous coal as the principle fuel. Coal will be supplied via bulk carrier vessels (barges and vessels up to 25,000t, to be unloaded at the Coal Jetty.

The Plant will have to be able to be fully operational and in accordance with all guarantee parameters with all coals on a 100 % basis that comply with the coal characteristics as indicated in **Part C**.

For reference purposes, the list that contains the performance coal and the design range for the coals is included in **Part C Annexes**.

For start-up, low-load operation and shut-down, high speed diesel (HSD) shall be used. HSD will be supplied by truck. A typical analysis is given in **Part C Annexes**.

Special technical requirements for the HSD system are given in **Section B4**.

B0.2.9 Output, heat rate and availability requirements

B0.2.9.1 Guarantee definitions

The following guarantees are defined:

Acceptance Guarantees:
The acceptance guarantees must be met in all operating gases unrestrictedly. They are not subject to any correction. Acceptance Guarantees are specified in the Technical Schedules of **Section B0**. The acceptance guarantees are required to be achieved or executed as a condition precedent to Taking Over.

Special Guarantees:
These guarantees are subject to correction, e.g. for fuel characteristics or ambient conditions and if they are not met, they are subject to payment of performance damages. Special Guarantees are specified in the Technical Schedules of **Section B0**.

Minimum Acceptance level (MAL):
Minimum acceptance level (MAL) means the relevant minimum performance levels for the Plant as specified in the relevant part of the Technical Schedules of **Section B0**. The MAL are required to be achieved or executed as a condition precedent to Taking Over.

Liquidated Damages (LD)
Liquidated Damage means the monetary amount to be paid by the Contractor to the Employer if the Special Guarantees are below the Guaranteed Value but above Minimum Acceptance Levels.

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B0.2.9.2 Plant output

Gross Electrical Power Output
The gross electrical power output per unit is determined at the turbine generator terminals to the isolated phase busbars, downstream of the connection for the excitation transformer.

The gross electrical power output per unit shall be: **660.0 $MW_{e,gross}$** (plus excitation power requirement in case of static excitation) and shall be kept for the whole coal range.

Net Electrical Power Output
The net electrical power output per unit is determined at the off-take point in the switchyard that means at the high voltage (HV) terminals of the dedicated generator transformer (GT).

The net output is determined by subtracting the consumption of the auxiliary transformer including transformer losses from the gross output.

Export Power Output
The export power output of the Plant is determined at the tariff meterings of the Plant.

The export power output of the Plant equals the net power output of both units minus the losses of the interconnection transformers (ICTs) and start-up transformers.

Dependable Capacity
Dependable Capacity means - according to the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) - at any given time the net amount of capacity at the tariff metering; either for the first generating unit or for the Plant, as the case may be.

MCR - Maximum Continuous Rating
MCR is defined as the maximum continuous rating (gross electrical power output) of one (1) power plant, coal within the coal range, under Reference Site Conditions (RSC), governor valves being throttled to provide frequency variation as required, boiler in normal operating mode including blow down (if applicable), auxiliary steam consumption (if applicable) etc.). All load percentages apply to MCR, unless otherwise noted.

The dedicated net electric power output at MCR with PF and RSC is:

- $P_{MCR\text{-}PF\text{-}RSC}$ in [MWe]

The dedicated steam generator load at MCR with PF and RSC is.

- $F_{MCR\text{-}PF\text{-}RSC}$ in [kg/s]

TMCR - Turbine Maximum Continuous Rating / VWO - Valves Wide Open (Peak Load)
TMCR/VWO is defined as the maximum continuous rating, at which the steam turbine is capable of operating under normal operating conditions (see MCR). However, when the governor valves are fully opened TMCR/VWO shall be at least 103% of MCR, i.e.:

- $P_{TMCR} = 1.03 \times P_{MCR}$

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That means, Gross Electrical Power Output at

- MCR shall be 660 MW ((plus excitation power requirement in case of static excitation)
- TMCR shall be 679.8 MW.

BMCR - Boiler Maximum Continuous Rating
BMCR is defined as the maximum continuous steam generating capacity, at which the boiler is capable of operating under normal operating conditions (see MCR). BMCR shall be at least 105% of MCR, i.e.:

- $F_{BMCR} = 1.05 \times F_{MCR}$

The steam flow at superheater outlet at BMCR shall be 105% MCR flow. Reheater steam flow at BMCR shall be as per Heat Balance Diagram.

MNCR - Minimum Continuous Rating
MNCR is defined as the minimum rating of a power plant unit under normal, continuous operating conditions (see MCR) with coal fire only (without back-up firing with start-up/ignition fuel) with any coal within the coal range. MNCR shall be 30% of MCR.

$P_{MNCR} = 0.3 \times P_{MCR}$.

B0.2.9.3 Net heat rate

The guaranteed Net Heat Rates of the Units and the Plant are to be given in the Technical Schedules of **Section B0.**

The competitiveness of the bid will be evaluated by considering the lowest life-cycle-costs of the bids, which will strongly be influenced by the Bid price on the one hand and the guaranteed Net Heat Rate on the other hand. The optimization criterion which may be utilized by the Contractor in the determination of the proposed power station design is the penalty imposed by not achieving the guaranteed Net Heat Rate as per the Contract.

The guaranteed Net Heat Rates refer to the following load points:

- 100% MCR
- 80% MCR
- 60% MCR
- 50% MCR

The „Net Heat Rate" is the heat rate for the dedicated unit. It is defined according to ASME PTC 46.

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PerformanceTests/Guarantee Tests at MCR shall correspond to rated pressure (with throttled valves); whereas for part load (i.e 80%, 60%, 50% MCR) the PerformanceTests/Guarantee Tests shall be under modified sliding pressure (with 5% throttled turbine inlet valve(s)).

B0.2.9.4 Auxiliary power consumption, losses, own consumption,

Auxiliary Power Consumption
The auxiliary power consumption is the power that is required by the auxiliary power transformer of each unit.

ICT Losses and Start-up Transformer Losses
The losses of the ICTs and start-up transformers apply for the complete switchyard of the Plant.

Own Consumption
The own consumption is the sum of the auxiliary power of both units and the ICT losses and star-up transformer losses.

B0.2.9.5 Plant availability

The Contractor shall:

a. design and configure all components of the Plant;
b. propose spare parts stock, comprising as minimum requirement the Initial Spare Parts as requested in Amendment No 3 and Annexure I to Amendment No.3 (both already published on BIFPCL's Website; and
c. propose maintenance works

in such a way that the average availability of each unit for a period of two year is not lower than 90 %.

The availability for the year means the yearly availability of the Dependable Capacity of each unit for dispatch by the Control Centre, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$AF_n = \frac{DC \times \text{hours in the year} - ((MO_{cap} \times MOH) + (FO_{cap} \times FOH) + (SO_{cap} \times SOH))}{DC \times \text{hours in the year}}$$

Where:

AF_n	Availability Factor for the year "n"
DC	Dependable Capacity of the Unit as per the Contract
MO_{cap}	capacity reduction during each maintenance outage in the year n"
MOH	maintenance outage hours for each maintenance

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

	outage (MO_{cap}) in the year "n"
FO_{cap}	capacity reduction during each forced outage in the year "n"
FOH	forced outage hours for each forced outage (FO_{cap}) in the year "n"
SO_{cap}	capacity reduction during each scheduled outages in the year "n"
SOH	scheduled outages hours for each scheduled outage (SO_{cap}) in the year "n"
$\Sigma(MO_{cap} \times MOH)$	maintenance outage energy for the year "n"
$\Sigma(FO_{cap} \times FOH)$	forced outage energy for the year "n"
$\Sigma(SO_{cap} \times SOH)$	scheduled outage energy for the year "n"

B0.2.9.6 Maintenance intervals

The Plant shall be designed to follow at least the following requirements for maintenance intervals:

	Recommended outage duration (days)	Recommended intervals between maintenance outages (years)
Scheduled Maintenance (Minor Overhauls)	to be determined by Contractor, see B0 TS	> two years
Major Overhaul	to be determined by Contractor, see B0 TS	> eight years

It is meant that the Bidder/Contractor shall determine the final maintenance intervals which shall > 2 years for minor overhauls and > 8 years for major overhauls, supposed that the plant is operated with the specified fuels and according to the operation and maintenance manuals.

In case a minor or major overhaul has to be carried out in the first two years after PAC that means during the warranty period it will have an impact on the availability and as the case may be on the availability guarantee.

B0.2.10 Mode of operation

The Plant shall be designed for base load operation and is expected to participate in the system frequency regulation by free governor operation.

All the equipment and the facilities shall be suitable for:

- Continuous and short-time operation under average ambient air and river water conditions present on site; and
- Continuous and short-time operation under extreme ambient air and river water conditions present on site.

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The design of the Plant shall be based on the following operation and dispatching requirements:

a. It shall be capable of following the daily and seasonal demand profile of the electrical network.
b. Full compliance with the conditions of the admissible air pollution is required within the power range.
c. The power generation shall be fully dispatch able within the technical limits of the Plant to be specified by the Contractor but at least between MNCR and 100 % of the Net Output of the Plant at BMCR.

The units shall be operated as base load plant. It must be capable for following operation modes:

- Fixed/Constant pressure operation upton 40% MCR load;
- Sliding pressure operation from rated pressure down to 40% of rated with as well as without any throttle reserve. At any operating load, the throttle reserve shall be sufficient so as to achieve an instantaneous increase in turbine output by 5% (except MCR, 3% for MCR) of the corresponding load by opening turbine control valve wide open VWO/TMCR). The throttle reserve shall be adjustable to 0% for pure sliding pressure mode operation;
- Fixed/Constant pressure from 100% MCR to 103% MCR (TMCR/VWO) load. Consequently the plant shall be designed also for fixed pressure operation as much higher load than 40% upto to 100% load;
- start-up modes from notice to start to synchronization:
  - hot start: start-up following a continuous shutdown for a period of 8 hours or less in max. 3 hours;
  - warm start: start-up following a continuous shutdown for a period between 8 and 48 hours in max. 4 hours;
  - cold start: start-up following a continuous shutdown for a period more than 48 hours in max. 12 hours;
- shut-down mode;
- Each Unit shall be capable of automatic operation and control and full cyclic operation between MNCR and BMCR without restriction;
- operation without HP heater;

  With all HP heaters out of service 100% el. load shall be generated with maximum cooling water temperature, 3% make up and normal auxiliary steam requirement being tapped from cold re-heat line. For bypass of HP heaters a full bypass shall be considered.

- house load operation;
- In case of sudden load throw-off, the steam generator shall be capable of automatically bringing down the steam generating capacity from BMCR to match with HP-LP bypass capacity;

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- The Power Plant shall be designed for minimum rate of loading/unloading mentioned below without compromising on design life of pressure parts;
- step load change: Minimum ± 10% /min;
- ramp rate: Minimum ± 3%/min (MNCR to 50% BMCR);
  Minimum ± 5% /min (50% MCR to 100% BMCR).

In addition to the the following requirements shall be considered:

- Steam Generator (refer also to Bidding Documents, Section V TS, B1.3.1.1 Operational requirements): "The steam generator shall be operable in the variable (i.e. sliding or modified sliding) and fixed pressure mode";
- Steam Turbine (refer to Bidding Documents, Section V TS, B2.3.15 Control and monitoring equipment): "The steam turbine shall be capable of operating in both the sliding and fixed pressure modes. The Bidder/Contractor shall propose the operating regime which will maintain a highest efficiency of the Plant at various loads."

The Performance Tests/Guarantee Tests shall be executed for the load points as specified. Performance Tests/Guarantee Tests at MCR shall correspond to rated pressure (with throttled valves); whereas for part load (i.e 80%, 60%. 50% MCR) the guarantee test shall be under modified sliding pressure (with 5% throttled turbine inlet valve(s)).

For more detailed requirements refer also to Chapter B0.2.12.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.2.11 Electrical network connection conditions

The Plant shall comply with:

a. the Essential Electrical Requirement of the PPA
b. the latest edition of the Electricity Grid Code of the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission; and
c. the Great Britain Grid Code.

In case of contradictions or discrepancies the order of precedence shall be as follows:

a. Essential Electrical Requirements of the PPA
b. Electricity Grid Code of the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission
c. Great Britain Grid Code.

Any other requirements of the Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) or Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB) shall also be considered.

The Tenderershall list all those grid connection requirements which cannot be met by the proposed Plant.

B0.2.11.1 Essential Electrical Requirements of the PPA

In this chapter essential electrical requirements for the grid connection and Plant operation are extracted from the PPA. For ease of reference, the relevant chapters/articles of the PPA are indicated.

PPA Section 11: Power Evacuation and Switchyard

11.1 Power Evacuation

The Company shall deliver power at the Delivery Point and BPDB shall evacuate power from the Delivery Point. In this regard, BPDB itself or through PGCB shall construct Power Evacuation Facilities at its own costs and expenses. The Company shall construct switchyard for evacuation of power, with the provision for termination of two 400 kV circuits and two 230 kV circuits of PGCB. This switchyard along with line breaker, CT, PT and other necessary equipment and associated relays, controls, protection, communication and instrument system situated within this switchyard, will be operated and maintained by the Company. The company will also construct connecting lines (U/G or O/H) from power plant to this switchyard. The Company shall provide suitable interface unit at the Company premises for communication links to the power grid SCADA system to accommodate the PGCB and the National Load Dispatch Center (NLDC) requirements. The communication interface unit provided in the Company premises shall be adequate to fulfil the PGCB/NLDC information requirement and may be in the form of RTU or a suitable Gateway on company switchyard automation network at a mutually agreed communication protocol (i.e. IEC-60870-5-101/104). The Company shall be responsible for construction of the interconnections between the switchyard and the Facility. The company Switchyard including the interconnecting link with the generation facility should have design standards as per Minimum Functional Specification. Line relays and controls at the switchyard shall be provided by the Company.

In addition refer to B10.

Only the "start up transformer" and the "future GT's" shall be connected by means of 230 kV cables. Connection between GT's and GIS switchyard shall be done by overhead line.

BPDB shall provide by no later than two hundred and seventy (270) Days prior to Scheduled Initial Operation Date, the following facilities to the Company for the purpose of Commissioning, synchronization and operation of the Facility:

i. One number 230 KV D/C transmission line from the BPDB / PGCB 230 KV system, to be terminated at the specified point at the switchyard of the Facility;

ii. (ii) Start-up power of not less than 50 MVA capacity, to be supplied to the Facility through this 230 KV transmission line, by no later

than two hundred and seventy (270) Days prior to Scheduled Initial Operation Date;

iii. One number 400 KV D/C transmission line from the BPDB / PGCB 400KV system, to be terminated at the specified point at the switchyard of the Facility, with adequate capacity to evacuate entire power generated by the Contracted Capacity of the Facility, by no later than one hundred and eighty (180) Days prior to Scheduled Initial Operation Date;

11.2 Electrical

a. Communication link

The Company shall provide suitable interface unit at the Company premises for communication links to the power grid SCADA system to accommodate the PGCB and the National Load Dispatch Center (NLDC) requirements. The communication interface unit provided in the Company premises shall be adequate to fulfil the PGCB/NLDC information requirement and may be in the form of RTU or a suitable gateway on Company switchyard automation network at a mutually agreed communication protocol (i.e. IEC-60870-5-101/104).

The Company shall be responsible for construction of the interconnections between the switchyard and the Facility. The Company switchyard including the interconnecting link with the generation facility should have design standards as per Minimum Functional Specification. Line relays and controls at the switchyard shall be provided by the Company.

b. Control of Switchyard

Provision and installation of all control and signal cables between the company switchyard and the Facility shall be responsibility of the Company. Necessary interface shall be provided within the switchyard control facility for receiving the signals from PGCB grid control. It shall be responsibility of the Company to lay and terminate cables for this purpose.

All circuit breakers and disconnect switches shall be capable of being electrically controlled from the three control positions as follows:

i. Local Control: Located adjacent to switching devices, to facilitate maintenance, inspection, and emergency operation.

ii. Remote Control: Located at the switchyard control room, where switching devices are controlled by direct wire.

iii. Supervisory Control: Located at the Load Dispatch Centre (NLDC) at Dhaka, for remote control and supervision via the tele-control systems to be supplied by the Company.

Also refer to B10.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The Company shall provide all the necessary control-selector switches, position indicating contacts, and interposing relays.

11.3 Electrical Protection, Communication and Instrument Systems
The Company shall provide a complete and comprehensive protection system for the generators/generator transformers/service transformers, transmission lines and the station electrical distribution systems. The Company shall undertake the installation of the protection relay panels within the control room, wiring between panels and switchyard equipment, and commissioning tests of the protection schemes.

The Company (in consultation with BPDB) shall provide suitable interface unit at the Company premises for communication links to the PGCB's SCADA system for Communication, control, monitoring and voice channels required for PGCB's National/Regional Control Center.

Communication, telemetry, fiber optical terminal, and tele-protection equipment (PLCC) shall be supplied and installed by PGCB at company switchyard end, matching with PGCB's remote substation end requirements. However, line trap and capacitive voltage transformer of required rating along with 48V DC/AC auxiliary supply at company switchyard end shall be provided by company. The wiring of all signalling and control circuits required for the system shall be cabled out to interface marshalling cubicles by the Company. The Company shall supply and install necessary cabling and cubicles. Cabling between the Company's cubicles and PGCB' LDC equipment shall be provided and installed by the Company.

PPA Schedule 1: Minimum Functional Specifications
3. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS
3.1 Generators

a. Each generator shall comply with IEC 34: Latest Edition and shall be rated to match [each][the] Steam turbine[s] and the steam turbine output over the full range of ambient temperatures. Generator and exciter windings shall possess insulation that is non-hydroscopic and of Class F type in accordance with IEC 85 standard.

b. Not Used

c. The quality management of the generator[s] and accessories shall be in accordance with the requirements of ISO 9001, EN 29001 or BS 5750 Part 1 or such other equivalent international quality standards and Prudent Utility Practices.

d. Temperature detectors shall be provided (to be placed in the hottest zone as decided by manufacturer) to monitor the maximum operating temperature of the machine.

e. The generator[s] shall be capable of operating within 48.5 Hz and 51.5 Hz and +/- 5% of nominal rated voltage within the power factor

range 0.85 lagging and 0.95 leading at the generator terminal. However, the combined variation in voltage and frequency shall not exceed 5%.

f. Generator[s] shall have a minimum short circuit ratio complying with IEC 34.

3.2 Excitation System

a. A continuous fast acting automatic excitation control system of proven design shall be provided to control each generator's voltage without hunting or instability over the entire operating range of the generators.

b. The excitation system shall be provided with a fast acting MVAR limiter so as to prevent the generator output falling below safe limits. A power system stabiliser shall be incorporated in the excitation system of each generator. BPDB shall provide the settings for the power system stabiliser. The AVR shall be provided with but not limited to Quadrature Droop Compensation and Cross Current Compounding. Protection features, as part of the system shall include overvoltage, overcurrent, voltage transformer (VT) fuse failure, diode failure, overfluxing, and AVR power supply failure. A field shorting or discharge switch feature shall be included in the system as protection against over stressing the generator insulation in the event of a fault.

c. Manual excitation control facilities shall be provided as back up to the automatic channel, and shall have an adequate range to allow for control of excitation for testing purposes. A true null balance shall be provided to allow for smooth excitation transfer between manual and automatic control.

Bidder's/Contractor's/OEM's standard and proven static excitation system with advanced duall channel digital voltage regulator system which do not require true null meter or follow up device for smooth AVR control transfer between auto and manual will be accepted.

The requirement related to on load tap changer is not applicable to excitation transformer.

3.3 Power and Auxiliary Transformers

The Facility shall include a main transformer for each generator, together with all protection, busbars and disconnectors where required. These main transformers shall be equipped with on load [to be discussed with BPDB] tap changers and shall be of OFAF (forced oil, forced air) or ODAF (oil direct, forced air cooled) or suitable type rated for the full continuous output of the generator.

All service station auxiliary transformers (utilization voltage <650V) shall be OFAF, ODAF or ONAN cooled if located outside, or resin type design if situated inside the buildings.

3.4 Control and Supervision

a. Supervisory control, monitoring, and data acquisition information shall comply with BPDB's system control concept and proposed/current system. BPDB shall provide all supervisory control, monitoring, and data acquisition circuits from BPDB's National/Regional Control Center, all of which shall conform to the Company's requirements.

b. Manual synchronising facilities, with such check facilities shall be provided as a minimum for all circuits except for station/service transformer circuits.

c. The Facility shall be provided with a central on-site control room (CCR) so that operators can control the generators and perform switching and load dispatch duties. A Distributed Control System (DCS) shall be provided to coordinate the control and supervision of the Facility including half hourly Dependable Capacity correction for Reference Site Condition

d. The Facility shall be equipped with terminals to receive command from the BPDB load dispatch center to allow control from Load Dispatch Center.

3.5 Electrical Protection, Communication Instrument Systems

The Facility shall incorporate a protection system for generators, generator transformers, service transformers, and station electrical distribution systems as per Prudent Utility Practice.

Communication, control, monitoring, and voice channels will be provided between the Facility and BPDB's National/Regional Control Center by BPDB. The Company shall provide interconnection within the Facility for all such communication circuits/channels.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

3.6 Power Tariff Metering

a. The Metering System to be installed at the Facility shall include tariff metering and indicative metering.

b. For each unit, the measurements, which are used for calculation of the main tariff metered energy, are taken at the outgoing side of the interconnecting lines (main and check) and Back-Up Metering System on the high voltage side of each generator transformer and station transformers, as applicable. The tariff meters installed will measure the net energy sent out from the facility. As provided in Section 12.1, the Back-Up Metering System shall also be of the same type and identical to the Metering System.

Main and check meters shall be provided on HV side of generator and start-up transformer as well as at the outgoing side of the interconnection lines (Reference is made to chapter B10.3.13).

c. The tariff meters shall have separate facilities for recording the net inflow to the Facility and net outflow of energy from the Facility, and the aggregate of these parameters. This information shall be available for transmission to remote locations via the communication circuit to be provided by BPDB.

d. Sufficient indicative metering facilities will be installed to allow efficient normal operating and maintenance procedures and automatic control functions to be conducted at the Facility. The metering shall be logged by the Facility's DCS.

PPA Schedule 1: Technical Limits and Contracted Characteristics

1.3 Frequency, Power Factor and Voltage Limits

a. At rated voltage and frequency, the Facility will operate at 100% load with a power factor in the range 0.85 lagging to 0.95 leading at the generator terminals, which range shall not be exceeded. The curves from the manufacture(s) showing the Reactive Power capability of the generators form part of Schedule 2.

b. The Facility will operate within the line voltage range used in practice by BPDB and in no case shall the Facility be required to operate more than +5% or less than -10% on the 400 kV high voltage system.

c. The Facility shall operate within the frequency range 48.5 Hertz to 51.5 Hertz which range shall not be exceeded. The Facility shall be capable of continuous operation for the periods defined in Table 3,

Table 3: As per PPA

Frequency Range (Hz)	Minimum Sustainable Operation
48.5 to 51.5	Continuous
47.5 to 48.5	10 minutes
Less than 47.5	Trip Condition
Greater than 51.5	Trip Condition

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.2.11.2 Essential Requirements of Electricity Grid Code of the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission

In this chapter essential requirements for the grid connection and Plant operation are extracted from the BGC. For ease of reference, the relevant chapters/articles of the BGC are mentioned in brackets.

The full compliance with the BGC shall be proven by electrical system studies and investigations.

The ratio of X/R can be considered as 40 based on the table 10 given in IEEE C37.010.

It is to be emphasized that there are some discrepancies between the requirements of the BGC and the requirements of the International Electrotechnical Commission Standard IEC 60034. In case of contradictions the requirements and stipulations of IEC 60034 shall prevail.

The Tenderer shall discuss all deviations from the grid connection conditions, which will result in an economic advantage for the investment and the operation of the Plant.

B0.2.11.2.1 System performance (Section 5.4)

Each generating unit shall be capable of generating at full rated power output within following ranges:

	From	To
Frequency	47.5 Hz	52 Hz
Rated Voltage	-10%	+ 10%
Power factor	0.85 lagging *)	0.95 leading

*) This value deviates from the BGC and is chosen as common for generator of this size.

The Transmission System frequency shall normally be 50.0 Hz and shall normally be controlled in the range 49.0 – 51.0 Hz (50 Hz ± 2%). The User shall however be subject to the grid discipline directed by the Commission.

Voltage variation on the Transmission System shall normally be +/- 10% during emergencies and +/- 5% during normal operation, in accordance with the provisions of Planning and Security Standards for Transmission System. Insulation coordination of the **Users'** equipment and rupturing capacity of switchgear shall conform to applicable Bangladesh Standards/Codes.

Protection schemes and Metering schemes shall be as detailed in the Protection & Metering Sections of the Code.

For new Power Stations the equipment within their site for data transmission and communications shall be owned and maintained by the respective Generator.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.2.11.2.2 Connection point (Section 5.6.1)

Unless specifically agreed with the Licensee the Connection point shall be the outgoing gantry of Power Station switchyard. The metering point shall be at the outgoing connection point. All the substation equipment including Protection, Control and Metering equipment owned by the Generator within

the perimeter of the Generator's site shall be maintained by the Generator. Other Users' equipment shall be maintained by the respective Users. From the outgoing feeder gantry onwards, the Licensee shall maintain all electrical equipment.

B0.2.11.2.3 Data requirements (Section 5.7)

Users shall provide the Licensee with data for this Section as specified in the Data Registration Section.

B0.2.11.2.4 Frequency management & responsibilities (Section 8.3 and 8.4)

Generators shall follow the dispatch instructions issued by the **NLDC**.

All Generating Units shall have the governor available and in service and must be capable of automatic increase or decrease in output within the normal declared frequency range and within their respective capability limit.

Under certain conditions the system frequency could rise to 52 Hz or fall to 47.5 Hz. All Generating Units should be capable of operating within the range and the **NLDC** informed promptly of any restrictions. **Generators** shall be responsible for protecting their Generating Units against damage should frequency excursions outside 52 Hz and 47.5 Hz ever occur. Should such excursions occur, the **Generator** should decide whether or not to disconnect his apparatus for reasons of safety of apparatus, Plant and/or personnel. The **Generator** shall inform the **NLDC** immediately after taking such action.

Sustained rising frequency

Under rising frequency conditions, the **NLDC** shall take appropriate action to issue instructions to **Generators** to arrest the rising frequency and restore frequency within normal range. Such instructions may include reducing generated output or de-synchronizing Generating Units from the Transmission System. When the frequency rises above 51.0 Hz actions must be taken immediately by the **Generator**. Under such condition, the Generating Units which were responsible for seeing frequency of the system shall decrease their Generating Output at a rate of – (minus) 2% per 0.1 Hz for departure of frequency above 51.0 Hz until the frequency is restored within the normal range. The **Generator** shall inform the **NLDC** immediately after taking such action.

Sustained falling frequency

Under falling frequency conditions, the **NLDC** shall take appropriate action to issue instructions to arrest the falling frequency and restore it to be within normal range. Such instructions may include dispatch instructions to **Generators** to increase output, to synchronize standby Generating Units to

the Transmission System and/or instructions to Distribution Utilities to reduce load demand by appropriate manual and /or automatic load shedding.

When the frequency falls below 49.0 Hz the Generating Units which were responsible for seeing frequency of the system shall increase their Generating Output at a rate of + (plus) 2% per 0.1 Hz (if available) for departure of frequency below 49.0 Hz until the frequency is restored within the normal range. The **Generators** shall be responsible for protecting own units should frequency excursions occurs outside 47.5 to 52 Hz range. The **Generator** shall inform the **NLDC** immediately after taking such action.

All Generating Units that have been declared available shall be required to be synchronized and loaded in the event of the sustained low frequency below 49.0 Hz provided local and safety conditions permit. This action shall be performed without delay after failed attempts to contact the **NLDC**. The Generator shall inform the **NLDC** immediately after taking such action.

B0.2.11.2.5 Voltage management (Section 8.5)

The **Licensee** and **NLDC** shall carry out load flow studies from time to time to predict where voltage problems may be encountered and to identify appropriate measures to ensure that voltages remain within the defined limits. On the basis of these studies the **NLDC** shall instruct **Generators** to maintain specified voltage levels at interconnecting points.

The **Licensee** shall continuously monitor 400 kV/ 230 kV/ 132 kV transmission grid voltage levels at strategic substations. The **NLDC** and the Licensee shall regulate voltage levels within the prescribed levels.

The **NLDC** and the **Licensee** shall jointly take appropriate measures to control Transmission System voltages that may include but not be limited to transformer tap changing and use of MVAR reserves with Generating units within technical limits agreed to between the **NLDC**, **Licensee** and Generating units.

All Generating Units shall have Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) in service.

Generators shall inform the **NLDC** of their reactive reserve capability promptly on request. **Generators** shall make available to the **NLDC** the up-to-date capability curves for all Generating Units, as detailed in **Section 5**, indicating any restrictions, to allow accurate system studies and effective operation of the Transmission System.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.2.11.2.6 Monitoring of generation (Section 8.7)

For effective operation of the Transmission System, it is important that a **Generator's** declared availability is realistic and that any departures are continually fed back to the **Generator** to help effect improvement. The monitoring by the **NLDC** of Generating Unit output, and active and reactive reserve capacity, shall be carried out to evaluate the reliability and performance of plant.

The **NLDC** shall continuously monitor Generating Unit outputs and bus voltages (by SCADA). More stringent monitoring may be performed at any time, as detailed in the Testing Section, when there is reason to believe that a **Generator's** declared availability may not match the actual availability or declared output does not match the actual output.

Generators shall provide to the **NLDC** hourly generation summation outputs where no automatically transmitted metering or SCADA equipment exists.

The Generator shall provide other logged readings that the **NLDC** may reasonably require, for monitoring purposes where SCADA data is not available.
Generators shall submit data to **NLDC** as listed in Data Registration Section, termed as Frequency and Voltage Management.

B0.2.11.2.7 Contingency planning (Section 9)

Total System Blackout (Section 9.3.1)
NLDC shall instruct all relevant Generators having Power Stations with Black Start capability to commence their pre-planned Black Start procedure.

Remark: The Maitree-STPP shall **not** have Black Start capability.

Partial Transmission System Blackout (Section 9.3.2)
NLDC shall ensure with the **Licensee** and **Users** that security of the healthy part of the Transmission System is maintained.

NLDC and the **Licensee** shall gradually extend the healthy system to provide start-up power to appropriate Generating Units.

NLDC and the **Licensee** with close coordination with Distribution Utilities and **Generators** shall gradually restore demand to match generation as it becomes available.

All **Users** shall take care to ensure load generation balance is maintained at all times under **NLDC's** direction.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

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Special Consideration (Section 9.5)
During the restoration process following Transmission System blackout conditions, normal standards of voltage and frequency shall not apply.

B0.2.11.2.8 Protection (Section 12)

General Principals (Section 12.3)
No item of electrical equipment shall be allowed to remain connected to the Transmission System unless it is covered by appropriate protection aimed at reliability, selectivity, speed and sensitivity. Guidelines mentioned in protection manuals may be kept in view.

All **Users** shall co-operate with the **Licensee** to ensure correct and appropriate settings of protection to achieve effective, discriminatory removal of faulty equipment within the time for target clearance specified in this Section.

Protection settings shall not be altered, or protection bypassed and/or disconnected without consultation and agreement of all affected Users. In the case where protection is bypassed and/or disconnected, by agreement, then the cause must be rectified and the protection restored to normal condition as quickly as possible. If agreement has not been reached the electrical equipment will be removed from service forthwith.

Fault Clearance Times (Section 12.5)
From a stability consideration the maximum fault clearance times for faults on any **User's** system directly connected to the Transmission System, or any faults on the Transmission System itself, are as follows:

Target Clearance Times:

i. 400 kV : 100 ms
ii. 230 kV : 160 ms
iii. 132 kV : 160 ms.

Slower fault clearance times for faults on a Users system may be agreed to but only if, in the **Licensee's** opinion, system conditions allow this.

Generator Requirements (Section 12.6)
All Generating Units and all associated electrical equipment of the **Generator** connected to the Transmission System shall be protected by adequate and coordinated protection so that the Transmission System does not suffer due to any disturbance originating from the Generating Unit.

In the event of failure of the protection systems provided to meet the fault requirements detailed above, backup protection shall be provided by the **Generator** with a fault clearance time not slower than 400ms for faults on the Generating Unit's HV connections. The protection shall also cover EHV lines and transformers to the standards as for the Transmission System and

circuit breaker fail, pole slipping, loss of excitation, power system stabilizer and negative phase sequence tripping.

Transmission Line Requirements (Section 12.7/12.7.1/12.7.3)
Every 400 kV Line and 230 kV Line taking off from a Power Station or a substation shall have main protection and backup protection as mentioned below. The **Licensee** shall notify **Users** of any changes in its policy on protection from time to time.

- Two distance protections plus directional earth-fault protection (in directional comparison scheme) shall be provided as the Main-1 and Main-2 protection respectively.
- One stand alone directional 3-phase or 2-phase over-current relay and one directional earth-fault relay shall provide the backup protection.
- Three pole and/or single pole single shot auto-reclosing equipment shall be fitted, as appropriate, as considered by the licensee. All auto-reclosing equipment will be made inoperative for three phase trip-out and/or back-up protection operation.
- Both distance and directional earth-fault functions shall have compatible communication aided transfer trip scheme.

For short transmission lines Line Differential Protection along with backup Directional normal, Directional time-lag and/or Non-Directional Over-current and Earth-fault protection shall be provided as an appropriate protection scheme.

Relay Panels for the protection of lines of the **Licensee** taking off from a Power Station shall be owned and maintained by the **Licensee**. **Generators** shall provide space, connection facility and access to the **Licensee** for such purpose.

The **Generator** shall ensure that all common facilities needed for installing required protective relaying are made available to the Licensee.

Transformer Requirements - Generating Station/Transmission System (Section 12.9.1)
All windings of auto-transformers and power transformers of EHV class shall be protected by differential relays and REF relays as main protection. In addition there shall be one backup time lag 3-phase Over-current and Earth-fault protection relay. For parallel operation such backup protection shall have directional feature. For protection against heavy short circuits, the Over-current and Earth-fault relays should incorporate a high set instantaneous element. In addition to electrical protection, gas operated relays, winding temperature protection and oil temperature protection shall be provided. Over-voltage, thermal overload and over-fluxing protection should also be provided.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000052

Substation Busbar and Fire Protection (Section 12.10.1/12.10.2)
All **Users** shall provide adequate main and backup bus zone protection incorporated with Local Breaker Backup (LBB) or Breaker Fail Protection (BFP) for busbars in all 400 kV, 230 kV and 132 kV class substations.

Adequate precautions shall be taken and protection shall be provided against fire hazards to all Apparatus of the Users conforming to relevant Bangladesh Standard Specification and/or provisions in the Electricity Rules, 1937 and amendments thereof and other standard engineering practices.

Data Requirements (Section 12.11)
Users shall provide the **Licensee** with data for this Section as specified in the Data Registration Section.

B0.2.11.2.9 Testing (Section 14)

Introduction (Section 14.1)
This Section specifies the responsibilities and procedures for arranging and carrying out Tests which have (or may have) an effect on the Transmission System or the **Generator's** or **Distributor's** systems.

Objective (Section 14.2)
The objective of the Section are to establish whether Generating Units can operate within their Generation Schedule and Dispatch parameters as registered under the Data Registration Section and that the Generator and Distributor comply with the Connection Section. It shall also establish whether each Generating Unit's declared availability capacity is as declared and that the requirements of the provisions of frequency, voltage management and reserve capability are met in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code.

B0.2.11.2.10 Performance standards for transmission (Section 17)

Purpose and Scope (Section 17.1.1/17.1.2)
Purpose:

a) To ensure the quality of electric power in the Grid.
b) To ensure that the Grid will be operated in a safe and efficient manner and with a high degree of reliability; and
c) To specify safety standards for the protection of personnel in the work environment.

Scope of Application:
This Chapter applies to all Grid Users including:

a) the Licensee
b) the System Operator/ NLDC
c) generators

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

d) distribution utilities, and
e) any other entity (e.g. owners of HVDC converter, large furnaces, etc.) with a User System connected to the Grid.

Power Quality Standards (Section 17.2)

Power Quality Problems (Section 17.2.1)

For the purpose of this Article, Power Quality shall be defined as the quality of the voltage, including its frequency and the resulting current that are measured in the Grid during normal conditions.

A Power Quality problem exists when at least one of the following conditions is present and significantly affects the normal operation of the System:

a) The System Frequency has deviated from the nominal value of 50 Hz.
b) Voltage magnitudes are outside their allowable range of variation.
c) Harmonic Frequencies are present in the System
d) There is imbalance in the magnitude of the phase voltages.
e) The phase displacement between the voltages is not equal to 120 degrees.
f) Voltage Fluctuations cause Flicker that is outside the allowable Flicker Severity limits, or
g) High-frequency Over-voltages are present in the Grid.

Frequency Variations (Section 17.2.2)

The nominal fundamental frequency shall be 50 Hz. The control of System frequency shall be the responsibility of the System Operator. The System Operator shall maintain the fundamental frequency within the limits of 49.0 Hz and 51.0 Hz during normal conditions.

Voltage Variations Section 17.2.3)

For the purpose of this Section, Voltage Variation shall be defined as the deviation of the root-mean-square (RMS) value of the voltage from its nominal value, expressed in percent. Voltage Variation will either be of short duration or long duration.

A Short Duration Voltage Variation shall be defined as a variation of the RMS value of the voltage from nominal voltage for a time greater than one-half cycle of the power frequency but not exceeding one minute. A Short Duration Voltage Variation is a Voltage Swell if the RMS value of the voltage increases to between 110 percent and 180 percent of the nominal value. A Short Duration Voltage Variation is a Voltage Sag (or Voltage Dip) if the RMS value of the voltage decreases to between 10 percent and 90 percent of the nominal value.

A Long Duration Voltage Variation shall be defined as a variation of the RMS value of the voltage from nominal voltage for a time greater than one minute. A Long Duration Voltage Variation is an Under-voltage if the RMS value of the voltage is less than or equal to 90 percent of the nominal voltage. A Long Duration Voltage Variation is an Overvoltage if the RMS

value of the voltage is greater than or equal to 110 percent of the nominal value.

The Grid Owner and the System Operator shall ensure that the Long Duration Voltage Variations result in RMS values of the voltages that are greater than 95 percent but less than 105 percent of the nominal voltage at any Connection Point during normal conditions.

Harmonics (Section 17.2.4)
For the purpose of this Section, Harmonics shall be defined as sinusoidal voltages and currents having frequencies that are integral multiples of the fundamental frequency. The Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) shall be defined as the ratio of the RMS value of the harmonic content to the RMS value of the fundamental quantity, expressed in percent.

The Total Demand Distortion (TDD) shall be defined as the ratio of the RMS value of the harmonic content to the RMS value of the rated or maximum fundamental quantity, expressed in percent. The Total Harmonic Distortion of the voltage and the Total Demand Distortion of the current at any Connection Point shall not exceed the limits given in Tables 17-1 and 17-2, respectively.

Harmonic Voltage Distortion

Voltage Level	THD*	Individual	
		Odd	Even
400 kV	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
132-230 kV	2.5%	1.5%	1.0%
66 kV	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%

* Total Harmonic Distortion

Table 17-1: Maximum Harmonic Distortion Factor

Harmonic Current Distortion

Voltage Level	TDD*	Individual	
		Odd	Even
400 kV	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
132-230 kV	2.5%	2.0%	0.5%
66 kV	5.0%	4.0%	1.0%

* Total Demand Distortion

Table 17-2: Maximum Harmonic Distortion

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

T.H.D of the line-to-line terminal voltage for the Generator shall be as per latest IEC 60034-3 (clause 9.11.2 - Limits (Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) for synchronous machines) will be accepted. As per this clause of IEC, it shall be limited to 5%. However, at the 400 kV and 230 kV grid connection points the requirements of the specification Section B0.2.11.2.10 shall apply.

000054

Voltage Unbalance (Section 17.2.5)

For the purpose of this Section, the Negative Sequence Unbalance Factor shall be defined as the ratio of the magnitude of the negative sequence component of the voltages to the magnitude of the positive sequence component of the voltages, expressed in percent. For the purpose of this section, the Zero Sequence Unbalance Factor shall be defined as the ratio of the magnitude of the zero sequence components of the voltages to the magnitude of the positive sequence component of the voltages, expressed in percent. The maximum Negative Sequence Unbalance Factor at the Connection Point of any User shall not exceed one (1) percent during normal operating conditions.

The maximum Zero Sequence Unbalance Factor at the Connection Point of any User shall not exceed one (1) percent during normal operating conditions.

Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker Severity (Section 17.2.6)

For the purpose of this Section, Voltage Fluctuations shall be defined as systematic variations of the voltage envelope or random amplitude changes where the RMS value of the voltage is between 90 percent and 110 percent of the nominal voltage. For the purpose of this Section, Flicker shall be defined as the impression of unsteadiness of visual sensation induced by a light stimulus whose luminance or spectral distribution fluctuates with time.

In the assessment of the disturbance caused by a Flicker source with a short duty cycle, the Short Term Flicker Severity shall be computed over a 10-minute period. In the assessment of the disturbance caused by a Flicker source with a long and variable duty cycle, the Long Term Flicker Severity shall be derived from the Short Term Flicker Severity levels.

The Voltage Fluctuation at any Connection Point with a fluctuating demand shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the nominal voltage for every step change, which may occur repetitively. Any large Voltage Fluctuation other than a step change may be allowed up to a level of three percent (3%) provided that this does not constitute a risk to the Grid or to the System of any User. The Flicker Severity at any Connection Point in the Grid shall not exceed the values given in Table 17-3.

	Short Term	Long Term
132 kV and above	0.8 unit	0.6 unit
below 132 kV	1.0 unit	0.8 unit

Table 17-3: Maximum Flicker Severity

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Transient Voltage Variations (Section 17.2.7)

For the purpose of this Section, Transient Voltages shall be defined as the high-frequency Over-voltages that are generally shorter in duration compared to the Short Duration Voltage Variations. Infrequent short-duration peaks may be permitted to exceed the levels specified in Section 17.2.4 for harmonic distortions provided that such increases do not

compromise service to other End-users or cause damage to any Grid equipment. Infrequent short-duration peaks with a maximum value of two (2) percent may be permitted for Voltage Unbalance, subject to the terms of the Connection Agreement or Amended Connection Agreement.

B0.2.11.2.11 House load operation (not requested by the Grid Code of Bangladesh)

Each Unit shall successfully go to house load operation in the event of disconnection or complete isolation of such Unit from the Grid.
Each Unit shall be capable of performing house load operation up to a maximum of 2 hours. A Unit that has achieved house load operation shall not be shut down without the prior consent of the NLDC.

1. Within such time, each Unit on house load operation shall be ready to be resynchronized to the Grid System and able to increase output in the usual manner.
2. In the event the Grid System is not energized, each Unit on house load operation shall have the capability to energize a dead bus and to start the other Unit, when instructed by the NLDC. Subsequently, upon instruction by the NLDC, such Unit shall be able to increase output in the usual manner.

B0.2.12 Facility technical limits

The following sections describe the minimum requirements regarding the facility.

B0.2.12.1 Unit start

The facility shall be able to achieve the following operating levels within the same period (in minutes) specified in the following table.

Conditions	Boiler firing to turbine start	Steam turbine start to synchronous	Notice to start to steam turbine synchronous	Synchronous to full load	Total
Cold start after more than 48 hrs outage	TBD	TBD	12 hours	TBD	TBD
Warm start after 8 to 48 hrs shutdown	TBD	TBD	4 hours	TBD	TBD
Hot start after 8 hrs shutdown	TBD	TBD	3 hours	TBD	TBD

Table B0-3: Required start-up times (minutes)[1]

[1] To be determined by the Tenderer

000057

B0.2.12.2 Despatch ramp rates

Ramp rates of 3%/min to 5%/min are expected for the Power Plant when operating between 30% and 100% BMCR. Ramp rates of less than 5%/min are subject to Employer's approval.

The facility shall be able to achieve the following despatch ramp rates as specified in the following table:

Despatch ramp rates		(Excluding Pulverizer changing over time)	
		Loading (MW)	Ramp rates (MW/min)
Cold start	(0 to 7%)	0 – 42	TBD
	(7 to 30%)	42 – 180	TBD
	(30 to 50%)	180 – 300	TBD
	(50 to 75%)	300 – 450	TBD
	(75 to 100%)	450 – 660	TBD
Warm start	(0 to 7%)	0 – 42	TBD
	(7 to 30%)	42 – 180	TBD
	(30 to 50%)	180 – 300	TBD
	(50 to 75%)	300 – 450	TBD
	(75 to 100%)	450 – 660	TBD
Hot start	(0 to 7%)	0 – 42	TBD
	(7 to 30%)	42 – 180	TBD
	(30 to 50%)	180 – 300	TBD
	(50 to 75%)	300 – 450	TBD
	(75 to 100%)	450 – 660	TBD

Despatch ramp rates (per Unit) [2]

B0.2.13 Environmental impact requirements

Air pollution

The permissible exhaust gas emissions shall comply with the stipulations of the generating license granted. Compliance for the following pollutants shall be guaranteed and proved:

Emission	Unit	Maximum Threshold
Total PM	mg/Nm^3	50
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	mg/Nm^3	200
Nitrogen oxide (NOx)	mg/Nm^3	510

Table B0-5: Emission limits

Note:

- NO_x refers to oxides of nitrogen, referenced to NO_2

Reference conditions for NOx, SO2, and particulates are 6 % O2, dry (i.e. zero moisture), 0 °C and 1013 mbar atmospheric pressure, that means, unit for emissions is mg/Nm^3

[2] To be determined by the Tenderer

The stack height shall follow the requirements of the Environment Conservation Rules, 1997 of Bangladesh.

Water pollution
Permissible emission limits for aqueous discharges into the river via the Plant Water Discharge System shall comply with the Waste Water Effluent Standards, see Technical Schedule of **Section B0** and IFC EHSG - TPP - Table 5 - Effluent Guidelines. If there are differences in effluent limits in the two guidelines the more stringent limit should be applied. But limit of TDS with 2100 ppm shall not be followed.

The findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) shall be used for Plant design.

Other waste water which is not allowed to be discharged to the requirements waste water treatment plant will have to be disposed externally.

Soil contamination
The Plant should be designed, operated and maintained in such a way to prevent any soil contamination by oil and chemical spillage during subsequent operation and maintenance of the Plant.

Permissible noise levels
The Plant shall be designed and constructed inter alia in accordance with IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guideline Thermal Power Plants (EHSG-TPP) to reduce the operating noise level as much as possible. No individual within the boundary of the Site shall be exposed to a noise level exceeding the limits stated in the EHSG-TPP and "The Sound Pollution (Control) Rules, 2006".
Far field noise under normal operation of the Plant measured along the Site boundary of the Plant towards the Township shall not exceed 50 dB(A) during daytime and 40 dB(A) during night-time.

For any other point of the Site boundary of the Plant the noise pressure level shall not exceed 60 dB(A) during daytime and 50 dB(A) during night-time. Day time is defined from 6:00 am to 9:00 pm. Night time is defined from 9:00 pm to 6:00 am.

During the engineering phase the Contractor shall award an independent Third Party to conduct noise propagation calculation to prove that the permissible noise levels at the Plant boundary are met.

In addition the statutory requirements of Bangladesh shall be followed as far as stricter as the other standards, such as EHSG-TPP.

Furthermore the following maximum noise pressure levels shall be not exceeded:

dB(A)

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- At 1 m horizontal distance from equipment/enclosures and 1.5 m above operating floor 85
- Within turbine building 90 (Note 1 & 2)
- Steam generator 90 (Note 1)
- Within central control rooms in power plants 55.

Notes:

1. At normal operation
2. Generally at maximum 88 dB(A), exceptions are the turbine stop valve and control valves 95 dB(A) and turbine drive boiler feed pumps 97 dB(A).
3. Noise level from non continuous operating valves (like pressure control valve, water separator drain control valve, etc.) shall be limited to 90 dB(A).
4. The noise level for safety valves including ERV shall be limited to 115dBA for the safety valves provided with silencer as per OSHA standard. Noise level around Mill will be 90 dBA.
5. Noise level at the boundary fence as specified must be complied with.

High noise areas (areas with noise levels >85 dB(A)), which require that personal noise protecting gear shall be used when working in such high noise areas, shall be marked.

Electromagnetic Field (EMF)
In accordance with the EHSG-TPP the occupational EMF exposure shall be prevented or minimized.

All technical measures and the required equipment necessary to fulfil the EHSG-TPP shall be provided by the Contractor. Inter alia areas with expected elevated EMF levels shall be indentified and marked.

Fire and explosion, electrical and chemical hazards
In accordance with the EHSG-TPP all technical measures to prevent, minimize and control physical, electrical and chemical hazards shall be include in the Contractror's scope of services and supplies.

B0.2.14 Provenness Criteria for Critical Equipments and Sub-systems shall be as per Annexure-I of B0 (Refer Amendment no.05 to Bidding Documents).

B0.3 Supplies and Services

B0.3.1 General

The scope of this specification covers all supplies and services required for meeting the purpose of the Plant, even if these are not expressively mentioned in the following.

The works include the following main components, where the detailed scope of supply is given in the corresponding Sections as listed below:

- **Section B1**: Steam generator plants
- **Section B2**: Steam turbine generator plants
- **Section B3**: Air and flue gas systems
- **Section B4**: Fuel and Ash handling system
- **Section B5**: Plant Water and Cooling Systems
- **Section B6**: Water treatment systems
- **Section B7**: Electrical works
- **Section B8**: Instrumentation and control works
- **Section B9**: Civil Works
- **Section B10**: Electrical Works 400/230 kV Substation
- **Section B11**: Jetty
- **Section B12**: Auxiliary plant systems

The corresponding Annexes and Attachments are contained in **Part C**.

The relevant costs of these supplies and services to be given in the price schedules are to be assigned corresponding to the individual items concerned for each of the sections. The costs of the common equipment and services have to be included in the corresponding Section prices.

B0.3.2 Scope of engineering services

The Engineering services refer to the complete specified Plant and covers following services:

- **Basic and detail engineering**

- **Permit engineering**
  The Contractor shall actively participate in drawing-up of all required licensing applications.

  All services shall be performed by the Contractor to affect the required permits to commence the works and operate the Plant, including but not limited to:

- preparation of all documents as required according to the pertinent laws
- clarifications with authorities
- participation in all clarification meetings
- construction permits
- boiler and pressure vessel approvals
- water/waste water permits
- operation permits
- fire fighting approvals
- and all other services as required.

Furthermore, all other required engineering and other services to meet the purpose of the Project and the agreed project time schedule shall be executed by the Contractor.

B0.3.3 Deputation of Engineers during the Warranty Period

At least seven (7) English speaking graduate engineers, (3 operation experts, 1 Turbine & auxiliary expert, 1 Boiler & auxiliary expert, 1 for I&C, 1 for Generator and Switchyeard area expert),with adequate knowledge and at least fifteen years of relevant experience of pulverised coal fired power plant of 500 MW and above unit size including two years of relevant experience in power plant of same type and technology being offered here from the Contractor, shall be permanently at site during the Warranty Period that means two months prior to PAC of first unit of the Plant upto end of warranty period of second unit. They shall be competent to advise and lead the Employer's staff on all aspects of engineering, operation and maintenance.

B0.3.4 Common equipment and services

The following supplies and services are to be included in the corresponding Section prices:

B0.3.4.1 General

- Material and personnel costs for tests and inspections which are mandated in legislation

  Employer/employer representative/TPA will be responsible for their respective expenses in connection with inspection, examination and testing.

- Material and personnel costs for site inspections
- Declaration of conformity with requirements from Bangladesh and markings for all machines
- Engineering design of complete supplied equipment including interface coordination
- All as-built documents (on data carriers; data formats as requested by the Employer)
- Quality control plan and safety plan
- Complete documentation as set out in the tender specification
- Operating manual (5 hardcopies and 3 electronic copies)
- Detailed operating and maintenance instructions/manual (5 hardcopies and 3 electronic copies)
- A maintenance program for all equipment of the Plant instructions (5 hardcopies and 3 electronic copies)

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

- For all documents softcopy format shall be searchable pdf, however in addition all drawings, diagrams like P&IDs shall be supplied in ACAD or other editable format, and all lists in Excel format.
- All insurances, such as, but not limited to:
- transport insurance, incl. marine cargo insurance
- installation all risks,
- third party liability,
- automobile liability,
- M.V. Policy for: motor vehicles, private cars & commercial vehicles,
- CPM policy for heavy construction equipment,
- Workmen's Compensation,
- Employer's liability,
- Group personal insurance, for contractor's & subcontractor's employees.

B0.3.4.2 Mechanical

- All necessary pipelines, valves, actuators
- All required line warm-up systems
- All connection and adaptation works for tie-in into general supply systems
- All necessary vents, drains and rinsing connections as well as tundishes with covers, as far as possible aggregated to common groups of on operating level
- All connection elements, screws, bolts, nuts, including gaskets and seals as necessary
- All temporary installations required for tie-in measures including post-weld heat treatment complete etc.
- All temporary pipework as required during connection measures
- Check of required existing structures, plant components and systems and their rehabilitation where they lie within the scope of supply, or definition of required measures in good time if they lie outside of the scope of supply
- All necessary support structures, hangers etc.
- All necessary base frames, mounting plates, grouted in parts, rag bolts, covers etc.
- All required steel parts embedded in concrete
- All couplings and coupling guards for electric motors and other drives
- All necessary lifting equipment and hoists (hooks and provisions for chain blocks to be provided for repair work where loads exceed 50 kg, hoists to be provided for repair work where loads exceed 200 kg, and electrical operated hoist for loads exceeding 2,500 kg)
- Required safety equipment, pressure relief valves etc.
- All thermal and noise insulation including cladding as well as any other noise attenuation measures
- Stairways, ladders, platforms, galleries and walkways to all plant components, including escape routes as necessary

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

- All necessary steel structures, stairs, ladders on platforms weather protection
- All required ventilation or air conditioning equipment for safe operation of mechanical and electrical equipment, to be supplied
- All necessary corrosion protection measures for plant components and equipment stored or mounted on site up to the time of reliability test run
- Complete primer and top coatings conforming to colour code, clarified with the Employer
- Necessary noise abatements measures
- All required freeze protection and electric trace heating for outdoor installations
- Complete labelling of all plant components according to the Employers system and in plain language
- All fire protection measures
- All necessary lubrication systems
- Initial lubricant filling and sufficient lubricants for commissioning and reliability test run, minimization of lubricant types by screening and coordination with the Employer
- Water and demineralised water for pre-commissioning and commissioning activities,
- Provision of all connections and temporary pipework for acid cleaning, steam purging of the live steam line and flushing / cleaning of systems as necessary
- Flushing of all other lines including disposal of the effluents; protection with wood and/or plastic at all instrumentation and appendages to be installed during construction
- All standard accessories and auxiliary equipment which normally form part of the scope of supplies
- All necessary tests, inspections and works acceptances as well as all certificates and reports of these
- Exchange of filter elements following reliability test run
- Removal of temporary strainers
- Valve trims for purging and subsequent exchange
- Removal of any unused material
- Scaffolding for all work above ground level
- Necessary connection points for on line condition-based monitoring equipment.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.4.3 Substation control and monitoring system

At least but not limited to:

- all field equipment such as bay control units, bay protection equipments (described under chapter "Substation Control and Monitoring System) to be installed at the substation. The field equipment for the substation shall be interconnected by separate IEC 61850 fiber optic station busses in ring configurations. (The use of an IEC 61850 optical fiber link is required for all connections of equipments which directly interact with the station bus (the switches). In the particular case where, for example, the IEDs are wired to the BCU and only the latter is connected to the station bus, electrical links (preferably IEC 61850) are allowed for wiring connection of the IEDs with the BCU but an IEC 61850 optical fiber link between BCU and switches is required.
- all equipment to control and monitor the auxiliary equipment of the substation connected to the SCMS by redundant fiber optic links
- common bay unit / station computers
- operator and engineering workstations with TFT monitors and printers to be installed at the substation control room
- all equipment necessary for the implementation of an OPC server/client architecture between the substation and the Power Plant control rooms in order to allow the supervision and monitoring of the substation from the Power Plant DCS facilities. The OPC-server configuration shall be redundant
- Maintenance / service laptop which shall also be used for protection and disturbance analysis by respective log-in.
- data communication gateway to the National Load Dispatch Center (NLDC),
- energy meters for active energy (kWh) with accuracy of 0.2 S and for reactive energy (kVarh) with an accuracy of 0.5 S for tariff metering shall be provided for each outgoing line.

B0.3.4.4 Electrical

- All necessary electrical drives
- Complete installation material, that is wiring, cabling and piping material, all needed fastenings, conduits, brackets and other supports
- All required junction boxes and cubicles
- All field control boxes
- All cubicles, junction boxes, marshalling racks, terminal boxes, etc.
- Complete labelling of electrical equipment (also inside of cabinets)
- Lightning protection
- Electrical earthing of the equipment
- Cable and cable trays
- All necessary cables and wires for power, AC and DC instrument transformers, control, measuring, signals, etc.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

- All necessary number plates for identifying the cables (numbering code to be determined)
- All necessary fixing materials
- All necessary fire protection materials for making good the cable openings through walls and ceilings as well as between switchgear and control, measuring, recording and switchgear cubicles, operating panels and desks, etc.,
- All necessary plastic protecting tubes for the cable runs
- All necessary materials for laying the cables in the ground
- All necessary cable connections including compression cable lugs, fixing and clamping materials, etc.
- All necessary cable sealing ends and cable connecting sleeves including fixing materials
- All necessary compression connectors.

B0.3.4.5 Instrumentation and Control

- All necessary control systems and auxiliaries
- All measurements and field control loops (thermometers, pressure gauges, transmitters, sensors, analyzers, local regulating devices, etc.) as well as all instruments for reliability test and checks for the duration of the performance tests
- Other special instruments/ systems like acoustic steam leak detection system (ASLD), acoustic pyrometer, communication systems, ambient air quality monitoring system (AAQMS), effluent quality monitoring system (EQMS)
- Complete installation material, that is wiring, cabling and piping material, all needed fastenings, conduits, brackets and other supports
- All required junction boxes and cubicles
- All field control boxes
- All instruments mounted on instrumentation racks
- All cubicles, junction boxes, marshalling racks, terminal boxes, etc.
- Signal exchange between local control system and DCS as well with instruments/control systems of other lots
- Complete labelling of I&C-equipment (also inside of control cabinets)
- Lightning protection
- Electrical earthing of the equipment
- Clarification of all logic interconnections: sequence, interlocking, protection, safeguarding for coordinated operation/start-up/shut down of individual items of equipment
- Cable and cable trays
- All necessary cables and wires for power, AC and DC instrument transformers, control, measuring, signals, etc.
- All necessary number plates for identifying the cables (numbering code to be determined)
- All necessary fixing materials

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

- All necessary fire protection materials for making good the cable openings through walls and ceilings as well as between switchgear and control, measuring, recording and switchgear cubicles, operating panels and desks, etc.
- All necessary plastic protecting tubes for the cable runs
- All necessary materials for laying the cables in the ground
- All necessary cable connections including compression cable lugs, fixing and clamping materials, etc.
- All necessary cable sealing ends and cable connecting sleeves including fixing materials.

B0.3.4.6 Civil

- All necessary surveying works including all soil investigations required for safe and reliable design and construction
- Preparation of site, demolition works, removal of underground obstacles
- Earthworks, drainage, excavation and refilling works
- Piling of structures to prevent subsidence
- Concrete and reinforced concrete works, masonry and earthing
- Concreting of maintenance platforms and lay-down areas
- Water proofing works for pressing and non-pressing water
- Fire protection during construction
- Roofing; non asbestos
- Plumbing
- Facade works/glazing works; non asbestos
- Non-load bearing walls/installation partitions/dry construction works
- Metalwork and blacksmith work/raised flooring/doors and gates/sheet metal work
- Flooring work
- Fire protection with plumbing; fire protector
- Painting/varnishing
- Craneway works
- Room air conditioning systems, where required, e.g. control cubicle rooms, etc.
- Potable water, service water and waste water
- Housekeeping during construction
- Staff facilities during construction
- Transport of all dumping material to dump locations
- Performance and interpretation of soil bearing tests
- Temporary fencing of construction site
- Site offices for Employer and Employer's representatives
- The Contractor's site office
- Landscaping of areas required under this contract.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.5 Packaging and transportation

- Suitable packaging and transportation of the entire scope of supplies,
- free construction site, on-site transportation and temporary storage including inspections and, if necessary, ensuring the prerequisites for transportation
- Disposal of packing and transportation material
- Customs clearance
- Crane or hoisting facilities at seaport and site
- Transportation to site
- Unloading at site.

B0.3.6 Erection, commissioning and testing

- Complete erection of the scope of supply up to operational readiness: This includes mobilization and provision of the required supervisory staff, skilled and unskilled personnel, as well as of installation scaffolding, cranes, hoists, equipment and materials, personnel accommodation, prescribed tests and inspections.
- Commissioning and optimization of all plant components as well as conducting all necessary measurements.
- Supervision of erection, commissioning and Reliability Test Run of complete supplied equipment.
- All testing as specified.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.7 Training

The Contractor shall provide comprehensive training for Employer's engineering, operating and maintenance staff (Employer's staff) covering all aspects of the Power Plant equipment and systems and operation and maintenance.

The Contractor shall train, instruct and supervise the Employer's staff to an adequate standard of knowledge and capability for good trouble shooting, repair and of the plant equipment as well as to an adequate standard for safe and efficient commercial operation of the Plant.

The training shall at least include:

- training at manufacturer's works during the assembly of the major plant items
- classroom and hands on training
- on the job training during erection, commissioning and reliability test run; and
- simulator training.

The Contractor shall submit the training plan for the classroom, on the job and simulator training including schedule, place, content of lectures etc. for

the Employer's approval no less than six (6) months in advance to the cold commissioning.

Post training assessment shall be carried out and documented In case the results of the training are below the expectations, which have been agreed upon by both Contractor and Employer before training, the respective training modules shall be repeated in an improved way and the related cost for the repeated training shall be borne by the Contractor. In case the results are below expectations (to be agreed upon by both Contractor and Employer before training) the respective training modules shall be repeated in an improved way.

B0.3.8 Spare parts, tools, appliances, and consumables

B0.3.8.1 Spare parts

Reference is made to Amendment No 3 and Annexure I to Amendment No.3 (both already published on BIFPCL's Website).

B0.3.8.2 Tools and appliances

The following tools and appliances shall be supplied under this Contract for use by the Employer:

a. two (2) sets of all special tools and gauges required for the operation and maintenance of the Plant
b. one (1) set of special lifting and handling appliances required for the operation and maintenance of the Plant
c. suitable storage bins/racks/shelves for the above.
d. Standard tools according to the relevant Technical Schedules.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

For I&C e.g. following special tools and gauges shall be provided (including but not limited): pressure calibrator, portable pressure source, calibration pressure pump, deadweight testers, precision pressure gauges, manometers, temperature baths/calibrator, multimeters, RTD simulator/tester, thermocouple calibrator precision source and simulation equipment, direct temperature indicating meter, standard pH-tester, multi function process calibrator, loop calibrator, voltage/current/temperature reference generator, intrinsic safe multifunction calibrator, depth gauge, feeler gauge, dial indicators, portable handheld tacho meters, double channel digital storage oszilloscope, conductivity meter, electronic stethoscope, general purpose vibration meters, hand-held IR thermometers, humidity & moisture meters, hazardous and toxic leak detectors, field meters (leak and emission detectors), laser distance meters, US distance estimators, US handheld flow meters, US handheld level meters, portable sound level meter, anemometer, barometer, stop watch, standard technician tools etc.

000068

One set of tool shall be handed over in new condition and one set shall be used by the Contractor for erection/commissioning.

Each tool or appliance is to be clearly marked with its size and/or purpose.

The tools and appliances supplied may have been used for erection and commissioning purposes by the Contractor, but shall be handed over in good working order.

Each set of tools and appliances under category (a) and (d) shall be suitably arranged in fitted boxes of mild steel construction, the number of boxes being determined in relation to the layout of the Plant and equipment in question. If the weight of any box and its contents should be such that it cannot conveniently be carried, it shall be supported on steerable rubber-tyred wheels.

Each cabinet and box shall be painted, fitted with a lock and clearly marked in white letters with the name of the item of equipment for which the tools and appliances contained are intended.

Suitable storage racks shall be provided for all portable lifting tackle in this contract.
Suitable lifting lugs, ears or ring bolts, or tapped holes for lifting rings shall be provided on all equipment items where the weight exceeds 15 kg.

All lifting tackle shall be stamped with a unique identification number and safe working load. A test certificate from an approved authority shall be supplied for each item of lifting tackle.

The Contractor shall provide a schedule of all lifting tackle and tools and appliances being supplied, for the approval of the Employer/Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide all runway beams, trolleys, lifting blocks, special slings etc. necessary for the safe and efficient handling and maintenance of the works. Particular attention shall be paid to high level equipment such as deaerators. Electrically operated hoists and runway trolleys shall be provided for all lifts in excess of 2.5 tons.

The tools and appliances with the appropriate storage racks, cabinets and boxes shall be handed over to the Employer at the time of taking over of the unit.

Where the Contract includes site erection, any special tools or appliances required solely for erection shall be provided by the Contractor for his own use and shall remain the property of the Contractor.

One set of tools shall be handed over in new condition and one set shall be used by the Bidder/Contractor for erection/commissioning.

For handling of the generator stator the following alternative is also acceptable: Tandem/combined operation of two turbine hall EOT cranes for which the necessary arrangements shall be provided. In such case the combined capacity of two EOT cranes shall not be less than the 105% of weight of generator stator, including the weight of lifting beam with swiveling equipment and slings. Main Turbine hall building civil and structural design shall be done accordingly.

Special lifting and handling appliances may be used by the Contractor for erection and commissioning, but shall be refurbished by the Contractor and shall be handed over to the Employer as per in new condition.

B0.3.8.3 Consumables

The Contractor shall supply all chemicals, reagents, resins, lubricants, grease, filters and consumable items for operation up to COD including top up requirement at the time of issuance of PAC/ declearation of COD. All lubricants proposed for the Plant operation shall be suitable for all operating and environmental conditions that will be met on site consistent with good maintenance procedures as instructed in the maintenance manuals.

All types of chemicals, consumables, lubricants and grease shall be readily obtainable locally and a number of different types shall be kept to a minimum. For each type and grade of lubricant recommended, the Contractor shall list at least three equivalent lubricants manufactured by alternative companies.

The Contractor shall submit to the Employer the list and schedule of lubricants, greases, chemicals and consumables items including items qualities and quantities required per month of the Plant operation for the Employer's approval eighteen (18) months prior scheduled COD of the 1st Unit.

B0.3.9 Documentation

B0.3.9.1 Documentation with tender

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

General

- If a consortial bid is submitted, documents on the consortial agreement
- Description of options and alternatives offered
- Completely filled in price-, guarantee-, time-, and data schedules of the specification
- List of proposed makes and vendors
- Reference lists for delivery and installation of plants of similar type and size with separate references for the steam generator and steam turbine operating at same or similar parameters
- Requirements of grid code which cannot be met (if any)

- Description of means to accomplish primary frequency control according to grid code
- Description of means to accomplish secondary frequency control according to grid code
- Time schedule engineering for deliveries, erection/installation, commissioning and reliability test run
- Complete description of the Plant offered including description of the process and the equipment
- Layout drawings of the Plant
- Dimensioned drawings and sectional views of the principal plant components including materials
- Schematics of the principal plant systems
- General descriptions of individual systems and descriptions of operation including description of start-up, shutdown and emergency shutdown procedures
- All other documents necessary for comprehension of the offered plants and equipment
- Documents on the quality assurance system, including Quality Assurance Plan (The Quality Assurance Plan shall meet the requirements of ISO 9001:2000 and cover all activities under this FTS.)
- Training program and schedule for Employer's personnel
- Space requirement for lay down area, construction site and equipment
- List of personnel including qualification to operate the Plant and to perform day-to-day maintenance
- Initial Spare Part List as described under B03.7
- Equipment maintenance schedules for reliable centered maintenance.

Mechanical

- Process flow diagram of all systems
- Performance diagrams of main pumps and fans
- Plant and major equipment start-up curves for cold (all material on ambient temperature), warm and hot start up to MCR
- Water and waste water mass balances.

Steam Generator

Description for the equipment offered, giving information about:

- general outline of installation
- main control loops
- description of boiler protection system
- graphs showing the performance characteristic versus the load (flue gas temperatures, steam temperatures etc., including h-p-diagram)
- correction curves for ambient conditions and fuel variations
- material diagram showing material, dimensions, highest flue gas temperature and highest steam temperature, design material temperature and maximum admissible material temperature and design pressure for components of the steam/water system

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

- pulverizer performance diagram showing turn-down range of pulverizers and pulverizer outlet temperatures for different coal qualities.

Steam turbine generator
Description for the equipment offered giving information about:

- general outline of installation,
- main control loops,
- conclusive correction curves for steam turbine and cooling system with variations in:
  - power output with ambient temperature, humidity and river water temperature
  - specific heat rate with ambient temperature, humidity and river water temperature
  - generator efficiency vs. power output for varying power factor
  - degradation curves for the power unit and the Plant
  - diagram showing the output of the turbine, of the generator and of the generator transformer versus the ambient air temperature (from +10 °C to +40 °C), humidity (between 20% and 100%) and river water temperature (from +20 °C to +35 °C).

Electrical system

- Electrical single-line diagram for the Power Plant including LV, emergency, safes AC and DC power supply
- Electrical single line diagram for the 400/230 kV GIS
- Unit protection and measuring single line diagram
- Performance diagrams (circle diagrams) of generator, saturation curves, unbalanced load diagrams
- Diagram with the output of the turbine, the generator and the generator step-up transformer versus ambient temperature
- Preliminary lists of motors and electrical consumers including power demand
- Auxiliary power requirement of the plant unit
- Arrangement of generator bus duct up to generator transformer, H.V and L.V. Cubicles, unit auxiliary transformer
- General arrangement of main electrical equipment within the relevant buildings, rooms, etc., including cross-sections
- Arrangement of connection from generator transformers to 400 kV GIS
- Arrangement of connection from start-up/stand-by transformers to 230 kV GIS General arrangement of the 400/230 kV GIS substation including the related control building and connection 400/230 kV interconnection transformers to 400 kV and 230 kV GIS
- Architecture drawing of the 400/230 kV substation control and monitoring system
- Description of the individual protection relays with related reference lists
- Description of the main electrical equipment (e.g. generator, excitation, AVR, generator protection, generator step-up and unit auxiliary transformer, start-up/stand-by transformer, 400/230 kV interconnection

transformer, 400 kV reactors, 400/230 kV GIS, Substation Control and monitoring System, 400/230 kV protection systems, 11 kV switchgear, etc.)- with related reference lists.

Instrumentation & control system

- Control system architecture showing all components provided for this Plant in their actual structural arrangement
- Layout drawing central control room
- Description of hardware, software and design philosophy of the DCS
- Reference list for the DCS with indication of plant type, system architecture and size of the system
- Data sheets, descriptions and brochures of the offered BMS and BPS
- Data sheets, descriptions and brochures of the offered local control systems, in particular PLCs
- Data sheets, descriptions and brochures of the CEMS including (if applicable) common emission data evaluation devices
- Data sheets, description and brochures of the communication systems as specified in the relevant Sections of **Section B8**
- CCTV system philosophy description and configuration drawing
- Data sheets, description and brochures of the training simulator as specified in the relevant Section of **Section B8**
- Temporary list of all drives, such as unidirectional motors, MOV's, SOV's and remotely operated control valves
- List of modulating controls
- List of package systems (black boxes)
- Description of field equipment
- Description of structure of the control functions including list of unit co-ordination level, functional group level, sub-group level
- Description of the interface to the boiler protection system and the steam turbine generator protection system
- Procedure for calculation of the availability of the DCS.

Civil

- Architectural outline drawings for all buildings and building structures showing the arrangement of the complete Plant, inclusive of all levels and Sections
- Site plan of the complete Plant showing all buildings, building elements, roads, landscaping etc.
- Schematic design of main buildings
- Typical concrete block pad and chimney foundation
- Typical pole foundation for HV towers
- Details, with calculations, for the main foundation system proposed
- Basic design of Site infrastructure
- Basic design of the chimney
- Basic detail of the coal storage yard
- Basic detail of the ash pond.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.9.2 Documentation after Award of Contract

The documents required for design, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the entire Plant shall be submitted by the Contractor in good time so as to permit the Plant as a whole to be erected in compliance with the specified time table.

All documents, including the installation and operation and maintenance manuals as well as the related software shall be in fluent, legible English. In addition, operation and maintenance manuals shall be translated into Bangla and provided as paper copies and in electronic format.

The Contractor shall list all the drawings and submission schedule for the Employer's approval. Only the most important documents are listed below. These documents shall be submitted sufficiently in advance, so that corrections and amendments desired by the Employer as well as resubmission of the documents will not result in any delays with respect to the guaranteed time schedule. The Employer reserves the right to request from the Contractor additional drawings, documents, etc. as may be required for proper understanding and definition of the design and engineering of the Plant.

The overall responsibility with regard to completeness, correctness and suitability for the permit application process remains with the Contractor. In no case any comment, correction, amendment and approval (if any) by the Employer shall relief the Contractor from this responsibility.

The drawings and documents to be submitted during this stage are listed in the various Sections and comprise the following. They shall be submitted within the specified time scale calculated in weeks after Award of Contract. Details shall be agreed according to the approval procedure for drawings and documents above.

The Contractor may propose modifications to the list as given below, in order to ensure timely completion of permit application documents and performance of the works according to the project's requirements and in accordance with the specified project time schedule. Any modification to this list shall be submitted for Employer's review and approval.

The Employer reserves the right to require detailed information on the progress of drawing and document preparation from the Contractor at any time during this stage.

		Weeks after Contract Award	
Document	Purpose	Preliminary	Final
• General			
• Current list of drawings	I	4	every 1 month
• Complete list of documents	I	4	every 1 month

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Weeks after Contract Award: Final
with proposed submission deadlines			
• Progress reports	I		every 1 month
• Erection and installation progress reports	I	-	every 1 month after start of site activities
• Quality assurance procedure and program	A	with Bid	24
• structure of Contractors QA&QC manpower at site	A	with Bid	24
• indicative field quality plan for civil works	A	with Bid	24
• Plant layout		with Bid	16
• List of subcontractors/ manufacturers	A	with Bid	12
• Proposed inspection and testing programs	A	12	24
• Noise propagation calculations	A	-	24
• Detailed program for commissioning	A	24	6 months ahead start pre-commissioning
• Studies / surveys regarding water intake and water discharge	A	12	24
• Detailed program of Reliability Test Run	A	24	6 months ahead start Reliability Test Run
• Detailed program of Performance Tests	A	24	6 months ahead start Reliability Test Run
• Testing documents/Report of results of all tests	A	2 weeks after test	6 months ahead start Reliability Test Run
• Training program	A	-	6 months ahead of pre-commissioning
• As-built-documentation including drawings of all equipment	A	-	1 month after COD of the 1st Unit
• Declaration of conformance with all local regulations	I	-	latest with start of pre-commissioning
• Spare part lists	A	with Bid	18 months ahead of COD of 1st Unit
• **Time scheduling**			
• Overall time schedule for design, manufacture, supply, assembly, erection and commissioning broken down for the principal plant components and all	A	with Bid	every 1 month

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Weeks after Contract Award: Final
construction works, stating dates for completion of any preparatory work from others which may be necessary			
• Detailed erection, installation and commissioning schedule	A	12	2 months ahead of erection / pre-commissioning
• **Mechanical Engineering**			
• Arrangement drawings of principal components with ducts and platform layout	A	with Bid	12
• Arrangement drawings of auxiliary equipment (cubicles, etc.)	A	12	24
• Process flow diagrams	A	with Bid	12
• Piping and Instrumentation schematics and isometric drawings, including list of pipelines and valves, stating materials, nominal diameters and pressure, dimensions, insulation thickness of all pipes	A	8	24
• Plans of main pipelines including location of cable routes	A	8	24
• Characteristics of pumps, fans etc.	I	16	24
• Details of required auxiliary energy sources and consumables (e.g. electricity, steam, chemicals, instrumentation air, working air) with condition data, required qualities and consumption values	I	16	24
• Water and waste water balances	A	with Bid	36
• Thermodynamic diagrams / heat balance diagrams	I	with Bid	24
• Start-up and shutdown diagrams with descriptions (cold, warm, hot)	A	with Bid	2 months before pre-commissioning
• Sectional and detail drawings of all components including materials	I	16	36
• Lifting plan for all lifting operations (repair, maintenance, etc.)	I	24	36
• Limits of coal and high speed diesel properties	I	-	with Bid

Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Final
• Design calculations of pumps, isolations, piping, etc.	I	12	36
• Water hammer calculation of plant water and cooling water system	I	8	12
• Hydraulic model test procedure of plant water and cooling water systems; institute to perform the tests	A	4	8
• Hydraulic model tests reports of plant water and cooling water systems	A	-	12
• Cooling Tower Recirculation Study	I	-	12
• Sedimentation Study	A	-	12
• Pulverizer performance diagram with pulverizer turn-down range	A	with Bid	12
• Material diagrams for pressure part	A	with Bid	24
• Reference lists with information on successful operating years for: - steam turbines - steam generators - pulverizers - firing systems / burners	A		with Bid
•			
• System description of firing system	A	with Bid	24
• Final correction curves for Plant and equipment performance tests acc. to ASME PTC46 etc.	A	-	with Bid
• **Electrical Engineering**			
• Electrical single line diagrams	A	with Bid	12
• List of motors and consumers	I	8	every 1 month, final after erection completion
• Electrical equipment sizing calculations (generator main connection, transformers, emergency diesel generators, safe AC and DC power supply, power cables, etc.)	A	12	24
• Cable list	I	16	every 1 month, final after erection completion
• Standard circuit diagrams for all different kinds of electrical	A	12	24

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award	
		Preliminary	Final
consumers			
• Performance diagram (circle diagrams) of generator	I	with Bid	12
• Circuit diagrams for all individual electrical equipment	I	12	24
• Lists of equipment and devices	I	12	24
• Earthing and lightning plans with calculations	A	12	24
• Lightning protection plans with details of measuring locations and reports of measurements taken following commissioning		12	24
• EMC concept with coordinated overvoltage protection	I	12	16
• Arrangement drawings for switchgear and battery rooms, station service transformers, cable floors etc.	A	12	24
• Diagram showing power output of plant generator and related transformer vs. ambient temperature from +20 °C to +40 °C	A	with Bid	12
• Block diagram generator/unit protection	A	12	24
• Block diagram AVQC for the generator	A	12	24
• Line plans of fire alarm system if applicable	A	12	24
• Arrangement drawings showing exact location of fire alarm devices if applicable	I	12	24
• Power and lighting installation plans including related calculation	I	16	24
• General arrangement drawings of the required cable trays, cable laying plans	I	12	24
• Dimensional drawings and erection drawings for generator, transformers, switchgear etc., including frontal and plan views	I	12	24
• Dimensional drawings of generator auxiliary equipment	I	12	16
• Dimensional drawings of switching cubicles, generator leads and star point cubicles, voltage regulation cubicles, excitation cubicles, generator circuit breakers, including	I	12	24

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Final
equipment configuration			
• Calculation of mechanical stresses of switchgear rooms due to arcing faults	I	12	16
• Short circuit calculation and determination of protection relay settings for generator protection, 400/230 substation and auxiliary electrical supplies under consideration of protection of the entire system	A	12	24
• Protection and metering diagram for unit protection, start-up/stand by transformer protection, 400/230 kV GIS protection	A	16	24
• Load flow, system transient stability and motor start-up study	A	16	24
• Information for electrical system study by PGCB (see relevant part in **Section B0**)	I	8	16
• Generator charts and exciter characteristics	I	12	16
• **Instrumentation and Control Engineering**			
• Control system architecture showing all components, incl. design concept redundancy	A	with Bid	24
• Operation and control philosophy	A	8	16
• Design concept earthing	A	16	24
• Design concept explosion protection	A	16	24
• List of packaged systems (Black Boxes)	A	with Bid	24
• Layout drawings central control room showing spatial distribution of desks and panels (3 D view)	A	with Bid (2D only)	24
• Layout of electronic rooms showing spatial distribution of cubicles and racks	A	16	24
• Description for all functional group controls, functional schematics (both in machine language and according to ISA-standard)	A	16	24
• DCS/PLC interface	A	16	24

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Weeks after Contract Award: Final
documentation, I/O point assignment			
• Engineering drawings of control valves, control dampers together with their actuators, orifices, nozzles, venturi nozzles	I	16	24
• External connection diagrams, terminal connection diagrams, combined schematic and circuit diagrams	I	16	24
• Communication systems	A	16	24
• As built software programs for DCS, PLC or other systems	I	-	1 month after COD of the 1st Unit
• Instrument list	A	16	24
• Cable routing plan	I	16	24
• **Civil Engineering**			
• 3D model of the complete Plant incl. all civil structures, all mechanical equipment, piping (> 50mm Ø), electrical equipment e.g. cable trays, HVAC, etc.	I	16	24
• 3D model clash checking and walk through	A	3 weeks after 3D model distribution	3 weeks after 3D model distribution
• General layout plan of the Plant site including all buildings and outdoor installations, roads etc. prepared on the basis of the topographical survey of the site	A	with Bid	12
• Detailed civil arrangement drawings of all buildings and structures, including plan-views and Sections (scale 1 : 100)	A	with Bid	12
• Architectural views (all sides) for all buildings of the Plant	A	4	12
• Arrangement drawings for external systems including all supply and disposal facilities, roads with manoeuvring areas; outdoor facilities (sewage, drainage, ducts and trenches, fencing and gates; tank farm, outdoor foundations etc.	A	4	24
• **Detailed drawings and documents**			
• Detailed foundation drawings	I	4	12

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Final
for all buildings and structures (A. E., turbine, boiler and stack foundations etc.)			
• Detailed structural drawings for all buildings and structures (concrete and steel structures)	I	8	24
• Detailed architectural drawings	I	8	24
• Room books including external and internal finishes windows, doors, sanitaries wall cladding, roof etc.	A	8	24
• Detailed drawings for all internal services and installation works (HVAC; water, sewage, drainage, lighting	I	8	24
• Detailed drawings with embedded parts, anchors, plates, fixings etc.	I	8	24
• Detailed drawings for outdoor installations and services (sewage, drainage; water, ducts, trenches, culverts, pipes, cable routes, manholes, pits etc.	A	8	24
• Detailed drawings for roads including accesses, footpaths, fencing/gates, landscaping, bridges, pipe racks	A	8	24
• Checked and approved statical and dynamical analysis prepared/for all buildings and structures of the Plant	I	8	24
• Detailed constructive description of individual buildings with regard to the structural design (structural systems, foundations etc.)	I	8	24
• Sectional elevations and roof plan	I	4	24
• Underground services and ducts with equipment appertaining to the services	I	8	24
• Principal details and Sections for traffic areas, especially for ramps and retaining walls	I	8	24
• Structural drawings pertaining to river water outfall and intake facilities	A	8	24
• Foundation drawings and other underground concrete works	I	4	24

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Document	Purpose	Weeks after Contract Award: Preliminary	Final
• **Permit application documents**			
• Documentation for operating permits	A	4	12
• Documentation for other permits	A	4	12
• **Other documentation**			
• Schedules of workshop tests	I	-	1 month ahead of test
• Quality assurance manuals	I	16	24
• Manual of Codes and Standards		16	24
• **Operating manual** • operating procedures and instructions of the Plant with description of all systems, processes and functional groups • as built documentation • general and individual control concept description • Plant and equipment protection and signal processing description with all alarm and trip signal settings • all operating conditions including electrical grid supply and connection conditions	A	6 months ahead of pre-commissioning	1 month after COD of the 1st Unit
• Service and maintenance manual • maintenance procedures and instructions with description of all equipment and facilities • Equipment data sheets	A	6 months ahead of pre-commissioning	1 month after COD of the 1st Unit

Purpose: A : for Approval
I : for Information

BIFPCL

B0.3.9.3 Data and simulation models

The Tenderer shall submit the data of the Plant for transmission simulation to PGCB according to the Bangladesh Grid Code however minimum following data:

Components	Data	Value of data
Generator step-up transformer	Rating	MVA
	High voltage	kV
	High voltage connection	
	Low voltage	kV
	Low voltage connection	

Components	Data	Value of data
	Positive seq. Impedance Positive seq Resistance Positive seq. Reactance	% % %
	Zero seq. Impedance Zero seq. Resistance Zero seq. Reactance	% % %
	MVA for base impedance	MVA
	Maximum tap	kV
	Maximum tap position	
	Minimum tap	kV
	Minimum tap position	
	Nominal tap position	
	Value of tap step	
	Core loss	kW
	Copper loss at full load	kW
	Auxiliary power	kW
Generator	Type	
	Manufacturer	
	Rated output	MVA
	Rated voltage	kV
	Connection	
	Inertia constant	
	Xd	%
	X'd	%
	X"d	%
	X2 (Negative sequence)	%
	X0 (Zero sequence)	%
	MVA for base impedance	
Turbine	Type	
	Rating	MW
	Inertia constant	
	HP natural frequency and vibration band	Hz
	IP natural frequency and vibration band	Hz
	LP natural frequency and vibration band	Hz
Exciter	Type	
	Range ± % of rated voltage	%
Governor	Type	
	Model No.	
	Droop	%
	Deadband	Hz
Unit auxiliary power consumption	Real power auxiliary load	MW
	Reactive power auxiliary load	MVAR

The Tenderer shall also submit models for simulation studies which are compatible with the software used by PGCB. PGCB is using PSS®E software).

The simulation studies include, but are not limited to:

a. power flow
b. short circuit
c. transient stability.

All characteristics and models shall operate in stable and accurate manner under all frequency range stipulated in this Part B0, including consideration on the following:

a. large frequency variations upwards (increasing) up to 52Hz,
b. large frequency variations downwards (decreasing) up to 47.0Hz,
c. grid system faults,
d. splitting of the grid system into islands.

All simulation models submitted for stability studies must be in the form of fully validated models for the software used by PGCB simulation. The models shall be provided complete with the following documentations:

a. imodel software source codes (flecs) as well as object (binary) codes,
b. description of the models including the engineering of model derivations,
c. user operation manuals
d. user application guides
e. model block diagrams
f. values of parameters
g. input data format
h. criteria for acceptable operation (threshold parameter values such as minimum steam pressure, maximum hydrogen pressure, etc).

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The models shall represent closely the on-site response and setting.

Generator and excitation systems

The fully validated control block diagram representation of the software used by PGCB simulation model (including all limiters and power system stabilisers), shall be submitted to PGCB together with:

1. Explanation of all the symbols used
2. Clearly labelled sub-systems of control and protection, such as, Volt/Hz limiter, maximum field current limiter, stator current limiter, minimum field current limiter etc.
3. Input-output relationships, by giving:
   a) Equations
   b) Characteristics/Chart/look-up table
   c) Other input/output relationship (if any).
4. Indication whether the parameters in the block diagram can be measured on the actual system.

Governor

The fully validated control block diagram representation of the software used by PGCB simulation model for the governor systems shall be submitted to PGCB together with:

1. Explanation of all the symbols used
2. Clearly labelled sub-systems of control and protection, such as, additional corrective control against frequency deviations (if any) and other controls (if any).
3. The following variables, states, and limits:
   a) mechanical output
   b) generator output
   c) turbine speed
   d) mechanical output of steam turbine (ST)
   e) MW output of ST
   f) shaft speed of ST
   g) turbine steam pressure of ST
   h) turbine steam pressure deviation of ST
   i) turbine steam temperature of ST
   j) main control valve position of ST
   k) intercept valve position of ST
   l) load limiter signal.
4. Tenderer shall inform values of limits and acceptability (or violation) criteria on the following:
   a) reverse power (cause reverse power trip when violated)
   b) Power Load Unbalance (PLU) (or similar) relay trip (if any which cause trip when set criteria is violated)
   c) operational limits and criteria
   d) others (if any which cause trip when violated).
5. Tenderer shall inform input-output relationships, by giving:
   a) Equations
   b) characteristics/chart/look-up tables
   c) other input/output relationship (if any).
6. Tenderer to inform whether the parameters in the block diagram which exist and can be measured on the actual system.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The above models and documentation shall be submitted in CD-ROM media (read only). One hardcopy of the same is also required to be submitted.

Due dates and versions for data submission and simulation models are as follows:

Due dates	Type of data to be submitted
90 days after signing of this Agreement	Committed Project Data Contracted Project Data
90 days prior to the Initial Operation Date of the First Unit	Estimated Registered Data

Due dates	Type of data to be submitted
30 days after the Commercial Operation Date of the First Unit	Registered Data

B0.3.9.4 Requirements for documentation

Unless agreed otherwise, five (5) hard copies and three (3) sets of electronic copies of all documents are to be submitted in the English language. In addition, operation and maintenance manuals shall be translated into Bangla and provided as paper copies and in electronic format. Electronic Copies shall be submitted in primary original data format (e.g. DOC, XLS, DWG) as well as in a printable non-proprietary document format (e.g. PDF). Especially P&IDs shall be submitted as DWG files and PDF files.

The Contractor shall provide, install, operate and maintain a web based electronic data room / data server. The format and filing system shall be mutually agreed between Employer and Contractor.

All documentation shall comply with uniform documentation instructions according to Employer's requirements. Detailed requirements for documentation will be determined during contract execution by the Employer.

Contractor shall comply with Employer's directive concerning documentation requirements for implementation in an automated plant operation system.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The final documentation including but not limited to operating manuals, maintenance and service manuals, component documentation, assembly documentation, drawings and listing, etc. shall be submitted in the English language. In addition, operation and maintenance manuals shall be translated into Bangla and provided as paper copies and in electronic format.

Contractor shall also integrate and submit all the above data for each Unit into the PSS®E load flow raw data file ("raw data") and PSS®E dynamic raw data file ("dyr data") which are ready to be used for studies on operation and planning of the Grid System by PGCB using PSS®E (to be confirm by PGCB/BIFPCL)
Data for each Unit shall also include reactive power capability curve of the Facility, written in the format compatible to PSS®E activity GCAP. For this purpose, at least 10 (ten) pairs of data on the generator reactive power capability curve shall be provided for each Unit.

The final requirements for Transmission lines and Interconnecting Facilities documentation will be subjected to PGCB's approval which will be made known during execution stage.

B0.3.9.5 Approval procedure for drawings and documents

The Employer reserves the right to ask the Contractor to submit drawings and other documents for approval to the Employer or to its representative.

Before submittal of any such drawing or other document, the Contractor shall submit a detailed list comprising all drawings or other documents the Contractor will produce. Based on this list the Employer will decide which drawings or other documents will have to be submitted for approval, information or other purpose.

The documents for approval are primarily basic documents and all documents that are required to check that Contractual and operational requirements are met. It is expected that in total approximately 600 to 800 documents will be for approval.

When submitting drawings or other documents for approval, including any prepared by subcontractors, the Contractor shall certify in each case that he has examined such drawings or documents and that they comply with the requirements of the Contract.

The Contractor is requested to provide Third Party Verification of structural documents, e.g. structural analysis, drawings and connecting details prior to submission for approval. These documents must contain all information necessary for the execution of the works.

Approval of a drawing or other document will imply that:

- They have been examined and appear to be in accordance with the basic design concept of the project and meet the requirements of the specification.
- They have been examined in relation to compatibility of the items and equipment with the specification and respect of interconnections with other items, equipment or systems.
- The Contractor is not relieved of his responsibility under the Contract.

The Contractor is to arrange for the revision history of drawings and other documents as follows. The first revision shall be indexed by the letter "A" followed up by the respective letter in alphabetical order. Once the drawing or document is approved for construction by the Employer or its representative the document shall be indexed with the number "0" followed up by the respective number in chronological order. Hence, the sequence of the revision index of a design document shall be as follows: A - B - C - [...] - 0 - 1 - 2 - [...]. Each revision is to be listed in the revision history with the respective date and a short description of the modification(s). In addition, all modification(s) shall be highlighted and/or marked up as specific and detailed as possible.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Furthermore, each drawing/document shall be indicated with a unique document number according to the following standard:

Maitree – Unit – KKS – DCC - 12345 – XYZ - REV

Where:

Maitree		Project-Denomination
Unit	-	00 (for common), 01 (for unit 1), 02 (for unit 2)
KKS	-	Function Key as per KKS system (1 to 3 letters)
DCC	-	DCC code according to EN/IEC 61355
12345	-	Document number
XYZ	-	Sub-/Contractor number
REV	-	Revision index

For each comment, the Employer will allocate a priority in the TCS (Technical Comment Sheet). The priorities range from 1 to 3 as follows:

1	-	High Priority
2	-	Medium Priority
3	-	Low Priority

The TCSs are to be named with the above described identification key and the supplementary ending "... - RI" ("Revision Income") for TCSs being sent from the Contractor to the Employer and "... - RO" ("Revision Outcome") vice versa.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any discrepancies, errors or omissions in the drawings and other documents supplied by him, whether such drawings or other documents have been approved or not.

B0.3.9.5.1 Documents which require Approval from Grid Operator/BPDB

Documents especially test procedures and protocols, which are due to approval by the grid operator or BPDB required following specific times for submittal and approval.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.9.5.1.1 Testing Procedure and Protocols

At least one hundred and twenty (120) Days before the scheduled commencement of the testing and Commissioning of the Plant, the Contractor shall, upon request from BPDB, submit to BPDB detailed procedures and protocols to be used during the corresponding testing. BPDB shall have the opportunity to provide written comments, if any, on the proposed procedure and protocols within thirty (30) Days of receipt from the Contractor of said documentation. If BPDB fails to submit written comments to the Contractor within the thirty (30) Days stipulated above, it shall be deemed to have accepted the detailed procedure and protocols provided by the Contractor.

000088

On receipt of such comments, if any, the Contractor shall review and submit the final procedure and protocols, to be used for testing not later than sixty (60) Days prior to the scheduled commencement of the respective testing and Commissioning:

a. if BPDB fails to submit written comments to the Contractor within the thirty (30) Days stipulated above, it shall be deemed to have accepted the detailed procedure and protocols provided by the Contractor; and 35

b. if the Parties fail to reach agreement on the procedures and protocols within sixty (60) Days prior to the scheduled commencement of the respective testing and Commissioning,

the matter may be referred to the Engineer by either Party, and the Engineer shall make the decision on the protocol and procedures within the five (5) Days of the matter being referred to it, and such decision shall be binding on the Parties.

B0.3.9.5.1.2 Start-up and Test Schedules

At least ninety (90) Days before the scheduled commencement of testing and commissioning of the First Generating Unit or the Plant, as the case may be, the intended Start-Up and test schedule for such unit.

B0.3.9.5.1.3 Operating Procedures

a. Not later than one hundred and twenty (120) Days before the then prevailing Scheduled Initial Operations Date, the Contractor shall, upon request from BPDB, provide BPDB with draft operating procedures dealing with all operation interfaces between BPDB and the Contractor including, but not limited to:

- method of Day-to-Day communication
- key personnel list
- clearances and switching practices
- outage scheduling
- capacity and energy reporting
- operating log; and
- reactive power support

which shall be consistent with this Agreement, the designs of the Facility (including the Metering System), the Technical Limits and Prudent Utility Practices (together, the "Operating Procedures").

b. Within thirty (30) Days after BPDB's receipt of the draft Operating Procedures, BPDB shall notify the Company of any requested deletions, amendments or additions.

00008

c. The Company shall make any deletions, amendments or additions that BPDB reasonably requests unless they would be inconsistent with this Agreement, the Technical Limits, the designs of the Facility (including the Metering System), or Prudent Utility Practices and provide such revised draft to BPDB, which shall be treated as final Operating Procedure, not later than thirty (30) Days before the then prevailing Scheduled Commercial Operations Date.

d. Not Used

e. Either Party may, from time to time, request revisions to the Operating Procedures subject to agreement from the other Party.

B0.3.9.6 Quality control procedure

A comprehensive **quality control procedure / quality assurance programme** for all aspects of the works shall be prepared by the Contractor and shall be submitted to the Employer for approval.

The Contractor shall adopt suitable quality assurance programme (QAP) to ensure that the equipments and services under the scope of Contract whether manufactured or performed within Contractor's works or at his subcontractor's premises or at the site or at any other place of work are in accordance with the specifications. Such QAP shall be outlined by the Contractor and shall be finally accepted by the Employer or his authorized representative after discussions before the start of work. The QAP shall be generally in line with ISO Systems.

The quality assurance program shall consist at least of the following:

- testing during manufacturing
  - workshop inspections and testing
  - factory acceptance tests (FAT)
- testing at site
  - construction inspections and testing
  - erection / mechanical completion
  - pre-commissioning and commissioning tests (cold and hot commissioning)
  - optimization of overall Plant
  - final inspection and testing
  - Bench mark testing
- completion test
  - performance tests
  - reliability test run.

An outline of the proposed comprehensive quality assurance programme is to be provided with the Tender and is subject to review by the Employer.

The Contractor shall provide complete laboratory facilities and staff to perform the required tests. The facilities could be fully or partially on site. Arrangements could be made with an experienced testing laboratory to support the site laboratory, all subject to the approval of the Employer.

Only approved fully qualified and experienced staff shall carry out the quality control all in accordance with the approved quality control procedure.

The Contractor shall appoint a dedicated, experienced and competent QA&QC in-charge at site, preferably directly reporting to the project manager, supported as necessary by experienced personnel, to ensure the effective implementation of the approved QAP. An indicative structure of Contractors QA&QC manpower required to be deployed at site shall be submitted with the Tender.

The results of the tests shall be made available to the Employer within 24 hours of obtaining the relevant test results. Acceptance of the relevant part of the work shall be subject to the performed tests showing satisfactory results. Individual construction completion certificates shall be issued by the Contractor to certify the readiness for equipment erection (see **Section B0**).

The Employer may instruct tests at no cost provided either the overall frequency governed by the specification is not exceeded and the notification given to the Contractor is equal to that currently being provided by the Contractor for his normal testing in formality and warning, or the Employer has due cause to suspect a change in the quality, such concern having been advised to the Contractor. The Employer may instruct sampling, testing or both which satisfy only some or none of the above criteria.

The Employer shall have the right to carry out independent inspections and testing either using his own resources or those of a third party. Should the Employer require the results to determine the conformance with the specification then he shall notify and inform the Contractor.

As far as is practicable the Employer shall have free access to the site, fabrication areas and suppliers work at all times without notice. Should he discover unsatisfactory work then he will invite a formal joint inspection. Either after such an inspection or if the Contractor declines the invitation the Employer shall issue instructions with regard to the faults and their reparation.

Should any materials, items or complete parts of the works fail to comply with the requirements of this specification when tested in accordance with this Section the Employer may reject such materials or items, or condemn complete parts of the works, and demand of the Contractor such replacement or modification as may be necessary to ensure their compliance.

Should modification or adjustment be deemed a satisfactory alternative to demolition and /or removal, the Contractor shall submit full details in writing such modifications to the Employer for approval, and should such approval be forthcoming carry them out without undue delay.

If however, the Contractor is required to demolish and /or remove any such items or materials this shall be carried out quickly and with as little disruption to the works as possible.

No claims of any sort whatsoever will be entertained arising from the rejection of any part of the works through failure to meet this specification, and repairs, demolitions, removals, additional testing etc. Such modifications, removal, demolitions etc, shall be entirely at the expense of the Contractor. No extension of the Contract period shall be granted for such a reason.

If for any reason materials or other items are received or made on site before approval of them has been granted, these shall be transported, handled and stored separately or labelled in such a way in order to, wherever possible, prevent them being incorporated into the works or, should such prevention not be possible, to accurately define the part(s) of the works in which such materials or items were used.

Approvals previously granted for any materials etc. shall be withdrawn if they are not properly transported, handled or stored and otherwise protected against weather or contaminants which may adversely affect their properties and subsequent performance. The Contractor has the option of removing such materials or having them retested for approval.

The Contractor shall submit to Employer, the quality plans and field welding schedules (for field weld of pressure parts only), along with test procedures and WPS endorsed by designer wherever applicable, for checks to be done during manufacturing and erection, for review and approval by Employer.

B0.3.10 Options and Alternatives

B0.3.10.1 Option 3.1: Absorber made of concrete (Optional Offer)

Refer to Amendment No. 1, B3.

B0.3.10.2 Option 3.2: Combined Limestone System for Both Units (Optional Offer)

Refer to Amendment No. 1, B3.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.3.10.3 Option 4.1: Open coal stock yard (Optional Offer)

Refer to Amendment No. 1, B4.

B0.3.10.4 Option 4.2: Screw unloader (Optional Offer)

Refer to Amendment No. 1, B4.

B0.3.10.5 Option 4.3: Open limestone yard (Optional Offer)

Refer to Amendment No. 1, B4.

B0.4 Interfaces

The Contractor shall actively clarify all interfaces with the Employer, the Operator, PGCB and all companies, authorities and any other entity participating in the project.

B0.4.1 Battery limits of the plant

The interfaces for the Plant shall be as follows.

The Contractor shall actively clarify all details of the interfaces with the Employer, the grid operator (NLDC), the coal supplier, the fuel oil supplier, the limestone supplier and all other interfacing companies.

All mentioned equipment, connections, connection materials, counter flanges, shut-off valves, safety valves, seal up material and works are included in the scope of supply:

Designation	Category	Interface / Terminal Points
TP1	HV overhead transmission line (OHL)	• 400 kV and 230 kV OHL conductors on the gantries for connection of the related GIS bushings. • OHL conductors for connection of the Line Traps. The Connection from the generator transformer to the 400/230 kV GIS shall be included in the Bidder's/Contractor's scope of supply. The 400 kV and 230 kV transmission OHL for power evacuation will be provided by PGCB. The limit of supply is at the take-off gantries (to be supplies by the Bidder/Contractor) for the 230/400 kV OHL For detailed scope refer to Section B10.3.3 and B10.3.5.
TP2	OHL Protection	• None

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Designation	Category	Interface / Terminal Points
		Remark: The 400 kV and 230 kV OHL protection on the Power Plant end (not on the remote end) shall be included in the scope of supply of the Maitree-STPP Project.
TP3	OHL Telecommunication	• Terminals on the line traps for connection of the telecommunication equipment provided by PGCB on the related gantries • Terminals in the telecommunication panels provided by PGCB and located in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection of the cables for the signal exchange with the PGCB/NLDC and for the teleprotection. • Terminals in the telecommunication panels provided by PGCB and located in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection of the cables for auxiliary/control power supply (240V AC, 220 VDC and 48VDC). The cabling between Contractor's cubicles and the telecommunication equipment provided by BPDB in the Control Building of the 400/132 kV GIS shall be in the scope of the Bidder/Contractor.
TP4	Earthing grid	• Terminals on the gantries for connection of the OPGW • Earthing bars in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection the protection and telecommunication panels.
TP5	Plant water intake	Intake from Possur river, all required supplies and services in scope
TP6	Plant water discharge	Discharge to Possur river, all required supplies and services in scope
TP7	Coal supply	Coal unloader at jetty (all coal vessel berthing, mooring and unloading facilities within scope of supplies and services)
TP8	Fuel oil supply	At and including Fuel Oil Truck Unloading Station near the Power Plant. All supplies and services in scope The road truck unlading station shall be positioned in the vicinity of the storage tank. Accordingly TP8 is located at the near of HSD oil storage tank However, the unloading station is included in the scope of the Bidder
TP9	Limestone supply	Coal unloader at jetty (all coal vessel berthing, mooring and unloading facilities within scope of supplies and services) (common equipment with coal supply)

Bang-ladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Designation	Category	Interface / Terminal Points
TP10	Fly ash	Outlet connection at: • ship loading from fly ash storage silos • Truck loading from fly ash storage silos • Truck loading from intermediate fly ash silos • ash pond All supplies and services in scope Complete ship loading system from silo with all accessories shall be in Bidder's/Contractor's scope
TP11	Bottom ash	Outlet connection at: • Truck loading from bottom ash storage silos • Truck loading from intermediate bottom ash silos • ash pond All supplies and services in scope Complete ship loading system from silo with all accessories shall be in Bidder's/Contractor's scope.
TP12	Gypsum	Outlet connection at: • ship loading from gypsum storage silos • Truck loading from gypsum storage silos • Truck loading from intermediate gypsum silos All supplies and services in scope Complete ship loading system from silo with all accessories shall be in Bidder's/Contractor's scope
TP13	Raw water supply	Pipeline 1 m outside Plant boundary; interface with raw water supplier
TP14	Sewage water	Discharge to Passur river
TP15	Storm water	Discharge to Passur river, outside the Plant area; all required supplies and services in scope
TP16	Waste water for discharge	Discharge to Passur river There shall be no spill water from ash dyke to be discharged to Possur River without treatment. Seepage water from the ash dyke shall be recirculated to overflow lagoon with suitable drainge and pumping system.
TP17	Waste water and scheduled waste for disposal	Interconnection to facility external disposal
TP18	Chemicals supply	Chemicals receiving facility
TP19	Township 11 kV Power supply	Terminals in the 11 kV unit board of the Power Plant For the supply of the township redundant 11 kV feeders (2 x 100%), one from the 11 kV unit boards of each unit, shall be provided as

BIFPCL

Designation	Category	Interface / Terminal Points
		per section B7.1.1. Cables and raceways are out of Bidder's/Contractor's scope of supply, however, sufficient free space to be considered by the Bidder/Contractor for later installation of associated cables and raceways towards township area.
TP20	Construction Power	2 terminals at 33 KV line at the border of the Power Plant Site Construction Power (Please refer to Section V TS, B9, B9.4.2.1) Power supply for construction purposes will be provided at 33 KV voltage (2 no. of lines). The same will be extended to the Contractor for him to develop 33/11 KV sub stations and construction power supply comprising of • Two (2) 5 MVA, 33/11 KV step down transformers • Two (2) 11 KV switchgears • 11 KV main ring, design according to plant layout construction requirement and schedule • 11 KV/0.415 KV step down transformers (number and sizes as required according to plant layout construction requirement) • Two (2) 11 KV feeders (minimum 630 A) for usage of the Employer For improved reliability these feeders shall be connected to separate 11 KV bus systems at 33/11 KV sub-stations. The electricity prices/power tariffs for the case of 33 kV voltage level are defined in the Annex C Further preliminary details regarding provided construction power system are shown in Annex C

Construction Water:
As described under Section B9 the supply of construction water is in the scope of Bidder/Contractor. It is not allowed to use ground water. For construction water shall be used only river water suitably treated for his purposes.

B0.4.2 Interfaces to electricity dispatcher

Communication, control, monitoring and voice channels will be provided between the Facility and BPDB's National/ Regional Control Center by BPDB. The Contractor shall provide interconnection within the Facility for all such communication circuits/ channels.

B0.4.2.1 Interface between the Power Plant and the NLDC

In order to link the Plant to the 400 kV PGCB National Load Dispatch Center (NLDC) the Contractor shall make available all analogue and digital signals in accordance with the requirements of the Bangladeshi Grid Code and as requested by PGCB and the Employer. These will include command signals from the NLDC to the Plant's automatic load control systems (AGC, see **Part B8**).

The Contractor shall liaise with NLDC to facilitate necessary interfacing with the SCADA System in NLDC. All necessary firmware and software with suitable communication link through serial interface (to match the protocol of the existing system) shall be provided by the Contractor. Necessary reconfiguration is to be done by the Contractor to establish logical link with the existing SCADA system in NLDC.
Further, reconfiguration of the database and various display builder functions of the SCADA system in NLDC to accommodate additional signals are under the scope of work of the Contractor.

The following reserve requirements shall be taken into account:

- Min. 10% of the equipment installed shall be a reserve to enable handling of an additional 10% of signals without the need for equipment extensions.
- Min. 15% of the equipment installed shall be a reserve to enable handling of an additional 15% of signals by extending the equipment but without the need to modify the existing structure of any of the interface marshalling cubicles installed.

B0.4.2.2 Signal interface to NLDC for automatic generation control

The power plant shall be equipped with terminals to receive command from the BPDB load dispatch center to allow control from NLDC.

The NLDC shall be able to link to the Automatic Generation Control (AGC) via telecontrol facilities so as to act on the turbine load control, adjusting the latter by decrease/increase load commands. All measurement data to indicate if the target load has been matched shall be transmitted by the telecontrol system to NLDC. Type and initial number of signals are defined in **Section B8**.

BIFPCL

B0.4.2.3 Interfaces between the 400/230kV substation and the NLDC

The Contractor (in consultation with BPDB) shall provide suitable interface unit for communication links to the PGCB's SCADA system for communication, control, monitoring and voice channels to accommodate the PGCB and the National/ Regional Control Center requirements.

000098

000097

The communication interface unit shall be adequate to fulfil the PGCB/ NLDC information requirement. Communication to the National Load Dispatch Center shall be provided by data communication, utilizing both, the IEC 60870-5- 104 and the IEC 60870-5-101 protocols. Settings shall ensure interoperability with the remote National Load Dispatch Center.

For possible future extensions, it shall be possible to interface with two remote control centers simultaneously by using dual port capability.

From the National Load Dispatch Center, all related high voltage apparatus of the substations shall be remote controlled and monitored. Necessary interface shall be provided within the substation automation system for receiving the signals from PGCB grid control.

All signals of the substation required for the control and monitoring from the remote National Load Dispatch Center shall be made available for data transmission via the gateway.

The scope of supply includes all required equipment and installations to enable the substation for the proper connection of the required control and monitoring signals. Communication, telemetry, fiber optical terminal and tele-protection equipment (PLCC) will be supplied and installed by PGCB at Company substation end matching with PGCB's remote substation end requirements. However, line trap and capacitive voltage transformer of required rating along with 48 VDC/AC auxiliary supply at Company substation end shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply and install the necessary cabling and cubicles. Cabling between these cubicles and the telecommunication equipment provided by PGCB shall be provided and installed by the Contractor.

The cabling between Contractor's cubicles and the telecommunication equipment provided by PGCB in the Control Building of the 400/230 kV GIS shall be in the scope of the Bidder/Contractor.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Co. Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.4.2.4 Interfaces between the 400/230kV substation and the Power Plant

The Contractor is responsible for the construction of the interconnections between the substation and the Power Plant. Provision and installation of all control and signal cables between the substation and the Power Plant is within the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Power Plant shall be able to supervise and control the substation via an OPC client workstation installed in the Power Plant's CCR. The Contractor shall provide and install the OPC Server/Client architecture as well as all necessary equipment required for the proper translation of the native data (either acquired directly from the IEDs or from connectivity with the station bus) in OPC-format and the data provision at the OPC-client in the Power Plant control room via a TCP/IP communication link.

In addition the SCMS may communicate with the DCS either by serial communication link or by hardwired connection. In the former, dual redundant links and communication apparatus must be provided. However, the watchdog signalling logic must be hardwired so that this will continue to operate effectively even during SCMS failure.

B0.4.2.5 Interface to power transmission system (PGCB - Power Grid Company of Bangladesh)

The interface between the power transmission system of PGCB and Maitree-STPP will be the following points of the 400/230 kV GIS:

- 400 kV and 230 kV Interconnection:
  - 400 kV and 230 kV OHL conductors on the gantries for connection of the GIS bushings. The gantries shall be provided under the Maitree-STPP project.

- 400 kV and 230 kV OHL Protection, Control and Synchronization:
  - None.

Remark: *The 400 kV and 230 kV OHL protection on the Power Plant end (not on the remote end) shall be included in the scope of supply of the Maitree-STPP Project.*

- Telecommunication:
  - Terminals on the line traps for connection of the telecommunication equipment provided by PGCB on the related gantries
  - Terminals in the telecommunication panels provided by PGCB and located in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection of the cables for the signal exchange with the LDC and for the teleprotection.
  - Terminals in the telecommunication panels provided by PGCB and located in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection of the cables for auxiliary/control power supply (240V AC, 220 VDC and 48VDC).
- Earthing:
  - Terminals on the gantries for connection of the OPGW.
  - Earthing bars in the control building of the 400/230 kV GIS for connection the protection and telecommunication panels.

B0.4.3 Metering

Sufficient metering devices shall be provided to enable an energetic balancing of the power unit, all fuel consumers and additionally the Plant comprising gross and net electric power, coal flow, fuel oil flow, calorific value of fuels, fuels heat energy, electric power, specific heat consumption, etc. for tariff metering and internal balancing purposes.

Metering devices of electrical signals such as frequency, voltage, active power, reactive power, and energy shall be provided:

i for the power unit for tariff metering at the switchyard
ii for the power unit and additional the Plant for internal balancing purposes at all switchgears and all generators.

The final number and type of metering device, their accuracy and signal interface requirements shall be according to the Employer's requirements (see **Part B10** and **Annex E**) and the requirements of the relevant grid code.

B0.5 Technical Schedules

B0/TS Design Conditions
Design Data
List of Major Equipment and Service Suppliers
Guarantees

B0.6 General Technical Requirements

B0.6.1 General requirements

The following directions, information and technical requirements for design, engineering, manufacturing, procurement, construction, commissioning, start-up and testing shall be observed as far as they are applicable for the equipment to be delivered. The requirements stated in this Section of General Technical Requirements are valid for all sections of the specification, except only where additional and/or special requirements are specified.

In case of a contradiction between different Sections of this specification or mentioned standards, the more stringent requirements shall be applicable to Contractor.

Any changes on the design of any part of the Plant, which may become necessary after signing of the Contract, have to be submitted by the Contractor in writing to the Employer for approval, being sufficiently substantiated and justified.

Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The Plant shall be new and clean, and designed, manufactured and arranged so that it will have a functional design and a pleasant appearance. All parts of the Plant shall be arranged in such a manner as to facilitate surveillance by the operator and to ease maintenance, operation and control.

The parts of the Plant shall be designed and arranged so that they can be easily inspected, cleaned, erected and dismantled without necessitating large scale dismantling of other parts of the Plant. They shall be designed,

manufactured and put into operation in accordance with the latest recognized rules of workmanship, modern engineering practice and with good standards of prudence applicable to the international electricity generation industry which would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition.

The regulations, standards and guidelines listed in the Specification as well as all applicable laws and governmental decrees, regulations, orders, etc. shall be observed in the design, calculation, manufacture, erection, installation, testing, commissioning and start-up of all parts of the Plant.

The following shall be considered in the design and engineering of the Plant facilities:

- All parts of the Plant shall be suitable in every respect for continuous operation at maximum output as well as part loads and expected transient operating conditions peculiar to the site and shall be able to safely withstand the stresses arising from the operating conditions without any reduction in its planned life.
- The Contractor shall familiarize himself with the conditions on site.
- Suitable and automatically acting protection and safety measures shall be provided for automatic load reduction or shut down of equipment in case of abnormal operating conditions.
- Switchover to stand-by units shall be automatically, as far as required for continuous Plant operation without interruption of Plant operation.
- In case of equipment and/or system shut down process conditioned drainage of components (such as pipelines, tanks, etc.) shall be performed automatically from the control room.
- Minor equipment which, in case of failure would cause a failure of a power generation unit and/or the Plant is to be provided with a stand-by facility in order to ensure further operation of the power generation unit or the Plant.
- All live, moving and rotating parts shall be provided with appropriate effective protection in order to avoid danger to the operating staff. All metal parts shall be electrically grounded.
- All equipment shall be designed to ensure start-up from any condition, i.e. from long term shut-down, cold, warm or hot condition without necessitating special or preparatory measures.
- The project language shall be English.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

B0.6.2 Standards and codes

The work must be performed according to the most recent relevant codes, standards, accident prevention regulations and local rules and legal regulations.

All materials and equipment supplied and all work carried out as well as calculation sheets, drawings, quality and class of goods, methods of inspection, specific design features of equipment and parts and acceptances of partial plants shall comply in every respect with the applicable standards, codes and regulations to be chosen from the following:

• American Association of State Highway and transportation Officials	AASHTO
• American Concrete Institute	ACI
• American Gear Manufacturers Association	AGMA
• American Institute of Steel Construction	AISC
• American Iron & Steel Institute	AISI
• American Moving and Conditioning Association	AMCA
• American National Standards Institute	ANSI
• American Petroleum Institute	API
• American Public Health Association	APHA
• American Society for Testing and Materials	ASTM
• American Society of Civil Engineers	ASCE
• American Society of Heating, Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Engineers	ASHRAE
• American Society of Mechanical Engineers	ASME
• American Water Works Association	AWWA
• American Welding Society	AWS
• American Wire Gauge	AWG
• Anti-Friction Bearing Manufactures Association	AFBMA
• Architectural Institute of Japan	AIJ
• Association Francaise de Normalisation	AFNOR
• British Standards Institute	BS
• Chlorine Institute	CI
• Crane Manufacturers Association of America	CMAA
• Deutsches Institut für Normung	DIN
• Diesel Engine Manufacturers Association	DEMA
• European Norm	EN
• Expansion Joint Manufacturer Association	EJMA
• Fédération Européene de Manutention	FEM
• Heat Exchanger Institute	HEI
• Hydraulic Institute	HI
• Illuminated Engineers Society	IES
• Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	IEEE
• Instrument Society of America	ISA
• Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association	IPCEA
• International Electrotechnical Commission	IEC
• International Standards Organization	ISO
• Japanese Architectural Standard Specification	JASS

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

• Japanese Electrical Manufacturers Association	JEMA
• Japanese Electrotechnical Institute	JEC
• Japanese Industrial Standards	JIS
• Manufacturers Standardization Society	MSS
• National Association of Corrosion Engineers	NACE
• National Electrical Code (USA)	NEC
• National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (USA)	NEMA
• National Electrical Safety Code	NESC
• National Fire Protection Association	NFPA
• National Structural Code for Building	NSCB
• Occupation Safety and Health Administration	OSHA
• Portland Cement Association	PCA
• Properties of Water and Steam	IFC
• Scientific Apparatus Manufacturers Association	SAMA
• Society of Automotive Engineers	ASE
• Standards of Japanese Electrotechnical Committee	JEC
• Steel Structures Painting Council	SSPC
• Technische Vereinigung der Grosskraftwerksbetreiber	VGB
• Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association	TEMA
• Underwriters Laboratory	UL
• Uniform Building Code	UBC
• Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker	VDE
• Verein Deutscher Ingenieure	VDI
• Vereinigung Deutscher Elektrizitätswerke (Association of German Power Plants)	VDEW
• Water Pollution Control Federation	WPCF

Generally, all internationally and nationally recognized standards as above will be applied, except if specific standards called for by:

a) Occupational Safety Board of Bangladesh
b) Department of Inspection for Factories and Establishments, Bangladesh
c) Department of Environment, Bangladesh
d) Bangladesh Power Development Board
e) Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission
f) Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
g) Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence Ministry
h) All relevant Bangladesh National Statutory Regulations
i) Bangladesh National Building Code
j) Bangladesh Standards
k) Local Authorities.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

All steam boilers and unfired pressure vessels together with associated pipework and fittings shall comply with the Bangladesh Boiler Act, 1923 with amendments.

All pressure parts shall be designed in accordance with applicable ASME codes.

All services, supplies and works shall comply with the requirements of the relevant laws of Bangladesh and the IFC/World Bank Group Standards and Guidelines in their latest edition, including but not limited to:

- Environmental Conservation Rules
- Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission Act;
- BERC Licensing Regulation
- BERC Technical Quality Standards;
- Bangladesh National Building Code;
- other applicable laws in Bangladesh;
- IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability;
- IFC / World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines ;
- IFC / World Bank Group EHS Guidelines for Thermal Power Plants;
- IFC / World Bank Group EHS Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide sufficient evidence that any national or other standard the Contractor proposes (other than those mentioned above) will ensure an equivalent or higher standard.

Immediately after effective date of the Contract the Contractor shall supply an indexed list of all standards, codes and associated standards referred to, to which the work is to be performed. A copy of all applied standards shall be forwarded to the Employer. The Contractor shall supply preferably two (2) searchable softcopies, else two (2) hardcopies each.

B0.6.3 Plant and equipment identification

The Contractor shall apply a plant identification system showing the name and number of each item of Plant and its respective arrangement drawing number and add any additional items necessary to fully identify the Plant.

All design submissions shall include a detailed labelling list indicating the label text, size of the lettering and fixing details for the approval of the Employer or its representative.

The identification and numbering of equipment, systems, items, etc. of supply, as well as of all documents and drawings shall be in accordance with

the VGB guideline RDS-PP (Reference Designation System for Power Plants - KKS system).

There is to be only one approved description for any one item of Plant and this must be used consistently for Plant, electrical and instrumentation designations throughout.

The Contractor shall supply all labels (Plant and Equipment Identification Plates), nameplates, manufacturer's equipment nameplate, instruction and warning plates necessary for the identification and safe operation of the Plant, and all inscriptions shall be in the English language and Bangla language.

All labels, nameplates, instruction and warning plates shall be securely fixed to items of Plant and equipment with stainless steel rivets, plated self-tapping screws or other approved means. The use of adhesives will not be permitted.

Nameplates for Plant and equipment identification and record purposes shall be manufactured from stainless steel or aluminium with a mat or satin finish, and engraved with black lettering of a size which is legible from the working position.

Warning plates shall be manufactured from stainless steel or aluminium, engraved red lettering on a white background and sited in the position where they afford maximum safety of personnel.

All equipment within panels and desks shall be individually identified by satin or mat finish stainless steel or aluminium labels.

Each circuit breaker panel, electrical control panel, relay panel, etc. shall have a circuit designation label on the front as well as on the rear panels engraved with black lettering in accordance with the circuit designation system. Circuit designations must be precise and convey complete information. There should be no doubt whatsoever for the operation as to which area of the Plant a particular feeder is supplying with power. Labels such as interconnector 1 or feeder 2 are not acceptable. Corridor type panels shall in addition have circuit designation labels within the panels.

Pipework systems shall be identified with a colour identification systems in conformity with the colours according to the Employer's specification, with colours at the nameplates and, if necessary by colour bands and with KKS numbering and plain language. The direction of flow shall be shown.

Each valve/instrument shall be fitted with a stainless steel or aluminium nameplate indicating the valve/instrument service and reference number in accordance with the approved equipment coding system.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

Where possible valve nameplates shall be circular and shall be fitted under the handwheel captive nut. They have to be of such a diameter that there is no danger for persons operating the valve or that they do not prevent lock-off of this valve; on check valves and small valves the Contractor may provide rectangular nameplates fitted to brackets on the valve or attached to a wall or steelwork in a convenient position adjacent to the valve.

B0.6.4 Marking and labelling

Each crate or package is to contain a packing list in a waterproof envelope. All items of material are to be clearly marked for easy identification against the packing list.

All cases, packages, etc. are to be clearly marked on the outside to indicate the total weight, where the weight is bearing and the correct position of the slings and are to bear an identification mark relating them to the appropriate shipping documents.

All stencil marks on the outside of cases are either to be made in waterproof material or protected by shellac or varnish to prevent obliteration in transit.

B0.6.5 Corrosion protection, coating and galvanizing

This specification shall be used for the corrosion protection of steel structures, components, pipings and equipment in general which are installed in confined areas (indoors) or outdoors.

Surface preparation, as well as protective coatings and coating systems are based on this specification in order to assure that structural parts of different suppliers will get a corrosion protection of similar and high quality.

Coating material shall only be supplied by manufacturers with international experience and their products can be obtained internationally.

Regarding maintenance work (storage), application and supervision of coating work, choice of coating suppliers should be minimized. At any rate, similar parts of structures/components (such as structural steel, containers, piping, etc.) shall only be coated with products of one individual manufacturer.

The materials and equipment used, the methods of application and the quality of work shall at all times be subject to the inspection and approval of the Employer or his Representative.

To mitigate crevice corrosion, the designs and construction of structures and equipment shall ensure that no collection of water occurs in crevices which could lead to crevice corrosion.

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It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that, for all supplied equipment (including that from sub suppliers):

- The protection system is perfectly suitable for the Site conditions and for the specific purpose.
- The shop paints provide a sufficient protection during transport, storage and erection.
- The shop paints are suitable for handling and erection conditions (slinging, Site welding works etc.) and are compatible with the Site finishing coats
- All necessary precautions are taken in order to prevent damage to paints during storage, handling, welding.
- The necessary repairs are carefully executed as soon as possible.
- The colour RAL number of the finishing coat has been approved by the Employer, including identification code for piping.
- Standardised equipment will be painted according to the manufacturer's standard.
- All corrosion protection and coating on site shall be done in a workshop specifically for the purpose of the application of corrosion protection and coating.

Codes and standards

Applicable standards are:

- Product data of coating manufacturer
- DIN 2403 Indication of pipe-lines according to flowing material
- DIN 4762 Surface roughness
- ISO 8503 Surface roughness
- DIN 8201 Part 1-9 tight blasting agents
- DIN 50976 Corrosion protection, hot dip batch galvanizing of single parts, requirements and testing
- DIN 55928 Part 1-9 corrosion protection of structural steel work through protective coatings and topcoats
- ISO 8501 Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and associated products
- ISO 12944 Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems
- RAL Colour card
- ISO 8501-1 Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products
- SSPC Vol. 1 and 2 Steel structure painting council

Surface preparation and cleaning of surfaces in the shop

Prior to blasting, areas have to be cleaned from oil, grease, paint residues, splatters, welding splashes and welding slag using a suitable aqueous degreaser, or solvent for more severe grease contamination. The cleaning should be to provide a "water break free surface".

Sharp edges have to be rounded off.

Contaminations caused by salts, acids and alkali solutions shall be eliminated by rinsing with water up to a pH value of 6-8. Soluble salt contamination is to be tested using the Weber Reilly test method (or similar approved) and pH is to be tested using universal indicator paper strips prior to continuation with the blasting.

The preparation of substrates shall be carried out on the basis of the specifications of ISO 12944 part 4 and ISO 8501. The preparation of steel before application of paint and related products shall be in line with ISO 11124 for metallic blast cleaning abrasives and ISO 11126 for non-metallic blast cleaning abrasives. No recycled blast grit may be utilised.

After blasting, an anchor profile of 25 - 50 µm shall be achieved. Blasted surfaces have to be provided with a prime coat of the approved coating system immediately within 4 hours of blasting. All blasting and priming must take place outside of the high humidity periods of the day (i.e. maximum relative humidity of 80%).

Cleaning to be performed on site
Steel work protected by shop primer after arrival on site must be cleaned of salt, sand, oil, etc. before the first coat of paint is applied on site. Shop primer damaged during transport must be rectified by blast-cleaning and coating before application of the site coats.

Wood surfaces shall be sanded clean. All nail holes shall be puttied and sanded before priming, , unless the specific coating system allows for coating onto damp concrete, in which case only with approval from the Employer.

If a protective coating of concrete is required, concrete shall be allowed to cure before painting.

Transport and erection damages, as well as damages which result out of additional welding have to be repaired as soon as possible. The damaged areas have to be derusted with rotating or steel brushes, abrasive wheels, and abrasive blasting according to DIN ISO 8501-1.

Cleaning of prime and intermediate coats (if required)
To prevent contamination by mineral oil products, areas with prime and intermediate coat have to be treated with suitable cleaning agent. Cleaning has to be done free of residues, e.g. with alkaline detergents and thorough washing done with fresh water. Rusty spots have to be removed according to required purity. Metallic areas which are provided with temporary corrosion protection have to be cleaned. No oxidation products shall remain on the surface. Further care shall be taken that on hot components, no destructive or reaction products will be released when heating which could injure insulation.

Application procedure

When using the provided coating material, strict adherence to all application instructions given in product data of coating manufacturer is necessary. To obtain the maximum performance, technical data as well as application instructions for the individual coating material have to be strictly followed. For a multi-layer coating system each layer has to have a different colour shade in order to clearly identify number of coats applied.
The last finish coat has to be applied in the specified colour shade.

All paintings shall be performed according to ISO 12944. The durability of all paintings shall be "high" which corresponds to 15 years.

The interval between applying the different coats has to follow according to supplier's precautions. Each layer has to be cleaned and released from spray dust before the next layer will be applied. Prior to applying a further layer, the last one has to be repaired. All coatings have to be applied without retarding.

Following application procedures are allowed:

- prime coats by airless spray
  areas like disconnections, angles, corners, etc. which are difficult to be reached can be applied by brush or roller
- repair of prime coat by brush
- finish coats
  - at works by airless spray, roller or brush
  - at site by roller or brush or airless spray.

When applying coating systems by roller, rollers have to be of kind and quality which make an appropriate application possible.

Control areas in accordance with the coating supplier's instructions have to be applied. For this procedure, a schedule for control areas has to be prepared by the Contractor and coating supplier which corresponds with the requirements of the warranty agreement.

Number and performance of the control areas have to be done in accordance with ISO 12944 part 7 and have to be documented in writing.

No application shall take place either in the condition of the relative humidity not within the given limit or in case of poor weather conditions such as fog, dust, rain, snow, hail or when it can be assumed that such conditions of poor weather will arise within 2 hours after application.

Temperature of the coated parts has always to be above 5 °C and 3 K above dew point.

All specified dry film thicknesses (DFT) are minimum thicknesses.

Welding seams executed at site have to be taped with an adhesive tape of about 30-50 mm after surface preparation (blasting or manual derusting) and prior to application in the manufacturing plant and to be coated with stripping coat.

Chequered plates, nap plates, etc. have not to be covered with adhesive tape, but have to be coated with stripping coat in a dry film thickness of at least 150 µm.

Edging lines on steel structure have to be taped prior to application and after blasting in sufficient width or have to be protected with varnish before application. Thickness of prime coat may be 50 µm maximum.

During repairing works at site on shop-primed structures, it is important that different coats will have different colour shades. Numbers of layers have to be the same as the original coating system to be used.

Application of temporary primer on structures which have to be insulated has to be in accordance with a sufficient corrosion protection for the period of storage respectively erection time.

Galvanizing

Galvanizing work shall conform in all respects to ISO 1461 or equivalent standards and shall be performed by the hot dip process unless otherwise specified.

It is essential that details of steel members and assemblies which are to be hot-dip galvanized should be designed to suit the requirements of the process. They should be in accordance with ISO 12944.

Vent holes and drain holes shall be provided to avoid high internal pressures and air locks during immersion and to ensure that molten zinc is not retained in pockets during withdrawal.

Careful cleaning of welds is necessary before welded assemblies are dipped. All defects of the steel surface including cracks, surface laminations, laps and folds shall be removed in accordance with BS 4360. All drilling, cutting, welding, forming and final fabrication of unit members and assemblies shall be completed, where feasible, before the structures are galvanized.

The minimum coating thickness shall be as specified in Table 1 of BS 729. Structural steel items shall be first grit-blasted to BS 4232, second quality, (Sa 2 1/2) or pickled in a bath, and the minimum average coating weight on steel Sections 5 mm thick and over shall be 900 g/m^2, on steel Sections 2 - 5 mm thick 600 g/m^2.

000110

Galvanized contact surfaces to be joined by high-tensile friction-grip bolts shall be roughened before assembly so that the required slip factor is achieved. Care shall be taken to ensure that the roughening is confined to the area of the mating faces.

Protected slings must be used for off-loading and erection. Galvanized work, which is to be stored at the works or on site shall be stacked so as to provide adequate ventilation for all surfaces to avoid wet storage staining (white rust).

Small areas of the galvanized coating damaged in any way shall be restored by:

- cleaning the area of any weld slag and thorough wire brushing to give a clean surface
- The application of two coats of zinc-rich paint, or the application of a low melting point zinc alloy repair rod or powder to the damaged area, which is heated to 300 °C or the treatment with suitable cold galvanizing paint, such as ORAPI n.z.a.b 706. All zinc rich paint used for such repairs must contain a minimum of 81% by mass of zinc in the dry film.

Connections between galvanized surfaces and copper, copper alloy or aluminium surfaces shall be protected by suitable tape wrapping.

Coating Systems

System-No.	Surface location	Temp. °C	Surface preparation	Coating systems	No. of coats	Generic type	Dry film thickness (DFT) per coat µm	Total DFT µm
1	Structural steel works, piping, vessels, tanks INDOOR	up to 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc-Epoxy	80	80
				Finish	1	Epoxy High Solid	80	80 **160**
2	Structural steel works, piping, vessels, tanks OUTDOOR	up to 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc-Epoxy	80	80
				Intermediate	1 - 2	Epoxy High Solid	160	160
				Finish	1	2-Comp Polyurethane	50	50 **290**
3	Piping, tanks, etc. INDOOR and OUTDOOR Insulated	up to 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc-Epoxy	50	50
4	Pumps, motors, other equipment OUTDOOR	up to 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc-Epoxy	80	80
				Intermediate	1	Epoxy High Solid	110	110
				Finish	1	2-Comp Polyurethane	50	50 **240**
5	Pumps, motors, other equipment INDOOR	up to 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc-Epoxy	80	80
				Finish	2	Epoxy High Solid	50	100 **180**
6	Piping, reactors OUTDOOR Insulated	> 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc Ethysilicate	75	75
7	Stacks OUTDOOR	< 120	SA 2.5	Primer	1	Zinc Ethysilicate	75	75
		~~< 200~~		Finish	2	Silicone Acrylic	50	100 **175**

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd BIFPCL

Coating Systems

System-No.	Surface location	Temp. °C	Surface preparation	Coating systems	No. of coats	Generic type	Dry film thickness (DFT) per coat µm	Total DFT µm
8	Steel surfaces Uninsulated	200 - 450	SA 2 ½	Primer Finish	1 2	Zinc Ethyl Silicate Silicone Aluminium	75 25	75 50 125
9	Galvanized surfaces	up to 120	Mechanical cleaning from contaminants and zinc salts by means of washing or steam jetting or sweep-blasting with fine sand	When Finish Coat is required, such as sea climate with chloride exposure	1	Epoxy High Solid*	125	125
10	Steel surfaces permanently in contact with water, also river water splash zone	Medium temp. °C up to 60	SA 2 ½	Prime and Finish Coat in One	1	Glassflake reinforced High Solid Epoxy	500	500
11	Plant / Cooling water pipes	GRP, or steel lined concrete pipes with cathodic protection and coating according to AWWA C 203						

* Additional 1 x Finish Coat 2-Comp. Polyurethane, 50 µm, when exposed to UV or weathering conditions and colour retention is required.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Ltd. BIFPCL

000114

000113

B0.6.6 Vibration

Steam turbine generator

The steam turbine and generator have to be statically and dynamically balanced in the workshop such that the following levels of vibrations can be achieved:

- For the steam turbine and the generator the vibration level, measured on the rotating parts at each main bearing shall not exceed the upper limit of the zone "A" as defined in ISO 7919 at steady conditions.
- For the steam turbine and the generator, the vibration level, measured on the rotating parts at each main bearing shall not exceed the upper limit of zone "B" as defined in ISO 7919 for transient operation at rated speed.
- In no case (except alarm condition), the vibrations measured on the rotating parts shall exceed 0.5 of the minimal clearance of the bearings, for the measurements installed near the bearings. This requirement is valid for all speed ranges and load conditions. If conflicts exist between the different specifications, the more restrictive value shall be applied.

The location of sensor element shall be according established standards and generally recognised codes of practice.

Other rotating equipment

Unless otherwise stated or agreed by the Employer all rotating equipment must have statically and dynamically balanced in the workshop such that the following levels of vibrations can be achieved:

- For large rotating equipment (boiler feedwater pumps, main cooling water pumps, fans (PAFs, FDFs, IDFs), condensate pumps, etc.) the vibration levels, measured on the non-rotating parts, shall not exceed the upper limit of zone "A" as defined in ISO 10816 at steady conditions. For other areas e.g. min flow or run out flow, zone limit "B" shall be maintained.
- For standard pumps, other rotating equipment and reciprocating pumps, the vibration levels, measured on the non-rotating parts, shall not exceed the zone limit "B" as defined in ISO 10816 at steady conditions. For equipment which is not covered by ISO 10816, the manufacturer's standard shall be applied.
- For all rotating equipment at transient conditions, the vibration levels, measured on the non-rotating parts, shall not exceed the zone limit "C" as defined in ISO 10816.
- For all motors, the vibration levels, measured on the non-rotating parts, shall not exceed the limit as described in the relevant Sections for MV and LV motors.
- The vibrations measured on the rotating parts may not exceed 0.5 of the minimal clearance of the bearings. This requirement is valid for all speed ranges and load conditions. If conflicts exist between the different specifications, the more restrictive value must be applied.

Whenever necessary, equipment shall be put on vibration dampers.

Vibration Monitoring System

Vibration shall be measured at large rotating or reciprocating machinery for protection and predictive maintenance. This includes the turbine, the generator, large rotating equipment (boiler feedwater pumps, main cooling water pumps, fans (PAFs, FDFs, IDFs), condensate pumps, etc.).

Suitable indications shall be provided in the control room for each measurement point and the measurement shall be suitably alarmed where high vibration levels may cause possible damage or affect the safety of the Plant. All the vibration signals, unprocessed, which are present on the machine as well the result of the VMS shall be available in the PADO as well as in DCS.

The vibration monitoring system (VMS) shall be reliable, accurate, easy to maintain, and suitable for use in such ambient conditions appertaining to the intended plant installation. Vibration monitoring signals for trip commands, protection functions or process interlocks shall be hardwired. The VMS shall comprise all the necessary hardware and software modules and shall be configured according the design and the needs of the specific installation and technology.

Standardization and interchangeability of components shall be implemented where feasible.

The following features and requirements shall be considered for the vibration and displacement monitoring system:

- self-checking and single fault tolerant system
- modular and reliable system
- 2 out of 3 voting, if signals shall be used for trips (shaft vibration measurement shall be as per ISO 7919-2)
- hardwired or redundant serial communication have to be foreseen
- All buffered outputs signals shall be passed through to the analysis system as unprocessed (raw) input signals.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

The following criteria shall be used as a guideline for rotating machinery such as steam turbine, generator, blowers and fans, mills and main feed water pumps as well as other main pumps, in order to ascertain the monitoring points, principles of what signal shall be measured, what is displayed, and what mechanical conditions entail alarm and/or trip status:

- non-contacting proximity probes shall be provided unless otherwise specified for measuring rotor shaft vibration and axial position,
- vibration measurements shall be in displacement microns peak to peak,

000115
000116

- in cases which, because of process conditions, accessibility or non-critical service, may entail the use of machine casing mounted vibration transmitters, the transmitters shall be of the "acceleration" type incorporating a filter network, if necessary along with integration in the monitor unit for vibration read-out in velocity mm/sec RMS. For alarm only, one transducer may be used. For alarm and trip conditions 3 transmitters shall be used with a voting system (i.e. one high reading out of three = alarm, two out of three = trip). Contacting type of equipment shall meet the requirements of ISO 2954,
- velocity type transmitters shall be used as an alternative to velocimeters when machine rotational speed and generated vibration frequency conditions dictate,
- individual read-out of all channels shall be provided in HMI as well as in the vibration monitoring module. Display shall be by means of a multi-point indicator and digital selector,
- facilities for trend monitoring using trend functions of the DCS shall be provided on the turbo-generator bearings as an aid for predictive maintenance purposes,
- vibration parameters of the turbine shall also be fed in the turbine control system
- buffered signals at the monitor shall be a requirement to enable external data acquisition, if such is necessary,
- facilities shall be provided for the calibration of the instrumentation system.

Further requirements on the analysis functions of the VMS are given in **Section B8**.

B0.6.7 Standardization of makes

The works shall be designed to facilitate access and facility for inspection, cleaning, maintenance and repair. Continuity of supply is a prime concern. The design shall incorporate every reasonable precaution and provision for the safety of all those concerned in the operation and maintenance of the works. The Plant shall be designed to operate satisfactorily under all variations of load, pressure, and temperature.

Corresponding parts throughout shall be made to gauge and be interchangeable wherever possible.

No prototype will be permitted. Continuity of operation and lowest maintenance requirements are of prime concern. The design shall incorporate every reasonable precaution and provision for the safety of all those concerned in the operation and maintenance of the equipment and plant.

The equipment must be standardized as much as possible.

000116

All equipment performing similar duties shall be of the same type and manufacture in order to limit the stock of spare parts required and maintain uniformity of plant and equipment to be installed. Especially the number of types and manufacturers of actuators, valves and instruments shall be reduced to a minimum.

If a piece of equipment is present several times, then all of these pieces shall be identical. All their constituting parts must be exchangeable between them.

The Employer reserves the right to advise the Contractor of preferred type and manufacture to secure the above-mentioned requirements.

Bidder's/Contractor's sub-suppliers and vendors shall comply with Provennes Criteria as stipulated elsewhere in the biding document.

Throughout the Power Plant metric units, scales and measures shall be used; this applies especially to all fittings.

B0.6.8 Accessibility

The Contractor shall supply and erect sufficiently large safe platforms, galleries, stairways or ladders and access ways necessary for providing safe and easy access to all the plant items for operation and maintenance. The Contractor shall ensure that the whole of the access ways is of uniform design and pattern throughout the works.

The design of all stairways, access ways etc. shall conform to the requirements of the relevant chapters is **Section B0**.

B0.6.9 Signs & colour code

General

Safety colours, safety symbols and safety signs must comply in construction, geometrical form, colour and meaning with the ISO 3864.

Signs for plant identification during the erection period must be to Employer's approval.

The signs should be of a material which is weather-resistant and of sufficient durability for the conditions prevailing on site.

Mounting and installation

The positions for the signs must be chosen so that they are within the field of vision of the persons to whom they apply. The signs should be permanently attached. Temporarily dangerous areas (e.g. construction sites, assembly areas) may also be marked by movable signs. The safety signs

must be mounted or installed in such a manner that there is no possibility of misunderstanding.

Information signs
Information signs should supply the necessary information to acquaint personnel with the physical arrangement and structure of site, buildings and equipment, e.g. floor numbers, load-carrying capacities including marking of floor areas, working loads of cranes, lifting gear and lifts, room identification, etc. The routing of underground pipes and cables is to be indicated by substantial marker blocks showing the relevant identification numbers.
In the choice of information signs in situations not covered by ISO Draft Recommendation 507 the possibility of using pictograms should be considered. Pictograms are particularly suitable for the identification of rooms, areas and buildings in the non-technical areas of the Plant, sanitary and amenities buildings, etc.

Emergency signs
In the event of accidents, all necessary information should be available immediately to those affected. Thus, a sufficient number of signs of appropriate size should be installed, e.g. escape routes (including marking of floor areas), emergency exits, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, instructions for special fire-extinguishing agents, warnings against fire-extinguishing agents (CO_2), first aid equipment, first aid points, accident reporting points, telephones, etc.

Mandatory signs
Signs indicating obligatory actions must be provided installed wherever certain action is necessary, e.g. do not obstruct the entrance; keep right, etc. Signs should also indicate when the wearing of protective clothing and equipment is necessary and obligatory, e.g., protective goggles, protective clothing, helmets, head guards, breathing equipment, ear muffs, etc.

Warning Signs
Warning signs should refer to the existence or possible existence of danger, e.g., flammable substances, explosive substances, corrosive or noxious substances, suspended loads, general danger, width/height restriction, steps, risk of trapping, slipping, falling, etc.
In addition to warning signs, appropriate black-yellow strip markings should also be used where necessary.

Equipment and Piping Colour Code
For colour code for all equipment and piping see table below, for any other items Employer's approval shall be obtained. For safety issues relevant standards and regulations shall prevail in case of discrepancy. Final colour selection is to be discussed and approved by Employer.

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Colour Code (based on DIN 2403:2007-05 & DIN 5381)

Medium	Base	RAL	Band/ Ring	RAL	Let-tering	RAL
Flammable liquids and solids e.g. high speed diesel, lube oil, seal oil, hydraulic oil, coal	Signal Brown	8002	Signal Red	3001	Signal White	9003
Flammable gases e.g. hydrogen	Signal Yellow	1003	Signal Red	3001	Signal Black	9004
Non-flammable liquids and solids e.g. ash	Signal Brown	8002	Signal Black	9004	Signal White	9003
Non-flammable gases e.g. nitrogen, carbon dioxide	Signal Yellow	1003	Signal Black	9004	Signal Black	9004
Fire fighting, e.g. fire fighting water	Signal Red	3001			Signal White	9003
Water e.g. service-demin., condensate, feed-, river-, cooling-, closed cooling water except fire fighting water	Signal Green	6032			Signal White	9003
Steam e.g. main steam, HRH, CRH, aux. steam	Signal Red	3001			Signal White	9003
Acids e.g. HCl, ferrous sulphate	Signal Orange	2010			Signal Black	9004
Alkali, e.g. ammonia, caustic	Signal Violet	4008			Signal White	9003
Air e.g. station air, service air, instrument air	Signal White	9003			Signal Black	9004
Oxygen	Signal Blue	5005			Signal White	9003
Driven machines (e.g. fans and pumps) including motor; Vents, drains, vacuum	Follow medium color					
Structural steel, steel skids for equipment	Window Grey RAL 7040					
Safety caution, e.g. fall or trip hazards, handrails, head room clearance	Alternating stripes Signal Yellow RAL 1003 / Signal Black RAL 9004					
Panels, cubicles, junction boxes	Light Grey RAL 7035					

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B0.6.10 Units of measurement

The Contract shall be conducted in the Systems International d'Units (SI) system of units in accordance with the provisions of ISO 31 and ISO 1000.

In all correspondence, technical schedules, drawings and instrument scales, the following units shall be used:

Quantity	Name of Unit	Symbol
Length	Millimeter	mm
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Second	s
Temperature	Degree Celsius	°C
Temperature Difference	Kelvin	K
Electric Current	Ampere	A
Luminous Intensity	Candela	cd
Area	Square meter	m^2
Volume	Cubic meter Liter	m^3 l
Force	Newton	N
Pressure	Bar	bar
Pressure below 1 bar	Millibar	mbar
Stress	Newton per square millimeter	N/mm^2
Velocity	Meter per second	m/s
Rotational speed	Revolutions per minute	rpm
Flow	Cubic meter per day Cubic meter per hour Kilogram per hour Liter per second metric ton per hour	m^3/d m^3/h kg/h l/s t/h
	For gaseous substance: standard cubic meter per hour	Nm^3/h
Density	Kilogram per cubic meter	kg/m^3
	Kilogram per standard cubic meter	kg/Nm^3
Torque, moment of force	Newton meter	Nm
Moment of inertia (mr^2)	Kilogram square meter	kgm^2
Work, energy or heat	Joule	J
Heat capacity, entropy	Joule per Kelvin	J/K
Specific heat capacity, specific entropy	Joule per kilogram Kelvin	J/kgK
Calorific value	Joule per cubic meter Joule per gram	J/m^3 J/g

Quantity	Name of Unit	Symbol
Power, radiant flux	Watt	W
Heat release rate	Watt per square meter	W/m^2
Thermal conductivity	Watt per meter Kelvin	W/mK
Dynamic viscosity	Newton second per square meter	Ns/m^2
Kinematic viscosity	Meter squared per second	m^2/s
Surface tension	Newton per meter	N/m
Concentration	Parts per million	ppm
Electrical conductivity	Microsiemens per meter at 25 °C	µS/m
Frequency	Hertz	Hz
Electric charge	Coulomb	C
Electric potential	Volt	V
Electric field strength	Volt per meter	V/m
Electric capacitance	Farad	F
Electric resistance	Ohm	Ω
Conductance	Siemens	S
Magnetic flux	Weber	Wb
Magnetic flux density	Tesla	T
Magnetic field strength	Ampere per meter	A/m
Luminous flux	Lumen	lm
Illuminance	Lux	lx
Thermal resistivity	Kelvin meter per Watt	Km/W
Energy	Kilowatt hour	kWh

For the thermodynamic properties of steam and water, "The IAPWS Industrial Formulation 1997 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam" or the latest version thereof shall be used.

B0.6.11 Ways, stairs, ladders, balustrades

The Contractor shall supply all platforms, galleries and stairways necessary for providing safe and proper access to the Plant for operation and efficient maintenance. The Contractor shall ensure that the type of flooring, stair treads and handrails conform to a uniform pattern throughout the whole Project.

The loads for the design of platforms, galleries etc. shall be in accordance with the Section 'Design Loads' of the special civil part of these specifications.

All platforms, galleries, stairways and hand railing shall be of galvanized steel unless otherwise specified.

All platforms and galleries shall be designed with a minimum headroom clearance of 2200 mm and shall have a minimum width of 1500 mm clear passageway and shall be enclosed by hand-railing on both sides. Ladders are only to be provided as an extra means of escape.

All aspects of platforms, stairways, ladders and other access ways shall comply with the requirements of applicable DIN standards, BNBC or equivalent.

B0.6.12 Hazardous areas, fire fighting & prevention systems

Hazardous areas

The Contractor shall take full account of any special requirements concerning the nature, handling and storage of all fuels, flammable gases and chemicals etc., and provide plant, equipment, buildings and other services accordingly, including all facilities to ensure the safety of the operating and maintenance personnel.

The Contractor shall provide drawings to define all the hazardous zones taking account of all sources of hazards under normal and abnormal operating conditions (regardless of whether or not these areas are specifically listed in the specification). The zoning philosophy shall be subject to the approval of the Employer. All equipment necessary for mounting in these areas shall meet the requirements of BS 5345 or equivalent.

In particular, equipment directly concerned with Plant which may give rise to a hazardous situation shall be designed to IEC 60079 Zone 1 or 2 requirements with electrical connection safety barriers or intrinsically safe equipment equivalent to VDE 0171 Type Exi. Where required by the Employer/Engineer, certification shall be provided to confirm the suitability of the equipment and devices.

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all electrical equipment installed in any hazardous zone is designed and tested to suit the relevant zone classification and shall be to the approval of the Employer. Cables shall not be laid in trenches etc. with fuel pipe work.

All electrical equipment part of a following system installed in hazardous areas shall be of flame/explosion proof type:

- fuel oil handling systems
- burner operating floors
- turbine lubrication oil tank area
- generator sealing oil tank area
- diesel generator area
- hydrogen bottle house
- others required by the above standards.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000122

All equipment offered for use in the above areas shall have the necessary certification by the appropriate National Certification Bureau and its proposed application shall fully comply with all conditions of the certificate.

At least all electrical equipment part of the systems in hazardous area as stipluated in the specification shall be of flame/explosion proof type.
For other systems the approach as described by the Bidder/Contractor can be applicable.

All electrical equipment associated with any part of a system within the following areas shall be of dust explosion proof type:

- station bunker rooms,
- conveyor transfer towers,
- 3 meters radius from coal feeders, pulverizers and the center point of pulverized fuel pipes.

Fire Fighting & Prevention Systems
See **Section B12**.

B0.6.13 Maintenance isolation

All major equipment shall be arranged to facilitate safe isolation from all hazards for maintenance purposes. In addition all valves must be capable of being locked either in the open or closed position by means of a chain and padlock.

Non return valves are not acceptable as a means of isolation.

B0.6.14 Materials

B0.6.14.1 General material requirements

All materials shall be new and of the best quality for use in the conditions and the variations in river water quality (refer to **Part C Annexes**), the temperature and pressure that will be encountered in service without undue distortion or deterioration or the setting up of undue strains in any part that might affect the efficiency and reliability of the Plant.

All materials shall correspond either to the approved standards and the respective code number or to exact analysis data, and full information concerning properties and applied heat, chemical and mechanical treatment shall be submitted.

Special attention must be paid to eliminating the possibility of corrosion resulting from galvanic effects. Design, selection of materials and all methods of erection shall be such as to keep these effects to a minimum.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000123

Materials complying with codes and standards listed below shall be used for the design and construction work.

Unless the materials meet these codes and standards the equivalent ASME/ASTM standard shall be used.

Materials and standards

(A)	a.	Structural Steel Built-up Members	DIN EN 10 027-1	all steel brands S235 and S355
			Formerly DIN 17 100 and EN 10 025	Formerly St, USt & RSt37-2, St37-3, St52-3 or Fe360B, BFU, BFN, C & D1, and Fe 510
	b.	Structural Steel Hot Rolled Members	DIN 1024 Series DIN 1025 Series	all steel brands S235 and S355,
			DIN 1026 Series DIN 1027 Series DIN 1028 Series	Formerly St, USt & RSt37-2, St37-3 and St52-3, or Fe360B, BFU, BFN, C & D1, and Fe 510
			DIN 1029 Series	
	c.	Structural Steel Tubes	DIN EN 10 210-1,2	S235 and S355
	d.	Crane rail	DIN 4132	
(B)	a.	Bolts and Anchor Bolts	DIN ISO 898, DIN 18 800-1	4.6 (fy ≥240 N/mm²) 5.6 (fy ≥300 N/mm²)
	b.	High Strength Bolts	DIN ISO 898, DIN 18 800-1	8.8 (fy ≥640 N/mm²) 10.9 (fy ≥900 N/mm²)
	c.	Stud Bolts	DIN 32 500 Part 1 & DIN 18 800-1	4.8 (fy ≥320 N/mm²)
			DIN 32 500, Part 3 & DIN 18 800-1	St 37-3 per DIN 17 100, (fy ≥350 N/mm²)
(C)	Electrodes for Arc Welding		DIN 1913/ DIN EN 499	
(D)	Ordinary Portland Cement		DIN 1164-1 / 1164-2 EN 197-1	
(E)	Reinforcing Bars		DIN 488-2 / 488-4	

Material properties and allowable strengths

- **Concrete steel reinforcement**
  High yield steel deformed bars, types as per DIN 488-2
  The max. bar length shall be 12 m.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000125

000124

- **Concrete steel fabric reinforcement**
  Reinforcement quality
  Wire of grade 500 (f_y = 500 N/mm²) as per DIN 488
  Welding of reinforcement as per DIN 4099.

- **Fabric types**
  Preferred range of designated fabric types: see part 4 of DIN 488.

- **Concrete grade and specified strength**
  Concrete for blinding grade C12/15 as per DIN 1045. Min. thickness of blinding = 75 mm.
  Concrete for all other structures grade 25/30 as per DIN 1045.
  All concrete grade 30/37 or higher as well as special qualities, like waterproofed concrete, have to be mixed in accordance with a special design concept, approved by a third party assessment.

- **Concrete cover to reinforcement bars**
  The minimum concrete cover for durability to any reinforcing bar shall be in accordance with ZTV-K, **Section 6.**

  Concrete grade 25/30 as per DIN 1045 are minimum requirements, if not mentioned otherwise.

  Note:

  a) Cover noted is to the outside bar regardless of whether it is main or secondary reinforcement.
  b) For concrete exposed to brackish water, brine and seawater splashing a special design concept is required.
  c) For water or liquid retaining structures, the cover should be reviewed in conjunction with design, to limit the allowable crack widths. Linings could also need to be applied.

Structural steel
DIN 18800 / DIN 18801 / DIN 18807 shall be followed.

For all above mentioned material standards, the equivalent standards as per BS, ASME/ASTM are also accepted.

B0.6.14.2 Specific requirements for high temp./high pressure part materials

The purpose of this part is to provide the additional requirements for the purchase, manufacturing and fabrication of:

- austenitic stainless steels used for high temperature superheater and reheater tubing,
- ferritic/ martensitic steels used for high temperature pressure parts.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000125

All manufacturers and suppliers of the base metals, from raw materials until finished products, shall be ISO 9001:2000 certified for the duration of the contract or being renewed during the duration of the contract as appropriate.

Only seamless tubes and pipes are acceptable for power piping. For low pressure systems (< 6 bar (g) welded pipes will be accepted. Welded pipes may be used for sizes above DN500 if the design pressure and design temperature are such that it calls for pressure rating of ASME 300 class or below. The fittings shall correspond to ASTM A234 with Grade corresponding to the pipe material. The welded pipes provided shall be of certified source.

All materials and manufacturing procedures shall be certified by an independent 3rd party. The approval shall be part of the quality documentation.

The use of SA213-T24 material for membrane walls is not accepted.

The material SA213-T23 is known for cracking sensitivity. It shall be demonstrated and documented in the final data package that all such materials are free from any cracks and that all hardness values are within the required limits.

For SA213-T23 the Contractor must provide a detailed procedure for the calculation, design, purchase, manufacturing, erection, cleaning and pressure testing of this material. The relevant ASME code cases must be respected.

For SA213 T91 and SA335 P91 the latest stress values and the latest information according to ASME code cases must be used. Also the EPRI „Guidelines and Specifications for High-Reliability Fossil Power Plants Best Practice Guideline for Manufacturing and Construction of Grade 91 Steel Components“ shall be respected.

Bidder/Contractor at his sole discretion may use ASME SA-335, P-92 or approved equivalent material for superheater/reheater headers and interconnecting piping, i.e. for the components which are outside the flue gas path. However, use of T92 material for boiler tubes is not permitted.

In case it is proposed by the Bidder/Contractor to use ASTM-A-335, P-92 or equivalent material, Bidder/Contractor shall furnish a certificate of provenness of the material certifying the usage and satisfactory performance of the proposed material in main steam/hot reheat piping for a reference plant (or applicable unit of reference plant) having rated main steam and/or hot reheat steam temperature at turbine inlet at least equal to or higher than the rated main steam and/or hot reheat steam temperature at turbine inlet envisaged by the Bidder/Contractor. Such reference plant(s) (or unit) should have been executed by the Bidder/Contractor himself or by others and should have been under operation for at least 50,000 hours or 6 years from date of commissioning of the applicable unit (of the reference plant).

Bangladesh Power Development Board ★ BIFPCL

Maximum allowable stress values for ASME SA-335: P-92 or approved equivalent material as per code shall be reduced by 10% for calculating the thickness of pressure parts.

For SA335 P92 the Contractor shall provide a detailed procedure for the calculation, design, purchase, manufacturing, erection, cleaning and pressure testing of this material. The relevant ASME code cases must be respected. SA213-T92 may be used for header nipples outside of the flue gas pass, while meeting the above mentioned requirements for quality control.

The details on preheating for welding and PWHT shall be stated in detail. Special consideration shall be given to record the metal temperatures during manufacturing, erection and operation.

In case of any repair of any of such materials at site the 3rd party engineer must be involved concerning the proposed repair method.

B0.6.15 Pre-service cleaning and protection of plant equipment

This clause covers mechanical and pre-service cleaning and protection of the plant items and equipment at the Manufacturer's workshop and at site that are not subsequently to be painted.

Cleaning of fabricated component items shall be carried out after fabrication and final heat treatment or welding at manufacturers' works or at site, as appropriate.

In the event of the surfaces not being cleaned to the Employer's satisfaction, such parts of the cleaning procedures or agreed alternatives as are deemed necessary to overcome the deficiencies shall be carried out at the Contractor's sole expense.
Mechanical cleaning as opposed to alternative chemical cleaning is the preferred method for workshop cleaning except where this is precluded by design or access considerations.

Machined surfaces shall be protected during the cleaning operations. For recleaning small areas, hand cleaning by wire brushing may be permitted. Wire brushes used on austenitic materials shall have austenitic steel bristles.

Austenitic stainless steels, copper and aluminium alloys, cast iron, bimetallic and metallic/plastic items, and components fabricated by spot welding or riveting shall not be chemically cleaned. All weld areas shall be suitably stress-relieved before chemical cleaning.

At an appropriate time, the Contractor shall submit drawings of temporary pipework necessary to carry out the pre-service cleaning simultaneously with a list of works to be carried out on the pipelines, heaters, feedwater

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

tanks, vessels etc. to connect the temporary pipework with the parts of equipment to be cleaned.

Further, the Contractor shall submit at the same time the basic draft of the cleaning procedure and of the treatment of wastes.

Not less than six months prior to the commencement of any site cleaning, the Contractor has to submit programs covering all procedures, lists of chemicals, calculations which quote the velocities, temperatures hand-pipework forces and movements imposed during site cleaning.

All necessary equipment, provisions, chemicals etc. are to be provided by the Contractor.

All tests, analyses, etc. as required are to be performed by the Contractor.

Besides this, the Contractor shall take over all responsibility for the treatment and disposal of wastes according to the local law and to the satisfaction of the Employer.

The date at which cleaning of plant equipment will be carried out at site shall be notified to the Employer at least 20 days in advance.

The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to ensure that the internal surfaces of all plant are kept clean and free from injurious matter during erection.

When all plant has been erected and lagged or at such other time as may be agreed with the Employer for sub-assemblies, the installation shall undergo a procedure for site cleaning proposed by the Contractor and subject to the approval of the Employer.

B0.6.16 Welding

All pressure part welding must follow the requirements of ASME and connected standards.

Welding work and related heat treatment as well as inspections and test shall be performed in accordance with the specific and approved welding procedure specifications (WPS) and the respective material specifications.

WPS shall be prepared in accordance with relevant ASME standards, endorsed by 3rd party / inspector and submitted to the Employer.

Welding plans have to be prepared by every manufacturer for his scope of work.

No welding shall be undertaken until the applicable WPS and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) are approved by the Employer.

Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company (P.V.) Ltd. BIFPCL

The PQR shall be qualified in accordance with relevant ASME standard. Welding procedures must be qualified by a qualified independent testing authority engaged by the manufacturer.

Welding procedures shall be qualified in accordance with the requirements of the construction code/specification for the Item of plant concerned and in the case of critical plant items the tests shall be witnessed by an internationally recognized inspection authority.

Welders shall be qualified in accordance with the requirements of the construction code/specification for the Item of plant concerned for all types/positions of welding he may perform.

Welder tests shall be carried out in accordance with the approved standards within Contractor's scope. Test results are available for review in the work-shops.

If at any time in the opinion of the Employer the work of any welder appears questionable, such welder is required to pass additional qualification tests to determine his ability to perform the type of work on which he is engaged. Any welder failing the retest may, at the discretion of the Employer be dis-qualified from further welding on items under this Contract.

The 2 first production welds of every welder shall be 100% examined by volumetric NDE and only when the results are acceptable, shall the welder be released for production welding.

A system of positively identifying the work of each welder shall be maintained and any welder whose work is the subject of multiple rejections shall be required to undergo a requalification test. Any welder failing the retest may, at the discretion of the Employer's Representative be disqualified from further welding on items under this contract.

Welded fabrications shall be stress relieved when specified by the applicable standard or for dimensional stabilization prior to machining.

Copies of temperature charts referenced with load items shall be included in the test certification supplied for the relevant items.

All welds shall be visually examined and shall be of smooth contour, free from cracks, undercut and other significant defects. Wherever possible the interior of tubes etc. shall be examined using a suitable optical device where necessary. The manufacturer shall make every effort to avoid any contamination of the tube interior during the manufacturing process. To ensure the tubes are free from obstruction and debris the tubes shall be cleared with a sponge being blown through.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000129

Fillet welds shall be checked for size using suitable gauges which shall be available for use on request by the Employer's Representative during an inspection visit.

For single side butt welds, all root passes shall be welded using a TIG welding process.

Preheating shall be in accordance with the applicable WPS and the respective material specification. The preheat temperature shall be in function of welding process, wall thickness, type of welding consumables, ambient temperature and climatic conditions

Welding performed outside a workshop is authorised if an approved wind and rain protection (welding bay) is installed around the working place. Anyway, when ambient temperatures falls below 5°C, preheat is required for all ferritic materials and thicknesses. Gas burners or oxy-fuel torches can be used for pre-heating. Preheat shall be maintained over a distance of not less than 4 times the nominal thickness with a minimum of 75mm on either side of the weld. If the material required pre-heating, the same pre-heating shall be done for oxy-fuel or plasma cutting.

Welding consumables such as TIG-rods, electrodes, wires shall be clearly marked in order to avoid any mix-up of material grades. Positive Material Identification to be carried out on where a doubt for mix-up exists.

Any post welding heat treatment (PWHT) shall be performed in accordance with an approved procedure. The procedure shall describe the method, the heat treatment parameters (e.g. holding temperature and time, heating/cooling rates, heated/insulated band...), the number and location of thermocouples, records and calibration. The procedure shall be available on Site and or in the workshops.

Before welding and/or heat treating valves, valve-manufacturer instructions shall be taken into consideration.

In the case of sensitive materials, grinding of the welds or other grinding work may only be carried out with special grinding wheels so as to avoid overheating or an increase in the hardness of the material.

Welding defects of all kinds must be documented and be available to the Employer on Site or in the workshop.

The Contractor maintains and makes available to the Employer or his representative, both at works and Site, adequately indexed records of all welds, weld inspections, weld controls and repair.

Please refer also to **Section B0** for "Manufacturing tests".

BIFPCL

Additional welding requirements for welding of civil steel structures are stated under **Section B9**.

B0.6.17 Mechanical equipment

B0.6.17.1 Pumps

General
All pumps shall be designed for continuous operation unless otherwise specified.

Pumps shall be installed in positions convenient for operation and servicing. Where multiple pump installations are required, each pump and its associated equipment shall be arranged in such a manner as to permit easy access for operation, maintenance and pump removal without interrupting plant operation.

Pumps installed for parallel operation or as stand-by sets are to be of identical design, i.e. interchangeable.

Lifting lugs and eyes and other special tackle shall be provided as necessary to permit easy handling of the pump and its components.

General design and construction
All pumps shall be designed to withstand a test pressure of 1.5 times the maximum possible pump shutoff pressure under maximum suction pressure conditions. If a pump can operate at sub-atmospheric suction conditions, the entire pump shall be designed for full vacuum.

All pump shafts shall be of ample size to transmit the maximum possible output from the prime mover. The pump shaft and coupling are to be so dimensioned that the maximum permissible torque of the shaft is higher than the maximum transmissible torque of the coupling. Directly coupled pumps shall be used preferably.

Renewable wear rings shall be provided at points of running clearance and shall be made from appropriate materials.

All pumps and accessories in contact with the pumped fluid shall be constructed of materials specifically designed for the conditions and nature of the pumped fluid, and be resistant to erosion and corrosion.

Product water flushing lines and drains are to be supplied for each pump handling the prevailing river water to avoid corrosion if the pump is out of operation for extended periods.

The pump glands or mechanical seals shall be so arranged that repackaging or fitting of replacement seals can be carried out with the minimum of disruption to plant operation. In case of operating under vacuum conditions liquid sealing is to be provided.

The pump casing shall preferably be split for ease of maintenance and be designed such that the impeller and shaft are capable of being withdrawn from the casing without disturbing any of the main pipework and valves carrying the pumped fluid. In general, all horizontal pumps with draw-out-rotors are to be fitted with a coupling to facilitate disassembly without removing the motor. Pull-out design of the shaft shall be applied to vertical wet pit and dry pit pumps as well.

Each horizontal pump shall be mounted with its drive on a common base plate of rigid construction. Vertical pumps are to be provided with foundation frames. In case of submersible pumps suitable frames shall be provided in the pump sump. It shall however be possible to remove these pumps without entering the sump.

Pumps must be carefully set to ensure that the net positive suction head available under all operating conditions will be adequate for the type of pump employed. The NPSH values are to be referred to the least favourable operating conditions - lowest atmospheric pressure, lowest level of water on the suction side of the pump, and highest temperature of the pumped fluid. An adequate safety margin of normally greater than 1 m to the max NPSH required shall be provided unless and otherwise specified for specific pump. Pumps shall operate smoothly throughout the speed range up to their operating speeds. The first coupled critical speed must be at least 20% higher than the maximum operating speed. The determination of the shaft diameter and the distance between two consecutive bearings must include a sufficiently large safety margin to satisfy this condition.

Where necessary, the pumps are to be fitted with devices to ensure a minimum throughput.

Bearings

For large pumps the bearings shall be of automatic oil lubricated sleeve type, unless otherwise specified. Bearings on vertical shaft pumps shall be so spaced to prevent shaft whipping or vibration under any mode of operation. Vibration sensors and temperature measurements incl. temperature transmitters for continuous monitoring shall be provided for large pumps.

Bearings housings on horizontal shaft pumps shall be designed to enable the bearings to be replaced without removing the pump or motor from its mounting. Bearing housings on horizontal shaft pumps shall be effectively protected against the ingress of water, pumped fluid and dust by suitable nonferrous deflectors.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000133

All bearing oil wells shall be fitted with visual oil level indicators. Non-pressure-oil lubricated bearings shall be equipped with constant level oilers.

Pumps characteristics
When several pumps are installed for the same service, they shall be suitable for unrestricted parallel operation.

The pump flow/head characteristics shall be such that within the operation range the head will continuously increase with decreasing flow, maximum head (shut off head) being at least 10% higher than the duty point head.

Unless otherwise specified all pumps shall be capable of operating at 110% of the rated capacity at the rated delivery head. Maximum size impellers for the pump body in question shall not be quoted for. By installation of a new impeller a head increase of 5% minimum shall be possible. The performance of the drive motor is to be determined according to the above mentioned technical requirements and to the requirements as specified in the electrical part.

Fittings
All pumps shall be installed with isolating valves, a non-return valve and suction and discharge pressure gauges unless otherwise stated. Accessible couplings shall be supplied with removable type guards.
Coupling halves shall be machine matched to ensure accurate alignment.
Couplings as well as gears must have a rated capacity of at least 120% of the maximum potential power transmission requirement.
All pumps other than submersible pumps shall have temporary strainers fitted in the suction pipework during all initial running and commissioning phases. Permanent strainers shall be provided where specified.

Venting valves shall be fitted to all pumps at suitable points on the pump casing unless the pump is self-venting, due to the arrangement of the suction and discharge nozzles. Drainage facilities shall be provided on the pump casing or adjacent pipework to facilitate the dismantling of pumps.

All positive displacement pumps shall be fitted with a discharge relief valve capable of passing the maximum pump delivery flow.

B0.6.17.2 Piping and accessories

Design criteria
The pipework shall be designed, fabricated, erected, inspected and tested on the basis of the applicable standards and codes, and the additional requirements as set out below.

For the plant water and cooling water system GRP is preferred, Bona-Pipe and coated carbon steel is acceptable. For saline water and the water treatment systems LPP piping will be accepted also. If a carbon steel system is offered, a cathodic protection system shall be employed for inside and

outside. For steel underground piping where cathodic protection is not feasible coal tar epoxy coating shall be applied. For painting and coating see chapter painting specification. A sufficient corrosion allowance shall be considered.

Plant water and cooling water piping system: If these pipes are buried cathodic protection system shall be employed for inside and outside. Further communicating lines (from above ground to underground and vice versa) will have to be provided with respective insulation joints. In any case protection against corrosion must be provided. GRP or other appropriate material is required.

Screening channel in the plant water pumping station as well as other equipment installed in pumping stations: In case all piping of mild steel is used require cathodic protection.

GRP piping shall be laid under the responsibility and supervision of the GRP pipe manufacturer.

The maximum flow velocities for the individual media must not be exceeded at maximum throughput (unless expressly specified in the documents or proven by the Contractor):

Type of Pipework	Max. Velocity
Steam lines:	
High-pressure live steam lines (PN ≥ 63)	60 m/s
HP / LP turbine bypass lines	100 m/s
Intermediate-pressure steam lines (PN 25/40)	40 m/s
Low-pressure steam lines above 5 bar	35 m/s
Low-pressure steam lines < 5 bar	25 m/s
Vacuum lines	80 m/s
Saturated steam lines	20 m/s
BFP drive turbine exhaust	80 m/s
Water lines (Feedwater, Plant water / cooling water, condensate etc.):	
Feedwater suction lines	0.5-2.5 m/s**
Feedwater discharge lines	3-5 m/s
Other suction lines	1.5 m/s
Other discharge lines	3.0 m/s
River water lines	3.0 m/s
Fuel lines:	
Fuel oil / LDO suction lines	1.0 m/s

Type of Pipework	Max. Velocity
Fuel oil / LDO discharge	2.0 m/s
Air Lines:	
Compressed air lines	15.0 m/s
Combustion air lines	20 m/s
flue gas lines	18 m/s

** The design and routing of the feedwater suction lines must be optimized considering the allowable velocity of depressurization caused by load changes.

The maximum velocity for the LP extraction shall not exceed 60 m/s. For those media/sytems where no maximum velocity is given in the specification, the maximum velocity shall be proposed by the Contractor and is subject to approval by BIFPCL during the basic/detailed engineering.

In addition pressure drop criteria shall govern the sizing of the key lines.

Nominal diameters (DN), nominal pressure (PN) and wall thicknesses shall be standardized.

Nominal diameters of < DN 25 shall not be used for pipe lines except for instrument lines, chemical dosing and analysis lines.

For the design of safety valves installed downstream of reducing stations, high pressure bypass valves or equivalent control valves, the maximum throughput of the fully open reducing or bypass valve including injection water quantity is to be taken as the basis for calculation. All cross Sections and lines for safety devices that protect against excess pressure (safety valves, rupture discs and similar items) must be designed to ensure the necessary blow-off rate and fault free functioning.

The design pressure is equal to the response pressure of the devices protecting the piping. In the case of pump discharge lines a pressure corresponding to 1.1 times of the shut-off head of the pump at the ambient temperature is to be taken as the minimum design pressure. The plant water and cooling water systems must be designed according to the water hammer calculation.

The design temperature is the highest possible fluid temperature occurring in the length of line concerned. Possible tolerances of the temperature control system and any temperature allowances provided by the requirements of the standards shall be considered.
For live steam lines the design pressure of the boiler shall be taken as the design pressure of these lines up to the inlet of the turbine main stop valves.
In addition to the required wall thickness in accordance with calculations, corrosion allowance of 3 mm shall be added for unprotected carbon steel, 1.5 mm for alloy steel and 0.5 mm by stainless steel.

India Bangladesh Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000135

For the cold reheat piping downstream of the connection to the HP bypass exhaust, the selection of the design temperature shall also consider the case that the HP bypass station is operated for limited period without spray injection. The Contractor shall prove both operating cases: Operation of HP bypass with spray attemperation and without spray attemperation (limited time period). Both cases shall not lead to any damage to the cold reheat piping and downstream pressure part.

For the piping systems with a nominal pressure specified as PN > 40 as in DIN 2401 or equivalent and for vacuum systems, the drainage and ventilation facilities shall be fitted with double valves.

All vents, drains or dump points with more than 10 bar/100 °C operating pressure/temperature shall lead to the flash tanks and into funnels at visible points with covers.

Guidelines for the design and construction of pipework and accessories

- Design and construction of all parts of the power piping shall be according ASME B31.1 (Power Piping).
- Other piping and accessories should correspond to the present state of the art and shall be based on the latest standards and medium properties.
- The pipework and its accessories shall be designed and arranged so that all parts subject to operation and maintenance can be operated, inspected, maintained and replaced without difficulty and with a minimum of effort. All important parts must be accessible.
- Provisions to allow for isolation and for access must be foreseen on all parts subject to acceptance by the local authorities.
- None of the forces and moments transmitted by the pipes to connected machines, apparatus and other components must exceed the maximum permissible values, given by the manufacturers of these items. Attachments to turbine foundations shall be carried out only as agreed with the turbine manufacturer.
- All steam traps shall be provided with a bypass and lines which open to a funnel.
- As far as expansion joints and other parts of pipework are concerned it shall be borne in mind that differential settlement can occur. The reaction forces and moments of the piping system to be withstood by fixed points, walls, foundations and other civil structures shall be reduced to the utmost minimum by suitable means (e.g. expansion joints shall be provided where required).
- The pipe support structures shall be designed to minimize heat transfer.
- The installed pipework with its supports and other components shall not obstruct gangways (min. 1500 mm wide), maintenance, escape routes etc. Overhead piping shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 2.3 meters, 8 meters above main access roads and 6 meters above any other roadways.
- Pipe spools for HP steam, feedwater piping and all steel pipes ≥ DN 400 shall be cleaned internally prior to delivery by shot blasting at the

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL

000136

workshop with iron particles to SA2 1/2 or by acid cleaning, and shall be properly protected against corrosion.

- Pipe ends and branch connections of underground piping shall be sealed temporarily during installation if the connecting pipe is not immediately installed.
- The Contractor shall submit a detailed description of proposed steam blowing and other cleaning procedures for all pipelines, and no part of this work shall be started until these procedures have been approved by the Employer. Temporary silencers shall be provided for this.
- The cleaning of water - steam system shall comply toVGB R513e „Internal Cleaning of Water-Tube Steam Generating Plants and Associated Pipework"
- The Employer reserves the right to require the Contractor to modify any of his cleaning procedures if found necessary to obtain acceptable results. The Contractor shall furnish, install and dismantle all temporary pipes, hangers, anchors, etc. required for cleaning all piping systems.
- To the extent that hot fluids can accumulate in pipe Sections isolated for maintenance purposes (including control valves with injection water), drains with hand-operated shut-off valves are to be provided for the safety of the personnel (block and bleed systems). Furthermore the Contractor shall safeguard the piping systems against over-pressurization caused by thermal expansion of blocked-in fluids by adequate means.

Welding

- All welding shall be carried out according to relevant standards. The welding procedures of the Contractor shall be supplied before execution of welding works to the Employer for approval. For quality reasons as many welds as possible are to be carried out in the workshop.
- Welding ends of all piping must be carefully prepared before welding. The type of butt welding ends of valves, control devices, orifices, etc. shall be specified by the Contractor and must be given to the manufacturers of these components in due time prior to their start of work if necessary/postweld heating treatment. If there are differences in the wall thickness and/or different materials of piping and valves with butt-welding ends, the necessary transition pieces must be provided by the manufacturer of the valves.
- Socket welds are not permitted for lines above DN 50, for corrosive media lines or for lubricating oil lines.
- After completion of the weld joint, the welder must mark with indelible crayon his identity number and the last two digits of the year in which the work was completed on the pipes. The Contractor shall keep a record of welders.
- Testing of piping and welding shall be as per ASME standard. Minimum requirements for testing of welds are specified in Section **B0.7.2.2 Welding tests**.

Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt) Ltd. BIFPCL