

**2X800 MW SINGRAULI
STPP: CONSTRUCTION OF
ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL
TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY**

Volume IA

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED



TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

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Chapter - I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Sl. No.	Description	Details
1	Project Title	2X800MW SINGRAULI STPP (STAGE-III)
2	Customer	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC Limited)
3	Location	Singrauli STPS is located in Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh. The project is located at 118km towards South of District Head Quarters Robertsganj and is well connected by State Highway SH-5A..
4	Nearest Airport	The nearest airport is Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport, Varanasi at a distance of about 220km from project site.
5	Access By Road/Major Cities	Nearest National Highway NH-39 is at a distance of about 5km from the project. The nearest major town is Robertsganj, which is approx. 118km from the project. Nearest major city is Renukoot, located at a distance of 60km to the project. The nearest railway station is Shaktinagar at 3Km. Other nearby Important Stations are Renukoot Junction about 60 Km, Mirzapur Station about 198 Km, Mughal Sarai Junction About 196 Km and Varanasi Cantt About 202 Km.
6	Temperature	Meteorological data from nearest observatory is placed as a Annexure-II (Attached)
7	Seismic Zone	As per Annexure-E of NTPC Technical Specifications, Section-VI, part-B (Attached).
8	Wind Speed	Meteorological data from nearest observatory is placed as a Annexure-II.

1.0 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

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Chapter - I: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1	The Bidder shall visit project site and acquire full knowledge and information about conditions prevailing at site and in & around the plant premises, together with site conditions, transportation routes, various distances, all the statutory, obligatory, mandatory requirements of various authorities and all information that may be necessary for preparing the bid and entering into the Contract. All costs for and associated with site visits shall be borne by the bidder.	
1.2	Other contractors would be working in this area and their structures are to be protected. The material brought and stacked for construction should not make hindrance to other contractors.	
1.3	The information given herein is for general guidance and shall not be contractually binding on BHEL/Owner. All relevant site data /information as may be necessary shall have to be obtained /collected by the Bidder.	
1.4	The contractor, in the event of this work awarded to him, shall establish an office at site and keep posted an authorized, responsible officer with valid Power of Attorney for the purpose of the contract. Any order or instructions of the 'Engineer' or his duly authorized representative, communicated to the contractor's representative at site office will be deemed to have been communicated to the contractor at his legal address.	
1.5	No claim will be entertained by BHEL on ground of lack of knowledge and the contractor's rates shall be deemed to have taken this into account.	
1.6	Bidders may fix up their site visit in consultation with below mentioned contact person:	
	Name:	Gaurav Jaiswal
	Designation:	Manager
	Email:	gjaiswal@bhel.in
	Ph no:	9425019613
	Name:	Priyanka
	Designation:	Manager
	Email:	priyanka.com@bhel.in
	Ph no:	9871754521

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Chapter – II: SCOPE OF WORKS

2.0	Scope of Works:
2.1	Construction of One (1) No. 275 m tall twin flue RCC chimney INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM, CONDENSATE WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM with 02 (Two) nos. structural flue liners including all Civil, Structural fabrication & Erection, Electrical, Elevator, RMC, works at 2x800 MW Singrauli STPP Stage-III, District-Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh, India.
2.2	The brief scope of work is as follows:
2.2.1	Construction of One (01) No. twin flue RCC Chimney of 275 mtr. height complete in all respect including: a. RCC Works for Chimney Raft, Chimney Shell (using slip form shuttering) & other misc works. b. Fabrication & Erection of Structural Platforms (Internal & External), Staircase, Steel Flue Cans & flue duct inside the chimney, Mini Shell with Titanium cladding as per Specification, (including development of hard crusted / paved fabrication yard for onsite structural steel fabrication work wherever permitted by customer), c. Supply & Installation of Electrical Items, Fixtures, Fittings, Conduit, Embedment and other associated works. d. Supply including design, receipt, unloading, erection, testing and commissioning of stack elevator and electrical equipment; allied items, cabling, earthing, spares etc e. Condensate Water Collection system in conformity with the approved layout etc. f. Supply and Installation of Borosilicate Glass Lining inside MS Flue Cans, including surface preparation, application of primer, adhesive etc. as per the technical specifications and approved erection procedure under the expert supervision of Borosilicate Glass Lining manufacturer /supplier. Supply of Borosilicate Glass Lining Materials, Primer, Adhesive (suitable fixing materials) and Expert Supervision of Manufacturer shall be in the scope of contractor. g. Condensate Collection Flow Model Study. The study shall comprise of the following as minimum: i. Condensation calculations & design of condensate collection system ii. A scale physical flow model (minimum 1:12 scale) for liquid collector system (LCS) design and includes chimney entrance section and at least nine diameters of chimney liner. iii. A computational flow model for plume downwash analysis.

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	iv. A physical or computational flow model for CEMS elevation flow performance. v. Design of optimum choke geometry, if required. vi. Detail Drawings for the system. vii. Review & Approval of liquid collector system construction drawings. viii. Study includes operating conditions of the Steam Generator to produce the worst expected extremes of the liner temp. differential, moisture distribution, and if any, water droplet re-entrainment. ix. The effects of cold purge, normal operation, partial load, air pre-heater failure and scrubbers or particulate collection equipment out of service should be considered. x. The scope of study shall be from mist eliminator outlet to top of the stack. Vendor shall ensure the completeness in all respects and for efficient & trouble-free operation of chimney and liquid collection system for project. Vendor shall also include site inspection & supervision for 7 days to verify and evaluate LCS system performance prior to commissioning by the agency carrying out the study. xi. The following codes and standard shall be followed for the conductance of this study: • Revised wet stack design guidelines, 2012 by EPRI • ACI 307 (American concrete institute code requirement for RC chimney) • EPRI report CS-2520 Entrainment in wet stack 1982 • EPRI report TR-109380 guidelines for fluid dynamic design of power plant ducts, 1998 • EPRI report GS-6984 FGD mist eliminator system design and specification guide. • CICIND, ICAC, US EPA and other international and other latest codes and standards. h. Providing, fabricating and installing expansion joint in the flue liner comprising of non-metallic material suitable for wet stack operations, it shall be acid resistant to withstand acidic flue gas condensates arising out of flue gas parameters & operating conditions as specified in the specification and shall also prevent dust accumulation, shall comply EPRI guidelines along with the user handbooks (giving details of installation, dismantling and maintenance procedures for the expansion joints), testing, approval form BHEL/customer etc. complete. i. Air Aviation Obstruction lighting system, gas sampling ports, opacity measurement ports, lightning protection and grounding system,

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	doors for access to the shell, external platforms and inspection of the liners, ladders, communication system components, embedment for installation of equipment and fixtures, Lift (inside windshield), Ventilation, insulation, etc all complete. j. Painting both internal and external of the chimney shell as well as of all doors, stairs, ladders and other structural steel items in accordance with this specification and approved drawings. Note: The scope work for Chimney Civil Works under the specification covers the supply, storage at site, storage of material supplied by BHEL (i.e. taking delivery of materials from plant gate / BHEL stores, transportation to site), Civil, Structural and Architectural works as specified herein but without excluding any other necessary components, which are not mentioned herein but are required for the completeness and efficient, easy and reliable operation of the system.
2.2.2	The contractor shall prepare, at his own cost, the detailed working drawings showing all details of the formwork, staging/ slip form (adequacy to be supported by design calculations) and other arrangements for the concreting work and submit six copies of the same duly approved/vetted by reputed third party consultant/ Engineering Institutes with consent of BHEL Engineer. Only on the receipt of the approval/vetting of the consultants the work shall be taken up. However, the consultant's approval of the design/drawings shall not absolve the Bidder of his responsibility for correctness of design, accuracy of dimensions, loadings, details, etc., or safety and stability of the structure including foundations, accessories, appurtenances, etc. Any modifications/change in subsequent revisions of design/drawings shall be clearly marked and identified with a revision of the approval. All modifications suggested by the Owner/BHEL to meet specification requirements and sound engineering practice, shall be incorporated by the Bidder at no extra cost to the Owner.
2.2.3	The contractor shall prepare, at his own cost, the detailed working drawings showing all Electrical details and Elevator details and shall submit six copies of the same for the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge /consultants and only on the receipt of the approval of the consultant the work shall be allowed to be taken up.
2.2.4	Supply including design, receipt, unloading, erection, testing and commissioning of stack elevator and electrical equipment; allied items, cabling, earthing, spares etc. are also under the scope of this of work.
2.2.5	Supply and installation of Closed Cell Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System is included in this scope of work. Surface preparation of FLUE CANS should be suitable for application of Closed Cell Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System. There should not be any defects like improper fit-up, improper joint welding, left-out lifting hooks & any other left-out attachments etc. and all

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	works related to flue cans shall be completed in all respect prior to start of borosilicate lining application works.
2.2.6	For Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System: Detail Scope of Work for Borosilicate Lining System shall conform to the Section D of technical specification. Contractor shall supply the Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System of minimum 38 mm thickness, which should have been in successful operation for similar application in at least two (2) units, located at different locations, for a period not less than two (2) years as on / before December 22nd 2023. Chimney Contractor shall provide a ten (10) year full replacement guarantee and fulltime onsite QA supervision, during erection & commissioning, by the supplier of the lining system. Note: 1. Borosilicate Lining Material shall confirm to the technical specifications as mentioned in Sec-C & Sec-D and Technical Data Sheet shall be submitted for further acceptance of Customer. 2. Contractor shall mandatorily submit necessary documents in support of the above work and take approval from BHEL/CUSTOMER for Borosilicate Glass Lining Supplier having the adequate experience as mentioned above. 3. Borosilicate Glass lining blocks shall be procured from BHEL/CUSTOMER approved supplier only. 4. Considering the long manufacturing and procurement cycle for Borosilicate Glass lining System, contractor shall submit the relevant experience documents and details of borosilicate glass lining system supplier well in advance the requirement of borosilicate lining system at site (preferably, 08 months in advance of work requirement at site.)
2.2.7	<u>Guarantee For Borosilicate Lining Works:-</u> Ten (10) year full replacement guarantee, including cost of supply, erection, enabling works, all labor, material, adhesive, primer, surface preparation, arrangement for application etc. all complete, and fulltime onsite QA supervision during erection & commissioning. During the guarantee period if the lining system fails to protect the chimney flue from deterioration, the borosilicate glass block lining manufacturer/supplier shall replace the partially affected portion or complete borosilicate lining system without any additional cost, including all labor, material, surface finish (SA 2 1/2), supply and application of primer, supply and application of two component adhesive membrane, supply and application of closed cell borosilicate glass blocks, arrangement

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	for application on ground or erected flue cans etc. all complete with onsite QA supervision of borosilicate glass block supplier.
2.3	BHEL at its discretion may include other area works limited to 15% of awarded contract value, which are not mentioned in above scope of works. Contractor shall execute such works as desired and as directed by BHEL Engineer. The item rates & contract conditions shall remain unchanged for such works.
2.4	The work under this contract shall be carried out as per BOQ Cum Rate Schedule and in compliance of tender conditions including technical specifications and approved drawings/ documents.
2.5	General:
2.5.1	Providing all incidental items not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the successful completion of the work in accordance with contract.
2.5.2	The drawings enclosed with this tender are intended to give the tenderer a general idea of the type and extent of work involved. The drawings are as such only indicative and not to be considered as the exact construction drawings.
2.5.3	Further this is to be noted that the drawings and the documents furnished along with this specification are the sole property of BHEL. It must not be used directly or indirectly in any way detrimental to the interest of the company.
2.5.4	Furnishing all labor, materials, supervision, scaffolding, construction plans, equipment, tools & plants, inspection/ measuring/ testing instruments, supplies, transport to and fro the site, fuel, electricity, compressed air, water, transit and storage insurance and all other incidental items and temporary works not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the proper completion, maintenance and handing over the works in accordance with the stipulations laid down in the contract documents and additional stipulations as may be provided by the Engineer during the course of works.
2.5.5	Manpower hired/deployed by contractor for this project shall be monitored through online project monitoring system. All Personnel entering in to NTPC site premises for carrying out any work shall be tracked. Tracking devices shall be provided by BHEL on chargeable basis to contractor. BHEL will provide tags free of cost at first instance. In case of damage or missing of issued worker tag, Rs. 1000/- per tag will be charged for issuing new worker tag.

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2.5.6	All the works areas shall be adequately flood lighted to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge when the work is in progress during the night shifts.
2.5.7	Drawings showing enough details for the construction as per the specification shall be furnished to the contractor in a phased manner as far as possible.
2.5.8	All necessary arrangement for safety like Hard Barricading around deep structures with scaffolding pipes and providing of safety net on the slope of excavated area is in contractor's scope. Contractor shall comply with all safety requirements as per statutes, BHEL and Customer (NTPC) specifications as applicable for execution of works. Safety rules and guidelines of BHEL and NTPC are provided elsewhere.
2.5.9	The Customer may depute their representative for checking and supervision of important stages of work. The contractor shall be required to provide all facilities for inspection of works at no extra cost to BHEL. Any defect in quality of work or deviations from drawings / specifications pointed out during such inspection shall be made good by the contractor in the same way as if pointed out by the BHEL Engineer, without any cost implication to BHEL.
2.5.10	Giving all notices, paying all fees, taxes etc., in accordance with the general conditions of contract, that is required for all works including temporary works.
2.5.11	<u>Royalty & other fees:</u> Royalty challan and statutory documents shall be submitted along with RA Bills for processing of Bills. In the event of non-availability of royalty/statutory documents along with RA Bill, BHEL site at its discretion may opt to withhold relevant amount from the running RA Bills and process the bill further to maintain proper cash flow and continuity of work. The Contractor shall pay and indemnify the Employer against any default in payment of Royalties or Seignorage Fee or Cess or other charges by the Contractor or the agency from which the Contractor purchases soil/earth, sand, stone/aggregates, metals, minerals or minor minerals. In the event of there being a statutory increase in the rates of royalty charges/fresh levy of royalty on materials, the same shall be reimbursed to the Contractor upon submission of original challan by him of having made the payments at revised rates. In the event of there being a decrease in such rates, the same shall be recovered from the Contractor. The base date for calculating the increase or decrease shall be the rate as on seven (7) days prior to the date of Techno-commercial (Envelope-I) bid opening. The total reimbursement (positive or negative) as specified above, to be paid or

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	recovered, shall however be calculated on the quantity of materials actually accepted for payment), whichever is less, and on the basis of documentary evidence of Govt. Notification. However, the Contractor will settle claims, if any, on account of over charge by the State Authorities.
2.5.12	Carrying out topographic survey of the entire and establish levels and coordinates at suitable intervals from existing grid levels and coordinates furnished by the owner established bench marks, setting out the locations and levels of proposed structures, constructions and marking of reference pillars and other identification works etc., The contractor shall provide the owner/BHEL such a assistance, instruments, machines, labour and materials as are normally required for examining, measuring and testing any work and the quality, weight or quantity of any material used.
2.5.13	Arranging for joint checking (with BHEL / BHEL's Customer / Consultant) of all site construction activities Preparation of joint protocols for each & every activity and maintaining quality records for audit/inspection as per approved FQP by BHEL.
2.5.14	Medical/First aid center/medicine purchased for emergency/Doctor purpose along with ambulance services with fuel and operator (round the clock) shall be arranged by BHEL for handling medical emergencies. Cost against these facilities shall be distributed / shared among the vendors working in Singrauli Project site proportionately based on contract value.
2.5.15	The complete works shall be carried out as per BOQ cum Rate schedule. If any work covered in the scope of contract cannot be executed using items available in BOQ, additional / extra items shall be made and rates for such items shall be worked out as per GCC clause 2.15.7. However, contractor shall be bound to execute all the works under the scope of the contract and decision whether an extra item is applicable or not, shall be taken by BHEL Engineer which will be binding on the contractor.
2.5.16	Any activity which is necessarily required for satisfactory execution of any item of BOQ in line with technical specifications shall be deemed to be included in BOQ item even if it is not described in the item description and no extra payment shall be made against such activity.
2.6	Tentative Technical Staff Requirement:
2.6.1	• Project Manager – 01 Head with 15 Years' experience in Industrial Foundation, Building & Power Plant Civil & Architectural Works etc. • Asst. Project Managers – 01 Heads with 12 Years' experience in Industrial Foundation, Building & Power Plant Civil & Architectural Works

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	• Experienced Civil Engineers – 03 heads • Experienced Foreman / Supervisors – 06 heads • Planning & Billing Engineers – 01 head • Stores, Gate Pass – 02 head • Accounts & Administration – 01 head • Quality Control Engineer – 02 head • Safety Engineer – As per HSE Plan • Surveyor – 01 head capable to handle total station • Operator, Licensed Electrician, Mechanic - As per requirement • Experienced Carpenters & Helpers – lot for similar nature of work • Experienced Bar Benders & Helpers – lot for similar nature of work • Security Guards (Round The Clock) – As per requirement. Note: Above manpower requirement is tentative only. Contractor shall augment manpower to meet the project schedule/ milestones. Deployment of manpower shall be progressive to meet the project schedule.
2.6.2	Deputation of above man-power shall be jointly decided at site in line with construction Schedule.
2.6.3	Engineer/ supervisor for other functions like store & purchase, material management, finance, administration etc. are to be provided as per site requirement and not considered in above list.
2.6.4	BHEL reserves the right to reject or approve the list of personnel proposed by the contractor. The persons whose bio-data have been approved by BHEL will have to be posted at site and deviation in this regard will not be permitted unless specific & reasonable justification is made.
2.6.5	In addition to above, a well experienced qualified engineer to be designated, as 'Project Co-coordinator', shall be deployed by the contractor. Such engineer shall have adequate exposure on the job and shall remain fully involved in all planning activities, guidance etc. to contractor's own team during the complete execution period of contract.
2.7	Laptop / Computer and Printer for exclusive use of BHEL:
2.7.1	The bidder will have to provide Two (01) No. of Laptops (X-86 Architecture Based, 64-Bit Supported, Microprocessor with minimum 8 cores, On-board Graphics feature compatible with supplied OS, Minimum 8

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	GB RAM 2666 MHZ SDRAM upgradeable to 16 GB, 512 GB SSD M.2 Hard Drive or higher, 13" - 14" (both included) high definition anti-glare LED back lit Screen, OEM USB Optical Travel Mouse, Integrated High definition audio with integrated speakers and volume control (Hardware/Software). Single audio jack (single pin) for connecting ear phones and mic, Built-In HD Webcam with Built-In Microphone, integrated 100/1000 Mbps port, Integrated Wi-Fi 6, supporting industry standard IEEE 802.11ax + Bluetooth 5.0 or higher, Minimum 2xUSB 3.1 Ports, 1xType C, Stereo headphone/ microphone combo jack, 1 x HDMI Port. 1 x RJ – 45, Minimum 3-cell battery capable of providing 6 hours or more backup in standard business environment, ACPI Compliant, OEM AC Adaptor suitable for 230V supply, Should come pre-installed with Windows 11 Professional Edition or latest version with 64bit latest service pack, OEM carry bag to be supplied with OS Certification from Microsoft and required software like MS Office 2010 Professional, AutoCAD 2011, ADOBE PDF CREATOR (version 8.0) with one laser jet printer compatible for A4 and A3 size printing with power backup at places, as per instruction of BHEL.
2.7.2	These laptops/ printers shall remain contractor's property/ownership for all legal/technical purposes. However, contractor will be allowed to take out the same after completion of the site works. The computer/printer shall remain at BHEL offices during the contract period/ extended period (if any).
2.7.3	This facility has to be provided as directed by BHEL till completion of site works or as decided by BHEL. If contractor fails to provide computer/ printer as per requirement, for a continuous period of fifteen days or more, BHEL shall have the right to purchase it on behalf of contractor and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads.
2.8	Field Quality Assurance:
2.8.1	The contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day quality checks for civil, structural and architectural works including concrete and other building materials in line with approved Field Quality Plan (FQP) and Manufacturing Quality Plan (MQP) during the progress of work. All quality records and log sheets shall be maintained as per the requirement of BHEL/CUSTOMER and as per FQP/MQP approved by BHEL/CUSTOMER.
2.8.2	Setting Up of Laboratory Works: The contractor shall set up laboratory in the close vicinity of the work site as per required field QA & QC laboratory set up and as the directions of engineer-in-charge. The laboratory shall be equipped with latest testing equipment in sufficient number to carry out all the tests as required under a contract. The contractor should ensure that the equipment is available well in advance of starting of the work to avoid stoppage of work on this account. All the tests shall be carried out by the

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	contractor in the presence of the Engineer's representative and a joint record of all observations and results thereof shall be maintained, and available with the Engineer. Bidder shall tie up only with BHEL / Customer approved third party Lab for advance testing which are not feasible at site laboratory set-up. The laboratory set-up should consist of one AC lab (Approx. size 4.5mtr x 6mtr) for temperature and humidity control as required during testing of cement and other materials and one non-AC lab (Approx. Size 4.5 mtrx4.5 mtr.) in the field to carry out all relevant tests. Laboratory equipment as per requirement and as per NTPC specification to be arranged by the contractor within quoted rate for conducting day-to-day tests. The contractor may tie up with approved/registered inspection agencies for setting up test lab at site as described above.
2.8.3	Minimum Testing Facilities to be arranged by contractor at site are as under: A. Soil Works: A.1 Facilities for HDD A.2 Field Compaction Test (Core Cutter / Sand Replacement Method). A.3 Atterberg Limit Test of Soil. A.4 Grain Size Distribution Test. B. Road Works: B.1 Facilities for mechanical strength of aggregates. B.1.1 Impact and Abrasion Value. B.1.2 Crushing Value. B.1.3 Water Absorption C. Concreting Works: C.1 Facilities for sieve Analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. C.2 Facilities for workability test of concrete by Slump cone / BV. C.3 Facilities for Cube Strength.
2.8.4	Mix design for all concreting shall be carried out from NCCBM / IITs / NITs / other reputed laboratories approved by CUSTOMER/BHEL. Contractor has to ensure adding of high grade PCE based admixture to minimize the cement content in line with ASTM C 494 as advised by BHEL time to time without any additional cost.
2.8.5	In case of change of brand of cement in a particular design mix, contractor has to re-design the concrete mix with new brand of cement before actual usage at site, cost incurred will be borne by contractor.

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2.8.6	The following specifications of PCE-type high performance super plasticizer shall be used for concrete works as per BOQ item.
2.8.6.1	High performance super plasticizer PCE-based water reducing admixture of Type-G/F as per ASTM C-494 of approved make FOSROC/SIKA/BASF or Equivalent having minimum water reduction capability of 30%. The performance compliance of the Super-plasticizer should be ensured based on the following tests: a) Marsh cone test for optimum dosage of admixture with specific brand of cement. b) Slump retention test of concrete. c) Water reduction capability test by doing trial mix. d) Rheological properties of fresh concrete on trial mix.
2.8.7	In case ambient temperature is greater than 32 Degree Celsius, Placement temperature should be controlled with necessary temperature correction of concrete by introducing Chiller Plant along with Batching Plant.
2.9	HEIRARCHY:
2.9.1	In case of any conflict/deviations amongst various documents, the order of precedence shall be as follows: 1. Items Description in BOQ Cum Rate Schedule 2. Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC) 1. Technical Specifications for Customer Singrauli (Section-C) 2. BHEL's Standard Specification (Section-D)
2.10	EXCAVATION IN ROCK
2.10.1	Excavation in rock shall be carried out by mechanical means and if blasting is required for founding of some of the structures under this package, control blasting only shall be carried out.
2.10.2	Controlled blasting shall be done by a specialized agency duly approved by Engineer. All controlled blasting shall be done by using time delay detonators (i.e. excel type).
2.10.2.1	Contractor shall engage an agency expert in blasting such as, NIRM (National Institute of Rock Mechanics), CMPDIL, Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research Dhanbad, Dept. of Mining of Govt. Institutions etc. to design detailed blasting scheme and get the same approved from Engineer before carrying out the blasting operation. All blasting shall be done as per the approved blasting scheme & initial blasting operations shall be done

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	under the supervision & guidance of the representative of the blasting expert.
2.10.2.2	All the statutory laws, (Explosives Act etc.) rules, regulations, Indian Standards, etc. pertaining to the acquisition, transport, storage, handling and use of explosives, etc. shall be strictly followed.
2.10.2.3	The Contractor shall obtain Licenses from Competent Authorities for undertaking blasting work as well as for procuring, transporting to site and storing the explosives as per explosives act. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe transport, use, custody and proper accounting of the explosive Materials.
2.10.2.4	The Contractor shall be responsible and liable for any accident and injury / damage which may occur to any person or property of the project or public on account of any operations connected with the storage, transportation, handling or use of explosive and blasting operations.
2.10.2.5	For controlled rock blasting specialized agency, equipped with sensors to assess the impact of the blast on the adjoining existing structures, shall be employed.

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Chapter – III: FACILITIES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR/BHEL (SCOPE MATRIX)

Sl. No	Description PART I	Scope		Remarks
		BHEL	Bidder	
3.1	Establishment:			
3.1.1	For Construction Purpose:			
a	Open space for office (as per availability within project premises)	Yes		Location will be finalized after joint survey with owner.
b	Open space for storage (as per availability within project premises)	Yes		Location will be finalized after joint survey with owner.
c	Construction of bidder's office, canteen and storage building including supply of materials and other services		Yes	
d	Bidder's all office equipment, office / store / canteen consumables		Yes	
e	Canteen facilities for the bidder's staff, supervisors and engineers etc.		Yes	
f	Firefighting equipment like buckets, extinguishers etc.		Yes	
g	Fencing of storage area, office, canteen etc. of the bidder		Yes	
3.1.2	For living purpose of the bidder:			
a	Open space for labour colony		Yes	Contractor has to make his own arrangements for land, shelter and transportation of labours as per requirement. However, BHEL may provide land for labour colony as and when made available by Customer.
b	Labour Colony with internal roads, sanitation, complying with statutory requirements		Yes	Construction Plan shall be approved by BHEL

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Chapter – III: FACILITIES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR/BHEL (SCOPE MATRIX)

Sl. No	Description PART I	Scope		Remarks
		BHEL	Bidder	
3.2	Electricity:			
3.2.1	Electricity for construction purposes (for Site/Project works only) 3 Phase 415/440 V (Chargeable) within project premises			
a	Single point source (Chargeable)	Yes	Yes	Construction Power may be provided at single point source on chargeable basis as and when made available at site, however contractor has to deploy DG Sets at no extra cost to BHEL to meet power requirement in case of delay in availability of single source or any kind of power interruptions during the course of the project.
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	
c	Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	
3.2.2	Electricity for office, stores, canteen etc. of the bidder (Chargeable) within project premises			
a	Single point source (Chargeable)	Yes	Yes	Same as Sl. No. 3.2.1 a
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	
c	Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	

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Sl. No	Description PART I	Scope		Remarks
		BHEL	Bidder	
3.2.3	Electricity for living accommodation of the bidder's staff, engineers, supervisors, labour Hutment etc.			Contractor has to make his own arrangements.
a	Single point source		Yes	
b	Further distribution including all materials, Energy Meter, Protection devices and its service		Yes	
c	Payment/Duties and deposits including statutory clearances if applicable		Yes	
3.3	Water Supply:			Contractor has to make his own arrangements.
3.3.1	For construction purposes:			
a	Making the water available at single point	Yes	Yes	BHEL may provide water supply (at single point source) for construction purpose on chargeable basis as and when made available by customer. However, contractor shall make his own arrangement for water supply.
b	Further distribution as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution.		Yes	
3.3.2	Water supply for bidder's office, stores, canteen etc.			Contractor has to make his own arrangement.
a	Making the water available at single point		Yes	
b	Further distribution as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	

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Sl. No	Description PART I	Scope		Remarks
		BHEL	Bidder	
3.3.3	Water supply for Living Purpose			Contractor has to make his own arrangement.
a	Making the water available at single point		Yes	
b	Further distribution as per the requirement of work including supply of materials and execution		Yes	
3.4	Lighting			
a	For construction work (supply of all the necessary materials) 1. At office/storage area 2. At the preassembly area 3. At the construction site /area		Yes	
b	For construction work (execution of the lighting work/ arrangements) 1. At office/storage area 2. At the preassembly area 3. At the construction site /area		Yes	
c	Providing the necessary consumables like bulbs, switches, etc. during the course of project work		Yes	
d	Lighting for the living purposes of the bidder at the colony / quarters		Yes	
3.5	<i>Communication facilities for site operations of the bidder</i>			
a	Téléphone, fax, internet, intranet, e-mail etc.		Yes	
3.6	<i>Compressed air wherever required for the work</i>		Yes	
3.7	<i>Demobilization of all the above facilities</i>		Yes	
3.8	<i>Transportation</i>			
a	For site personnel of the bidder		Yes	
b	For bidder's equipment and consumables (T&P, Consumables etc.)		Yes	

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)
Chapter – III: FACILITIES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR/BHEL (SCOPE MATRIX)

Sl. No	Description PART I	Scope		Remarks
		BHEL	Bidder	
3.9	Erection Facilities and Site Construction Management:			
3.9.1	Engineering works and planning for construction:			
a	Providing the erection/constructions drawings for all the equipment covered under this scope	Yes		
b	Drawings for construction methods	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
c	As-built drawings where ever deviations observed and executed and also based on the decisions taken at site		Yes	Changes are to be marked in drawing & handed over to BHEL on completion of work.
d	Shipping lists etc. for reference and planning the activities			Not Applicable
e	Preparation of site construction / erection schedules and other input requirements as per Form-14.	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
f	Review of performance and revision of site construction / erection schedules in order to achieve the end dates and other commitments	Yes	Yes	In consultation with BHEL
g	Weekly construction / erection schedules based on Sl. No. e		Yes	In consultation with BHEL
h	Daily work plan based on Sl. No. g		Yes	In consultation with BHEL
i	Periodic visit of the senior official of the bidder to site to review the progress so that works is completed as per schedule. It is suggested this review by the senior official of the bidder should be done once in every two months.		Yes	
j	Preparation of preassembly bay		Yes	
k	Laying of racks for gantry crane if provided by BHEL or brought by the contractor /bidder himself		Yes	

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3.10	Land/Open Space:
3.10.1	Availability of land within plant boundary is very limited and the contractor has to plan and use the existing land considering the use of land by other Civil /mechanical/ electrical contractors and the storage of plant machineries and materials. The existing land shall be shared by all erections agencies. BHEL shall provide free of charge limited open space for office, storage shed and laydown area as and where made available by Customer. It is the responsibility of the contractor to construct sheds, fabrication yard, establish batching plant, provide all utilities and dismantle and clear the site after completion of work or as and when required, as a part of his scope of work.
3.11	Labour and Staff Colony: Following are in the Bidder's scope of work for labour & staff colony:
3.11.1	Labour colony is to be developed by bidder for all the labourers required to be deployed for the works. All labour colony set-up is to be developed as per attached drawing of Workers Accommodation (Drg. No. 1150-999-POC-A-019-SH-1 to 1150-999-POC-A-019-SH-4) and in compliance of statutory requirements. Minimum 01 set of labour hutments as per drawing shall be completed within 3 months from the date of start of work. Contractor shall construct/arrange Labour Hutment as per minimum specifications mentioned in the attached drawing, for which no separate payment shall be made by BHEL. Ownership of the labour hutment shall be of the contractor and contractor shall keep BHEL indemnified from any statutory obligations / legal compliances w.r.t. labour hutment establishment during as well as after the completion of contract. Contractor as per work requirement shall assess labour colony requirement, and labour hutments more than 01 set, if required shall be constructed by contractor as per requirement without any cost implication to BHEL.
3.11.2	Land for labour colony shall be arranged by Contractor at their own cost as per availability outside project area preferably within 5Km. Necessary levelling/dressing of land shall be done by the contractor. All arrangement for electricity and drinking/service water to be arranged by the contractor within his quoted price. However, if customer (NTPC) provides land to BHEL for development of labour colony during the execution of the project, same shall be made available to the bidder at the same terms & conditions (including rates) as applicable for BHEL. Bidder should indemnify BHEL for all the charges levied by NTPC for such land, if applicable. Necessary levelling/dressing of such allotted land shall be done by the contractor. All

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	arrangement for electricity and drinking/service water to be arranged by the contractor within his quoted price.
3.11.3	In case labour hutment is not completed as per the drawings and specification and any penalty is imposed by Customer, same shall be recovered from contract's RA Bill. Rectification and Corrections in labour hutment as pointed out by BHEL/Customer shall be bidder's responsibility and any cost incurred by BHEL to complete the works, in case of non-compliance of the instructions, same shall be recovered from his RA Bills along with 5% overheads.
3.11.4	Development of Bidder's temporary staff colony and labour colony (workers accommodation) having adequate no. of rest rooms along with toilets & fencing etc. (Workers accommodations Drawing enclosed for ready reference).
3.11.5	All Civil and Structural work associated with drinking and service water for Bidder's labour and other personnel at the work site/colony/offices including pump houses, pipes, overhead tank, tube wells etc.
3.11.6	Providing and maintaining facilities for safety, welfare, drinking water and sanitation, hygiene, biennial health check-up etc. for construction workers at their workplaces as well as at labour & staff colonies.
3.11.7	Development and maintenance of above facilities for construction workers deployed by the Contractor shall solely rest with the Contractor.
3.12	Installation of necessary amenities- and temporary infrastructure for construction activities at Project site locations. Following are the minimum amenities to be provided by the bidder within the quoted price including removal/disposal of the same in environment friendly manner after its intended use/completion of scope of work: i. Labour rest sheds near work spot. (Minimum 01 Nos. Rest shed shall be constructed by contractor as per approved drawings within 03 months from the date of start of work). ii. Canteen facility creation. iii. Drinking water facility. iv. Labour Bio toilets near work spot in sufficient nos. with regular cleaning & maintenance arrangement. v. Labour colony should have all hygienic condition, dining hall, toilets, proper sewerage system, good drinking water arrangements.
3.13	Construction Power:

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3.13.1	Construction power (three phase, 415 V/ 440 V) shall be provided on chargeable basis at one point near the site at a distance of approx. 500M in a period of approx. 05 months from the date of start of work. Further, distribution shall be arranged by the contractor at his own cost and services. If any other voltage level (other than normally available) is required, the same shall be arranged by the contractor from power supply as above. Contractor shall be responsible for fulfilment of all requirements including statutory requirements in this regard. Arrangement of Construction Power at Single Point Source is in BHEL's scope. The charges for the actual energy consumed by the bidder (Energy Charges along with fixed charges as applicable) shall be recovered by the BHEL based on prevalent rate of DISCOM and type of connection used. In case, BHEL is not able to provide construction power after initial five months due to any reason whatsoever, contractor should make his own arrangement for the same without any cost and time implication to BHEL.
3.13.2	Contractor shall deploy and install required energy meter, cables, fuses, distribution boards, switchboards, bus bars, earthing arrangements, protection devices and any other installation as specified by statutory authority/act. Contractor shall provide at his own cost necessary calibrated energy meters (tamper proof, suitably housed in a weather proof box with lock & key arrangement) at point of power supply along with calibration certificate from authorized/ accredited agency for working out the power consumption. In case of recalibration / replacement is required for any reason the necessary charges including replacement of calibrated meters is to be borne by the contractor. Contractor is advised to maintain the calibrated energy measuring instruments and use their system as efficiently as possible to maintain the HT side input energy meter reading and LT side outgoing energy meter reading to sub-contractors as equal. Contractor shall also obtain approvals of appropriate authority and pay necessary fees, levies etc. towards the clearance of such installations, prior to use.
3.13.3	Sufficient power factor compensation equipment like capacitor shall be provided by contractor for reactive loads like welding machines etc. In case of any fine/penalty on account of low power factor, same shall be shared by contractor proportionately according to power consumption.
3.13.4	Contractor shall make necessary arrangements for onward distribution of construction power taking due care of surrounding construction activities like movement of cranes & vehicles, civil work, fabrication/construction/assembly/ erection etc. and safety of personnel. It may become necessary to relocate some of the installations to facilitate work by other agencies or by him.
3.13.5	It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide, maintain the complete installation on the load side of the supply with due regard to the safety requirements

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	at site. All cabling and installations shall comply in all respects with the appropriate statutory requirements. The installation and maintenance of this shall be done by licensed and experienced electrician.
3.13.6	While reasonable efforts will be made to ensure continuous electric power supply, interruptions cannot be ruled out and no claim from the Contractor shall be entertained on this account such as idle labour, extension of time etc. The Contractor shall adjust his working shift accordingly and deploy additional manpower, if necessary, so as to achieve the target.
3.13.7	Contractor to note that till construction power is made available by BHEL; contractor shall make his own arrangement like DG set etc. The contractor shall also take the approval/ permission of statutory authorities for his DG set installation. The Contractor has to make his own arrangement for the same as required to carry out the job under the scope of work within the quoted rate. Nothing extra shall be paid on this account of DG set up and running for construction and office, maintenance etc.
3.13.8	Contractor shall be well equipped with back-up power supply arrangement like DG set and diesel operated welding machine etc. to tackle situations arising due to failure of supplied power, so as to ensure continuity and completion of critical processes that are underway at the time of power failure or important activities planned in immediate future.
3.13.9	BHEL is not responsible for any loss or damage to the Contractor's equipment as a result of variations in voltage or frequency or interruptions in power supply.
3.13.10	The bidder will have to procure & install General mobile illumination system during construction right from start of his work. This system will include temporary pole lighting, portable lighting towers with DG back-up, within the quoted price. The illumination should be such that minimum illumination requirement as specified by Indian standards for general illumination is maintained.
3.13.11	Supply of electricity shall be governed by Indian Electricity Act and Installation Rules and other Rules and Regulation as applicable. The contractor shall ensure usage of electricity in an efficient manner and the same may be audited by BHEL time to time. In case of any major deviation from normally accepted norms is observed, BHEL will reserve the right to impose penalty as deemed fit for such cases.
3.14	Construction water:
3.14.1	BHEL may provide water supply (at single point source) for construction purpose on chargeable basis as and when made available by customer. However, contractor shall make alternate arrangement of construction water till the same is made available by BHEL. Contractor has to make arrangement of further distribution and metering of water at his own cost. No extra payment shall be made under this account. Rate of

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	water charges shall be as levied by customer (NTPC) at 2X800 MW Singrauli Stage-III Site.
3.14.2	The Contractor should make arrangements for storage of sufficient quantity of water required for work. The agency should also construct sumps (if required) of suitable size for storage of construction water as per their requirement for use in construction purposes.
3.14.3	Contractor to satisfy himself that the water drawn by him is fit for construction / consumption and adequately treat such water at his cost when it is not found fit for the said purposes.

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4.0 Tools and Plants:

Nos. of T&Ps to be deployed at site shall be decided w.r.t. monthly plan and review format (F-14) based on site requirement. Below given Nos. are tentative for planning purposes by the bidder.

4.1	For Civil Works	Tentative Requirement
4.1.1	Hydraulic Excavator /Poclain	01 Nos.
4.1.2	Dumper	02 Nos.
4.1.3	Pneumatic wagen drills with compressor for controlled blasting.	As per requirement
4.1.4	Portable magazine	As per requirement
4.1.5	Dozer	As per requirement
4.1.6	Trailer (20MT Capacity)	02 Nos.
4.1.7	Automatic concrete batching plant with printing facility (30 Cum/Hr.) with silos of min. storage capacity of 300 MT)	01 Nos.
4.1.8	Chiller Plant of adequate capacity for Temperature controlled concrete.	01 Nos.
4.1.9	Cement Storage Sheds of Min. 300 MT / 6000 Bags Capacity (If required)	01 Nos.
4.1.10	Multi stage high lift water pump (for curing) (lifting height 280 meters). One shall be working type and other shall be stand by.	02 Nos.
4.1.11	01 Sets of Strand Jacks of required capacity (includes 2 nos. standby Jacks) with 01 nos. power Pack including strand Rope of adequate thickness & length	As per Site requirement (To carryout erection of both flue cans parallel)
4.1.12	Slip Form Shuttering System & Necessary Spare Parts	01 Set

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4.1.13	Concrete Transit Mixer	03 Nos. (However, for large pours, bidder has to arrange required nos. of Transit Mixers.)
4.1.14	Concrete Boom placer min. 35m long of required Capacity	01 Nos.
4.1.15	Concrete Pump (Capacity- Minimum 60 Cum/Hr.)	01 Nos.
4.1.16	Concrete Mixture Machine	As per requirement
4.1.17	Vibrators (electrical/diesel)	As per requirement
4.1.18	Reinforcement bending machine	As per requirement
4.1.19	Reinforcement cutting machine	As per requirement
4.1.20	JCB	01 Nos.
4.1.21	Farana crane (Required Capacity) *Note- Hydra is not allowed at project site	02 Nos.
4.1.22	Self-priming Dewatering pump of various capacity (Diesel/Electric) From 2 HP to 15 HP	As per requirement
4.1.23	Curing / dewatering pump – 1.5 / 2 HP	As per requirement
4.1.24	De-watering pump (diesel operated) – 20 HP & 30 HP	As per requirement
4.1.25	Well Point De-watering System	As per requirement
4.1.26	Hydraulic Excavator /Poclain with rock breaker arrangement	01 Nos.
4.1.27	Pneumatic rock breaker with jack hammer	As per requirement
4.1.28	Ply Shuttering board with adequate supporting structure – (Old steel shuttering plates will not be allowed).	As per requirement
4.1.29	MS Scaffolding Pipes.	As per requirement
4.1.30	Motorized External Platform (Sky Climber)	As per requirement

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4.1.31	Tractor mounted grader/ loader	As per requirement
4.1.32	Plate compactor	03 Nos.
4.1.33	Earth Compactor / Mini Roller- 3MT Capacity	02 Nos.
4.1.34	Total Station	01 Nos.
4.1.35	Auto level & staff	02 Nos.
4.1.36	Road Roller/Vibro Roller/ Mini Roller	01 Nos.
4.1.37	Water Tanker with sprinkler attachment	01 Nos.
4.1.38	Man lift crane of Minimum 20m reach	As per requirement
4.1.39	DG Set of 125 KVA Capacity	01 Nos.
4.1.43	Electrical Winches with Building Hoist	As per Requirement
4.1.44	Construction Cable and Water Pipe Line	As per Requirement
4.1.45	Other Construction / Finishing Tools and Machines	As per Requirement
4.1.46	Welding Machine	As per Requirement
4.1.47	Cutting Sets	As per Requirement
4.2	Structural Fabrication and Erection Works	
4.2.1	TYRE MOUNTED CRANE 75 MT (For fabrication and erection of Flue cans)	02 Nos./As per requirement (Cranes shall be less than 15 years old)
4.2.2	Farana crane (Required Capacity) *Note- Hydra is not allowed at project site	02 Nos.
4.2.3	Power winch – 3 T - for structural erection/ concreting / passenger lift.	03 Nos.
4.2.4	Power winch – 5 T - for structural erection.	02 Nos.
4.2.5	Power winch – 10 T for structural erection	02 Nos.
4.2.6	Welding Machine (Sub-Merged Arc & MIG Machine)	As per Requirement

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4.2.7	Cutting Sets	As per Requirement
4.2.8	Groove Cutting Machine	As per Requirement
4.2.9	01 No. Motorized MS Plate bending machine (Suitable for bending standard width of MS plate)	02 Nos.
4.2.10	Motorized MS Angle bending machine	02 Nos.
4.2.11	Hole Drilling machine	As per Requirement
4.2.12	All equipments for area lighting like LED bulbs and Portable light Towers etc.	As per Requirement
4.2.13	Laser Beam for verticality check and also rotation (Capacity- up to 300 m heights)	02 Nos.

4.3	Measuring and Monitoring Equipment (MMEs): To be finalized as per site requirement.
4.4	T&Ps shown in the above-mentioned list is tentative requirement. However, mobilization schedule as mutually agreed at site for major T&Ps, have to be adhered to. Numbers/time of requirement will be reviewed from time to time at site and contractor will provide required T&Ps/equipment to ensure completion of entire work within schedule/target date of completion without any additional financial implication to BHEL. Contractor will give advance intimation & certification regarding capacity etc. prior to dispatch of heavy equipment. Also on completion of the respective activity, demobilization of T&Ps in total or in part can be done with the due approval of Engineer-In-Charge. Retaining of the T&Ps during the contract period will be mutually agreed in line with construction requirement.
4.5	The contractor shall arrange crane operator, diesel, petrol and other consumables including electrical / water / air connections required for the tools and plants, equipment etc. Preventive and routine maintenance of T & P are also to be arranged by the contractor at his cost without any delay. Required number of experienced mechanics and helpers for routine maintenance of the above T&Ps shall be provided by the contractor within his quoted rate.

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4.6	Heavy equipment will be tracked with real-time position location for fleet management. Deployment vs planned reports shall be generated. Equipment condition monitoring data like service meter reading, operation maps, loading, fuel levels, operating information, idle time etc. shall be captured. This data shall be captured through integrated online project monitoring system. All T&Ps and Equipment deployed by contractor will also be covered/ monitored through this system. Accordingly, minimum 5 signals per equipment should be made available to provide the input to integrated online project monitoring system. Necessary software/ hardware for aforesaid system shall be provided by BHEL.
4.7	The age of the cranes deployed by contractor should be within 15 years as on date of deployment. Contractor has to provide documentary proof for the age of the crane at the time of deployment to the BHEL Engineer.
4.8	Other terms and conditions regarding T&Ps to be deployed by Contractor, shall be as per clause No. 4.2 of SCC.

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

5.0 LIST OF T&P TO BE PROVIDED BY BHEL FREE OF HIRE CHARGES ON SHARING BASIS:

BHEL shall not provide any T&Ps for this scope of work.

All T&Ps required for handling of items / material to be arranged by bidder.

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Chapter – VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6	Time Schedule and Mobilization:	
6.1	Initial Mobilization and Time Schedule: After issue of LOA (though Fax/courier/email) the contractor shall report to the Construction Manager/Site In-Charge of BHEL at site within seven (07) days from date of LOA and submit detailed mobilization plan to start work within 15 days from date of LOA; unless instructed by BHEL to differ start of work in writing. The contractor has to subsequently augment his resources in such a manner that the entire works are completed within the contract period of Twenty-Four (24) Months from the date of start of work in a manner required by BHEL to match with the project schedule. Date of Start of work shall be considered as 15 days after date of LOA or as instructed by BHEL in writing.	
6.2	Schedule of Completion: The entire work under the scope of this contract shall be carried out in such a manner that the following listed major milestones are achieved as per completion schedule given against each activity & released for erection by other agency.	
	Activity	Schedule completion from date of start of work
6.2.1	RCC Raft Foundation Completion along with Slip-form Assembly and Erection Completion	6 th month
6.2.2	Completion of RCC shell	12 th month
6.2.3	Completion of fabrication of Flue Cans	15 th month
6.2.4	Completion of Erection, Welding and Alignment of Flue Cans	18 th Month
6.2.5	Supply & Installation of Borosilicate Lining	21 st month
6.2.6	Supply & erection of Elevator	22 nd Month
6.2.7	Aviation Lighting & other Electrical systems completion	23 rd Month
6.2.8	Completion of all Balance Misc. Works viz. Final Painting, Flooring, Paving, Drains etc. & Handing Over.	24 th month
6.3	The above schedule is only tentative. The above schedule shall be advanced, if there are requirements to advance the project schedule and the civil works in the scope of the contractor is to be advanced to meet the project requirement. No extra payment whatsoever shall be paid on this account.	

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6.4	In order to meet the above schedule in general, and any other intermediate targets set, to meet customer/ project schedule requirements, Contractor shall arrange & augment all necessary resources from time to time on the instructions of BHEL Engineer.	
6.5	Intermediate milestones:	
6.5.1	Two Major Intermediate Milestones are identified as M1 and M2 above.	
Milestones	Activity	Schedule of completion from start of work
M1	RCC Raft Foundation Completion along with Slip-form Assembly and Erection Completion	6 th Month
M2	Completion of Erection, Welding and Alignment of Flue Cans	18 th Month
6.6	<u>Provision of Penalty in case of slippage of Intermediate Milestones:</u> <u>In case of slippage of Two Major Intermediate Milestones, mentioned as M1 & M2 above, delay Analysis shall be carried out on achievement of each of these two Intermediate Milestones in reference to F-14.</u>	
6.6.1	In case of slippage of these identified Intermediate Milestones, Delay Analysis shall be carried out on achievement of each of these two Intermediate Milestones.	
6.6.2	<u>In case delay in achieving M1 Milestone is solely attributable to the contractor, 0.5% per week of executable contract value*, limited to maximum 2% of executable contract value, will be withheld.</u>	
6.6.3	In case delay in achieving M2 Milestone is solely attributable to the contractor, 0.5% per week of executable contract value*, limited to maximum 3% of executable contract value, will be withheld.	
6.6.4	Amount already withheld, if any against slippage of M1 milestone, shall be released only if there is no delay attributable to contractor in achievement of M2 Milestone.	
6.6.5	Amount required to be withheld on account of slippage of identified intermediate milestone(s) shall be withheld out of respective milestone payment (corresponding RA Bill) and balance amount (if any) shall be withheld @10% of RA Bill amount from subsequent RA bills.	

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Chapter – VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6.6.6	Final deduction towards LD (if applicable), on account of delay attributable to contractor shall be based on final delay analysis on completion/ closure of contract. Withheld amount, if any due to slippage of identified intermediate milestone(s) shall be adjusted against LD or released as the case may be.
6.6.7	In case of termination of contract due to any reason attributable to contractor before completion of work, the amount already withheld against slippage of intermediate milestones shall not be released and be converted into recovery.
6.7	Common activities shall be completed in Phase wise manner/ Instruction of Engineer within the Contractual time.
6.8	Above milestone dates has to be completed in parallel.
6.9	Bidders are requested to submit Resource deployment plan Area wise with detail program in line with above schedule in the form of Bar Chart/ MS project planer along with their offer.
*	Executable Contract Value - Value of work for which inputs/ fronts were made available to contractor and were scheduled for execution till the date of achievement of that milestone.
6.10	COMPLETION OF WORK AND COMMENCEMENT OF GUARANTEE PERIOD
6.10.1	The works shall be completed to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with the completion schedule as specified in the Contract, and all unused stores and materials, tools, plant, equipment, temporary buildings, site office, labor hutments and other things shall be removed and the site and work cleared of rubbish and all waste materials and delivered up clean and tidy to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expenses.
6.10.2	BHEL shall have power to take over from the Contractor from time to time such sections of the work as have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Such work however shall not be treated as have been completed until the remaining / pending works are executed to the satisfaction of Engineer.
6.10.3	The Engineer shall certify to the contractor the date on which the work is completed and the date thereof for commencement of Guarantee Period. Guarantee Period shall be as given in GCC.

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Chapter – VI: TIME SCHEDULE

6.10.4

Ten (10) years warranty for the Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System of the chimney flue shall be provided. Under this warranty, the bidder shall repair or replace the lining system (Both application and material) at his own cost, if the lining system should fail to protect the chimney flue from internal deterioration.

The CHIMNEY CONTRACTOR shall provide a warranty for 10 (Ten) years for Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System (Material & workmanship) in a non-judicial stamp paper which shall be duly notarized and registered.

The warranty shall include full replacement of materials and FQA supervision and execution of the Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System.

Periodical supervision/ monitoring by expert of Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System must be ensured. Necessary repair/ rectification/ replacement of Borosilicate Glass Block Lining System have to be taken care of the chimney contractor.

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Chapter – VII: TERMS OF PAYMENT

7.0	Terms of Payment:
7.1	Progressive Payment/ Final Payment: The payments for works under the scope of this contract shall be as per clause no 2.6; 2.22; 2.23 of General Conditions of Contract and Volume-IB, Chapter-X of SCC.
7.1.1	<u>Documents required for RA Bill:</u> • GST Complied Invoice of the work done as per approved BBU. • WAM -6 for RA Bill. • Jointly signed Measurement sheet. • Power of Attorney before submission of Bill. • Validity of Bank Guarantees as applicable under the contract. • HR/IR compliance documents: i. Wages payment sheet as per applicable minimum wages. ii. Proof of PF contribution submission. iii. Proof of ESI/ WC contribution submission iv. Proof of Bonus payment as per Bonus Act if applicable. v. Proof of EL payment if applicable. vi. Any other statutory document if applicable.
7.1.2	<u>Documents required for Final Bill:</u> The final bill is drawn as soon as the entire work is completed. From the final amount due, all amounts already claimed up to the previous running account bill will be deducted. It should be ensured that in the final bill the following additional particulars have been provided: • Final Bill in WAM-7 Format. • 'No claim' certificate from the contractor. • Clearance certificates where ever applicable viz. Clearance Certificates from Customer, various Statutory Authorities like Labour department, PF Authorities, Commercial Tax Department etc. • Final Material re-conciliation statement duly approved by BHEL. • Indemnity Bond as per prescribed format. • Deviation statement showing the difference between the actuals and as per the contract. • Final Delay Analysis.

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Chapter – VII: TERMS OF PAYMENT

7.2

SECURED RECOVERABLE ADVANCES:

Interest Free Secured Mobilization Advance as per GCC Clause No. 2.13.1 will be payable under exceptional circumstances on certification of BHEL Construction Manager at Site. Interest Free Mobilization Advance shall be disbursed in specifically mentioned stages of major resource mobilization as specified hereunder:

1. For Mobilization of Batching Plant, Excavator & Dumper, Transit Mixers, Boom Placer/Concrete Pump- 2.0%
2. For Mobilization of other required T&Ps and resources at site to start the work - 1.5%
3. For Installation and Erection of Site Infrastructure by contractor i.e. site office, stores etc. - 1.5%

Note:

1. BHEL Site-CM shall be the deciding authority for assessing the admissibility of advance payment to contractor.
2. In case contractor do not fulfil the agreed conditions of payment of 1st mobilization advance, BHEL Construction Manager will have the authority to not allow the 2nd mobilization advance to contractor.

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Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

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

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

	enable BHEL to meet its GST related compliances. Special care should be taken in case of month end transactions.
8.2.7	Vendor has to ensure that invoice in respect of such services which have been provided/completed on or before end of the month should not bear the date later than last working day of the month in which services are performed.
8.2.8	Subject to other provisions of the contract, GST amount claimed in the invoice shall be released on fulfilment of all the following conditions by the Contractor: - - Supply of goods and/or services have been received by BHEL. - Original Tax Invoice has been submitted to BHEL. - Contractor/ Vendor has submitted all the documents required for processing of bill as per contract/ purchase order/ work order. - In cases where e-invoicing provision is applicable, vendor/contractor is required to submit invoice in compliance with e-invoicing provisions of GST Act and Rules made thereunder. - Contractor has filed all the relevant GST return (e.g. GSTR-1, GSTR-3B, etc.) pertaining to the invoice submitted and submit the proof of such return along with immediate subsequent invoice. In case of final invoice/ bill, contractor has to submit proof of such return within fifteen days from the due date of relevant return. - Respective invoice has appeared in BHEL's GSTR - 2A for the month corresponding to the month of invoice and in GSTR-2B of the month in which such invoices has been reported by the contractor along with status of ITC availability as "YES" in GSTR-2B. Alternatively, BG of appropriate value may be furnished which shall be valid at least one month beyond the due date of confirmation of relevant payment of GST on GSTN portal or sufficient security is available to adjust the financial impact in case of any default by the contractor. - Contractor has to submit an undertaking confirming the payment of all due GST in respect of invoices pertaining to BHEL.
8.2.9	Any financial loss arises to BHEL on account of failure or delay in submission of any document as per contract/purchase order/work order at the time of submission of Tax invoice to BHEL, shall be deducted from contractor's bill or otherwise as deemed fit.
8.2.10	TDS as applicable under GST law shall be deducted from contractor's bill.

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Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

8.2.11	Contractor shall comply with the provisions of e-way bill wherever applicable. Further wherever provisions of GST Act permits, all the e-way bills , road permits etc. required for transportation of goods needs to be arranged by the contractor.
8.2.12	Contractor shall be solely responsible for discharging his GST liability according to the provisions of GST Law and BHEL will not entertain any claim of GST/interest/penalty or any other liability on account of failure of contractor in complying the provisions of GST Law or discharging the GST liability in a manner laid down thereunder.
8.2.13	In case declaration of any invoice is delayed by the vendor in his GST return or any invoice is subsequently amended/alterd/deleted on GSTN portal which results in any adverse financial implication on BHEL, the financial impact thereof including interest/penalty shall be recovered from the Contactor's due payment.
8.2.14	Any denial of input credit to BHEL or arising of any tax liability on BHEL due to non-compliance of GST Law by the Contractor in any manner, will be recovered along with liability on account of interest and penalty (if any) from the payments due to the Contactor.
8.2.15	In the event of any ambiguity in GST law with respect to availability of input credit of GST charged on the invoice raised by the contractor or with respect to any other matter having impact on BHEL, BHEL's decision shall be final and binding on the contractor.
8.2.16	<u>Variation in Taxes & Duties:</u> Any upward variation in GST shall be considered for reimbursement provided supply of goods and services are made within schedule date stipulated in the contract or approved extended schedule for the reason solely attributable to BHEL. However downward variation shall be subject to adjustment as per actual GST applicability. In case the Government imposes any new levy/tax on the output service/goods after price bid opening, the same shall be reimbursed by BHEL at actual. The reimbursement under this clause is restricted to the direct transaction between BHEL and its contactor only and within the contractual delivery period only. In case any new tax/levy/duty etc. becomes applicable after the date of Bidder's offer but before opening of the price Bid, the Bidder/Contractor must convey its impact on his price duly substantiated by documentary evidence in support of the same before opening of price bid. Claim for any such impact after opening the price bid will not be considered by BHEL for reimbursement of tax or reassessment of offer.
8.3	<u>Income Tax:</u> TDS/TCS as applicable under Income Tax Act, 1961 or rules made thereunder shall be deducted/collected from contractor's bill.

8.4 BOCW Act & Cess Act

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

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

Annexure-I:	
Bidder may please note that the sub-contractor/bidder of BHEL engaging building or construction worker in connection with building or other construction work, are required to follow the procedures enumerated below:	
1.	It shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to ensure compliance of all the statutory obligations under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.
2.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor engaging Building Workers in connection with the building or other construction works in the capacity of employer to apply and obtain registration certificate specifying the scope of work under the relevant provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 from the appropriate Authorities.
3.	It shall be responsibility of the contractor to furnish a copy of such Registration Certificate within a period of one month from the date of commencement of Work.
4.	It is responsibility of the contractor to register under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and deposit the required Cess for the purposes of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 at such rate as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time specify. However, before registering and deposit of Cess under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, the contractor will seek written prior approval from the Construction Manager.
5.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to get registered every Building Worker, who is between the age of 18 to 60 years of age and who has been engaged in any building or other construction work for not less than ninety days during the preceding twelve months as Beneficiary under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
6.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to maintain all the registers, records, notices and submit returns under the Building and other Construction Workers'

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Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

	(Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.
7.	It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to provide notice of poisoning or occupation notifiable diseases, to report of accident and dangerous occurrences to the concerned authorities under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder and to make payment of all statutory payments & compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
8.	It shall be the responsibility of the sub-contractor as employer to make payment/deposit of applicable cess amount on the extent of work involving building or construction workers engaged by the sub-contractor within a period of one month from the receipt of payment. It shall also be responsibility of the Contractor to furnish BHEL on monthly basis, Receipts/ Challans towards Deposit of the Cess under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder along with following statistics: i) Number of Building Workers employed during preceding one month. ii) Number of Building workers registered as Beneficiary during preceding one month. iii) Disbursement of Wages made to the Building Workers for preceding wage month. iv) Remittance of Contribution of Beneficiaries made during the preceding month.
9.	BHEL shall reimburse the contractor the Cess amount deposited for the purposes of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder. However, BHEL shall not reimburse the Fee paid towards the registration of establishment, fees paid towards registration of Beneficiaries and Contribution of Beneficiaries remitted.
10.	It shall be responsibility of the Building Worker engaged by the Contractor and registered as a beneficiary under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 to contribute to the Fund at such rate per mensem as may be specified by the State government by notification in the Official Gazette. Where such beneficiary authorizes the contractor being his employer to deduct his contribution from his monthly wages and to remit the same, the contractor shall remit such contribution to the Building and other construction Workers' Welfare Board in such manner as may be directed by the Board , within the fifteen days from such deduction.

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Chapter – VIII: TAXES AND DUTIES

11.	Bidders may please note that though the quoted price is exclusive of BOCW (which will be reimbursed by BHEL as per sub-clause 9 above) , however, If at any point of time during the contract period, non-compliance of the provisions of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder is observed, BHEL reserves the right to deduct the applicable cess (1%) on the contract value and penalty (if any, imposed by Cess Authorities) from the payables on account of non-compliance.
12.	The contractor shall declare to undertake any liability or claim arising out of employment of building workers and shall indemnify BHEL from all consequences / liabilities / penalties in case of non-compliance of the provisions of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter-IX: MATERIALS

9.0	MATERIAL
9.1	Material to be issued by BHEL (Free of Cost) as specified in BOQ cum Rate Schedule: 1. Cement (For raft and other civil works excluding chimney shell/platforms – as mentioned in BOQ cum Rate schedule) 2. Reinforcement Steel and MS Round Bar (Earthing Rod) 3. Structural Steel Material (Plates, Rolled Sections, Gratings etc.)
9.2	All other materials required for proper completion of job shall be provided by the contractor and is deemed to be inclusive in the quoted price. Bidder's scope also includes following:
9.2.1	Furnishing samples of all materials required by the BHEL Engineer for testing/inspection and approval for use in the works. The samples may be retained by the Engineer for final incorporation in the works.
9.2.2	Furnishing test reports for the products used or intended to be used, if called for the specifications or if so desired by the engineer.
9.2.3	Arranging manufacturer's supervision for items of work done as per manufacturer's specifications when so specified.
9.2.4	Contractor shall set up suitable storage facilities for Cement, sand, bolts, aggregate, reinforcement steel, structural steel, handrail, grating, foundation bolts, shuttering item, inserts, water proofing material, admixture other BOI's etc. and all are stored properly as per IS recommendation/technical specifications/ manufacturer recommendation. Wastage due to inadequacy of storage will be on account of contractor.
9.3	HANDLING OF MATERIAL ISSUED BY BHEL: Refer Chapter-VI "Material Handling, Storage & Preservation" of SCC
9.3.1	Cement, Reinforcement Steel & Structural Steel (wherever specified as free issue by BHEL) required for the tender scope shall be procured by BHEL and issued to contractor free of cost (As FOC Item). However, unloading, handling / storage of BHEL materials for this tender scope at site, Contractor's Stores, issuance of materials from BHEL Stores and further transportation from Stores to work area (including loading and unloading) will be in the scope of contractor. No Extra payment shall be made for this work.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter-IX: MATERIALS

9.3.2	The contractor shall take care of material issued by BHEL and shall protect the same from damage and weathering. Contractor shall construct waterproof cement store for storing and stacking of cement issued by BHEL free of cost.
9.3.3	The theoretical weight of each bag of cement for issued purposes will be considered as 50kg, the contractor shall be accountable for the cement issued to the contractor on this notional weight only. No claim whatsoever will be entertained because of difference between theoretical and actual weight of the bags of cement.
9.3.4	The empty cement bags duly accounted for against issue shall be the contractor's property and the same shall be disposed as per statutory regulation prevailing in the project.
9.3.5	The contractor shall satisfy himself of the quality and quantity of supplied cement at the time of taking delivery from BHEL stores. No claims whatsoever will be entertained by BHEL because of quality or quantity after the materials are taken by the contractor from BHEL stores.
9.3.6	Contractor will be responsible for sampling and testing of cement as per Indian Standard / Specification / approved quality plan in the testing laboratory established by the contractor.
9.3.7	No cement will be issued on free basis for bought out item like Hume pipe, Interlocking Paver block, Fly ash brick etc. However, cement for mortar for fixing of these items if required will be issued on free basis.
9.3.8	One month shall be the limit for the maximum quantity of BHEL issued cement that would be with the contractor at any point of time when work is in progress (excluding what has already been incorporated in the works).
9.3.9	Contractor will be responsible for unloading the cement as soon as the arrival of cement in the weather proof cement storage sheds/ Silo's having dense impervious bituminous or concrete floors which shall be kept swept clean at all times. The storage arrangements shall be fully completed and approved by the owner before any cement is delivered to site. The construction of cement storage sheds as per the requirement of BHEL, unloading of cement bags, stacking properly in the storage sheds, removal of the sheds after the completion of the work are in the scope of bidder. Though the cement is unloaded directly at the contractor storage shed, it will be deemed to be considered that the cement was issued from BHEL stores. Necessary documents are to be submitted by the contractor to the BHEL stores for having received cement.

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter-IX: MATERIALS

9.3.10	The contractor shall in no case be entitled for any compensation on account of any delay in supply or non-supply thereof for all or any such materials. However, in case of non-availability of any specific material / section(s) which delays the completion of work, such cases shall be recorded separately in monthly planning format (F14) and shall be considered for time extension of contract.
9.3.11	Contractor will have to make his own arrangement at his own cost for procurement of any other materials except as mentioned above, as required for the works and of such quality as acceptable to BHEL.
9.3.12	Contractor shall also carryout in complete association with BHEL, the material management functions and execution like day-to-day update of materials, issued to contractor, accounting for surplus/scrap material returned etc. These functions shall also be carried out through computerized system utilizing suitable software. Contractor shall engage experienced software personnel to associate on dedicated basis for efficient discharge of the same in time.
9.3.13	The contractor shall solely be responsible for the safety & security of material after it is handed over and issued to contractor by the BHEL.
9.3.14	BHEL reserves the right to recover from the contractor any loss of material issued by BHEL arising out of damage/ theft or any other causes during verification/stacking or at any time under the custody of the contractor.
9.3.15	BHEL issued materials, shall not be under any circumstances whatsoever, and shall be taken out of the project site unless otherwise permitted by BHEL for outside job.
9.3.16	The contractor shall maintain proper store account for all the BHEL issued materials and shall give Three (03) copies of monthly-computerized reconciliation statement of such account showing total receipt, consumption and balance at site to the BHEL. BHEL Engineer's certification for the reconciliation of steel shall be final.
9.4	Issue and Return of Cement, Reinforcement Steel, MS Round Bar (Earthing Rod) and Structural Steel. Refer Chapter-VI "Material Handling, Storage & Preservation" of SCC
9.5	Consumption and Wastage of Cement, Reinforcement Steel, Structural Steel and MS Round Bar (Earthing Rod): Refer Chapter-VI "Material Handling, Storage & Preservation" of SCC

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (TCC)

Chapter-IX: MATERIALS

9.6	Recovery of Materials (Penal Rates): If wastage exceeds the specified limit, the recovery of excess wastage shall be made from monthly RA Bills as per following penal rates (excluding GST):		
9.6.1	Sl. No.	Materials	Penal Rate (Rs.)
	1	Cement (PPC)	5,400/- per MT
	2	Cement (OPC)	6,500/- per MT
	3	Reinforcement Steel / Earthing Rod	65,000/- per MT
	4	Structural Steel (Plates, Rolled Sections etc.)	70,000/- per MT
	5	Structural Steel Gratings	1,25,000/- per MT
9.6.2	Penal Rate will be 1.05 times the actual cost to BHEL or Rate mentioned in Table 9.6.1 above, whichever is higher, shall be imposed.		

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Chapter-X: BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE AND % WEIGHTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

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

<u>CONTENTS</u>	
Description	Remarks
PART A:	Vol-II Price Bid Total Price for entire scope of Work (Implanted in the E- Procurement portal entitled as “Vol-II Price Bid”).
PART B:	PREAMBLE, ‘BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE’, %WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OF BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (ATTACHED SEPARATELY)

<u>Instructions to the Bidders</u>	
1.	Bidders shall quote Total Price for the entire scope of work in Rupees in VOL II PRICE BID at BHEL E-procurement Portal. Any other entry elsewhere in the offer of the bidder shall be treated as Null and Void. The total value shall be automatically calculated on E-portal.
2.	Contract Value based on the price quoted by Bidder in Price Bid shall be as per Part-B.
3.	BHEL has fixed the % weightages as in “Part-B” for the amount of individual items of BOQ Cum Rate Schedule w.r.t. the total value quoted in price-bid.
4.	Based on the pre-fixed % weightages, amount of individual items shall be derived by BHEL. This amount shall not be rounded off.
5.	Based on the quantities of individual item and the amount arrived in Sl. No. 4 above, item rate of individual items shall be derived by BHEL. This item rate shall be rounded off up to two decimal places and shall be used to calculate the total amount of an item.
6.	Bidders to note that this is an ‘ Item rate contract ’. Payment shall be made for the actual quantities of work executed at the Unit rate arrived at as per serial no. 5 above.

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Chapter-XII: ANNEXURES

11.0 Following Technical Specifications shall be integral parts of this tender (attached separately):

- **SECTION-C: SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (RCC CHIMNEY)**
- **SECTION-C: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR CHIMNEY (ELECTRICAL PORTION)**
- **SECTION-C: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION – MECHANICAL PORTION FOR RACK & PINION TYPE ELEVATOR FOR CHIMNEY**
- **SECTION-D: GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**
- **CHIMNEY GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DRAWING.**
- **WORKERS ACCOMMODATION DRAWING OF CUSTOMER**
- **WORKERS REST ROOM DRAWING**
- **SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CIVIL WORKS.**
- **PLOT PLAN (TENDER STAGE DRAWING FOR BIDDER'S INFORMATION ONLY. FINAL PLOT PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER AFTER AWARD OF WORK).**

NOTES:

- Contractor has to make him well conversant with the Technical Specifications of Customer (Section-C) and BHEL (Section-D). In case of ambiguity between BHEL's and Customer's specification, Customer's specification shall prevail.
- Above documents have been uploaded Separately.

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

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
1	Earth work in excavation in all types of soil including ash which can be excavated by any means including setting out, levelling, rain/surface water dewatering (but excluding dewatering required for lowering down ground water locally & temporarily), providing safety barricading around the excavated pit, dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, ramming/compacting the excavated bottom, stacking, disposal of surplus excavated materials within a lead upto 1km, spreading/levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge					
a	Depth from ground level but not exceeding 2 m	cum	8,200		₹ -	0.1001215211
b	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	cum	7,300		₹ -	0.1111950919
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	cum	1,750		₹ -	0.0334262263
d	Depth exceeding 6 m but not exceeding 8 m	cum	100		₹ -	0.0023936321
1A	Extra over item no. 1 for shoring and strutting in trenches including packing cavities (wherever required as instructed by engineer) all complete as per specification and as directed by engineer in charge.				₹ -	
a	upto depth of 2m	SQM	50		₹ -	0.0022466293
b	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	SQM	50		₹ -	0.0028083470
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	SQM	50		₹ -	0.0035086657
d	Depth exceeding 6 m but not exceeding 8 m	SQM	50		₹ -	0.0043892322
2	Earth work in excavation in soft rock (rock without any recovery of excavated materials in the form of hard stone/boulder) including weathered rock which can be excavated by means of crow bar, pick axe, pneumatic rock breaker attachment with excavator machine etc but does not require chiselling or blasting including setting out, levelling, dewatering (wherever required), shoring & strutting (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, ramming/compacting the excavated bottom, stacking, disposal of surplus excavated materials within a lead upto 1 km, spreading / levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
a	Depth from ground level but not exceeding 2 m	cum	50		₹ -	0.0009066788
b	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	cum	50		₹ -	0.0010880146
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	cum	1,725		₹ -	0.0450438044
4	Earth work in excavation in hard rock requiring controlled blasting including wedging, line drilling, pre shearing etc as required, setting out, levelling, dewatering (wherever required), shoring & strutting (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, necessary licenses/statutory clearances for blasting, supply, storage & handling of blasting materials, stacking/disposal of surplus excavated material within a lead upto 1 km, spreading / levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
b	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	cum	100		₹ -	0.0064797314
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	cum	3,150		₹ -	0.2448576853
d	Depth exceeding 6 m but not exceeding 8 m	cum	3,600		₹ -	0.3359789079
5	Earth work in excavation in hard rock requiring chiselling including wedging, line drilling, pre shearing etc as required, setting out, levelling, dewatering (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, stacking/disposal of surplus excavated material within a lead upto 1 km, spreading / levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	cum	100		₹ -	0.0091045062
d	Depth exceeding 6 m but not exceeding 8 m	cum	750		₹ -	0.0819401927
6	Extra over Item No. 1 to 5 for dewatering of ground water by well point method as per IS 9759.	cum	11,275		₹ -	0.8839181405
7	Back filling upto any depth below ground level around foundations, plinths, trenches, drains etc to proper grade and level in layers not exceeding 300 mm compacted thickness using/with selected materials from compulsorily excavated soil available within a lead upto 1 km and compacted as specified including re-excavation of stacked earth, watering, ramming/compaction by manual/mechanical means, dressing etc all complete for the following including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
b	Each layer compacted so as to achieve at least 90% maximum dry density as per IS-2720 (Part-VII)	cum	11,500		₹ -	0.1584874598

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
8	Back filling upto any depth below ground level around foundations, plinths, trenches, drains etc to proper grade and level in layers not exceeding 300 mm compacted thickness using/with selected materials directly from excavation and compacted as specified including watering, ramming/compaction by manual/mechanical means, dressing etc all complete for the following including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
b	Each layer compacted so as to achieve at least 90% maximum dry density as per IS-2720 (Part-VII)	cum	1,150		₹ -	0.0093146139
9	Extra over item No. 1 to 5 for carriage of excavated earth/selected materials for every 500 m or part thereof beyond an initial lead of 1 km.	cum	14,200		₹ -	0.0205997431
11	Supplying and filling sand upto any depth below grade slab, around foundations, etc. in layers not exceeding 300 mm compacted thickness and compacted so as to achieve at least 80% relative density as per IS-2720 (Part-XIV) including spreading, watering, ramming/compaction by manual / mechanical means, dressing, royalty (if any) etc. all complete including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	cum	50		₹ -	0.0128023051
12	Supplying and laying (inside chimney in the space below the grade level slab) crushed rock range 63 mm to 45 mm in layers not exceeding 300 mm in thickness including breaking of stone boulders to required sizes, filling the interstices with selected sand and compacting to 85 % of original volume of stone stack for all lifts etc. all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. Payment shall be made for the measurement of the volume of the compacted fill.	cum	425		₹ -	0.1053772361
13	Providing and laying Nominal Mix plain cement concrete (M7.5) with graded aggregate (with maximum size of coarse aggregate not exceeding 40 mm) at all levels for all kinds of work like mass concrete, lean concrete, mudmat, filling etc. including labour, materials, equipment, handling, transporting, batching, curing, testing etc. all complete as per specifications, drawings and instructions of the Engineer. (Cement will be provided by BHEL Free of cost as per TCC)	cum	320		₹ -	0.1618965722
14	Providing and laying design mix cement concrete with graded aggregate (maximum size of coarse aggregate not exceeding 20 mm) for reinforced concrete work at all levels for all kinds of work, including labour, materials, equipment, handling, transporting, batching, mixing, placing, levelling, compacting, curing, testing etc. and rendering or cleaning and finishing the exposed surface with cement mortar (1:3) to give smooth and even surface, all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge, but excluding all formwork and reinforcing steel:				₹ -	
i	For all works below ground level (excluding chimney shell)				₹ -	
b	Grade M-30 (foundations, etc) (Cement will be provided by BHEL Free of cost as per TCC)	cum	13,700		₹ -	7.5456471961
ii	For all other works				₹ -	
a	Grade M-25 grade level slab, pit, trenches, drain etc. (Cement will be provided by BHEL Free of cost as per TCC)	cum	200		₹ -	0.1093817343
c	Grade M-35 for chimney shell, corbel, external platforms, roof slab and other shell attachments. (Cement supply in contractor's scope as per TCC)	cum	18,465		₹ -	19.3959618905
d	Grade M-30 for all other components of the super structure, roof slab, mini -shells, beams, columns wall etc. (Cement supply in contractor's scope as per TCC)	cum	85		₹ -	0.0909809896
14A	Extra over St. No. 14(i) for controlling of temperature of fresh concrete for raft/pilecap to less than 23 degree centigrade using ice, including all related arrangements for providing, storing and mixing of ice with water, cooling of aggregates etc. All complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge	cum	6,850		₹ -	0.3845365158
15	Providing and applying two coats of bitumen grade 85/25 as per IS 702 (@ 1.7kg/sqm) with 1% antistripping compound conforming to IS 6241 in foundation, shell, pedestal etc on concrete surfaces exposed to soil / ash including surface preparation etc. all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	500		₹ -	0.0166980018
16	Providing and placing steel reinforcements of High yield strength deformed TMT steel bars of grade Fe-500/Fe-500D/Fe-550D conforming to IS:1786 and IS 13920 (minimum elongation shall be 14.5%) , for reinforced concrete work, at all levels, for all kinds of work, including transportation, cleaning, derusting, straightening, cutting, bending, binding in position with annealed wire and/or welding, providing concrete cover blocks, pins, separators, chairs, supports for reinforcement, etc. with all materials, labour, equipment, handling, testing, transportation to & from stores etc., preparation of bar bending schedules, all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
i	For works below ground level (excluding shell)				₹ -	

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
a	High strength deformed bars (TMT steel will be provided by BHEL free of cost as per TCC)	Mt	1,450		₹ -	2.2801183436
ii	For works other than those under Sl. No. 16(i)				₹ -	
a	Mild steel reinforcement bars (Mild steel supply in contractor's scope)	Mt	2		₹ -	0.0208142222
b	High strength deformed bars (TMT steel will be provided by BHEL free of cost as per TCC)	Mt	1,970		₹ -	4.3369423392
17	Providing and fixing formwork of approved quality for cast-in-situ, plain or reinforced concrete works of any type and section (including curved surfaces and chimney shell) for all elevations, including labour, materials, equipment, waste of forms, shoring, strutting, scaffolding, staging, tying, nailing, caulking, bolting etc. and removal of form work and staging etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
i	For works below ground level (excluding shell)	Sqm	2,500		₹ -	0.2305563378
ii	For works other than those under Sl. No. 17(i)				₹ -	
a	Inner and outer faces of wind shield with slip form shuttering				₹ -	
a i)	For Mobilisation & Installation (Payment of the total certified quantity shall be made for mobilisation of slipform only after start of successful slipping as certified by Engineer in charge.)	Sqm	48,800		₹ -	4.1011844695
a ii)	For Dismantling of the Slipform System (Payment of the total certified quantity shall be made only after complete dismantling of slipform as certified by Engineer in charge.)	Sqm	48,800		₹ -	1.0286883051
a iii)	Slipping/Providing formwork at inner and outer faces of wind shield with slip form shuttering with slipform arrangement. (Cost for design, mobilisation, installation & dismantling of slipform shall be paid seperately in Item No b i) & b ii) and cost for slipping/providing & maintenance of slipform work to be paid in this item). Measurement for payment to be done progressively as per actual slipping executed at site.	Sqm	48,800		₹ -	5.1298137800
b	All other components of the superstructure including slabs, beams, columns, walls, enclosures, mini shells, external platforms, corbels, other shell attachments, chases/recesses in shell etc.	Sqm	150		₹ -	0.0286028158
18	Providing and fixing formwork in shell openings and pockets (above 0.1 sq.m surface area) including cutting, formation of shapes and all other operations required for making the required shape and size, removal of formwork, all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	985		₹ -	0.1878251569
19	Providing and placing in position at all levels, building paper (kraft paper), as per IS:1397, between concrete surfaces including the cost of labour, material, etc. complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	95		₹ -	0.0002238348
20	Providing and installing, at all levels, bitumen impregnated fibre boards, 12 mm thick, conforming to IS:1838, as joint filler at joints in concrete, including nailing, coating of both faces with coal tar pitch/bitumen, including the cost of all labour, material and equipments etc., complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	45		₹ -	0.0037194323
21	Providing and filling, at all levels, bitumen sealing compound (hot applied type) conforming to IS:1834, for sealing gaps and joints in concrete, including cleaning, mixing, heating, pouring or injecting, application of primer, cost of all labour, material and equipments etc., complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Kg	600		₹ -	0.0099016582
22	Supplying, fabricating, erecting and installing miscellaneous steel parts to be embedded/cast in concrete (like staircase embedments, corbel face plates, etc) at all positions and levels including preparation of fabrication drawings, galvanization as per IS:4736 (The minimum weight for galvanizing shall be 610 g/sq.m and shall comply with relevant IS Codes), including the cost of all labour, materials and equipments for setting materials in concrete, grouting, welding, bolts & bolting, expansion anchors, drilling, cutting, etc. complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Mt	4		₹ -	0.0545906150

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
B23	Supply, fabrication (shop fabricated as per specification) and erection of structural steel of grade E 250 in rolled/ built up section (Rolled section shall be Grade E250, Quality A/BR, mode of Deoxidation to be Semi killed/ killed and conforming to IS: 2062 where V-notch energy E> 27) unless noted. Plates shall be Grade E250, Quality A/BR, killed, tested for impact resistance and conforming to IS: 2062. Plates beyond 12 mm and up to 40 mm thickness shall be controlled rolling. Plates beyond 40 mm thickness shall be normalized rolling and shall be ultrasonically tested as per ASTM-A578 level B-S2.) in chimney platform, staircase, columns, beams, struts, monorails, stays, safety chains, ladders, MS gratings, gantry girders, roof trusses, portals, laced purlins, space frames, hangers, wall beams, sheeting runners, brackets, stiffeners, stub columns, bracings, cleats, base plates, splice plates,gussets, end plates, steel frame grid over false ceiling, walkway platforms, ladders, stairs,stringers, treads, landings, decking and seal plates, galleries etc including blast cleaning, providing & applying primer, providing and applying intermediate, final and final finish coat of paint (blast cleaning,primer and paint shall be paid separately as per item no C23, D23 & E23), connection design, preparation of fabrication drgs and appointment of a seperate agency for review and approval of fabrication drgs in consultation with BHEL, straightening, cutting, bending, rolling, grinding, machining, drilling, welding, electrodes and other consumables, alignment, erection bolts & nuts (weight of erection bolts and nuts not payable), assembly, edge preparation, preheating / post heating if required, testing of welders, inspection of welds, visual inspection, non destructive and special testing, rectification and correction of defective welding works, production test plate, inspection and testing, erection scheme, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, installation of temporary structures, setting column bases, surface preparation by means of manual or mechanical power tools as per IS:1477 part 1, touch-up painting, rectification, dismantling and removal of all temporary structures (weight of temporary structures not payable), etc all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Fabricated structure shall be issued by BHEL free of cost)	MT	790		₹ -	2.5113601307
C23	Extra over ST NO. A23, B23, A24 & 27 for blast cleaning of steel structures to near white metal surface conforming to Sa 2 ½ finish of ISO 8501-1 with surface profile 40-60 Micron and providing and applying two component moisture curing zinc (ethyl) silicate primer coat (having minimum 80% of metallic Zinc content in dry film, solid by volume minimum 60% ±2%) of minimum 70 micron DFT including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection of surface and cleaning, scaffolding, touch-up painting etc., complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. Zinc dust composition and properties shall be Type-II as perASTM D520-00. Primer coat shall be applied in Shop immediately after blast cleaning by airless spray technique.	MT	1,008		₹ -	0.4786567902
D23	Extra over ST NO. A23, B23, A24 & 27 for providing and applying (by airless spray technique) intermediate coat of two component polyamide cured epoxy with MIO Content (containing lamellar MIO minimum 30% on pigment, solid by volume minimum 80% ±2%) of minimum 100 micron DFT after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of primer coat) and of approved make including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection and cleaning, scaffolding, touch-up painting etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	MT	1,008		₹ -	0.4583796797
E23	Extra over ST NO. A23, B23, A24 & 27 for providing and applying Finish coat of two-pack aliphatic Isocyanate cured acrylic finish paint (solid by volume minimum 55% ±2%) with Gloss retention (SSPC Paint Spec No 36, ASTM D 4587, D 2244, D 523) of Level 2 (after minimum 1000 hours exposure, Gloss loss less than 30 and colour change less than 2.0 ΔE) and minimum 70 micron DFT over steel sections already having intermediate coats, including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of sealer coat) and within six (6) months (from the completion of Intermediate coat). Colour and shade of the coat shall be as approved by the Employer.	MT	1,008		₹ -	0.3780511267
A24	Supplying, fabrication, erection and alignment of factory made chequered plate conforming to IS 3502 (minimum 6 mm o/p) in platforms, staircases with edge binding strips and anti-skid nosing in treads etc. including fixing clamps, fittings, fixtures, grinding, drilling, welding, edge preparation etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Chequered Plate shall be provided free of Cost by BHEL as per TCC)	MT	180		₹ -	0.9923570073
25	Providing and fixing in positing of high strength structural bolts (of property class 8.8 and product grade 'C' as per IS: 1367) and conforming to IS: 3757 and high strength structural hardened and tempered nuts (of property class '8' as per IS:1367) conforming to IS:6623 with hardened and tempered washers as per IS:6649 etc. up to and inclusive of 39 mm diameter and upto 900 mm long for structural steel work etc all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Quintal	160		₹ -	0.3726835881

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
A26	Providing, fabricating and erecting at all levels, flues complete with all bends, flanges, stiffeners, all other internal and external flue attachments, support system, staying system, collars, minishell, cap, access manholes and gas sampling ports alongwith gaskets, cover plates, pipes, bends, fittings, design of condensate collection and withdrawal arrangement in line with gas-flow-model study report and any other appurtenances like seal pot etc. as required including material, equipment, transporting, lifting to all heights, setting in place, cutting, grinding, rolling, edge preparation, drilling, bending, electrodes and other consumables, alignment, erection bolts and bolting, welding, preheating and post-heating for welding, testing, etc. and other required accessories, connection design & preparation of fabrication drgs and appointment of a seperate agency for review and approval of fabrication drgs in consultation with BHEL, all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
i)	Components made of structural steel of grade E250 conforming to IS:2062 (Structure steel will be provided by BHEL free of cost as per TCC)	MT	1,235		₹ -	7.4601830873
vi)	Components made of titanium (Grade 2 as per ASME B265). (All material in Contractor's Scope)	MT	8		₹ -	2.6117739151
vii)	Components made of C276. (All material in Contractor's Scope)	KG	5,450		₹ -	3.0966104364
ix)	Components made of SS of grade A316L. (All material in Contractor's Scope)	KG	150		₹ -	0.0097631177
x)	Components made of acid resistant FRP (All material in Contractor's Scope)	KG	4,300		₹ -	0.5848078464
C26	Providing and applying including blast cleaning of outer surface of steel flue including stiffener to near white metal surface conforming to Sa 2 ½ finish of ISO 8501-1 with surface profile 40-60 Micron and providing and applying two component moisture curing zinc (ethyl) silicate primer coat (having minimum 80% of metallic Zinc content in dry film, solid by volume minimum 60% ±2%) of minimum 70 micron DFT including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection of surface and cleaning, scaffolding, touch-up painting etc., complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. Zinc dust composition and properties shall be Type-II as perASTM D520-00. Primer coat shall be applied immediately after blast cleaning by airless spray technique. (Measurement for surface preparation/painting shall be done for outer surface area (based on outer diameter) of Chimney flue can in square meters.)	Sqm	14,500		₹ -	0.7098418796
D26	Providing and applying (by airless spray technique) on outer surface of steel flue including stiffener, an intermediate coat of two component polyamide cured epoxy with MIO Content (containing lamellar MIO minimum 30% on pigment, solid by volume minimum 80% ±2%) of minimum 100 micron DFT after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of primer coat) and of approved make including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection and cleaning, scaffolding, touch-up painting etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Measurement for painting shall be done for outer surface area (based on outer diameter) of Chimney flue can in square meters.)	Sqm	14,500		₹ -	0.4705342776
E26	Providing and applying on outer surface of steel flue including stiffener, Finish coat of two-pack aliphatic Isocyanate cured acrylic finish paint (solid by volume minimum 55% ±2%) with Gloss retention (SSPC Paint Spec No 36, ASTM D 4587, D 2244, D 523) of Level 2 (after minimum 1000 hours exposure, Gloss loss less than 30 and colour change less than 2.0 ΔE) and minimum 70 micron DFT over steel sections already having intermediate coats, including the cost of all labour, material, equipments, protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer-in-charge. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of sealer coat) and within six (6) months (from the completion of Intermediate coat). Colour and shade of the coat shall be as approved by the Employer. (Measurement for surface preparation/painting shall be done for outer surface area (based on outer diameter) of Chimney flue can in square meters.)	Sqm	14,500		₹ -	0.4705342776

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
F26	Design, supply and installation of borosilicate glass block lining system at all elevations, on ground or in erected position, with minimum 38 mm thick closed cell borosilicate glass block and two component adhesive membrane having a minimum thickness of 3 mm including preparation, blast cleaning of internal surface of steel flue liner to near white metal surface finish conforming to Sa 2 ½ finish as per ISO 8501-1 and application of suitable primer, testing, ten years full replacement guarantee, getting approval of design/drawings and installation procedure from BHEL/owner etc all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge including cost of skilled labour, material, tools & tackles, equipments etc all complete. Installation of borosilicate glass block lining shall be done in supervision and as directed by and satisfaction of borosilicate glass block manufacturer under controlled temperature and humidity conditions as mentioned in specification including providing all equipments required to create controlled temperature & humidity conditions inside chimney during installation, hot air blow cleaning of internal surface before application etc. all complete.					
a	For Design and Supply of Borosilicate glass block at site.	SQM	13,400		₹ -	19.6975977385
b	For erection, installation and all other balance works including misc supply in the above mentioned item (St F26) except ST No F26 a)	SQM	13,400		₹ -	3.7796678143
27	Supply, fabrication and installation at various locations and elevations of the chimney system the following miscellaneous mild steel items complete with the cost of all labour, material and equipment, transporting, lifting, setting in place, cutting, grinding, drilling, welding, bolts and bolting, anchor fasteners and anchoring, grouting etc. complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge:				₹ -	
a	Mild steel ladders with cage, hood access hatch, louvers, bird screens, hood drain basin covers and other miscellaneous mild steel items not specifically mentioned.	Mt	6		₹ -	0.0811664693
b	32/40 mm nominal bore medium class tubular hand railing for stair case and internal and external platforms.	Mt	32		₹ -	0.5252706238
d	Extra over item 27 a and 27 b for providing minimum 610 gsm Hot dipped galvanisation on mild steel parts as per specification.	Mt	2		₹ -	0.0116702380
31	Supply, fabrication and installation at all levels, stainless plates (including stainless steel screws and fasteners) of grade AISI 316Land lead sheets beams and over the mild steel in the platform beam bearing, flue supports bearings, flue restraints brackets/ buffers etc. including the cost of all labour material & equipment, transporting, lifting to all heights, setting in place, cutting, grinding, drilling, welding of stainless steel using compatible & approved stainless steel electrodes, testing & machining flat and polishing the contact surfaces of stainless steel, coating the polished surfaces with silicone grease, etc., complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.				₹ -	
a	Stainless steel components.	kg	300		₹ -	0.0217602920
b	Lead Sheets.	Kg	100		₹ -	0.0037717839
A32	Providing, fabricating and installing expansion joint in the flue liner comprising of non-metallic material suitable for wet stack operations, shall be acid resistant to withstand acidic flue gas condensates arising out of flue gas parameters & operating conditions as specified in the specification and shall also prevent dust accumulation, shall comply EPRI guidelines including all labour, material and equipment transporting, hoisting, fixing in position, drilling, cutting, bolts and bolting, etc. along with the user handbooks (giving details of installation, dismantling and maintainance procedures for the expansion joints), testing, approval form BHEL/customer etc complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	190		₹ -	0.9833645002
AA32	Extra over item no.A32 for providing, fabricating and installing in the space between the expansion joint material and the liner packed and sealed by providing a bolster made up of light weight compressible material suitable for wet stack operations and acid resistant to withstand acidic flue gas condensates arising out of flue gas parameters & operating conditions as specified elsewhere in the specification. The bolster shall be confined in texturized glass fabric having a final covering of stainless steel wire mesh, shall comply EPRI guidelines including all labour, material and equipment transporting, hoisting, fixing in position, drilling, cutting, bolts and bolting, etc. along with the user handbooks (giving details of installation, dismantling and maintainance procedures for the expansion joints), testing, approval form BHEL/customer etc complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	190		₹ -	0.1377793625
33	Supplying ,Fabricated Ready to Install, spare expansion compensators as specified in item no. A32 including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, accessories, transporting, proper packaging (for several years of storage), and delivery to site store complete in all respects per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	38		₹ -	0.1419544947

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
A33	Supplying ,Fabricated Ready to Install, bolster as specified in item no. AA32 including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, accessories, transporting, proper packaging (for several years of storage), and delivery to site store complete in all respects per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	38		₹ -	0.0250507932
34	Providing, laying and packing, at all levels, asbestos ropes at expansion joints including the cost of all labour material, etc. complete as per drawing and specifications.				₹ -	
b	12 mm (diameter) at expansion joints between lining segments.	Rm	50		₹ -	0.0014265080
35	Providing and installing, at all levels, resin bonded rock wool insulation slabs of density not less than 100 kg/cu.m with an installed thickness of not less than 100 mm, on the outside surface of clad steel/titanium flue liners and wherever as directed by the Engineer, in two layers (each 50 mm thick) including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, transporting, lifting to all heights, etc., inclusive of plated or galvanised accessories such as pins/studs/anchors/wire netting, speed washers, tying wires, etc. welding of pins/studs to steel surfaces or embedding of pins/studs/anchors in concrete surfaces, fixing, cutting, cutting, lapping, binding, testing, etc. complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	10		₹ -	0.0015232204
36	Providing and packing, at all levels, loose rock wool insulation to a density not less than 100 kg/cu.m between the insulated minishells and brick liners at expanjoints between the lining segments and wherever as directed by the Engineer including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, filling, ramming, testing, etc. complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Cum	1		₹ -	0.0013415945
40	Providing and painting, with epoxy phenolic coating system in three coats having 220 microns DFT over the external surfaces of chimney shell and wherever as required at all elevation in alternate bands of 'signal red' and 'bright white' colours including surface preparation, primer etc so as to give a good finish all complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer in-charge. The epoxy phenolic coating system shall be as follows:- All concrete surfaces shall be provided with two component transparent polyamide cured epoxy sealer coating (having solid by volume minimum 40% ±2%) of minimum 50 micron DFT to be applied over cleaned surface in multiple coats. Surface to be coated shall be absolutely dry, clean and dust free. Sealer coat shall be followed with the application of Intermediate coat of epoxy phenolic coating (solid by volume minimum 63%) of minimum 100 micron DFT. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of primer coat) by airless spray technique. Intermediate coat shall be followed with the application of finish coat of two-pack aliphatic Isocyanate cured acrylic finish paint (solid by volume minimum 55% ±2%) with Gloss retention (SSPC Paint Spec No 36, ASTM D 4587, D 2244, D 523) of Level 2 (after minimum 1000 hours exposure, Gloss loss less than 30 and colour change less than 2.0 ΔE) and minimum 70 micron DFT. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 10 hours and within six (6) months (from the completion of Intermediate coat), Colour and shade of the coat shall be as approved by the Engineer-in charge.	Sqm	24,800		₹ -	2.1100519907
41	Providing and painting, with epoxy phenolic coating system in three coats having 220 microns DFT over the inside surface of chimney shell above roof/ horizontal surface of shell at top/underside of concrete roof slab and wherever as required at all elevation including surface preparation, primer etc so as to give a good finish all complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. The epoxy phenolic coating system shall be as follows:- All concrete surfaces shall be provided with two component transparent polyamide cured epoxy sealer coating (having solid by volume minimum 40% ±2%) of minimum 50 micron DFT to be applied over cleaned surface in multiple coats. Surface to be coated shall be absolutely dry, clean and dust free. Sealer coat shall be followed with the application of Intermediate coat of epoxy phenolic coating (solid by volume minimum 63%) of minimum 100 micron DFT. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 24 hours (from the application of primer coat) by airless spray technique. Intermediate coat shall be followed with the application of finish coat of two-pack aliphatic Isocyanate cured acrylic finish paint (solid by volume minimum 55% ±2%) with Gloss retention (SSPC Paint Spec No 36, ASTM D 4587, D 2244, D 523) of Level 2 (after minimum 1000 hours exposure, Gloss loss less than 30 and colour change less than 2.0 ΔE) and minimum 70 micron DFT. This coat shall be applied after an interval of minimum 10 hours and within six (6) months (from the completion of Intermediate coat), Colour and shade of the coat shall be as approved by the Engineer-in charge.	Sqm	680		₹ -	0.0613911028

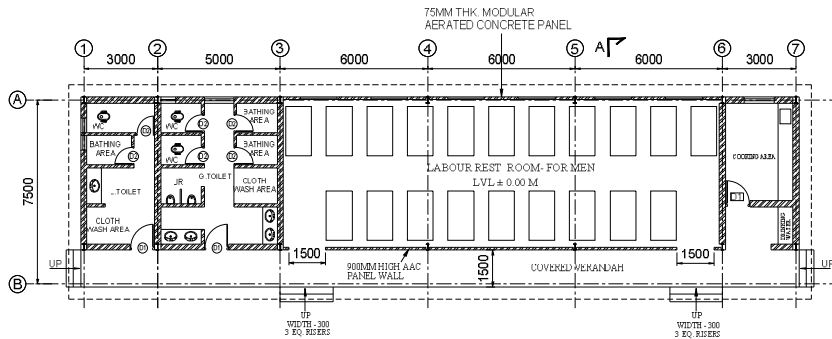
PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
43	Proving and laying over the chimney roof, a composite acid and heat protection treatment including providing of slopes for roof drainage including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, etc., complete as required for preparing the roof concrete, laying under bed of plain cement concrete screed to slopes, preparation of screed surface for painting, painting the screed surface with black bituminous paint, applying bitumenmastic in layers, laying acid resisting(A/R) mortar bed and laying 75 mm thick acid resisting(A/R) bricks with A/R mortar, curing, pointing(with phenolic based A/R cement), protection and cleaning, finishing, etc. completeper specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Sqm	415		₹ -	0.1846851951
44	Providing, fitting& fixing, outlet and overflow, cast iron roof drain heads (with gratings) in chimney roof including sockets, adapters, brackets, hangers, supports, etc., casting-in and jointing to 150 mm nominal bore rainwater pipes, grouting, etc. including the cost of all labour material and equipment, transporting, lifting, setting in place, painting, etc. complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Each	8		₹ -	0.0106473689
45	Providing, fitting and fixing rainwater pipes at all levels internally from the chimney roof to ground level upto the hood drain basin including shoes, bends, junctions, flanges,hoppers, sockets, adaptors, brackets, hangers, supports, anchor fasteners, spacers, pipe sleeve through shell, silicon or vulcanised butyl seaant, foam backing material, jointing, socketing, grouting, caulking, primer and finish painting etc. complete including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.:				₹ -	
a	150 mm nominal bore cast iron pipes.	Rm	32		₹ -	0.0149951429
b	150 mm nominal bore medium class galvanised mild steel pipes.	Rm	550		₹ -	0.1418699106
46	Providing and laying 50 mm thick cement concrete flooring (comprising of 12 mm thick mettalic concrete hardener topping over 38 mm thick under bed of concrete) over the grade level slab inside the chimney, including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, etc. complete as required for preparation of base, laying underbed and topping, finishing, rounding of edges, corners and junctions, curing, testing, etc. complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Cement shall be issued free of cost by BHEL)	Sqm	990		₹ -	0.0837495973
A47	Providing and installing electrically operated steel roll-up door and grilled ventilation at chimney base (total opening size of approx. 85 square m in which rolling shutter size will be approx. 4X5 m and remaining area covered with grill for ventilation), with all hardware and mechanisms, fittings and fixtures, locking arrangements, frames, fasteners, gear handle arrangement for standby manual operation, all electrical accessories such as motors, control systems, cables, etc. including the cost of all labour, material and equipment, fixing in position, grouting primer and finish painting, testing, etc., complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	SQM	85		₹ -	0.0526676556
48	Providing and installing at any level and location, mild steel, double plate, personnel access doors, in shell openings of size 1.2m by 2.1m, complete with all fittings and fixtures, locking arrangements, frames, fasteners including the cost all labour, material and equipment, lifting to all heights, setting in place, grouting primer and finish painting, etc., complete per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Each	1		₹ -	0.0036548768
A49	Supplying, fabricating and installing SS 316L grade access hatch for approx opening size of 750mmx750mm in roof slab of chimney complete with locking arrangements, frames, fittings and fixtures and all mechanisms and accessories reqd. for proper operation including all labour, painting etc. complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Each	1		₹ -	0.0330467848
50	Conducting load testing on girders for 1.25 times the full load, on ground , including provision of test bed and jacks, dial gauges and other supplies complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Pair	1		₹ -	0.0417983233
51	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves and under base plates of structural steel work/ machinery/ pipe supporting structures with Conbextra GP-1 or equivalent including roughening of surface, cleaning, ramming, curing etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Cost of all material and cleaning of the pockets by compressed air shall be in the scope of the contractor).	Cum	1		₹ -	0.0060639563
52	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves and under base plate of structural steel work/ machinery/ pipe supporting structures with mix 1:1:2 (1 cement : 1 coarse sand : 2 aggregate of 6 mm down graded stonechips) using non shrink admixture including roughening of surface, cleaning, ramming, curing etc. all complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge. (Cost of all material and cleaning the pocket by compressed air shall be in the scope of the contractor).	Cum	1		₹ -	0.0030861051
53	Supplying and erecting after approval by Engineer a rack and pinion type Elevator of min 400 kg load carrying capacity, from ground upto top of chimney with landing at various platform level, including all fixtures and accessories complete as per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge.	Lumpsum	1		₹ -	0.7527099690

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
54	Designing, providing and fixing permanently color coated galvanised MS troughed metal sheet decking plate of approved colour over roof beam for cast-in-situ roof slab as per relevant IS code and Grade as per specification. Bare metal thickness(BMT) of deck plate shall be minimum 0.8mm with minimum trough depth of 44 mm of grade G250 as per AS1397/grade SS255 as per ASTM A653M/ grade S250GD as per EN 10326 with zinc coating to class Z275 and shall serve as permanent shuttering to the floor slab 175 mm thick measured over crest of metal decking & shall have adequate strength to support weight of green concrete and imposed loads of min 100 kg/sqm (for two span condition) during construction between beams as per manufacturer's recommendations/ calculations/ test certificates for approval including fixing of plates to beams, side lapping, end lapping including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding, laps, hooks, washers, corner pieces etc. all complete at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge. The sheet shall be permanently coated with silicon modified polyester(SMP silicon content 30%-50%) paint or super polyester paint of minimum 20 micron DFT on exposed surface over primer coat of minimum 5 micron(nominal) and minum 10 micron (nominal) SMP or super polyester paint over primer coat of minimum 5 micron (nominal) on other face. SMP and polyester paint system shall be of industrial finish of product type 4 of AS/NZ2728, including fixing of sheet to top flange of beam with drawn arc welding of headed shear anchor studs @ 260mm c/c in the trough and stich screws between two adjacent sheets and sealing with epoxy sealant.The shear anchor studs shall confirm to type B studs specified in AWS D1.1/D1.1M or equivalent as shear connector of 16 mm dia & 75 mm length manufactured from cold drawn round steel bars confirming to ASTM A 29 of grade designation 1010 through 1020 of standard quality with either semi killed or killed welded by drawn arc stud welding through metal deck sheet. Measurement of profile sheeting shall be of the plan area of roof covered by MS trough metal decking. (Supply and fixing of shear connectors shall be paid separately as per BOQ item no-55)	SQM	415		₹ -	0.1076839479
55	Providing and fixing shear anchor studs for fixing metal deck sheet to roof structural beams conforming to Type-B studs specified in AWS D1.1/D1.1M or equivalent as shear connector of 16mm diameter and 75mm length manufactured from cold drawn round steel bars conforming to the requirement of ASTM A 29, of grade designation 1010 through 1020, of standard quality with either semi-killed or killed, welded by Drawn Arc Stud Welding through metal deck sheet etc all complete including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding, laps, hooks, washers, corner pieces etc. all complete at all levels per specifications, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge	Quintal	3		₹ -	0.0107985014
M1	Chimney vendor shall include the Condensate Collection Flow Model Study in its scope. The study shall comprise of the following as minimum: • Condensation calculations & design of condensate collection system • A scale physical flow model (minimum 1:12 scale) for liquid collector system (LCS) design and includes chimney entrance section and at least nine diameters of chimney liner. • A computational flow model for plume downwash analysis. • A physical or computational flow model for CEMS elevation flow performance. • Design of optimum choke geometry, if required. • Detail Drawings for the system. • Review & Approval of liquid collector system construction drawings. • Study includes operating conditions of the Steam Generator to produce the worst expected extremes of the liner temp. differential, moisture distribution, and if any, water droplet re-entrainment. • The effects of cold purge, normal operation, partial load, air pre heater failure and scrubbers or particulate collection equipment out of service should be considered. The scope of study shall be from mist eliminator outlet to top of the stack. Vendor shall ensure the completeness in all respects and for efficient & trouble free operation of chimney and liquid collection system for project. Vendor shall also include site inspection & supervision for 7 days to verify and evaluate LCS system performance prior to commissioning by the agency carrying out the study. The following codes and standard shall be followed for the conductance of this study: • Revised wet stack design guidelines, 2012 by EPRI • ACI 307 (American concrete institute code requirement for RC chimney) • EPRI report CS-2520 Entrainment in wet stack 1982 • EPRI report TR-109380 guidelines for fluid dynamic design of power plant ducts, 1998 • EPRI report GS-6984 FGD mist eliminator system design and specification guide • CICIND, ICAC, US EPA and other international and other latest codes and standards.	Each	1		₹ -	0.3315930168

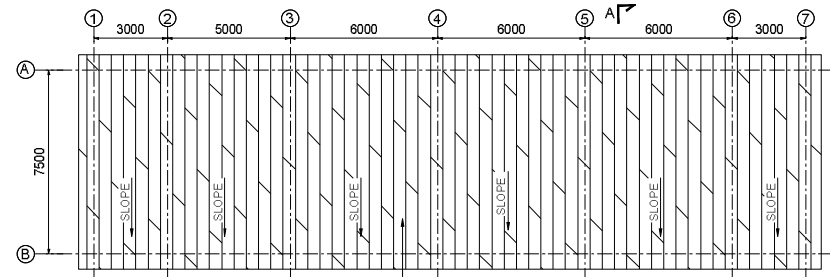
PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
E	Electrical Works				₹ -	
E1	415V, 200A, 50 KA for 1 sec, 4 wire AC Distribution Board with 1No. incomer (TPN MCCB) , 12 nos. of 63A (TPN MCCB) outgoing alongwith 100KVA lighting transformer (415/433) V in Incomer, Dyn11, Z=4%, ±2x2.5% off ckt. Tap) complete in all respects.	Nos.	1		₹ -	0.0674265857
E2	415V, 200A, 4 wire AC Emergency Lighting distribution board alongwith 50KVA lighting transformer (415/433 V, Dyn11, Z=4%, ±2x2.5% off ckt. Tap) with 2 nos. of MCCB (TPN) incomers with auto changeover facility using contactors and 8 nos. 63A MCCB (TPN) outgoing complete in all respects. In case load requirement of chimney can not be met by 50 kVA lighting transformer after considering loading, 100 kVA lighting transformer shall be provided alongwith suitably rated components without any commercial implications to the purchaser.	Nos.	1		₹ -	0.1143767283
E3	Normal AC lighting panel outdoor type with degree of protection IP 55 with one no. 63A MCB (TPN) Incomer , 20 outgoing (16A SP MCBs)	Nos.	4		₹ -	0.0930129318
E4	Emergency lighting panel outdoor type with degree of protection IP 55 with One no. of 63A TPN MCB incomer and 12 outgoing (16A, SP MCBs)	Nos.	3		₹ -	0.0578188003
E5	Aviation lighting panel outdoor type with degree of protection IP 55 with one no. 63A MCB (TPN) Incomer , 8 outgoing 32A MCB (TPN), photodetector and timer circuit along with 63A contactor to control aviation lighting system.	Nos.	1		₹ -	0.0248260693
E6	Aviation obstruction lights :				₹ -	
a	High intensity flashing WHITE light as per ICAO standard having intensity of 4000 to 2,00,000 candles depending upon background illuminance & flashing frequency 40-60/min with all accessories, photocell, timer etc.	Nos.	12		₹ -	0.4859271794
b	Temporary obstruction light located at diametrically opposite points at the top of chimney during period of construction with four fixture each .	Nos.	4		₹ -	0.0516035701
E7	Aviation Distribution Board (ADB) with one 32A MCB (TPN) incomer and 8 nos. SP 20A MCB. Construction is same as Lighting Panel.	Nos.	4		₹ -	0.0973442454
E8	Flood light with 120W LED Fixture	Nos.	8		₹ -	0.0355288894
E9	Well glass type luminaries with 40W LED Fixture	Nos.	70		₹ -	0.0802216991
E10	Well glass type luminaries with 70W LED Fixture	Nos.	150		₹ -	0.2555737224
E11	63Amp welding switch socket with plug & other Mounting accessories	Nos.	8		₹ -	0.0180173283
E12	3 pin, 1 ph, 240V, 20Amp. Industrial Power sockets complete with plug Switches etc.	Nos.	8		₹ -	0.0060053183
E13	Al conductor, HR PVC insulated, Armoured, PVC outer sheath, FRLS type 1100V grade conforming to IS-1554 Part I.				₹ -	
a	3½ Cx95mm2 Al for connection between ACDB/ELDB/ welding sockets	Mtrs.	1,500		₹ -	0.1847213051
b	3½ Cx35mm2 Al for Lighting panel incoming supply	Mtrs.	1,500		₹ -	0.0938176854
c	4C x16mm2 Al for connection between ALP/ADB/Aviation Lights	Mtrs.	1,000		₹ -	0.0524217522
d	4C x 2.5mm2 Cu Control cable for Aviation lighting system	Mtrs.	500		₹ -	0.0233675313
E14	Cu conductor, HR-PVC insulated, PVC outer sheathed and FRLS type 1100V grade conforming to IS-1554 Part I.				₹ -	
a	2.5 mm2	Mtrs.	3,000		₹ -	0.0301742715
b	4.0 mm2	Mtrs.	17,000		₹ -	0.2970497455
E15	GI pipe conduit with minimum 25 mm dia with GI junction boxes, GI pull boxes (Size 200x200x100mm of 16 SWG sheet steel for junction & pull boxes) & accessories etc. complete in all respects.	Mtrs.	4,000		₹ -	0.1220365529
E16	PVC coated Flexible steel conduit 25mm dia with accessories	Mtrs.	100		₹ -	0.0008736757
E17	Lightning protection Air terminal : Lead coated copper material of 20 mm dia with lead cover of 2mm thickness & 3.0 metre long.	Nos.	6		₹ -	0.0130213007
E18	50x6 Lead Coated GI Strip for coronal band on flue and top platform	Mtrs.	300		₹ -	0.0064903697
E18A	Electrical equipment earthing materials including down conductors 50x6 GI Strip	Mtrs.	2,000		₹ -	0.1497736717
E18B	Electrical equipment earthing materials including down conductors 25x3 GI Strip	Mtrs.	300		₹ -	0.0125643926
E19	14 SWG GI wire for equipment earthing	Mtrs.	4,000		₹ -	0.0341394803
E20	Test links for 50x6 down conductors enclosed in 200mm X 200mm X 100mm GI box of 16SWG sheet steel.	Nos.	6		₹ -	0.0100799257
E21	40mm dia MS rod for earthing of down conductor	Mtrs.	200		₹ -	0.0262936861
E22	Earthpit with earthing electrode including brick chamber with cover, accessories etc. complete in all respect.	Nos.	6		₹ -	0.0062189826
E23	Telephone socket with junction box etc. complete	Nos.	8		₹ -	0.0062672252
E24	Telephone handsets complete	Nos.	8		₹ -	0.0015055511
E25	Telephone cable of minimum 0.6 mm dia annealed high conductivity electro copper conductor, PVC insulated, twisted, PVC tape wrapped, screened, tip corded, PVC sheathed, confirming to relevant ITD (Indian Telephones department) specification				₹ -	

PART-B						
Project: 2X800MW NTPC SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III						
BOQ CUM RATE SCHEDULE (% WEIGHTAGE FOR AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS W.R.T. THE TOTAL VALUE)						
TENDER NO.: BHEL/CPC/SGL/CHIMNEY/25/031						
WORK:- CONSTRUCTION OF ONE (1) NO. 275 M TALL TWIN FLUE RCC CHIMNEY INCLUDING SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF BOROSILICATE GLASS BLOCK LINING SYSTEM WITH 02 (TWO) NOS. STRUCTURAL FLUE LINERS & INCLUDING ALL CIVIL, STRUCTURAL FABRICATION & ERECTION, RMC, ELECTRICAL, ELEVATOR, WORKS FOR 2X800 MW SINGRAULI STPP STAGE-III, SONEBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.						
ST/ ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UOM)	QUANTITY	RATE (INR)= TOTAL VALUE * WEIGHTAGE /(QUANTITY*100) (ROUNDED OFF TO TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL)	AMOUNT (INR) RATE * QUANTITY	WEIGHTHAGES OF BOQ ITEMS
	a) 24 pairs	Mtrs.	400		₹ -	0.0402729812
	b) 2 pairs	Mtrs.	100		₹ -	0.0005963529
E26	GS cable trays. Cable trays shall be of ladder type constructed of minimum 2 mm thick mild steel hot dip galvanised including cover, cabling material, accessories etc.				₹ -	
a	600 mm wide	Mtrs.	300		₹ -	0.0639074388
b	300 mm wide	Mtrs.	100		₹ -	0.0118155968
c	150 mm wide	Mtrs.	100		₹ -	0.0099295839
MS	Supplying and providing Mandatory Spares parts for Aviation Obstruction Lighting System as described below.				₹ -	
MS1	Power Supply Card	Nos.	6		₹ -	0.0481832197
MS2	Electronic Flasher Card	Nos.	3		₹ -	0.0210524949
MS3	Photocell Control Unit	Set	3		₹ -	0.0111190667
MS4	Spare lamp/tube with holder for Aviation Obstruction Lighting fixture.	Nos.	12		₹ -	0.0711744769
	Total Amount (INR)				₹ -	100.0000000000

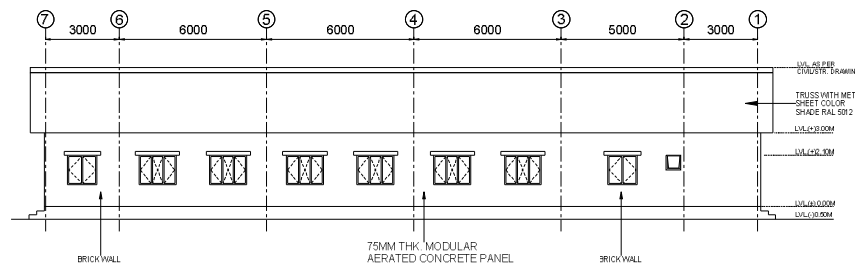
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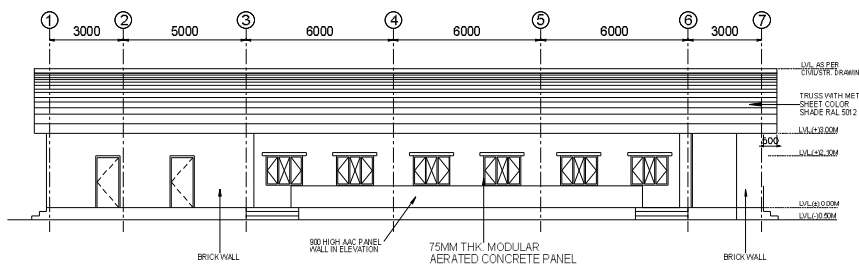
TYP. PLAN OF SHELTER FOR MEN



TERRACE PLAN



ELEVATION ALONG GRID - A



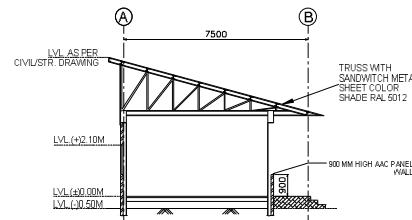
ELEVATION ALONG GRID - B

DOOR SCHEDULE

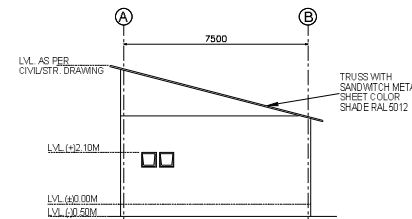
LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	INTEL. LVL.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
D1	1000	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER
D2	750	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER

WINDOW SCHEDULE

LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	CILL. LEV.	INTEL. LEV.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
V1	600	800	1500	2100		STEEL FRAME VENTILATOR WITH FIXED GLASS SHUTTER (6MM THK. TOUGHENED GLASS)
W1	1200	1200	900	2100		ALUMINIUM GLAZED WINDOW WITH OPENABLE WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS
W2	1500	1200	900	2100		ALUMINIUM GLAZED WINDOW WITH OPENABLE & FIXED WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS



SECTION-AA



ELEVATION ALONG AXIS - 1

FINISHING SCHEDULE

FLOOR LEVEL	SPACE DESIGNATION	FLOORING	SKIRTING 150 HIGH/DADO	WALL	CEILING
FLOOR AT LVL ± 0.00 M	REST ROOM	CEMENTED IPS FLOORING	CERAMIC TILES 300x300mm	CEMENT PLASTER SKIRTING	CERAMIC GLAZED WALL TILES
	TOILET			DADO 100MM HIGH	DISTEMPERING WITH 1ST QUALITY ACRYLIC DISTEMPER

EXTERIOR FINISH

FINISHING WALLS WITH ACRYLIC SMOOTH-1 EXTERIOR PAINT

FOR TENDER PURPOSE ONLY

NOTES:-

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METERS.
- SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY BIDDER.

															PROJECT		SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-II (2x800 MW)								
															TITLE		WORKER'S REST ROOM TYPICAL ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS								
A		RELEASED FOR TENDER PURPOSE										N.T/J.A		DK	SK									07.12.22	
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION										DRAWN	DESIGN	CHKD.	MECH (L/O)	MECH (WS)	ELEC.	C&I	STR.	APPD.	DATE	SIZE	SCALE	DRG. NO.	REV. NO.	
																						1:100	1150-999-POC-A-020	A	



DOOR SCHEDULE

WINDOW SCHEDULE

- NOTES:

FOR TENDER PURPOSE ONLY

[illegible]



LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LINTEL LVL.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
D1	1500	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER
D2	750	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER

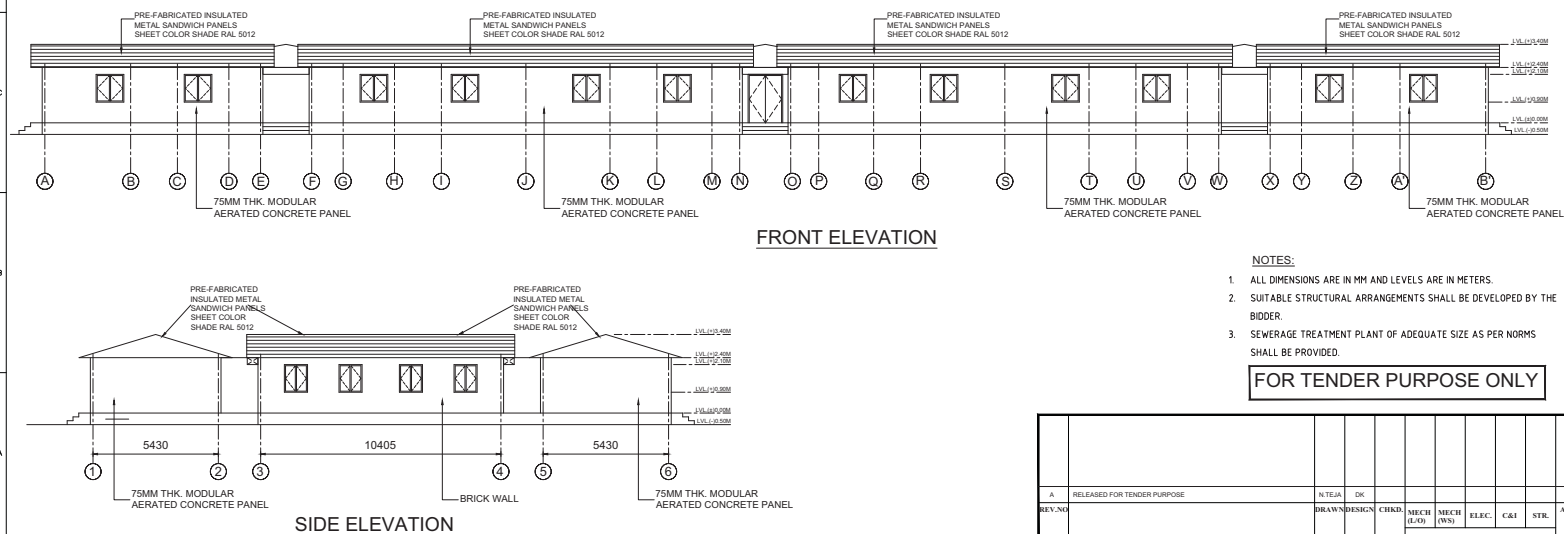
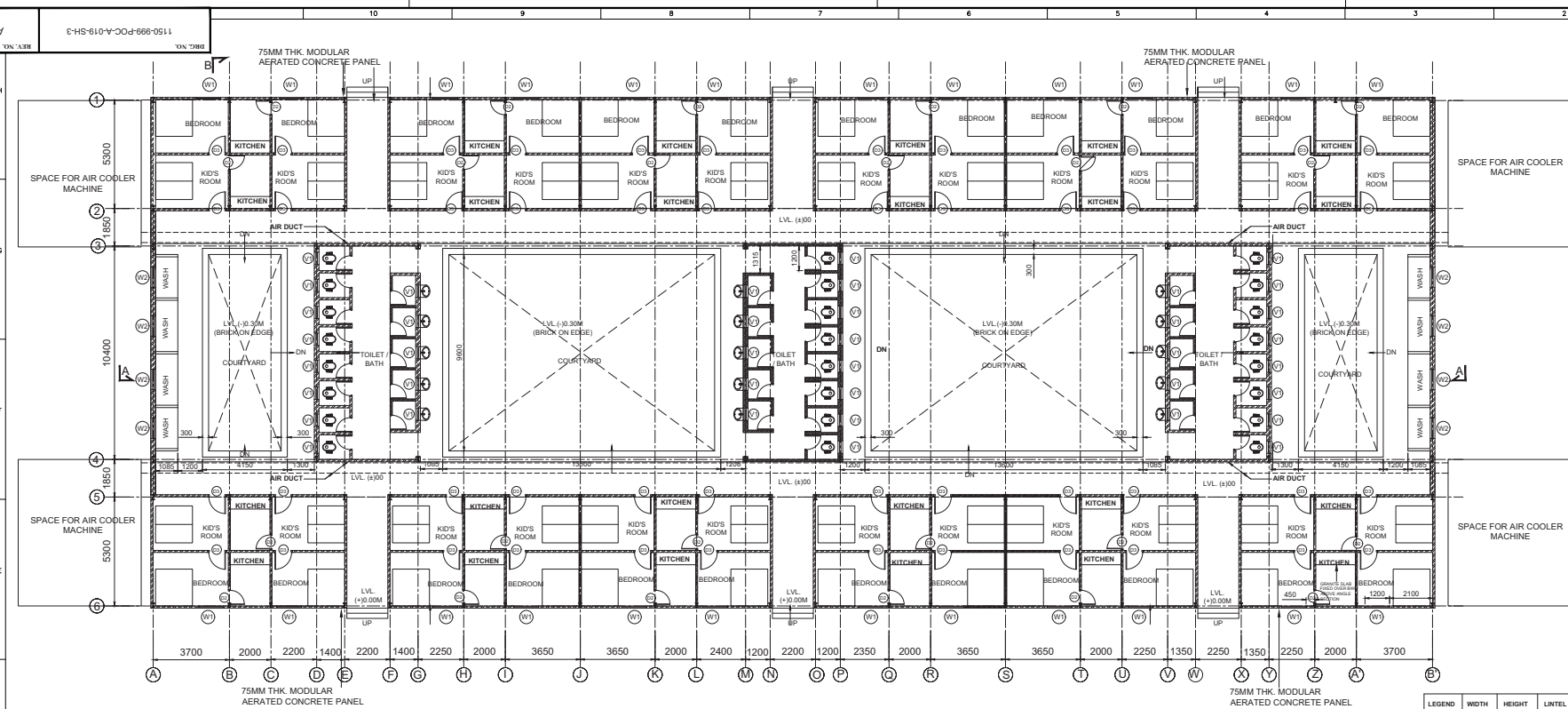
LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	GILL LEV.	LINTEL LEV.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
V1	600	600	1500	2100		STEEL FRAME VENTILATOR WITH FIXED GLASS SHUTTER (6MM THK. TINTED GLASS)
W1	1500	1200	900	2100		MS FRAME COATED WITH PROTECTIVE PAINT WINDOW WITH OPENBAL WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS
W2	1000	1200	900	2100		MS FRAME COATED WITH PROTECTIVE PAINT WINDOW WITH OPENBAL WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METERS.
2. SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENTS SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY THE BIDDER.
3. SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT OF ADEQUATE SIZE AS PER NORMS SHALL BE PROVIDED.

FOR TENDER PURPOSE ONLY

PROJECT	SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW)
TITLE	WORKERS ACCOMODATION FLOOR PLAN & ELEVATIONS

[illegible]



- NOTES:**
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METERS.
 - SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENTS SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY THE BIDDER.
 - SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT OF ADEQUATE SIZE AS PER NORMS SHALL BE PROVIDED.

FOR TENDER PURPOSE ONLY

DOOR SCHEDULE

LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LINTEL LVL.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
D1	1500	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER
D2	750	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER
D3	900	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER

WINDOW SCHEDULE

LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	CILL LVL.	LINTEL LVL.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
V1	600	600	1500	2100		STEEL FRAME VENTILATOR WITH FIXED GLASS SHUTTER (6MM THK. TINTED GLASS)
W1	1500	1200	900	2100		MS FRAME COATED WITH PROTECTIVE PAINT WINDOW WITH OPENABLE WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS.
W2	1000	1200	900	2100		MS FRAME COATED WITH PROTECTIVE PAINT WINDOW WITH OPENABLE WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

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NTPC Limited
(A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)
(ENGINEERING DIVISION)

PROJECT
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT
STAGE-III (2x800 MW)

TITLE
WORKERS ACCOMODATION
FLOOR PLAN & ELEVATIONS

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED	APPROVED
A	RELEASED FOR TENDER PURPOSE		N.TEA	DK	SK
			DRAWN	DESIGN	CHKD.
			MECH (L/7)	MECH (W/3)	ELEC. C&I
					STR.
					CLEAR BY

SIZE
A1

SCALE
1:100

DRG. NO.
1150-999-POC-A-019-SH-3

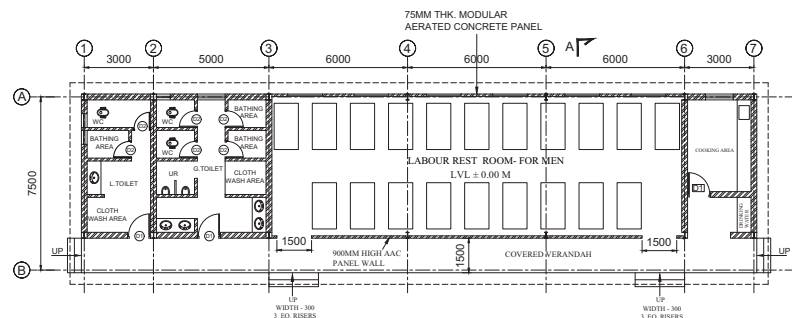
REV. NO.
A

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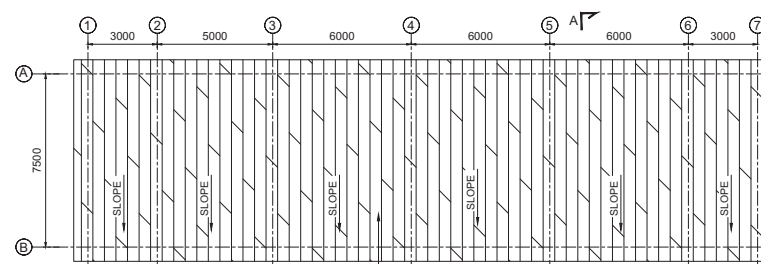


1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METERS.
2. SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENTS SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY THE BIDDER.
3. SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT OF ADEQUATE SIZE AS PER NORMS SHALL BE PROVIDED.

												PROJECT		SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X860 MW)			
														TITLE		WORKERS ACCOMODATION FLOOR PLAN & ELEVATIONS	
A		RELEASED FOR TENDER PURPOSE		N/TEJA		DK						DK		07/10/20			
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION			DRAWN	DESIGN	CHKD.	MECH (L/O)	MECH (WS)	ELEC.	C-6 I	STR.	APPR.	DATE	SIZE	SCALE	DWG. NO.	REV. NO.
				CLEARED BY									1:100	1150-999-POC-A-019-SH-4	A		

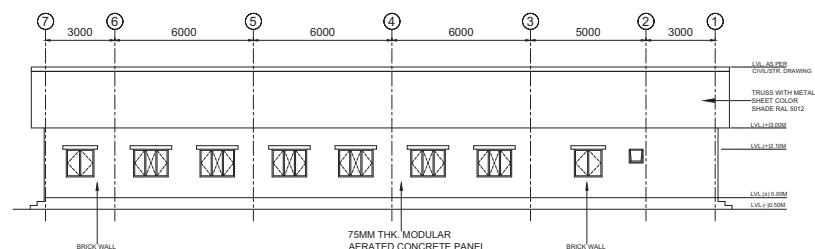


TYP. PLAN OF SHELTER FOR MEN

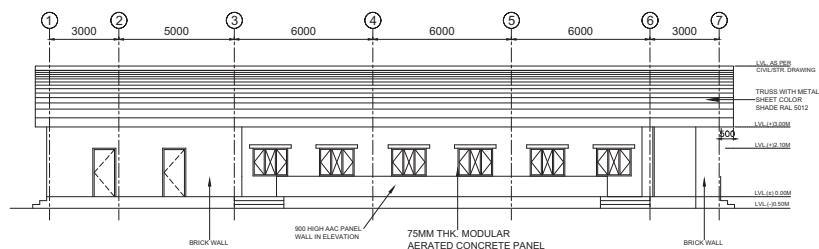


SLOPING ROOF WITH
METAL SHEETING COLOR
SHADE (RAL 5012)

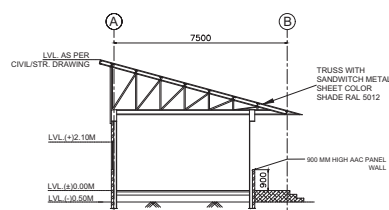
TERRACE PLAN



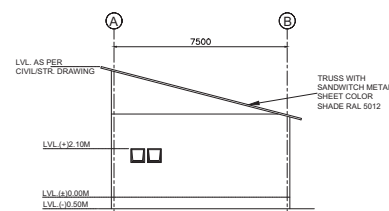
ELEVATION ALONG GRID - A



ELEVATION ALONG GRID - B



SECTION-AA



ELEVATION ALONG AXIS - 1

<u>FINISHING SCHEDULE</u>						
FLOOR LEVEL		FLOORING	SKIRTING	150 HIGH/DADO	WALL	Ceiling
FLOOR AT LEVEL (+) 0.00M	SPACE DESIGNATION	CEMENTED IPS FLOORING	REMARKS	CEMENT GLAZED SKIRTING	REMARKS	REMARKS
		CERAMIC TILES 300x300mm		CERAMIC GLAZED WALL TILES	DISTEMPERING WITH 1ST QUALITY ACRYLIC DISTERMER	
	REST ROOM	■		■	■	
	TOILET					
				DADO 2'100MM		ABOVE DADO

EXTERIOR FINISH
FINISHING WALLS WITH ACRYLIC SMOOTH-1 EXTERIOR PAINT

DOOR SCHEDULE

LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LINTEL LVL.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
D1	1000	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER
D2	750	2100	2100		COLD ROLLED STEEL DOOR FRAME WITH SOLID CORE FLUSH DOOR SHUTTER

WINDOW SCHEDULE

LEGEND	WIDTH	HEIGHT	CILL LEV.	LINTEL LEV.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
V1	600	600	1500	2100		STEEL FRAME VENTILATOR WITH FIXED GLASS SHUTTER (6MM THK. TOUGHENED GLASS)
W1	1200	1200	900	2100		ALUMINIUM GLAZED WINDOW WITH OPENABLE WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS
W2	1500	1200	900	2100		ALUMINIUM GLAZED WINDOW WITH OPENABLE & FIXED WINDOW WITH 4mm THK. CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METERS.
2. SUITABLE STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY BIDDER

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PROJECT		SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW)	
TITLE		<u>WORKER'S REST ROOM</u> TYPICAL ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS	
SIZE	SCALE	DRG. NO.	REV. NO.
A1	1:100	1150-999-POC-A-020	A

SUB-SECTION– E-59

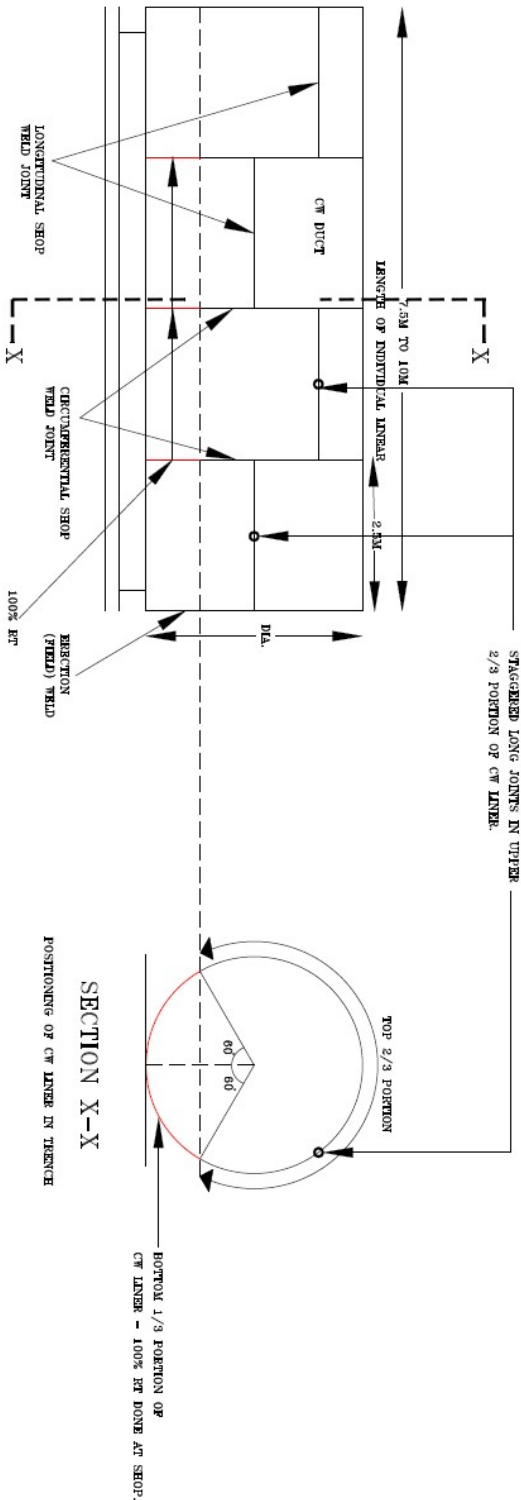
CIVIL WORKS

Clause No.	Quality Assurance		
3.0 a) 4.0 a) b)	FIELD QUALITY PLAN Well before the start of the work, the contractor shall prepare and submit the Field Quality Plans (FQP) and obtain approval of Employer, which shall detail out for all the works, equipment, services, quality practices and procedures etc. in line with the requirement of the technical specifications to be followed by the contractor at site. This FQP shall cover for all the items / activities covered in the contract / schedule of items required, right from material procurement to completion of the work at site. An Indicative Field Quality Plan for civil works is enclosed at Annexure II for reference purpose. PURCHASE AND SERVICE To facilitate advance planning of material testing/ approval of bought out items (BOI), well before the start of activity as per L-2 network, representative samples shall be procured by the contractor from approved sub-vendors and submitted to the EIC for his approval before bulk procurement. In case of manufacturers test certificate (MTC) is submitted for acceptance, it shall be clearly traceable and correlated with the consignment received at site. MTC of all bought out items (BOI) shall essentially contain all the test parameters / characteristics specified in the technical specifications / standards / codes. In case the manufacturer's test certificate does not mention these details, sample from each lot shall be tested at the Employer acceptable third-party lab. Approval of material / sample by the Employer shall not relieve the contractor of his responsibility, for their conformance to the specification, as well as the requisite performance and quality of material. Structural steel (plates and rolled sections i.e. channels, beams & angles) conforming to IS 2062 and Reinforcement steel conforming to IS 1786 supply if in the scope of the contractor shall be procured from Primary Steel Producers (Refer NOTE below). Currently, Primary Steel Producers acceptable are SAIL, JSW Steel Ltd, Jindal Steel & Power, Tata steel Ltd. (for Reinforcement steel/TMT bars), RINL (for long products/Rolled sections and Reinforcement steel/TMT bars), Arcelormittal Nippon Steel India Ltd. (for Flat products/ Steel Plates), ESL Steel Ltd. (for Reinforcement steel/TMT bars) and JSW Ispat Special Products Ltd. (for long products/Rolled sections and Reinforcement steel/TMT bars). Subsequently, if any new Primary Steel Producer/s are proposed during execution of contract, the same may be considered for acceptance subject to meeting the following qualifying requirements: i) The proposed supplier should be a Primary Steel Producer, having a minimum production capacity of one million tons per annum (MTPA). ii) The proposed supplier should be a regular manufacturer of Steel Plates and / or Rolled Sections and / or Reinforcement Steel for the last two years as on date of submission of proposal. iii) The proposed supplier should also be a registered licensee with Bureau of Indian Standards for BIS: 1786/2062 at the time of submission of proposal. NOTE: The "Primary Steel Producer" shall mean Steel Producer of any capacity, irrespective of process route, starting their operations from iron making using iron ore, virgin or processed, with necessary refining facilities and rolling/processing facilities, at a single location or else in multiple locations provided that the entire gamut of iron & steel production, from iron making to finished steel production, is owned by the same company or its subsidiary company(ies). Provided that the iron making capacity is sufficiently matching the steel making capacity. Further, downstream units should use material from the upstream units of the same company or its subsidiaries. In case of non-availability of certain steel section/s i.e. Angle smaller than 100x100x10 mm, MS flats, rounds, square bars and chequered plate from above		
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION VI, PART- B Bid Doc. No.:	SUB-SECTION-E-59 QA Civil Works	Page 2 of 6

Clause No.	Quality Assurance	
	acceptable primary steel producers, an option is given to the Main contractor to source these sections directly from SAIL Conversion/Wet Leasing agent subject to the conditions given at point no. A) below: A) Approval conditions for procurement of structural steel sections through SAIL Conversion/Wet Leasing agent: 1. Main Contractor to ensure continuity of BIS license of the manufacturer for the sections being manufactured for Employer supply. 2. Billets shall be procured from Employer approved Main Steel Producers. Proper records for traceability from raw material to final product shall be maintained. 3. 100% chemical analysis of the raw material (Billets) shall be carried out as per IS: 2830. Testing of one sample per 40 MT for each type of section or part thereof shall be carried out as per IS: 2062 on finished product. 4. Each lot of delivery of finished product shall be accompanied with co-relatable Manufacturer's Test Certificate (MTC). MTC of finished sections shall be correlated with original MTC for Billets received from Main Steel Producer and Manufacturer Test Report of chemical analysis of Billets mentioned at point no.3. MTC of finished sections shall include the reference of MTC for Billets from Main Steel Producer. 5. Employer will have access to carry out the surveillance checks for in-process stage. 6. In case of any defects are seen in the material, Main Contractor will replace the material without any cost implication to Employer. In case of non-availability of certain size/s of steel tubes conforming to IS:1161 and Hollow (square and rectangular) steel sections conforming to IS: 4923 from above acceptable primary steel producers, the same may be sourced from BIS approved sources having valid BIS license subject to the conditions given at point no. B) below: B) Approval conditions for procurement of Steel tubes conforming to IS: 1161 and Hollow (square and rectangular) steel sections conforming to IS: 4923 from BIS approved sources: 1. Main Contractor to ensure continuity of BIS license of the manufacturer for the sections being manufactured for Employer supply. 2. Raw materials shall be procured from Employer approved Main Steel Producers. 3. 100% chemical analysis of the raw material (steel) shall be carried out as per IS: 228. Testing of samples of steel tubes and hollow sections from each lot shall be carried out as per IS: 1161 & IS: 4923 respectively on finished product. 4. Each lot of delivery of finished product shall be accompanied with co-relatable Manufacturer's Test Certificate (MTC). 5. Employer will have access to carry out the surveillance checks for in-process stage. 6. In case of any defects are seen in the material, Main Contractor will replace the material without any cost implication to Employer. The specific methodology to be followed for above procurement through conversion route/BIS approved sources route shall be subject to approval by Employer in advance.	
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION VI, PART- B Bid Doc. No.:	SUB-SECTION-E-59 QA Civil Works
Page 3 of 6		

Clause No.	Quality Assurance			एनटीपीसी NTPC
5.0	CW LINER/DUCT			
	The following tests / checks shall be carried out for CW Liner works:			
	A. Fabrication Works			
	SL. NO.	TESTS / CHECKS	QUANTUM / STANDARD	
	(I) CW Liner/ Pipes Fabricated using Steel Plates with Longitudinal & Circumferential Weld Joints at			
	i) Site (Field Shop) or			
	ii) Factory			
	Option-1			
	1.	WPS, PQR& welder's Qualification	100%	
	2.	DPT on root run	100% for pipes up to 1200mm diameter	
	3.	DPT after back gouging	100% for pipes above 1200 mm diameter	
	4.	UT	Not recommended.	
	5.	RT	5%	
	6.	DPT on finished butt welds	10%	
	7.	Hydro test	1.5 times the design pressure or 2 times the working pressure whichever is higher.	
	Option-2			
	1.	WPS, PQR& welder's Qualification	100%	
	2.	DPT on root run	100% for pipes up to 1200mm diameter	
	3.	DPT after back gouging	100% for pipes above 1200mm diameter	
	4.	UT	Not recommended	
5.	RT	- 100 % RT on circumferential joints in the bottom 1/3 portion of CW liner for weld length as per Fig 1 - 5% RT on top 2/3 portion of circumferential joints and - 5% RT on longitudinal joints		
6.	DPT on finished butt welds	10%		
7.	Hydro test	No Hydro test		
(II) CW Liner/ Pipes Fabricated using H.R. coils with spiral weld joints at				
i) Factory				
1.	WPS, PQR& welder's Qualification	100%		
2.	DPT on root run	Not applicable		
3.	UT	Not recommended.		
4.	RT	5% RT		
5.	DPT on finished butt welds	10% DPT		
6.	Hydro test	Hydro test at 1.5 times the design pressure or 2 times the working pressure whichever is higher.		
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE		TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION VI, PART- B Bid Doc. No.:		SUB-SECTION-E-59 QA Civil Works
				Page 4 of 6

Clause No.	Quality Assurance			
	SL. NO.	TESTS / CHECKS	QUANTUM / STANDARD	
	B. Erection Works at site			
	Tests for CW Liner erection at site			
	1.	WPS, PQR& welder's Qualification	100%	
	2.	DPT on root run	100% for pipes unto 1200mm diameter	
	3.	DPT after back gouging	100% for pipes above 1200mm diameter	
	4.	UT	Not recommended.	
	5.	RT	5%	
	6.	DPT on finished butt welds	10%	
	7.	Hydro test	1.5 times the design pressure or 2 times the working pressure whichever is higher. In exceptional cases where hydraulic test is not possible the same may be substituted with 100% RT as per the instruction/discretion of EIC.	

Clause No.	Quality Assurance 
	FIG.1 INDIVIDUAL PIECE OF CW LINER – RADIOGRAPHY TEST NOTE : RADIOGRAPHED PORTIONS OF THE JOINTS TO BE SITUALLY CALIBRE CODED FOR IDENTIFICATION DURING LAYING.  The diagram illustrates the radiography test setup for a CW liner joint. It includes a longitudinal view (top) and a circumferential view (bottom, labeled SECTION X-X). Key dimensions and labels include: '7.5M TO 10M' for the length of the individual linear piece, '2.1M' for the length of the staggered long joints, 'CW DUCT', 'LONGITUDINAL SHOP WELD JOINT', 'CIRCUMFERENTIAL SHOP WELD JOINT', 'ERECTOR (FIELD) WELD 100% RT', 'DIA.', 'TOP 2/3 PORTION', 'POSITIONING OF CW LINER IN TRENCH', and 'BOTTOM 1/3 PORTION OF CW LINER - 100% RT DONE AT SHOP.'.

CLAUSE NO.	Chapter name			
	ANNEXURE - I Format of Request Letter for Evaluation of Materials Ref: _____ Date: _____ To, Sub.: <u>Evaluation of materials and concrete mix design</u> Dear Sir, We have awarded the work of on M/s vide our LOA No. dated.....for execution of Civil Works. Based on provisions of contract, M/s are expected to get the following tests/ evaluation done through your laboratory and accordingly the tests have been described below. M/s have been advised to deposit the requisite evaluation/ testing charges and to deliver the test samples of quantities, specified below. 1. Evaluation of Cement: a) To carry out different physical tests on cement samples i.e. Blaine’s fineness, initial and final setting time, soundness and compressive strength at 3, 7 and 28 days as per IS: 4031 and drying shrinkage and specific gravity in case of PPC. b) To carry out chemical analysis of the cement samples as per IS: 4032, including the total alkali content of the cement (Na₂O equivalent). c) To advise the suitability of cement based on the test results of a) and b) above. 2. Evaluation of Aggregates: a) To carry out different tests on coarse aggregate sample i.e. specific gravity, water absorption, sieve analysis, deleterious material content (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75 micron sieve, soft fragment, shale, Total of % of all deleterious materials), soundness, crushing value, impact value, abrasion value, elongation index and flakiness index, as per IS: 383 & IS: 2386. b) To carry out different tests on fine aggregate sample i.e. specific gravity, water absorption, sieve analysis, soundness, deleterious material content (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75-micron sieve, soft fragment, shale, Total of % of all deleterious materials), silt content, organic impurities and mica content as per IS: 383 & IS: 2386. c) To prepare evaluation report based on test results of a) and b) above and to advise regarding suitability of fine and coarse aggregates to be used with the cement of 1) above. 3. Evaluation of Aggregates for Potential Alkali-Aggregate Reactivity: a) To carry out petrographic analysis and Alkali-Aggregate Reactivity as per IS 2386 (PART VIII & VII). b) If rock type is limestone, X-Ray diffraction test (XRD) shall be carried out to determine clay mineral in the rock for preliminary conclusions and to carry out repeated temperature cycle test to determine residual expansion of aggregate for concrete to be used in dynamic foundations like TG, Fans, mills, crushers etc. Additionally, Alkali carbonate reactivity test may be carried out wherein the parameters shall be reported in conjunction with the petrographic analysis.			
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE		TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION – VI, PART-B BID DOC.NO.:	SUB-SECTION E-59 QA CIVIL WORK	PAGE 1 OF 3

CLAUSE NO.	Chapter name					
4.	c) To prepare a report based on test results of a) and b) above and to advise regarding suitability of aggregates to be used with the cement of 1) above and further testing required if any.					
	Evaluation of Flyash Sample (if applicable):					
	a) To carry out various physical and chemical tests on fly ash sample i.e. Blaine's fineness, lime reactivity, specific gravity, loss on ignition and other chemical tests as per IS: 3812, conforming to grade-I.					
	b) To advise the suitability of fly ash sample based on the test results of a) above.					
	Evaluation of water: To carry out various physical and chemical tests as per IS: 456 and IS:3025.					
	Evaluation of admixtures: To carry out various physical and chemical tests as per IS: 9103.					
	Note: Test certificate shall be obtained from the supplier to compare the values given in Table 2 of IS: 9103 i.e. uniformity tests and requirements.					
	Concrete Mix Design: Based on the provisions of technical specification, the Following may be specified by site Construction department/Quality department **					
	a) For RCC Work					
	i. Grade of concrete :					
ii. Slump required, mm :						
iii. Cement- Type and grade :						
iv. Max Size of Aggregates, mm:						
v. Exposure conditions :						
vi. Maximum water-cement ratio:						
vii. Minimum cement content :						
viii. Concrete admixture to be used or not (If yes, specify the brand/ type/batch no. of admixture) :						
ix. Fly ash to be used or not (If yes, indicate % of fly ash to be used):						
b) For PCC work: Same as i) to ix) of a) above						
a) For piling work (if required): Same as i) to ix) of a) above						
8.	Details of material sampled: In order to facilitate the above mentioned tests, specified quantities of samples have been collected and sealed jointly (by Employer – Quality department, Execution department and contractors' representative) is being sent for testing. The impression of seal has also been punched below.					
a)	Quantity of material required for each mix-design:					
Sl. No.	Material Description	Quantity Required				
i)	Cement	2 bags (sealed in double polythene bags)				
ii)	Coarse Aggregates	100 Kg of each fraction as explained below: e.g.; If Maximum size of aggregates (MSA) is 20mm, then 100 Kg each of 20-10mm and 10mm down are required. If MSA is 40mm then 100Kg each of 40-20mm, 20-10mm and 10mm down are required.				
iii)	Fine Aggregates	200Kg				
iv)	Chemical Admixtures	2 Litres				
v)	Water	100 Litres				
vi)	Fly ash (If decided to be used)	100Kg				
<table><tr><td>SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE</td><td>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION – VI, PART-B BID DOC.NO.:</td><td>SUB-SECTION E-59 QA CIVIL WORK</td><td>PAGE 2 OF 3</td></tr></table>			SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION – VI, PART-B BID DOC.NO.:	SUB-SECTION E-59 QA CIVIL WORK	PAGE 2 OF 3
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION – VI, PART-B BID DOC.NO.:	SUB-SECTION E-59 QA CIVIL WORK	PAGE 2 OF 3			

CLAUSE NO.	Chapter name																											
	b) Quantity of material required for Alkali-Aggregate reactivity <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Material Description</th> <th>Quantity Required</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i)</td> <td>Coarse aggregate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>a)</td> <td>80-40mm</td> <td>60Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)</td> <td>40-20mm</td> <td>60Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c)</td> <td>20-10mm</td> <td>60Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d)</td> <td><10mm</td> <td>60Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>Fine aggregates</td> <td>60Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>Cement</td> <td>2 samples (1 bag each), contemplated for use in construction.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sl. No.	Material Description	Quantity Required	i)	Coarse aggregate		a)	80-40mm	60Kg	b)	40-20mm	60Kg	c)	20-10mm	60Kg	d)	<10mm	60Kg	ii)	Fine aggregates	60Kg	iii)	Cement	2 samples (1 bag each), contemplated for use in construction.
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	c) Impression/ Punch Mark of seal: You are requested to kindly forward us the test reports along with the recommendations regarding the suitability of materials to us at the earliest. Thanking you, Yours faithfully, Name: Designation: Contact Number: Email ID: (Quality department Representative of Employer) Note: - Based on provisions of technical specification, the testing charges for all the above-mentioned tests shall be borne by the contractor. - The content of the letter is for guidance only, and if required may be suitably modified to suit the specific requirements of the package in consultation with Construction and quality department. ** This line may be deleted in the letter sent to the institute.																											
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE		TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION – VI, PART-B BID DOC.NO.:	SUB-SECTION E-59 QA CIVIL WORK	PAGE 3 OF 3																								

INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN											Annexure II
SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS		ITEM : Civil Work		QP NO. :		PROJECT:		SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (3X800 MW)			
		SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INVESTIGATION, FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		REV. NO. :		PACKAGE:		EPC PACKAGE			
				DATE :		CONTRACT NO. :					
				PAGE :		MAIN CONTRACTOR :					
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / instruments		Class of check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS										
A	Setting up of Field QA&QC laboratory, Availability of requisite laboratory set up and equipment in good working condition & duly calibrated well before commencement of concerned activity.		As agreed / required	B	Physical	Once prior to start of work and thereof monthly	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√ The contractor shall establish the mobilize the requisite laboratory equipment/set up and skilled QA&QC manpower within 30 days from the mobilization date of Main contractor at site. Functioning & calibration status of laboratory equipment in proper working condition to be verified on monthly basis.	
B	Submission of QA & QC manpower deployment schedule and availability of manpower		As agreed / required	B	Physical	Manpower shall be deployed progressively as per the work front and discipline wise progress	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√	
C	Sampling for testing of construction materials (Coarse aggregate, fine aggregate etc.), materials for concrete mix design etc.		As agreed / required	A	Physical	Once per each source	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/TR	√ Test report along with the recommendations from Employer acceptable laboratories to be submitted to EIC/FQA head for their review and acceptance.	
D	Submission of Monthly Test/QA reports/data		As agreed / required	A	Physical	Monthly	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/TR	√	
E	Stacking and storage of construction materials and components at site		As per IS:4082	B	Physical	Random in each week	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Manufacturer's guidelines and IS 4082		SR		
F	Survey										
	Construction of Bench Mark / Grid Pillars	To mark reference co-ordinate & elevation	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Each Bench Mark/ Grid Pillars	As per technical specifications/approved drawings		SR	√ Joint protocol for co-ordinate and elevation	
2	EXCAVATION, FILLING/BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION WORKS										
2.1	Excavations-										
i		Nature, type of soil/rock before and during excavations	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Measurement	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√ GTI report to be referred. In case of ambiguity localised GTI may be carried out or excavation samples to be send to NTPC acceptable Third party lab for determination of soil/rock strata.	
ii		Initial ground level before start of excavations, shape, Dimensions of excavations & Side slope of final excavation and Final excavation levels.	As agreed / required	B	Measurement	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√	
2.2	Excavation in Hard Rock- If required										
i		Receipt, Storage, accountability of Explosive	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random in each week	Indian Explosive Act 1940/all statutory norms, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√ Employer approved specialist blasting agency such as CMRI, NIRM shall be deployed at site	
ii		Execution of Blasting Operation	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random in each shift	IS:4081, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings/ scheme		SR	√ for trial blasts, design blasts, blast vibration monitoring etc. Seismographs shall be	
iii		Submission of Blasting report to EIC	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Each blast	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings			√ deployed at site for monitoring of blast	
iv		Excavation in Hard Rock (Blasting Prohibited)	As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%	As per approved drawing/ scheme, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	√ operation vibrations.	
2.3	Filling/ Backfilling										
i	Suitability of fill material	Grain size analysis, Organic Matter, Liquid Limit, plastic limit, Shrinkage limit & Free Swell Index and chemical analysis (like Organic Matter, Calcium carbonate, pH value, Total soluble sulphate etc.) as required in TS	As per IS: 2720	B	Physical	Once per each type of source or change of source subject to a min. of 2 samples	IS:2720 (Pt.IV), IS:2720 Pt.XXII, IS:2720 (Pt.XI)/relevant part, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/TR	√ Test report along with the recommendations regarding suitability of the fill material from NTPC acceptable laboratories to be submitted to EIC for review and acceptance. Geo technical investigation report may also be considered as basis for suitability of fill material if available as per the discretion of EIC.	
2.4	Standard proctor Test	Optimum moisture content (OMC) and max. dry density (MDD) of filling/backfilling materials	As per IS: 2720	A	Physical	One in every 10000 cum for each type and source of fill materials	IS 2720 (Pt.VII), Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/TR	√	
2.5	Compaction of Filling / Backfilling Works										
i	Moisture content	Moisture content of fill before compaction	As per IS: 2720	B	Physical	Random	IS 2720 (Pt.II), Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/TR	√	
		Dry density by core cutter method ---- OR----				i) For foundation back fill: one in every 10 foundations for each compacted layer.	IS 2720 (Pt. XXIX)			Number of readings for field density test may be decided by EIC according to the size of the soil bed which is subject to testing as the	

ii		Dry density in place by sand replacement method ---- OR---- any other method as per IS 2720	As per IS: 2720	A	Physical	ii) For area filling: every 1000 SQM area for each compacted layer.	IS 2720 (Pt. XXVIII)/ IS 2720 Relevant Part/ Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR / TR	√	density of the soil varies appreciably from point to point. However, in no case, readings should be less than three as compaction result drawn out of less than three readings may give erroneous result.	
iii		Relative density (Density Index)	As per IS: 2720	A	Physical	----do----- (I) & (ii) above	IS 2720 (Pt. XIV), Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/TR	√		
3	RAW MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE										
3.1	CEMENT										
i	Material	Physical and chemical properties as per relevant IS codes	As required/ agreed	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	for each manufacturing Week number	IS : 269/ IS:1489/ IS:455, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	MTC	√	To be procured from BIS approved source having valid BIS License. Each consignment of cement shall be duly correlated with manufacturers' TC.	
ii		Testing of cement for Setting time (Initial & Final) and compressive strength	As per IS:4031	A	Physical	one for each manufacturing Week number	IS : 269/ IS:1489/ IS:455, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/Test Report	√	Additionally, If the cement is stored more than 90 days in godown of contractor then the same shall be retested for Setting time & Comp. Strength.	
3.1 b	Fly ash (if applicable)										
		Physical and chemical properties as per IS 3812 Part I (Table 1 and 2)	As per IS 3812 Part I	A	Physical	once in a week or change of source whichever is earlier	IS:3812 Part I and Tech. Spec./Design mix.	SR/Test Report	√	Batching plant shall have facility for mixing of fly ash.	
3.2	Coarse Aggregate										
i		Moisture content	IS:2386	B	Physical	To be done every day before start of work	IS : 456/IS : 383/IS: 2386 Part-III/Tech Spec	SR/LB	√	During monsoon, frequency may be increased and accordingly water content in concrete will be adjusted.	
ii		Sieve analysis, flakiness index, elongation index	IS:2386	B	Physical	One per 100 cum. or part thereof	IS: 2386 Part-I, IS:383 / Tech Spec	SR/LB/TR	√		
iii		Specific gravity, Soundness, Water absorption, Deleterious materials (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75 micron sieve, soft fragment, shale, Total of % of all deleterious materials),	IS:2386	A	Physical	Once for each source & for every change of source	IS: 2386 Part-III, IS: 2386 Part-II, IS: 2386 Part-V, IS:456, IS:383/Tech Spec	SR/LB/ TR	√	During Design mix, these tests may be carried out.	
iv		Alkali aggregate reactivity and Petrographic examination	IS 2386	A	Physical	-do-	IS: 2386 (Part-VII/III), IS:383 Spec/ASTM C-1260 / ASTM 1293 /Tech	SR/LB/ TR	√		
v		Crushing value, Abrasion value and Impact value	IS:2386	A	Physical	-do-	IS:383, IS-2386 Part IV/Tech Spec	SR/LB/ TR	√		
3.3	Fine Aggregate										
i		Moisture content	IS:2386	B	Physical	To be done every day before start of work	IS : 456/IS : 383/IS: 2386 Part-III/Tech Spec	SR/LB	√	During monsoon, frequency may be increased and accordingly water content in concrete will be adjusted.	
ii		Sieve analysis, Silt content	As agreed / required	B	Physical	One per 100 cum. or part thereof	Tech Spec/ IS 2386 / IS 456/ IS 383	SR/LB/ TR	√		
iii		Specific gravity, Soundness, Water absorption, Deleterious materials (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75 micron sieve, soft fragment, shale, Total of % of all deleterious materials (excluded mica as well as included mica content)), organic impurities	IS:2386	A	Physical	Once for each source & for every change of source	IS: 2386 Part-III, IS: 2386 Part-II, IS: 2386 Part-V, IS:456, IS:383/Tech Spec	SR/LB/ TR	√	During Design mix, these tests may be carried out.	
iv		Alkali aggregate reactivity and Petrographic examination	IS 2386	A	Physical	-do-	IS: 2386 (Part-VII/III), IS:383 Spec/ASTM C-1260 / ASTM 1293 /Tech	SR/LB/ TR	√		
3.4	Water	Complete Testing as per IS:456-2000	As per IS:456	B	Testing	Once for each source and thereafter yearly in case of borewell. If water is used from open source like river, stream, canal etc., then water testing is to be done quarterly.	IS:456-2000/ Tech. spec.	TR	√		
3.5	Admixtures for Concrete		Material/Type of admixture and its suitability	As per IS:9103	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	For each lot received at site	As per Designed mix and IS:9103/ Tech. Spec.	Test Report/ MTC	√	
4	CONCRETING (MIXING, CONVEYING, PLACEMENT, COMPACTION, CURING & TESTING)										
4.1	Batching Plant (if installed)										
i		Calibration of Batching Plant		A	Physical	After initial setting up of batching plant, calibration by NABL accredited agency must be done before use of batching plant for production of concrete.	Review of calibration chart/ Certificate/IS 4925	Calibration Certificate	√	Additionally, Batching Plant shall be calibrated regularly at least once in a 3 months in-house. The weights for batching plant calibration to be calibrated once in year by NPL/NABL accredited lab./Weights & Measures Dept.	
4.2	CONCRETE										

i		4 Trial mixes to ascertain the workability and cube strength	After receiving the recommended mix design	A	Physical	4 trial mix. for each mix proportion	Tech. Spec.,IS 456/IS 10262	SR/LB	√	The concrete for field trials shall be produced by methods of actual concrete production.
ii		Concrete Cube strength Test	IS:516	A	Physical	One set of 6 cubes per 50 Cum or part thereof for each grade of concrete per shift whichever is earlier.	IS:516, IS:456, Tech. Spec.	SR/LB/ TR	√	Min. of 6 cubes for each mix, 3 specimen shall be tested at 7 days & remaining 3 shall be for 28 days Comp. Strength.
iii		Workability - slump test	IS:1199	B	Physical	At the time of concrete pouring at site every two hrs.	IS:456/Tech. Spec.	SR/LB/ TR	√	
iv		Temperature Control of Concrete as per Tech. spec./IS standard	Thermometer	B	Physical	100%	Temperature as per technical specification/Relevant standard	SR	√	
v		Water Cement Ratio		B	Physical	For each batch of concrete	As per approved Design Mix	SR/Batch slip	√	
vi		Placement of concrete, Compacting, Curing	As required	B	Physical	At Random	IS:456, Period of curing as per IS 456	SR		
4.3	TESTS / CHECKS ON RCC STRUCTURE IN HARDENED CONDITION									
i		Visual inspection of concrete surface just after removal of shuttering	As agreed / required	B	Visual	100%	As per IS:456/ tech. Specification.	SR		
ii		Dimensional check on finished structures	As agreed / required	B	Measurement	100%	As per IS:456/ tech. Specification and Const. Drawings	SR/LB	√	
iii		Position and alignment of embedded parts and inserts	As agreed / required	B	Visual	100%	As per provisions and tolerances of equipment supplier, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings			
iv		Embedment of inserts in concrete shall be checked for gap if any using hammer for all dynamic foundations	As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%	As per Technical Specification	SR	√	No hollow sound
v		Submission of grouting / repair methodology to EIC for approval if concrete surface / position and alignment of embedded parts / inserts are found defective	--	B	Review and approval	once for each type of defect	As per provisions and tolerances, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		√	
vi		UPV Tests on top deck of TG foundation, Columns & Other Foundations as per Technical Spec.	IS:13311 / IS : 516	A	Physical	As per Tech. Spec.	IS:13311/ IS : 516/ As per Technical Specification	Test Report	√	
vii		Core Test	IS:516	A	Physical	As required by Employer EIC.	As per IS:456, IS 516	SR/LB/ TR	√	Compressive strength based on core test is required to be carried out in case of doubt regarding the grade of concrete used, either due to poor workmanship or based on the results of cube strength test as per 4.2 ii) above and as per discretion of EIC.
viii		Water Tightness Test of liquid retaining structure/ tanks	As required	A	Test	100%	IS:3370/ Tech. Specification	SR/LB	√	
5	REINFORCEMENT STEEL AND ITS PLACEMENT									
i	Material	Physical and chemical properties as per relevant IS codes and Tech spec.	As agreed/required	A	Review of MTC	Each batch/lot of delivery	As per IS 1786, IS 432, IS 1566, IS 13920 , Tech spec and cont. drawing	MTC	√	To be procured from Employer approved source.
ii		Freedom from cracks surface flaws, Lamination & excessive rust.	As agreed / required	B	Visual	Random in each shift	IS: 1852, IS:432, IS:1786, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		To be checked at site. Steel collected from source should be free from excessive rust. To be stored as per Technical Specs.
iii		Bar bending schedule with necessary lap, Spacers & Chairs	As agreed / required	B	Physical & Measurement	Random in each shift	Approved Drawings, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS:2502	SR	√	
iv		Acceptance - disposition of cage w.r.t. reference axes, cover, spacing of bars, spacers and chairs after the reinforcement cage is put inside the formwork	Measuring tape & as required	B	Visual & Measurement	Random in each shift*	IS 456, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	√	* 'for foundations, frequency shall be Each foundation
6	FOUNDATION SYSTEM									
i		Foundation casting - Layout, Shape, dimensions, Reinforcement, concreting, curing etc.	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Each foundation	As per technical specifications and construction drawings	SR	√	lines and levels to be checked. Concrete Grade to be checked as per Mix Design
7	STAGING AND FORMS									
i		Materials and accessories	As agreed / required	B	Visual	Once before start of work	As per relevant IS, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
ii		Soundness of staging, shuttering and scaffolding including application of mould oil / release agent	As agreed / required	B	Visual	Once before start of work	As per manufacturer's spec.and as per 3696,4014, 4990, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
iii		Acceptance of formwork before start of concreting : disposition w.r.t. reference axes, size, etc.	Measuring tape & as required	B	Physical / visual	Before start of each concreting	As per provisions and tolerances in IS 456, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	√	
8	SLIPFORM SHUTTERING									
i		Submission of Slip form Work system to be used	As required / agreed	B	Submission	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications	SR	√	
ii		Check for the Slip form shutters	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications	SR		Check for water level system, Controls, Walkways etc.

iii		Details Positions and arrangement of Jack rods	-	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications	SR	√	
iv		Details of Proposed arrangement for continuous readings	-	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications	SR	√	
v		Check for All type of openings, Chases, Fixing of Blocks and similar built-up features	As required / agreed	B	Physical	100% during execution	Construction Drawings and specifications	SR		No any type of openings ,chases , blocks other than shown in the construction drawings or approved by EIC shall be executed in the concrete.
vi		Details of proposed method for concrete curing and protection	-	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	Construction Drawings and specifications	SR	√	Submitted to EIC for approval
vii		Check of Concrete Curing and Protection	As required / agreed	B	Physical	At Random	Construction Drawings and specifications	SR	√	Concrete shall not remain uncured for period longer than 12 hours
viii		Check for Sliding Operation & Monitoring of Sliding Portion	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Each Sliding	As per specifications	SR		Rate of Sliding, Delays in sliding, Discontinuity or stop start sliding to be checked
ix		Progress Height	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per specifications	SR	√	To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring
x		Centre line in relation to the centres at the base	As required / agreed	B/A	Physical	Min. once per shift/ Min. once per day	As per specifications	SR	√	
xi		Internal wall faces in relation to the concrete at the base	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per specifications	SR		
xii		Wall thickness	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per specifications	SR	√	
xiii		Twist	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per specifications	SR	√	
xiv		Verticality of the structure	As required / agreed	B/A	Physical	Every day in morning/ Random	As per specifications	SR	√	
xv		Check for Tolerances for chimney construction	As required / agreed	B	Physical	For every day monitoring	As per specifications	SR	√	
9	EMBEDDED PARTS (INCLUDING LAYING OF RAILS & ANCHOR FASTENERS) --If Applicable.									
i		Material	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
i		Position / alignment / levels of embedded parts / bolt hole / pipe sleeves / rails / PVC pipes / etc. as per TS and construction Drg.	As agreed / required	B	Physical/ measurement	100%	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/ Protocol	√	Exposed surface of the embedded parts other than holding down bolts are to be painted with as per technical specifications.
ii		Welding / tying of embedment to reinforcement	As agreed / required	B	Physical/ measurement	Random in each shift	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
10	JOINTS IN CONCRETE, DAMP PROOF COURSE									
i	JOINTS IN CONCRETE	Joint material - bitumen impregnated fibre board, PVC water stops, Sealing compound, Expanded polystyrene board, Hydrophilic strip, Acrylic polymer etc. (as given in technical spec)	As per manufacturer Standards	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 1838, IS 1834, IS12200	SR/MTC	√	
ii	DAMP PROOF COURSE	Material - Hot bitumen and water proofing materials etc. (as given in technical spec).	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 702	SR/MTC	√	
iii		Acceptance of installation of Joints material & Acceptance of damp proof course.	As agreed / required	B	Acceptance	Each installation randomly	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		√	
11	GROUTING									
i		Material	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
ii		Compressive strength of grouting material before its use.	As agreed / required	A	Physical	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/LB/ TR	√	
iii		Compressive strength of cubes after grouting.	As agreed / required	A	Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/LB/ TR	√	
iv		Acceptance of the grouts : Mixing, placement, application and grout pressure (as applicable)	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Each grout section	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	√	
12	MASONARY WORKS									
12.1	Test on Bricks									
i		Compressive strength, water absorption, efflorescence.	As agreed / required	A	Measurement/ Physical Test	As per relevant IS Code/ One Sample for 30,000 nos. or part thereof	IS: 1077, IS:13757, IS: 12894 / Tech Specs and const. Drawings	SR/LB/ TR	√	
ii		Dimensions , shape, warpage.	As agreed / required	B	Measurement/ Physical Test	As per relevant IS Code/ One Sample for 30,000 nos. or part thereof	IS: 1077, IS:13757, IS: 12894 / Tech Specs and const. Drawings	SR/LB	√	Warpage test is applicable for facing bricks only as per IS:2691.
12.2	Modular aerated panel									
i	Material	As required	As agreed / required	A	Review of test report	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/LR	√	

12.3	Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) block									
i		Material	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs /IS 2185 Part III and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	
ii		Compressive Strength and Density	As agreed / required	A	Physical	As per relevant IS Code/ One Sample for 10,000 nos. or part thereof	Tech Specs /IS 2185 Part III	TR	✓	
iii		Dimensions, shape	As agreed / required	B	Physical	As per relevant IS Code/ One	Tech Specs /IS 2185 Part III	TR/SR	✓	
12.4	Test on Mortar									
i	Sand	Grading	As agreed / required	B	Test	once per 100 Cum or part thereof	IS:2116	SR/LB	✓	
ii		Compressive strength	As agreed / required	B	Test	At random	IS 2250-1981, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/TR	✓	
12.5	Masonry construction		Workmanship, verticality and alignment	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical	100%	IS 2212, IS 1905 , Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/LB	
13	PLASTERING- MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP									
i	Sand	Deleterious Material	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Once per source	IS : 2386 (Part-I &II) & IS :2116, Tech Specs and Const.	SR/TR	✓	
ii		Grading	As agreed / required	B	Physical	50 Cum./or part thereof	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/TR	✓	
iii		Silt content	As agreed / required	B	Physical	One per 100 cum., or part thereof	CPWD/ Tech Spec/ IS 2386/ IS 456/ IS 383	SR/LB/ TR	✓	
iv	Stone grit plaster/ granular textured coat finish (if applicable)	Material	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	
v	Galvanised wire mesh (if applicable)	Galvanized hexagonal wire netting for lath plastering	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	
vi		Thickness, Trueness and finishing of plaster, grooves etc.	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Measurement	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/LB	✓	
14	PAINTING SYSTEM - CONCRETE WORKS (including Chimney) AND PLASTERED MASONARY SURFACES									
i	Materials and accessories- Oil Bound, Acrylic Emulsion, Chemical Resistant, Oil Resistant Paint etc. as applicable (as given in technical spec).	Shade, type from brand and manufacturer as approved by EIC.	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch/lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	
ii	Surface preparation	As required	As agreed / required	B	Physical / visual	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
iii	Acceptance of painted surfaces	Shade, finish, WFT	As agreed / required	B	Physical/visual	Each surface at random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	✓	
14.2	PAINTING SYSTEM - STEEL WORKS (OTHER THAN STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS)									
i		Painting Materials and accessories	-	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	
ii		Surface preparation	As agreed / required	B	Physical / visual	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Relevant code/	SR	✓	
iii		Primer Thickness	Elcometer	B	Measurement	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	✓	
v		Acceptance of painted surfaces : DFT, Finish, Shade	Elcometer	B	Visual and measurement	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	✓	
15	SHEETING, INSULATION & ALLIED WORK									
i		Material : Profiled Colour coated Metal Deck & Cladding sheets	As agreed / required	A	Review of CHP/ Test reports	Each lot received at site	Tech Specs and/ Const. Drawings/ profiled drawing	CHP/TR	✓	Co-relation with CHP/TR (Video-jet printing or coil no. or any other means) may be verified with the lot received at site.
ii		Insulation material (other than Chimney insulation), galvanized wire net, aluminium foil, fasteners	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot received at site	Tech Specs and/ Const. Drawings	SR / LB/MTC	✓	All tests as per specification
iii		Insulation material (for Chimney insulation)	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/CHP/MDCC reports	Each lot received at site	Tech Specs and/ Const. Drawings	MTC/CHP/MDCC/Inspection report	✓	
iv		Installation, lap alignment & workmanship.	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and/ Const. Drawings	SR		No gas cutting of colour coated sheets acceptable .
v		Finishing and acceptance	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical	Each installation	Tech Specs and/ Const. Drawings	SR/LB	✓	
16	DOORS , WINDOWS, VENTILATORS & GRILLS									
i	Steel doors	Materials & Check for shape tolerances thickness, welding & finishing of sections as per TS	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical / test report	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR / LB/TR	✓	Review of test report
ii	Wood/Timber	Moisture content & anatomy	As agreed / required	A	Physical	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings/ IS 287	SR/LB	✓	Tests to be carried out from Employer acceptable third party lab. like Forest Research Institute Dehradun. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity and requirement.
iii	Wood work in frames	Check for dimensions, surface finish	As agreed/ required	B	Physical	Random for each installation	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	✓	
iv	Flush Door shutter	End emersion test, knife test, adhesion test	As agreed/ required	A	Review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	IS 2202, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	✓	The required tests to be carried out from Employer acceptable third party lab. like Forest Research Institute Dehradun in addition to review of MTC/TR. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity, requirement and IS 2202.

v	Particle Door		As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	For each lot received at site	IS:12823, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	The required tests to be carried out from Employer acceptable third party lab. like Forest Research Institute Dehradun in addition to review of MTC/TR. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity, requirement and IS 12823.
vi	Anodised aluminium works (Door & Window)	Materials- Aluminium sections, Coating	As agreed / required	A	Visual/ Physical / test report	For each lot received at site	IS: 1948, IS: 1949, IS:733, IS1285, IS:1868, IS:11857/ Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR / LB	√	Randomly one sample of each type may be send to Employer acceptable third party testing lab. for testing requirements as per TS and IS codes. Anodization shall be as per Tech. Spec. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity, requirement and relevant IS code.
vii	Fire proof doors	Material & Receipt inspection	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ purchase order (unpriced copy) / drawings of suppliers / certificate of CBRI/CPRI/GOV. LAB. & Visual/ Physical/ Review of MTC	For each source & For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	The door drawing proposed for supply should have been tested and approved by CBRI Roorkee/CPRI/GOV. LAB. for the similar dimensions for minimum fire rating as required in Tech. spec.
viii	Rolling shutters	Surface finish and thickness of plate of approved make and DFT	As agreed / required	B	Physical / visual / review of MTC	Random for each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
ix	Steel windows / Grills/ Louvre	Material fabrication and fixtures	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	IS: 1038 / IS:1361, IS: 7452 and Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
x	Doors / Windows Sections	Material - Rolled Steel, Z Sections, T-iron frames sections, Plates etc.	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
xi	Glass and glazing, Reflective toughened glass as per TS.	Material	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	IS: 14900, IS:1081, IS: 3548, IS:5437 Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	
xii	Curved dome on roof/ Poly Carbonate Sheet	Materials - As per tech spec.	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	Randomly one sample of each type may be send to Employer acceptable third party testing lab. for testing requirements as per TS and IS codes. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity, requirement and Relevant IS code.
xiii	False Ceiling	Materials - As per tech spec.	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	Randomly one sample of each type may be send to Employer acceptable third party testing lab. for testing requirements as per TS and IS codes. Frequency of check may be decided by EIC based on quantity, requirement and Relevant IS code.
xiv		Installation finishing and acceptance	As agreed / required	B	Visual / physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
17	WATER PROOFING (Roof / Basement Treatment)									
i		Methodology for the application of water proofing system	As required	B	Review	for each type of treatment	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	√	
ii	Graded under bed	Levels / slopes	As required	C	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings			
iii	Elastomeric coatings	Material- Primer coat, finishing coat	As required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications
iv	Wearing course	Materials - As per tech spec.	As required	B	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications
v		Acceptance of water proofing work	As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings			
18	Fencing and Gates									
i	PVC coated chain link fencing (IS 2720), Welded wire mesh (IS 1566), Reinforced barbed tape galvanised (IS 2629) etc.	Materials	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications
ii	Structural steel, painting system, caster wheel, ball and bearing, fixtures and fasteners	Materials	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC/ test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications
iii		Alignments, erection painting, DFT etc. and acceptance of the installation and working	As agreed / required	B	Physical / measurements	Each installation	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	√	
19	FLOOR FINISHES AND ALIED WORKS									
i	Cement Concrete Flooring	Glass/ PVC strips in joints	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		
ii	Ceramic tiles, vitrified tiles, glass mosaic, acid alkali resistant tiles, heavy duty cement concrete tiles (Materials as per TS)	Materials	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC / test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications. In case non-availability of MTC, sample to be tested as per relevant IS code.
iii	Interlocking Blocks	Materials	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC / test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	√	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications
iv	Kota Stone, Granite and Marble	Materials: Quality, texture, thickness, colour for each lot of delivery	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs/ BOQ and Const. Drawings	SR/TR	√	
v	Metallic / non-metallic hardener	Material	As agreed / required	B	Review of MTC / test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/TR/MTC	√	
vii	Acid / alkali and oil resistant high built seamless epoxy based resin and treatment	Material	As agreed / required	A	Review of MTC / test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	TR/MTC	√	work to be done by skilled manpower
		Surface preparation (as applicable)	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 2395			

[illegible]

[illegible]

i		Grading of aggregate	Set of IS Sieves	B	Physical	One test per 400 cum	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
ii		Atterberg limits	Atterberg limits determination	A	Physical	One test per 400 cum	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
iii		Moisture Content prior to compaction	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test per 400 cum	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900	SR/TR	√	
iv		Density of compacted Layer	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test per 1000 sqm.	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
v		Deleterious Constituents	As required / agreed	B	Physical	As required	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
vi		CBR	As required / agreed	B	Physical	As required	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
		Lines, grade and cross section	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One in every 500 SQM area	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR		Template, straight edge
23.3 Water Bound Macadam (WBM)										
i		Aggregate Impact Value	Aggregate Impact value Test Apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 1000 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
ii		Grading of aggregate	Set of IS Sieves	B	Physical	One test per 250 cum	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900	SR/TR	√	
iii		combined Flakiness and Elongation Indices	Flakiness & Elongation test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 500 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
iv		Atterberg limits of binding material	Atterberg limits determination	A	Physical	One test per 50 cum of binding material	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
v		Atterberg limits of screenings	Atterberg limits determination	A	Physical	One test per 100 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
23.4 Wet Mix Macadam (WMM) for base course and sub-base course										
i		Aggregate Impact value	Aggregate Impact value Test Apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 1000 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
ii		Grading of aggregate	Set of IS Sieves	B	Physical	One test per 200 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
iii		Combined Flakiness index and elongation index	Flakiness & Elongation test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 500 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
iv		Atterberg Limits of portion of aggregate passing 425 micron sieve	Atterberg limits determination	A	Physical	One test per 200 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	
v		Density of compacted Layer	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one set of three tests per 1000 sqm.	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification,	SR/TR	√	Template, straight edge
23.5 Premix Bituminous Macadam (BM)										
i		Quality of binder	As required / agreed	A	Physical	Number of samples per lot and tests as per IS:73, IS:217 and IS:8887 as applicable	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification, IS 73	SR/TR	√	APPROVED SOURCE FOR MATERIAL PROCUREMENT SHALL BE ALL GOVERNMENT REFINARIES
ii		Aggregate Impact Value / Los Angeles Abrasion value	Aggregate Impact Value/Los Angeles Test apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 200 cum of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
iii		Combined Flakiness Index and elongation index of aggregates	Flakiness & Elongation test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 350 cum for each source	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
iv		Stripping value of aggregate (Immersion tray test)	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
v		Water absorption of aggregate	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
vi		Water sensitivity of mix	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
vii		Grading of aggregates	Set of Sieves	B	Physical	Two test per day per plant both on individual constituents and mixed aggregate from dryer	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
viii		Soundness (Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate)	As required as per IS:2386	A	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
ix		Percentage of fractured faces	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test per 100 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
x		Binder content	Bitumen extractor	A	Physical	Periodic, subject to a min of two tests per day per plant	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
xi		Control of Temperature of binder and aggregate for mix and of the mix at the time of laying and rolling	Thermometer	B	Physical	At regular close intervals	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	
xii		Rate of spread of mixed materials	As required / agreed	B	Physical	At Regular Interval	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900	SR/TR	√	

		Lines, grade and cross section	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One in every 500 SQM area	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	Template, straight edge
23.6	Bituminous Concrete								
i		Quality of binder	As required / agreed	A	Physical	Number of samples per lot and tests as per IS:73 or IRC:SP:53, IS:15462	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification, IS 73	SR/TR	✓
ii		Aggregate Impact Value / Los angels abrasion value	Aggregate Impact Value/Los Angeles Test apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 350 cum of aggregate for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
iii		Flakiness Index and elongation index of aggregates	Flakiness & Elongation test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 350 cum of aggregate for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
iv		Soundness Test (Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate)	As required as per IS:2386	A	Physical	One test for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
v		Water absorption of aggregate	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
vi		Sand equivalent test	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
vii		Plasticity Index	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
viii		Polished stone value	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
ix		Percentage of fractured faces	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test per 350 cum of aggregate when crushed gravel is used	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
x		Mix Grading	Set of Sieves	B	Physical	One set for individual constituent and mixed aggregate from dryer for each 400 tonnes of mix subject to minimum of two tests per day per plant	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xi		Stability and voids analysis of mix including theoretical maximum specific of loose mix	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Three tests for stability, flow value, density and void contents for each 400 tonnes of mix subject to minimum of two tests per day per plant	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xii		Moisture Susceptibility of mix (AASHTO T263)	As required / agreed	A	Physical	One test for each mix type whenever there is change in the quality or source of coarse or fine aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xiii		Temperature of binder in boiler, aggregate in dryer and mix at the time of laying and compaction	Thermometer	B	Physical	At regular intervals	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xiv		Binder content	Bitumen extractor	A	Physical	One set for each 400 tonnes of mix subject to minimum of two tests per day per plant	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xv		Rate of spread of mixed materials	As required / agreed	B	Physical	After every 5th truck load	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
xvi		Density of compacted Layer	As required / agreed	A	Physical	One test per 700 Sqm of area	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
		Lines, grade and cross section	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One in every 500 SQM area	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR	Template, straight edge
23.7	Premix surfacing and Seal coat								
i		Quality of binder	As required / agreed	A	Physical	Number of samples per lot and tests as per IS:73, IS:217 and IS:8887 as applicable	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification, IS 73	SR/TR	✓
ii		Aggregate Impact Value / Los Angeles Abrasion value	Aggregate Impact Value/Los Angeles Test apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 200 cum of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
iii		Combined Flakiness Index and elongation index of aggregates	Flakiness & Elongation test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 100 cum of aggregate for each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
iv		Stripping value of aggregate (Immersion tray test)	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓
v		Water absorption of aggregate	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	✓

vi		Grading of aggregates	Set of Sieves	B	Physical	Two test per day per plant both on individual constituents and mixed aggregate from dryer	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
vii		Soundness (Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate)	As required as per IS:2386	A	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
viii		Polished stone value	As required / agreed	B	Physical	one test of each source and whenever there is change in the quality of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
ix		Temperature of binder at application	Thermometer	B	Physical	At regular interval	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
x		Binder Content	Bitumen extractor	A	Physical	Two tests per day per plant	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
xi		Percentage of fractured faces	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test per 100 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
23.8 Tack Coat/ Prime coat												
i		Quality of binder	As required / agreed	A	Physical	Number of samples per lot and tests as per IS:73, IS:217 and IS:8887 as applicable	IS 73,Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√	APPROVED SOURCE FOR MATERIAL PROCUREMENT SHALL BE ALL GOVERNMENT REFINARIES		
ii		Binder temperature for application	Thermometer	B	Physical	At regular close intervals	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
iii		Rate of spread of binder	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Three tests per day	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
23.9 RCC pavement/ PQC/ Geopolymer Concrete												
Quality checks for Materials used for Pavement concrete			As per Table 900-6 of MORTH Spec.									
Quality checks for concrete used for Pavement concrete			As per Table 900-6 of MORTH Spec.									
23.10 Alignment, Level, Surface regularity and rectification												
i		Horizontal alignment, Surface levels and Surface regularity	As required / agreed	B	Physical	As per section 900 of MOSRTH specification	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR				
ii		Rectification	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Each rectification	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR/TR	√			
Main-supplier		LEGENDS : * Records identified with tick (√) shall be essentially included by supplier in QA documentation. # Class A : Critical, Class B : Major, Class C : Minor. Class 'A' checks shall be witnessed by Employer FQA and Execution Engineer, Class 'B' checks shall be witnessed by Employer Execution Engineer, Class 'C' checks shall be witnessed by Main contractor engineer. CLASS 'A' & 'B' CHECKS SHALL BE NTPC CHP STAGE. SR - Site Register, TR- Test Report, LB-Log Book, IR - Inspection Report, MTC - Manufacturer's Test Certificate. Surveillance of Class 'A' checks shall be perform By Employer Head (FQA), Class 'B' by Employer FQA Engineer and for class 'C' Another Executing Engineer authorised by Head (Executing Deptt). Note: Any non conformity/ deviation to the Quality plan must be brought to notice of NTPC/Employer. Dispositioning authority shall be the authorised representative of NTPC/Employer as per NTPC FQA system manual					For Employer Use		Employer DOC NO. :			
							 A Maharatna Company					
							REVIEWED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVAL SEAL			

CLAUSE NO.	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS			एनडीपीसी NTPC																
D-1-12(E)	Annexure-(E) CRITERIA FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT All structures and equipment shall be designed for seismic forces adopting the site specific seismic information provided in this document and using the other provisions in accordance with IS:1893 (Part 1 to Part 4). Pending finalization of Part 5 of IS:1893, provisions of part 1 shall be read along with the relevant clauses of IS:1893:1984, for embankments. A site specific seismic study has been conducted for the project site. The peak ground horizontal acceleration for the project site, the site specific acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') in the horizontal direction for the various damping values and the multiplying factor (to be used over the spectral coefficients) for evaluating the design acceleration spectra are as given at Appendix-I. Vertical acceleration spectral values shall be taken as 2/3rd of the corresponding horizontal values. The site specific design acceleration spectra shall be used in place of the response acceleration spectra, given at figure-2 in IS:1893 (Part 1) and Annex B of IS:1893 (Part 4). The site specific acceleration spectra along with multiplying factors specified in Appendix-I includes the effect of the seismic environment of the site, the importance factor related to the structures and the response reduction factor. Hence, the design spectra do not require any further consideration of the zone factor (Z), the importance factor (I) and response reduction factor (R) as used in the IS:1893 (Part 1 to Part 4). Damping in Structures The damping factor (as a percentage of critical damping) to be adopted shall not be more than as indicated below for: <table><tr><td>a)</td><td>Steel structures</td><td>:</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>b)</td><td>Reinforced Concrete Structures</td><td>:</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>Reinforced Concrete Stacks</td><td>:</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>Steel stacks</td><td>:</td><td>2%</td></tr></table>				a)	Steel structures	:	2%	b)	Reinforced Concrete Structures	:	5%	c)	Reinforced Concrete Stacks	:	3%	d)	Steel stacks	:	2%
a)	Steel structures	:	2%																	
b)	Reinforced Concrete Structures	:	5%																	
c)	Reinforced Concrete Stacks	:	3%																	
d)	Steel stacks	:	2%																	
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE		TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION-VI, PART-B	SUB-SECTION-D-1-12(E) CIVIL WORKS SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA	PAGE 1 OF 8																

CLAUSE NO.	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	एनटीपीसी NTPC		
	Method of Analysis Since most structures in a power plant are irregular in shape and have irregular distribution of mass and stiffness, dynamic analysis for obtaining the design seismic forces shall be carried out using the response spectrum method. The number of vibration modes used in the analysis should be such that the sum total of modal masses of all modes considered is at least 90 percent of the total seismic mass and shall also meet requirements of IS:1893 (Part 1). Modal combination of the peak response quantities shall be performed as per Complete Quadratic Combination (CQC) method or by an acceptable alternative as per IS:1893 (Part 1). In general, seismic analysis shall be performed for the three orthogonal (two principal horizontal and one vertical) components of earthquake motion. The seismic response from the three components shall be combined as specified in IS:1893. The spectral acceleration coefficient shall get restricted to the peak spectral value if the fundamental natural period of the structure falls to the left of the peak in the spectral acceleration curve. For buildings, if the design base shear (V_B) obtained from modal combination is less than the base shear ($\bar{V}_B$) computed using the approximate fundamental period (T_a) given in IS:1893:Part 1 and using site specific acceleration spectra with appropriate multiplying factor, the response quantities (e.g. member forces, displacements, storey forces, storey shears and base reactions) shall be enhanced in the ratio of $\bar{V}_B / V_B$. However, no reduction is permitted if $\bar{V}_B$ is less than V_B. Design/Detailing for Ductility for Structures The site specific design acceleration spectra is a reduced spectra and has an in-built allowance for ductility. Structures shall be engineered and detailed in accordance with relevant Indian/International standards to achieve ductility.			
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION-VI, PART-B	SUB-SECTION-D-1-12(E) CIVIL WORKS SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA	PAGE 2 OF 8	

CLAUSE NO.	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS			एनटीपीसी NTPC
	APPENDIX-I <u>SITE SPECIFIC SEISMIC PARAMETERS FOR DESIGN OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT</u> The various site specific seismic parameters for the project site shall be as follows: 1) Peak ground horizontal acceleration (MCE) : 0.18 g 2) Multiplying factor to be applied to the site specific horizontal acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') to obtain the design acceleration spectra a) for special moment resisting steel frames designed and detailed as per IS:800 : 0.045 b) For special concentrically braced steel frames designed and detailed as per IS:800 : 0.034 c) For special moment resisting RC frames designed and detailed as per IS:456 and IS:13920 : 0.027 d) for RCC chimney, RCC Natural Draft Cooling Tower : 0.09 e) for Liquid retaining tanks : 0.054 f) for Steel chimney, Absorber Tower, Vessels : 0.068 g) for design of structures not covered under 2 (a) to 2 (f) above and under 3 below, in general (excluding special structure/ configuration/materials) : 0.045 3) Multiplying factor to be applied to the site specific horizontal acceleration spectral coefficients (in units of gravity acceleration 'g') for design of equipment and structures where inelastic action is not relevant or not permitted : 0.09 Note: g = Acceleration due to gravity The horizontal seismic acceleration spectral coefficients are furnished in subsequent pages.			
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION-VI, PART-B	SUB-SECTION-D-1-12(E) CIVIL WORKS SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA	PAGE 3 OF 8	

APPENDIX – I

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

Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.030	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.040	1.368	1.289	1.226
0.050	1.743	1.570	1.435
0.060	2.126	1.844	1.632
0.070	2.514	2.113	1.820
0.080	2.907	2.378	2.001
0.090	3.305	2.638	2.174
0.100	3.706	2.895	2.342
0.110	4.111	3.150	2.506
0.108	4.030	3.099	2.473
0.110	4.111	3.150	2.506
0.115	4.315	3.276	2.586
0.120	4.520	3.401	2.665
0.125	4.520	3.526	2.743
0.130	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.135	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.140	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.145	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.150	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.200	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.250	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.300	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.350	4.520	3.650	2.820
0.370	4.397	3.650	2.820
0.410	3.968	3.383	2.820
0.430	3.784	3.226	2.753
0.450	3.616	3.082	2.631
0.520	3.129	2.667	2.277
0.555	2.932	2.499	2.133
0.560	2.905	2.477	2.114

APPENDIX – I

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

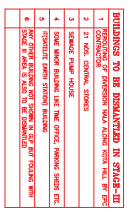
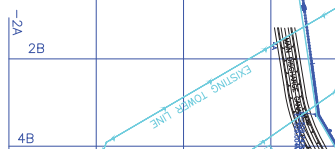
Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
0.565	2.880	2.455	2.096
0.570	2.854	2.433	2.077
0.575	2.830	2.412	2.059
0.580	2.805	2.391	2.041
0.585	2.781	2.371	2.024
0.590	2.758	2.351	2.007
0.595	2.734	2.331	1.990
0.600	2.712	2.312	1.973
0.650	2.503	2.134	1.822
0.700	2.324	1.981	1.691
0.750	2.169	1.849	1.579
0.800	2.034	1.734	1.480
0.850	1.914	1.632	1.393
0.900	1.808	1.541	1.316
0.950	1.713	1.460	1.246
1.000	1.627	1.387	1.184
1.050	1.550	1.321	1.128
1.100	1.479	1.261	1.076
1.150	1.415	1.206	1.030
1.200	1.356	1.156	0.987
1.250	1.302	1.110	0.947
1.300	1.252	1.067	0.911
1.350	1.205	1.027	0.877
1.400	1.162	0.991	0.846
1.450	1.122	0.957	0.817
1.500	1.085	0.925	0.789
1.550	1.050	0.895	0.764
1.600	1.017	0.867	0.740
1.650	0.986	0.841	0.718
1.700	0.957	0.816	0.696
1.750	0.930	0.793	0.677
1.800	0.904	0.771	0.658
1.850	0.879	0.750	0.640

APPENDIX – I

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

Time Period (Sec)	Damping Factor (as a percentage of critical damping)		
	2%	3%	5%
1.900	0.856	0.730	0.623
1.950	0.834	0.711	0.607
2.000	0.814	0.694	0.592
2.050	0.794	0.677	0.578
2.100	0.775	0.660	0.564
2.150	0.757	0.645	0.551
2.200	0.740	0.630	0.538
2.250	0.723	0.616	0.526
2.300	0.707	0.603	0.515
2.350	0.692	0.590	0.504
2.400	0.678	0.578	0.493
2.450	0.664	0.566	0.483
2.500	0.651	0.555	0.474
2.550	0.638	0.544	0.464
2.600	0.626	0.533	0.455
2.650	0.614	0.523	0.447
2.700	0.603	0.514	0.439
2.750	0.592	0.504	0.431
2.800	0.581	0.495	0.423
2.850	0.571	0.487	0.415
2.900	0.561	0.478	0.408
2.950	0.552	0.470	0.401
3.000	0.542	0.462	0.395
3.050	0.533	0.455	0.388
3.100	0.525	0.447	0.382
3.150	0.517	0.440	0.376
3.200	0.508	0.433	0.370
3.250	0.501	0.427	0.364
3.300	0.493	0.420	0.359
3.350	0.486	0.414	0.353
3.400	0.479	0.408	0.348
3.450	0.465	0.402	0.343
3.500	0.452	0.396	0.338

CLAUSE NO.	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	एनटीपीसी NTPC		
SINGRAULI SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-III (2X800 MW) EPC PACKAGE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SECTION-VI, PART-B	SUB-SECTION-D-1-12(E) CIVIL WORKS SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA	PAGE 7 OF 8	



ADDITIONAL GREEN BELT FOR STAGE-III		
1	GREEN BELT-1	5 ACRES
2	GREEN BELT-2	5 ACRES
3	GREEN BELT-3	13 ACRES
4	GREEN BELT-4	8 ACRES
5	GREEN BELT-5	4 ACRES
TOTAL ADD. AREA = 35 ACRES		

1. **STOCK LANE** 
2. **CHANGEMAKER** 
3. **EXTENDING STOCKMAN WALL** 
4. **FINCH** 
5. **HALLWAY STONE** 
6. **FACELESS STOCK-YA** 
7. **STOCK - N FINCHES** 
8. **FORMATION LANE** 
9. **STOCK - A NEW FLOOR FORMER** 
10. **STOCK - A NEW FLOOR FORMER** 
11. **RETAINING WALL** 
12. **BALCONY/CLUTTER TO BE DEMOLISHED** 
13. **FINCHES OF STOCK-N** 
14. **STOCK LANE** 
15. **WALL, WALLS, NEW FLOOR FORMER** 
16. **STOCK - N FINCHES** 

प्रेषण : सिधी
STATION : Sidi

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VOLUME-IB

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORKS

DOC. No.: BHEL:CPC:CIVIL:SCC:Rev 01 Dated 19-06-2024

Volume IB

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)-Civil & Structural

Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural
Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

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

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

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Chapter – V: Responsibilities of Contractor in respect of
Labour, Supervisory Staff, etc.

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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6.4.4	<u>Cement, Steel Consumption and wastage:</u>												
6.4.4.1	Cement Consumption: The theoretical consumption of cement shall be based on the following: a. b. c. d. For design mix concrete as per approved design mix. For nominal mix concrete work, as per minimum cement as specified or as approved by engineer-in-charge. For item of works, where volume mix is permitted in writing by the BHEL, for masonry works, plaster other miscellaneous items, the cement consumption shall be governed by the “Statement of cement consumption” attached to the latest version of Delhi Schedule of Rates (DSR) unless otherwise specified in the specifications or the drawing of contract or mutually agreed by engineer-in-charge and the contractor. Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus/ unused quantity of cement returned in good condition by the contractor to store. (No sweep cement will be taken back by BHEL).												
6.4.4.2	Cement Wastage: a. b. Allowable wastage: One and half percent (+1.5%) of theoretical consumption of cement. For any material issued by BHEL to the contractor free of cost, and which is not accounted for by the contractor to BHEL, then recovery for such material shall be affected at penal rates. <table><tr><th>Sl no.</th><th>Cement consumption</th><th>Basis of issue & penal recovery</th></tr><tr><td>C1</td><td>Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>C2</td><td>Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>C3</td><td>Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).</td><td>Penal rate</td></tr></table>	Sl no.	Cement consumption	Basis of issue & penal recovery	C1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).	Free	C2	Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.	Free	C3	Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).	Penal rate
Sl no.	Cement consumption	Basis of issue & penal recovery											
C1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage or loss).	Free											
C2	Actual consumption being Limited to one and half percent (+1.5%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption towards allowable wastage.	Free											
C3	Actual consumption beyond one and half percent (+1.5%) of above (C1).	Penal rate											

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

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Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

6.4.4.5	Structural Steel (Rolled Sections and Plates etc.) Consumption The theoretical consumption of various sections shall be based on approved drawings. Weights shall be calculated considering the sectional weights as per Indian standard. No extra shall payable to the contractor for any deviation in weights for the two different procedures adopted for issue and calculation of the theoretical consumption including rolling tolerances. a. Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus. b. Surplus = un-tempered, unused, uncut quantity of steel including serviceable material returned by the contractor to BHEL store. c. Wastage = Actual consumption – Theoretical consumption.		
6.4.4.6	Structural Steel Wastage a. Allowable wastage: 4% (FOUR percent) of the theoretical consumption shall be considered as wastage. Wastage shall be considered as cut pieces and scrap material, measured as per actual weighment basis. Invisible wastage, if any, shall be considered to be included in the specified 4 % allowable wastage.		
	Sl no	Structural steel including SS plate	Basis of issue & penal Recovery
	S1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage, scrap or loss) as per specification & drg.	Free
	S2a	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1) towards allowable wastage (including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) and return to BHEL Store.	Free
	S2b	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1) towards allowable wastage (including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal Rate
	S3	Wastage beyond four percent (4%) of the aforesaid theoretical consumption (S1).	Penal rate

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & Preservation

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VII: Drawings and Documents

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter-IX: Health, Safety & Environment Obligations

9.0	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT / QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME: BHEL, Power Sector Regions (PSNR / ER / WR / SR) are each certified for ISO 9001. Quality of work to customer's satisfaction and fulfillment of system requirements are the essence of ISO 9001 certification. BHEL, PS Regions have HSE certification (ISO 14001: 2015 & ISO 45001:2018) and therefore Contractor also shall organize / plan/ perform all their activities to meet with the applicable requirements of these standards.
9.1	HSE (Health, safety & Environment): Contractor will comply with HSE (Health, Safety & Environment) requirements of BHEL as per the "HSE Plan for Site Operations by Subcontractors" (Document No. HSEP: 14 Rev02, Dated 21-12-2022) and any other document issued along with the tender. In case of any ambiguity between these documents, BHEL's Engineer shall be the deciding authority, whose decision shall be final and binding on the contractor.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)- Civil & Structural

Chapter-X: RA Bill Payments

10.0	RA Bill Payments
10.1	The contractor shall submit his monthly RA bills with all the details required by BHEL on specified date every month covering progress of work in all respects and areas for the previous calendar month.
10.2	Mode of payment and measurement of work completed shall be as per relevant clauses of General Conditions of Contract.
10.3	Release of payment in each running bill including PVC Bills where ever applicable will be the value of work admitted as per stages of progressive pro rata payments.
10.4	The payment for running bills will normally be released within 30 days of submission of running bill complete in all respects with all documents. It is the responsibility of the contractor to make his own arrangements for making timely payments towards labour wages, statutory payments, outstanding dues etc. and other dues in the meanwhile. 60% of RA Bills complete and correct in all respects and certified by BHEL Engineer, shall be paid within 15 days of receipt. Balance payment shall be within 30 days.
10.5	BHEL shall release payment through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)/RTGS. In order to implement this system, Contractor to furnish details pertaining to his Bank Accounts where proceeds will be transferred through BHEL's banker, as per prescribed formats. Note: BHEL may also choose to release payment by other alternative modes as applicable
10.6	Paying Authority shall be the Construction Manager of the Site. Any change in the paying Authority shall be intimated to the Contactor accordingly.



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Volume-IC General Conditions of Contract (GCC)

**BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
POWER SECTOR - HEAD QUARTERS
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT CELL**

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CHAPTER -1

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO TENDERERS

1.1. DESPATCH INSTRUCTION

- i) The General Conditions of Contract form part of the Tender specifications. **For this tender, bidders shall use electronic Signature viz Digital Signature Certificate while uploading the tender documents on the e-procurement portal.** The information furnished shall be complete by itself. The tenderer is required to furnish all the details and other documents as required in the following pages.
- ii) Tenderers are advised to study all the tender documents carefully. Any submission of tender by the tenderer shall be deemed to have been done after careful study and examination of the tender documents and with the full understanding of the implications thereof. Should the tenderers have any doubt about the meaning of any portion of the Tender Specification or find discrepancies or omissions in the drawings or the tender documents issued are incomplete or shall require clarification on any of the technical aspect, the scope of work etc., he shall at once, contact the authority inviting the tender well in time (so as not to affect last date of submission) for clarification before the submission of the tender. Tenderer's request for clarifications shall be with reference to Sections and Clause numbers given in the tender documents. The specifications and terms and conditions shall be deemed to have been accepted by the tenderer in his offer. Non-compliance with any of the requirements and instructions of the tender enquiry may result in the rejection of the tender.
- iii) Integrity pact (IP) shall be applicable for all tenders / contracts if indicated in NIT. This integrity pact shall be issued as part of the Tender documents and shall be submitted by the bidder along with Techno-commercial bid duly filled, signed and stamped by the authorized signatory who signs the bid. Only those vendors / bidders who have entered into such an IP with BHEL shall be considered qualified to participate in the bidding. Entering into this pact shall be a preliminary qualification.

1.2. SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

- 1.2.1 The tenderers must submit their tenders to Officer inviting tender as per instructions in the NIT.
- 1.2.2 Tenders shall be submitted through E-Procurement portal as per instruction in NIT. Tenderers to upload offers well in advance in order to avoid last minute congestion in e-procurement website. However, after submission of the tender, the tenderer can re-submit revised tender but before due date and time of submission of tender as notified.
- 1.2.3 Tenders shall be opened by Officer of BHEL at the time and date as specified in the NIT. For this tender, bidders may mark their presence online through provisions available in e-procurement portal.
- 1.2.4 Tenderers whose bids are found techno commercially qualified shall be notified through e-procurement system about the date and time of opening of the Price Bids. BHEL's decision in this regard shall be final and binding.

- 1.2.5 Before submission of Offer, the tenderers are advised to inspect the site of work and the environments and be well acquainted with the actual working and other prevalent conditions, facilities available, position of material and labour, means of transport and access to Site, accommodation etc. No claim will be entertained later on the grounds of lack of knowledge of any of these conditions.

The tenderer may get aware about weather conditions, contingencies & other circumstances which may influence or affect their tender prices. Invariable of inspection by the tenderer, the tenderer shall be considered deemed acquainted with all site conditions such as rain patterns, hazardous conditions, soil patterns, local factors etc. Tenderer to have satisfied himself in all respect before quoting his rates and no claim will be entertained later on the grounds of lack of knowledge of any of these conditions.

1.3. LANGUAGE

- 1.3.1 The tenderer shall quote the rates in English language and international numerals. These rates shall be entered in figures as well as in words. Tenderers are requested to refer the clauses of NIT/ Vol-II "Price Bid" for more details. For the purpose of the tenders, the metric system of units shall be used.
- 1.3.2 All entries in the tender shall either be typed or written legibly in ink. Erasing and over-writing is not permitted and may render such tenders liable for rejection. All cancellations and insertions shall be duly attested by the tenderer.

1.4 PRICE DISCREPANCY:

- 1.4.1 **Price Bid opening:** During opening of price bids, if there is any difference between the amount in figures and in words, the amount quoted by the bidder in words shall be taken as correct.
- 1.4.2 **Reverse Auction:** In case of Reverse Auction, the successful bidder shall undertake to execute the work as per overall price offered by him during the Reverse Auction process. (Guidelines as available on www.bhel.com on "supplier registration page").

1.5 QUALIFICATION OF TENDERERS

- i) Only tenderers who have previous experience in the work of the nature and description detailed in the Notice Inviting Tender and/or tender specification are expected to quote for this work duly detailing their experience along with offer.
- ii) Offers from tenderers who do not have proven and established experience in the field shall not be considered.
- iii) The offers of the bidders who are on the debarred list and also the offer of the bidders, who engage the services of the debarred firms, shall be rejected. The list of **debarred firms** is available on BHEL web site www.bhel.com. (Refer clause 28.0 of NIT).
- iv) Offers from tenderers who do not comply with the latest guidelines of Ministry/Commissions of Govt. of India shall not be considered.

1.6. EVALUATION OF BIDS

- i) Technical Bids submitted by the tenderer will be opened first and evaluated for fulfilling the Pre-Qualification criteria and other conditions in NIT/Tender documents, based on documentary evidences submitted along with the offer.
- ii) In case the same qualifying experience is claimed by more than one agency, then:
 - a. The agency who has executed the work as per documentary evidence submitted shall only be qualified. Scope of qualifying work should be totally with the agency who has executed and in case it is only labour and consumables without T&P, then the credentials of execution is assigned to the first agency and not to the agency who has executed only as labour supply contractor. Further, BHEL reserves the right to ask for any other proof for the said job.
 - b. However, if the same is on account of subletting part of scope by one agency to another agency in a project of BHEL, experience of both the agencies may be considered for the sublet portion of the work provided subletting has been done with the approval of BHEL.
- iii) In case the qualifying experience is claimed by private organizations (sub-agency) based on 'Work Order' and 'Experience Certificates' from a non-BHEL organization (main agency), then it shall be the responsibility of sub-agency to submit (in addition to the experience certificate from main agency) relevant certificate regarding qualifying experience from the end Customer or the Turnkey-Contractor (if any) who has awarded the work to main agency, as a proof for having executed subject qualifying work. BHEL reserves the right to ask for any other proof for the said job.
- iv) Assessing Bidder's Capacity for executing the current tender shall be as per Notice Inviting Tender.
- v) Price Bids of shortlisted bidders shall only be opened through the electronic price bid opening with/without Reverse Auction, at the discretion of BHEL. Unless specified otherwise in the tender, the L1 bidder amongst all the shortlisted bidders shall be considered for award. However, the L1 bidder shall have no claim on the award & BHEL reserves the right to award the tender at its sole discretion.
- vi) Price Bids of unqualified bidders shall not be opened. Reasons for rejection shall be intimated in due course after issue of LOI/LOA to successful bidder either through system generated e-mail or through letter/e-mail.
- vii) Bidders are advised to also refer to clause no 2.9.4 regarding evaluation of their performance in ongoing projects for the current tender.

1.7. DATA TO BE ENCLOSED

Full information shall be given by the tenderer in respect of the following. Non-submission of this information may lead to rejection of the offer.

- i) **INCOME TAX PERMANENT ACCOUNT NUMBER**
Certified copies of Permanent Account Numbers as allotted by Income Tax Department for the Company/Firm/Individual Partners etc. shall be furnished along with tender.

ii) ORGANIZATION CHART

The organization chart of the tenderer's organization, including the names, addresses and contact information of the Directors/Partners shall be furnished along with the offer.

iii) An attested copy of the Power of Attorney, in case the tender is signed by an individual other than the sole proprietor.**iv) IN CASE OF INDIVIDUAL TENDERER:**

His / her full name, address, PAN and place & nature of business.

v) IN CASE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM:

The names of all the partners and their addresses, A copy of the partnership deed/instrument of partnership duly certified by the Notary Public shall be enclosed.

vi) IN CASE OF COMPANIES:

- a) Date and place of registration including date of commencement certificate in case of Public Companies (certified copies of Memorandum and articles of Association are also to be furnished).
- b) Nature of business carried on by the Company and the provisions of the Memorandum relating thereof.

1.8 AUTHORIZATION AND ATTESTATION

Tenders shall be signed by a person duly authorized/empowered to do so, for which a Power of Attorney is to be submitted along with the tender offer. For company, a Power of Attorney (as per format in Volume-I D) shall be submitted.

1.9 EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT**1.9.1 Every tender must be accompanied by the prescribed amount of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) in the manner described herein.**

- i) EMD shall be furnished before tender opening / along with the offer in full as per the amount indicated in the NIT.
- ii) The EMD up to an amount of Rs. 2 Lakh is to be paid only in the following forms:
 - a) Cash deposit as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act (before tender opening).
 - b) Electronic Fund Transfer credited in BHEL account (before tender opening).
 - c) Banker's cheque / Pay order / Demand draft, in favour of 'Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited' and payable at Regional HQ issuing the tender (along with offer).
 - d) Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL) (along with offer). The Fixed Deposit in such cases shall be valid for at least six months from the due date of tender submission.
 - e) Insurance Surety Bonds

- iii) In case EMD amount is more than Rs. Two Lakhs, Tenderer has the option to submit the amount in excess of Rs. Two lakhs in the forms described above in clause no. 1.9.1. ii) (a) to (e) or in the form of Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Bank (along with the Offer). The Bank Guarantee in such cases shall be valid for at least six months from the due date of tender submission. The Bank Guarantee format for EMD shall be in the prescribed formats.
- iv) No other form of EMD remittance shall be acceptable to BHEL.
- v) Proof of EMD: Bidder shall upload the scanned copy of EMD along with bid submission through BHEL e-procurement Portal. However, for the purpose of realization, the bidder shall send the demand draft/ banker's cheque/ pay order/ Bank Guarantee/ FDR/ Insurance Surety Bonds, in original, to the designated officer through post/courier or by hand within reasonable time.

1.9.2 EMD by the Tenderer will be forfeited as per NIT conditions, if:

- i) After opening the tender and within the offer validity period, the tenderer revokes his tender or makes any modification in his tender which is not acceptable to BHEL.
- ii) The successful Contractor, on whom the work has been awarded, fails to deposit the required Security deposit or commence the work within the period as per LOI/ LOA/ Contract.

EMD by the tenderer shall be withheld in case any action on the tenderer is envisaged under the provisions of extant "Guidelines on Suspension of business dealings with suppliers/ contractors" and forfeited/ released based on the action as determined under these guidelines.

1.9.3 EMD shall not carry any interest.

1.9.4 EMD given by all unsuccessful tenderers shall be refunded normally within fifteen days of award of work.

1.9.5 Cash portion of EMD of successful tenderer will be retained as part of Security Deposit. EMD submitted in the form of Bank Guarantee/ FDR shall be retained by BHEL until the receipt of the Security Deposit.

1.10 SECURITY DEPOSIT

1.10.1 Upon acceptance of Tender, the successful Tenderer should deposit the 5% of the contract value as Security Deposit, as given below, towards fulfilment of any obligations in terms of the provisions of the contract.

- i. 5% of the value against BOQ St No F26 (Borosilicate Lining Works)
- ii. 5% of the value against balance items

1.10.2 The security Deposit should be furnished before start of the work by the contractor.

1.10.3 The required Security Deposit may be accepted in the following forms.

- i) Cash (as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act).
- ii) Local cheques of Scheduled Banks (subject to realization)/ Pay Order/ Demand Draft/ Electronic

Fund Transfer in favour of BHEL.

- iii) Securities available from Indian Post offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly endorsed/ hypothecated/ pledged, as applicable, in favour of BHEL).
- iv) Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. The Bank Guarantee format for Security Deposit shall be in the prescribed formats.
- v) Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL).
- vi) Insurance Surety Bonds.

Note:

- i. BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.
- ii. In case of delay in submission of Security Deposit, enhanced security deposit which would include interest (Repo rate + 4%) for the delayed period, shall be submitted by the bidder before submission of first bill

1.10.4 The Security Deposit shall not carry any interest.

1.10.5 In case the value of work exceeds the awarded / accepted value, the Security Deposit shall be correspondingly enhanced as given below:

- i) The enhanced part of the Security Deposit shall be immediately deposited by the Contractor or adjusted against payments due to the Contractor.
- ii) Contract value for the purpose of operating the increased value of Security Deposit due to Quantity Variation, shall be exclusive of Price Variation Clause, Over Run Compensation and Extra works done on manday rates.
- iii) The recoveries made from running bills can be released against submission of equivalent Bank Guarantee in acceptable form, but only once, before completion of work, with the approval of competent authority of BHEL.

1.10.6 Validity of Security Deposit

a) **For SD as defined at Clause 1.10.1.i of GCC :** The validity of Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit shall be initially for a period of 36 Months, and the same shall be kept valid by proper renewal by the contractor for a period of 10 years (i.e. Guarantee period for Borosilicate Lining Works (As defined in BOQ St No. F26)) from completion of complete Chimney works as certified by BHEL.

b) **For SD as defined at Clause 1.10.1.ii of GCC:** The validity of Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit shall be initially up to the completion period as stipulated in the Letter of Intent/ Award + Guarantee Period + 3 months, and the same shall be kept valid by proper renewal by the contractor till the acceptance of Final Bills of the Contractor by BHEL

1.10.7 BHEL reserves the right of forfeiture of Security Deposit in addition to other claims and penalties in the event of the Contractor's failure to fulfill any of the contractual obligations or in the event of

termination of contract as per terms and conditions of contract. BHEL reserves the right to set off the Security Deposit against any claims of other contracts with BHEL.

1.11 RETURN OF SECURITY DEPOSIT

- a) For SD as defined at Clause 1.10.1.i of GCC: Security Deposit shall be released to the contractor upon fulfillment of Guarantee Period of 10 years for Borosilicate Lining Works (As defined in BOQ St No. F26) as per terms of the contract.
- b) For SD as defined at Clause 1.10.1.ii of GCC : Security Deposit shall be released to the contractor upon fulfillment of contractual obligations (Excluding for Borosilicate lining works) as per terms of the contract including completion of Guarantee Period after deducting all expenses / other amounts due to BHEL under the contract / other contracts entered into with them by BHEL.

1.12 BANK GUARANTEES

Where ever Bank Guarantees are to be furnished/submitted by the contractor, the following shall be complied with

- i) Bank Guarantees shall be from Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. Bank Guarantees issued by Co-Operative Banks/ Financial Institutions shall not be accepted.
- ii) The Bank Guarantees shall be as per prescribed formats.
- iii) It is the responsibility of the bidder to get the Bank Guarantees revalidated/extended for the required period as per the advice of BHEL Site Engineer / Construction Manager. BHEL shall not be liable for issue of any reminders regarding expiry of the Bank Guarantees.
- iv) In case extension/further extensions of any Bank Guarantees are not required, the bidders shall ensure that the same is explicitly endorsed by the Construction Manager and submitted to the Regional HQ issuing the LOI/LOA.
- v) In case the Bank Guarantees are not extended before the expiry date, BHEL reserves the right to invoke the same by informing the concerned Bank in writing, without any advance notice/communication to the concerned bidder.
- vi) Bidders to note that any corrections to Bank Guarantees shall be done by the issuing Bank, only through an amendment in an appropriate non judicial stamp paper.
- vii) The Original Bank Guarantee shall be submitted to Subcontracting Department of CPC (Central Procurement Cell) - PSHQ of BHEL unless specified otherwise in TCC.

1.13 VALIDITY OF OFFER

The rates in the Tender shall be kept open for acceptance for a minimum period of **SIX MONTHS** from latest due date of offer submission (including extension, if any). In case BHEL (Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd) calls for negotiations, such negotiations shall not amount to cancellation or withdrawal of the original offer which shall be binding on the tenderers.

1.14 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT AGREEMENT

The successful tenderer's responsibility under this contract commences from the date of issue of the Letter of Intent/ Award by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

The successful tenderer shall be required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form, with BHEL, within a reasonable time after the acceptance of the Letter of Intent/Award, and in any case before releasing the first running bill. The contract agreement shall be signed by a person duly authorized/empowered by the tenderer. The expenses for preparation of agreement document shall be borne by BHEL.

1.15 REJECTION OF TENDER AND OTHER CONDITIONS

1.15.1 The acceptance of tender will rest with BHEL which does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender nor any tender and reserves to itself full rights for the following without assigning any reasons whatsoever: -

- a. To reject any or all of the tenders.
- b. To split up the work amongst two or more tenderers as per NIT.
- c. To award the work in part if specified in NIT.
- d. In case of either of the contingencies stated in (b) and (c) above, the time for completion as stipulated in the tender shall be applicable.

1.15.2 Conditional tenders, unsolicited tenders, tenders which are incomplete or not in the form specified or defective or have been materially altered or not in accordance with the tender conditions, specifications etc. are liable to be rejected.

1.15.3 Tenders are liable to be rejected in case of unsatisfactory performance of the tenderer with BHEL or tenderer under suspension (debarred) by any unit / region / division of BHEL or tenderers who do not comply with the latest guidelines of Ministry/Commissions of Govt of India. BHEL reserves the right to not consider a bidder for further processing of tender in case it is observed that they are overloaded and may not be in a position to execute this job as per the required schedule in line with clause no. 9.0 of the 'NIT'. The decision of BHEL will be final in this regard.

1.15.4 If a tenderer who is a proprietor expires after the submission of his tender or after the acceptance of his tender, BHEL may at their discretion, cancel such tender. If a partner of a firm expires after the submission of tender or after the acceptance of the tender, BHEL may then cancel such tender at their discretion, unless the firm retains its character.

1.15.5 BHEL will not be bound by any Power of Attorney granted by changes in the composition of the firm made subsequent to the execution of the contract. BHEL may, however, recognize such power of Attorney and changes after obtaining proper legal advice, the cost of which will be chargeable to the contractor concerned.

1.15.6 If the tenderer deliberately gives wrong information in his tender, BHEL reserves the right to reject such tender at any stage or to cancel the contract if awarded and forfeit the Earnest Money/Security Deposit/any other money due.

1.15.7 Canvassing in any form in connection with the tenders submitted by the Tenderer shall make his

offer liable to rejection.

- 1.15.8 In case the Proprietor, Partner or Director of the Company/Firm submitting the Tender, has any relative or relation employed in BHEL, the authority inviting the Tender shall be informed of the fact as per specified format, along with the Offer. Failing to do so, BHEL may, at its sole discretion, reject the tender or cancel the contract and forfeit the Earnest Money/Security Deposit.
- 1.15.9 The successful tenderer (Contractor) should not sub-contract any portion of work detailed in the tender specification undertaken by him without written permission of BHEL's Construction Manager/Site in charge. BHEL, at its discretion, may consider the written request from the Contractor and permit subletting of part scope. However, the Contractor is solely responsible to BHEL for the work awarded to him.
- 1.15.10 The Tender submitted by a techno commercially qualified tenderer shall become the property of BHEL who shall be under no obligation to return the same to the bidder.
- 1.15.11 Unsolicited discount received after the due date and time of Bid Submission shall not be considered for evaluation. However, if the party who has submitted the unsolicited discount/rebate becomes the L-1 party, then the awarded price i.e. contract value shall be worked out after considering the discount so offered.
- 1.15.12 BHEL shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by the bidder in the preparation of the tender irrespective of whether the tender is accepted or not.

1.16 INTIMATION OF CHANGE OF NAME/ RE-CONSTITUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

In the event of the organization (Proprietorship/Partnership/Company) undergoing any change of name or reconstitution, prior intimation of the same shall be given to BHEL. Upon such changes coming into effect, the same is to be intimated to BHEL immediately with supporting documents as applicable.

Further, the new entity has to intimate BHEL in writing that they will honor all the earlier commitments in respect of the subject contract.

CHAPTER-2

2.1 **DEFINITION:** The following terms shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them except where the context otherwise requires

- i) BHEL shall mean Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, a company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956, with its Registered Office at BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI – 110 049, or its CPC (Central Procurement Cell) -PSHQ (inviting tenders) or its Power Sector Regional Offices or its Authorized Officers or its Site Engineers or other employees authorized to deal with any matters with which these persons are concerned on its behalf.
- ii) “EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR” or “GENERAL MANAGER (In- charge)” or “GENERAL MANAGER” shall mean the Officer in Administrative charge of the respective Power Sector Region.
- iii) “COMPETENT AUTHORITY” shall mean BHEL Officers who are empowered to act on behalf of BHEL.
- iv) “ENGINEER” or “ENGINEER IN CHARGE” shall mean an Officer of BHEL as may be duly appointed and authorized by BHEL to act as “Engineer” on his behalf for the purpose of the Contract, to perform the duty set forth in this General Conditions of Contract and other Contract documents. The term also includes ‘CONSTRUCTION MANAGER’ or ‘SITE INCHARGE’ as well as Officers at Site or at the Headquarters of the respective Power Sector Regions.
- v) “SITE” shall mean the places or place at which the plants/equipments are to be erected and services are to be performed as per the specification of this Tender.
- vi) “CLIENT OF BHEL” or “CUSTOMER” shall mean the project authorities with whom BHEL has entered into a contract for supply of equipments or provision of services.
- vii) “CONTRACTOR” shall mean the successful Bidder/Tenderer who is awarded the Contract and shall include the Contractor’s successors, heirs, executors, administrators and permitted assigns.
- viii) “CONTRACT” or “CONTRACT DOCUMENT” shall mean and include the Agreement of Work Order, the accepted appendices of Rates, Schedules, Quantities if any, Offer submitted by contractor including acceptance to General Conditions of Contract, Special Conditions of Contract, Instructions to the Tenderers, Drawings, Technical Specifications, the Special Specifications if any, the Tender documents, subsequent amendments /corrigendum to Tender mutually agreed upon and the Letter of Intent/Award/Acceptance issued by BHEL. Any conditions or terms stipulated by the contractor in the tender documents or subsequent letters shall not form part of the contract unless, specifically accepted in writing by BHEL in the Letter of Intent/Award and incorporated in the agreement or amendment thereof.
- ix) “GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT” shall mean the ‘Instructions to Tenderers’ and ‘General Conditions of Contract’ pertaining to the work for which above tenders have been called for.

x)	"TENDER SPECIFICATION" or "TENDER" or "TENDER DOCUMENTS" shall mean General Conditions, Common Conditions, Special Conditions, Price Bid, Rate Schedule, Technical Specifications, Appendices, Annexures, Corrigendums, Amendments, Forms, Procedures, Site information etc. and drawings/documents pertaining to the work for which the tenderers are required to submit their offers. Individual specification number will be assigned to each Tender Specification.
xi)	"LETTER OF INTENT/ AWARD" shall mean the intimation by a Letter/Fax/email to the tenderer that the tender has been accepted in accordance with provisions contained in the letter. The responsibility of the contractor commences from the date of issue of this letter and all terms and conditions of the contract are applicable from this date.
xii)	"COMPLETION TIME" shall mean the period by 'date/month' specified in the 'Letter of Intent/Award' or date mutually agreed upon for handing over of the intended scope of work, the erected equipment/plant which are found acceptable by the Engineer, being of required standard and conforming to the specifications of the Contract.
xiii)	"PLANT" shall mean and connote the entire assembly of the plant and equipments covered by the contract.
xiv)	"EQUIPMENT" shall mean equipment, machineries, materials, structural, electricals and other components of the plant covered by the contract.
xv)	"TESTS" shall mean and include such test or tests to be carried out on the part of the contractor as are prescribed in the contract or considered necessary by BHEL in order to ascertain the quality, workmanship, performance and efficiency of the contractor or part thereof.
xvi)	"APPROVED", "DIRECTED" or "INSTRUCTED" shall mean approved, directed or instructed by BHEL.
xvii)	"WORK or CONTRACT WORK" shall mean and include supply of all categories of labour, specified consumables, tools and tackles and Plants required for complete and satisfactory site transportation, handling, stacking, storing, erecting, testing and commissioning of the equipments to the entire satisfaction of BHEL.
xviii)	"SINGULAR AND PLURALS ETC" words carrying singular number shall also include plural and vice versa, where the context so requires. Words imparting the masculine Gender shall be taken to include the feminine Gender and words imparting persons shall include any Company or Associations or Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not.
xix)	"HEADING" – The heading in these General Conditions are solely for the purpose of facilitating reference and shall not be deemed to be part thereof or be taken as instructions thereof or of the contract.
xx)	"MONTH" shall mean calendar month unless otherwise specified in the Tender.
xxi)	'Day' or 'Days' unless herein otherwise expressly defined shall mean calendar day or days of twenty-four (24) hours each. A Week shall mean continuous period of seven (7) days.

xxii)	"COMMISSIONING" shall mean the synchronization testing and achieving functional operation of the Equipment with associated system after all initial adjustments, trials, cleaning, re-assembly required at site if any, have been completed and Equipment with associated system is ready for taking into service.
xxiii)	"WRITING" shall include any manuscript type written or hand written or printed statement or electronically transmitted messages, under the signature or seal or transmittal of BHEL.
xxiv)	"TEMPORARY WORK" shall mean all temporary works for every kind required in or for the execution, completion, maintenance of the work.
xxv)	'CONTRACT PRICE' or 'CONTRACT VALUE' shall mean the sum mentioned in the LOI/LOA/Contract Agreement subject to such additions thereto or deductions there from as may be made under provisions hereinafter contained.
xxvi)	'EXECUTED CONTRACT VALUE' shall mean actual value of works executed by the contractor and certified by BHEL. This value shall not include PVC, ORC, Extra Works and Taxes.
xxvii)	"COMMENCEMENT DATE" or "START DATE" shall mean the commencement/start of work at Site as per terms defined in the Tender.
xxviii)	"SHORT CLOSING" or "FORE CLOSING" of Contract shall mean the premature closing of Contract, for reasons not attributable to the contractor and mutually agreed between BHEL and the contractor.
xxix)	"TERMINATION" of Contract shall mean the pre mature closing of contract due to reasons as mentioned in the contract.
xxx)	"DE MOBILIZATION" shall mean the temporary winding up of Site establishment by Contractor leading to suspension of works temporarily for reasons not attributable to the contractor.
xxxi)	"RE MOBILIZATION" shall mean the resumption of work with all resources required for the work after demobilization.
2.2	LAW GOVERNING THE CONTRACT AND COURT JURISDICTION The contract shall be governed by the Law for the time being in force in the Republic of India. Subject to clause 2.21.1.1 of this contract, the Civil Court having original Civil Jurisdiction at Delhi, shall alone have exclusive jurisdiction in regard to all matters in respect of the Contract.
2.3	ISSUE OF NOTICE
2.3.1	<u>Service of notice on Contractor</u> Any notice to be given to the Contractor under the terms of the contract shall be served by sending the same by Email/ Registered Post/Speed Post to or leaving the same at the Contractor's last known address of the principal place of business (or in the event of the contractor being a company, to or at its Registered Office). In case of change of address, the notice shall be served at changed address as notified in writing by the Contractor to BHEL. Such posting or leaving of the notice shall be deemed to be good service of such notice and the time mentioned to the condition

for doing any act after notice shall be reckoned from the date so mentioned in such notice.

2.3.2 Service of notice on BHEL

Any notice to be given to BHEL in-charge/Region under the terms of the Contract shall be served by sending the same by post to or leaving the same at BHEL address or changed address as notified in writing by BHEL to the Contractor.

2.4 USE OF LAND

No land belonging to BHEL or their Customer under temporary possession of BHEL shall be occupied by the contractor without written permission of BHEL.

2.5 COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

2.5.1 The contractor shall commence the work as per the time indicated in the Letter of Intent/Award from BHEL and shall proceed with the same with due expedition without delay.

2.5.2 If the contractor fails to start the work within stipulated time as per LOI/ LOA or as intimated by BHEL, then BHEL at its sole discretion will have the right to cancel the contract. The Earnest Money and/or Security Deposit with BHEL will stand forfeited without any further reference to him without prejudice to any and all of BHEL's other rights and remedies in this regard.

2.5.3 All the work shall be carried out under the direction and to the satisfaction of BHEL.

2.6 MEASUREMENT OF WORK AND MODE OF PAYMENT:

2.6.1 All payments due to the contractors shall be made by e mode only, unless otherwise found operationally difficult for reasons to be recorded in writing.

2.6.2 For progress running bill payments: - The Contractor shall present detailed measurement sheets in triplicate, duly indicating all relevant details based on technical documents and connected drawings for work done during the month/period under various categories in line with terms of payment as per contract. The basis of arriving at the quantities, weights shall be relevant documents and drawings released by BHEL. These measurement sheets shall be prepared jointly with BHEL Engineers and signed by both the parties.

2.6.3 These measurement sheets will be checked by BHEL Engineer and quantities and percentage eligible for payment under various groups shall be decided by BHEL Engineer. The abstract of quantities and percentage so arrived at based on the terms of payment shall be entered in Measurement Book and signed by both the parties.

2.6.4 Based on the above quantities, contractor shall prepare the bills, along with statutory documents, in prescribed format and work out the financial value. These will be entered in Measurement Book and signed by both the parties. Payment shall be made by BHEL after effecting the recoveries due from the contractor.

2.6.5 All recoveries due from the contractor for the month/period shall be effected in full from the corresponding running bills unless specific approval from the competent authorities is obtained to the contrary.

2.6.6 Measurement shall be restricted to that portion of work for which it is required to ascertain the

financial liability of BHEL under this contract.

- 2.6.7** The measurement shall be taken jointly by persons duly authorized on the part of BHEL and by the Contractor.
- 2.6.8** The Contractor shall bear the expenditure involved if any, in making the measurements and testing of materials to be used/ used in the work. The contractor shall, without extra charges, provide all the assistance with appliances and other things necessary for measurement.
- 2.6.9** If at any time due to any reason whatsoever, it becomes necessary to re-measure the work done in full or in part, the expenses towards such re measurements shall be borne by the contractor unless such re measurements are warranted solely for reasons not attributable to contractor.
- 2.6.10** Passing of bills covered by such measurements does not amount to acceptance of the completion of the work measured. Any left out work has to be completed, if pointed out at a later date by BHEL.
- 2.6.11** Final measurement bill shall be prepared in the final bill format prescribed for the purpose based on the certificate issued by BHEL Engineer that entire works as stipulated in tender specification has been completed in all respects to the entire satisfaction of BHEL. Contractor shall give unqualified "No Claim" Certificate. All the tools and tackles loaned to him should be returned in satisfactory condition to BHEL. The abstract of final quantities and financial values shall also be entered in the Measurement Books and signed by both parties to the contract. The Final Bill shall be prepared and paid within a reasonable time after completion of work.

2.7 RIGHTS OF BHEL

BHEL reserves the following rights in respect of this contract during the original contract period or its extensions if any, as per the provisions of the contract, without entitling the contractor for any compensation.

- 2.7.1** To withdraw any portion of work and/or to restrict/alter quantum of work as indicated in the contract during the progress of work and get it done through other agencies to suit BHEL's commitment to its customer or in case BHEL decides to advance the date of completion due to other emergent reasons/ BHEL's obligation to its customer.

In case of inadequate manpower deployed by the contractor, BHEL reserves the right to deploy additional manpower through any other agency for expediting activities in the interest of the project. Supplied manpower shall be put on job by the contractor and payments and other statutory compliances related to manpower shall be the contractor's responsibility. In case of contractor's failure to fulfill his obligations in respect of such manpower, BHEL reserves the right to take necessary action as per contract conditions.

2.7.2 Breach of Contract, Remedies and Termination

- 2.7.2.1** BHEL shall terminate the contract after due notice of a period of 14 days' in any of the following cases, which if not rectified/ improved within the time period mentioned in the notice, then, 'Breach of Contract' will be considered to have been established:

- i). Contractor's poor progress of the work vis-à-vis execution timeline as stipulated in the Contract, backlog attributable to contractor including unexecuted portion of work does not appear to be executable within balance available period considering its performance of execution.

- ii). Withdrawal from or abandonment of the work by contractor before completion of the work as per contract.
- iii). Non-completion of work by the Contractor within scheduled completion period as per Contract or as extended from time to time, for the reasons attributable to the contractor.
- iv). Repeated failure of contractor in deploying the required resources, to comply the statutory requirements etc. even after given by BHEL in writing.
- v). Strike or Lockout declared is not settled within a period of one month.
- vi). Termination of Contract on account of any other reason (s) attributable to Contractor.
- vii). Assignment, transfer, subletting of Contract without BHEL's written permission.
- viii). Non-compliance to any contractual condition or any other default attributable to Contractor.

LD against delay in executed work in case of Termination of Contract:

LD against delay in executed work shall be calculated in line with LD clause no. 2.7.9 of GCC, for the delay attributable to contractor. For limiting the maximum value of LD, contract value shall be taken as Executed Value of work till termination of contract.

Method for calculation of "LD against delay in executed work in case of termination of contract" is given below.

- i). Let the time period from scheduled date of start of work till termination of contract excluding the period of Hold (if any) not attributable to contractor = T1
- ii). Let the value of executed work till the time of termination of contract = X
- iii). Let the Total Executable Value of work for which inputs/fronts were made available to contractor and were planned for execution till termination of contract = Y
- iv). Delay in executed work attributable to contractor i.e. $T2 = [1 - (X/Y)] \times T1$
- v). LD shall be calculated in line with LD clause (clause 2.7.9) of the Contract for the delay attributable to contractor taking "X" as Contract Value and "T2" as period of delay attributable to contractor.

2.7.2.2 Remedies in case of Breach of Contract is established

In case 'Breach of Contract' is established, Security Deposit and Retention Amount shall be encashed/ forfeited. This is without prejudice to BHEL's right to levy of liquidated damages, debarment etc. which shall be applied as per the provisions of the contract. Sequence of recovery to be made in case of breach of contract is established, is as below:

- (a) In case the value of Security Deposit & Retention Amount, available for the Contract, is less than 10% of the Contract Value, the balance amount shall be recovered from dues available in the form of Bills payable to contractor against the same contract etc.
- (b) Demand notice for deposit of balance recovery amount shall be sent to contractor, if funds are insufficient to effect complete recovery against dues indicated in (a) above.
- (c) If contractor fails to deposit the balance amount to be recovered within the period as prescribed in demand notice, following action shall be taken for balance recovery:
 - i) Dues payable to contractor against other contracts in the same Region shall be considered for recovery.
 - ii) If recovery cannot be made out of dues payable to the contractor as above, balance amount to be recovered, shall be informed to other Regions/Units for making recovery from the Unpaid Bills/Running Bills/SD/BGs/Final Bills of contractor.
 - iii) In-case recoveries are not possible with any of the above available options, Legal action shall be initiated for recovery against contractor.

Note:

1) In addition to above, levy of liquidated damages, debarment, termination, short-closure etc. shall be applied as per provisions of the contract.

2) If tendering is done for the balance work, the defaulted contractor shall not be eligible for either executing the balance work or to participate in the tender(s) for executing the balance work. Defaulted Contractor will include:

(a) In case defaulted contractor is The Sole Proprietorship Firm, any Sole Proprietorship Firm owned by same Sole Proprietor.

(b) In case defaulted contractor is The Partnership Firm, any firm comprising of same partners/ some of the same partners (but not including any new partner); or sole proprietorship firm owned by any partner(s) as a sole proprietor.

2.7.3 In case Contractor fails to deploy the resources as per requirement informed by BHEL in writing to expedite the work, BHEL can deploy own/hired/otherwise arranged resources and recover the expenses incurred from the dues payable to contractor. Recoveries shall be actual expenses incurred plus 5% overheads or as defined in TCC.

2.7.4 To terminate the contract or to restrict the quantum of work and pay for the portion of work executed in case BHEL's contract with their customer are terminated for any reason, as per mutual agreement.

2.7.5 To effect recovery from any amounts due to the contractor under this or any other contract or in any other form, the moneys BHEL is statutorily forced to pay to anybody, due to contractor's failure to fulfill any of his obligations in the following manner:

a) Recovery will include overhead of 5% for repeat instances of similar default;

b) With interest as mentioned elsewhere in the GCC for the amount for which recovery is not possible through the unpaid RA Bill available with BHEL.

2.7.6 While every endeavor will be made by BHEL to this end, they (BHEL) cannot guarantee uninterrupted work due to conditions beyond their control. The Contractor will not be normally entitled for any compensation/extra payment on this account unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract.

2.7.7 BHEL may permit or direct contractor to demobilize and remobilize at a future date as intimated by BHEL in case of following situations for reasons other than Force majeure conditions and not attributable to contractor:

i) suspension of work(s) at a Project either by BHEL or Customer,
or

ii) where work comes to a complete halt or reaches a stage wherein worthwhile works cannot be executed and there is no possibility of commencement of work for a period of not less than three months

In such cases, charges towards demobilization and remobilization shall be as decided by BHEL after successful remobilization by contractor at site, and decision of BHEL shall be final and binding on the contractor. After remobilization, all conditions as per contract shall become applicable. In case Contractor does not remobilize with adequate resources or does not start the work within the period as intimated, then BHEL reserves the right to terminate the contract and effect remedies

under Clause 2.7.2.2. In case of any conflict, BHEL decision in this regard shall be final and binding on the contractor.

2.7.8 In the unforeseen event of inordinate delay in receipt of materials, drawings, fronts etc. due to which inordinate discontinuity of work is anticipated, BHEL on its own or contractor's request at its discretion may consider to short close the contract in any of the following cases:

- a) The balance works (including but not limited to Trial Operation, PG Test etc.) are minor vis a vis the scope of work envisaged as per the contract.
- b) There has been no significant work in past 6 months OR no significant work is expected in next 6 months (example in Hydro projects or in projects where work has stopped due to reasons beyond the control of BHEL).
- c) The balance works cannot be done within a reasonable period of time as they are dependent on unit shut down or on other facilities of customer or any other such reasons not attributable to the contractor.

At the point of requesting for short closure, contractor shall establish that he has completed all works possible of completion and he is not able to proceed with the balance works due to constraints beyond his control. In such a case, the estimated value of the unexecuted portion of work (or estimated value of services to be provided for carrying out milestone/stage payments like Trial Operation/PG Test etc.) as decided by BHEL, shall however be reduced from the final contract value.

Note: The Contractor shall not be eligible for any compensation on account of Quantity Variation arising out of short-closure of contract as per clause no. 2.7.8 (b) above.

2.7.9 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES/PENALTY

At the end of total work completion as certified by BHEL Engineer, and upon analysis of the total delay, the portion of time extensions attributable to (i) Contractor alone, (ii) Force majeure conditions, and (iii) BHEL, shall be worked out. The total period of time extensions shall be the sum of (i), (ii) and (iii) above and shall be equal to period between the scheduled date of completion and the actual date of completion of contract. LD shall be imposed/levied for the portion of time extensions solely attributable to contractor and recoverable from the dues payable to the contractor.

If the contractor fails to maintain the required progress of work which results in delay in the completion of the work as per the contractual completion period, BHEL shall have the right to impose Liquidated Damage/Penalty at the rate of 0.5% of the contract value, per week of delay or part thereof subject to a maximum of 10% of the contract value. For this purpose, the period for which LD is applicable shall be worked out based on portion of time extension granted solely attributable to contractor at the end of the contract. Contract Value for this purpose, shall be the final executed value exclusive of ORC, Extra Works executed on Manday rate basis, Supplementary/ Additional Items and PVC.

2.8 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR IN RESPECT OF LOCAL LAWS, EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS ETC.

The following are the responsibilities of the contractor in respect of observance of local laws, employment of personnel, payment of taxes etc. The subcontractor shall fully indemnify BHEL against any claims of whatsoever nature arising due to the failure of the contractor in discharging

any of his responsibilities hereunder:

- 2.8.1** As far as possible, Unskilled Workers shall be engaged from the local areas in which the work is being executed.
- 2.8.2** The contractor at all times during the continuance of this contract shall, in all his dealings with local labour for the time being employed on or in connection with the work, have due regard to all local festivals and religious and other customs.
- 2.8.3** The contractor shall comply with all applicable State and Central Laws, Statutory Rules, Regulations, Notifications etc. such as Payment of Wages Act, Minimum Wages Act, Workmen Compensation Act, Employer's Liability Act, Industrial Disputes Act, Employers Provident Act, Employees State Insurance Scheme, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Payment of Bonus & Gratuity Act, Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996, The Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act 1996 and other Acts, Rules, and Regulations for labour/workers as applicable and as may be enacted by the State Government and Central Govt. during the tenure of the Contract and having force or jurisdiction at Site. The Contractor shall also comply with provisions of and give all such notices to the local Governing Body, Police and other relevant Authorities as may be required by the Law.
- 2.8.4** The Contractor shall obtain independent License under the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970 for engaging contract labour as required from the concerned Authorities based on the certificate (Form- V or as applicable) issued by the Principal Employer/Customer.
- 2.8.5** The contractor shall pay and bear all taxes, fees, license charges, Cess, duties, deposits, tolls, royalties, commission or other charges which may be leviable on account of his operations in executing the contract.
- 2.8.6** While BHEL would pay the inspection fees and Registration fees of Boiler/Electrical Inspectorate, all other arrangements for site visits periodically by the Inspectorate to site, Inspection certificate etc. will have to be made by contractor. However, BHEL will not make any payment to the Inspectorate in connection with contractor's Welders/Electricians qualification tests etc.
- 2.8.7** Contractor shall be responsible for provision of Health and Sanitary arrangements (more particularly described in Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition Act), Safety precautions etc. as may be required for safe and satisfactory execution of contract.
- 2.8.8** The contractor shall be responsible for proper accommodation including adequate medical facilities for personnel employed by him.
- 2.8.9** The contractor shall be responsible for the proper behavior and observance of all regulations by the staff employed by him.
- 2.8.10** The contractor shall ensure that no damage is caused to any person/property of other parties working at site. If any such damage is caused, it is responsibility of the contractor to make good the losses or compensate for the same.
- 2.8.11** All the properties/equipments/components of BHEL/their Client loaned with or without deposit to the contractor in connection with the contract shall remain properties of BHEL/their Client.
- 2.8.12** The contractor shall use such properties for the purpose of execution of this contract. All such

properties/equipments/components shall be deemed to be in good condition when received by the contractor unless he notifies within 48 hours to the contrary. The contractor shall return them in good condition as and when required by BHEL/their Client. In case of non-return, loss, damage, repairs etc. the cost thereof as may be fixed by BHEL Engineer will be recovered from the contractor.

2.8.13 In case the contractor is required to undertake any work outside the scope of this contract, the rates payable shall be those mutually agreed upon if the item rates are not mentioned in existing contract.

2.8.14 Any delay in completion of works/or non-achievement of periodical targets due to the reasons attributable to the contractor, the same may have to be compensated by the contractor either by increasing manpower and resources or by working extra hours and/or by working more than one shift. All these are to be carried out by the contractor at no extra cost.

2.8.15 The contractor shall arrange, coordinate his work in such a manner as to cause no hindrance to other agencies working in the same premises.

2.8.16 All safety rules and codes applied by the Client/BHEL at site shall be observed by the contractor without exception. The contractor shall be responsible for the safety of the equipment/material and works to be performed by him and shall maintain all light, fencing guards, slings etc. or other protection necessary for the purpose. Contractor shall also take such additional precautions as may be indicated from time to time by the Engineer with a view to prevent pilferage, accidents, fire hazards. Due precautions shall be taken against fire hazards and atmospheric conditions. Suitable number of Clerical staff, watch and ward, store keepers to take care of equipment/materials and construction tools and tackles shall be posted at site by the contractor till the completion of work under this contract.

The contractor shall arrange for such safety devices as are necessary for such type of work and carry out the requisite site tests of handling equipment, lifting tools, tackles etc. as per prescribed standards and practices.

Contractor has to ensure the implementation of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) requirements as per directions given by BHEL/Customer. The contractor has to assist in HSE audit by BHEL/Customer and submit compliance Report. The contractor has to generate and submit record/reports as per HSE plan/activities as per instruction of BHEL/Customer.

2.8.17 The contractor will be directly responsible for payment of wages to his workmen. A pay roll sheet giving all the payments given to the workers and duly signed by the contractor's representative should be furnished to BHEL site for record purpose, if so called for.

Contractor shall create awareness amongst their workforce by helping & encouraging in opening bank accounts and to encourage them to adopt digital mode of transactions. While releasing wages/ salary to their workers/ supervisors/ staff, Contractor shall comply with the GOI's guidelines for maximizing such transactions through Non-Cash / digital means.

2.8.18 In case of any class of work for which there is no such specification as laid down in the contract, such work shall be carried out in accordance with the instructions and requirements of the Engineer.

2.8.19 Also, no idle charges will be admissible in the event of any stoppage caused in the work resulting in

contractor's labour and Tools & Plants being rendered idle due to any reason at any time.

- 2.8.20** The contractor shall take all reasonable care to protect the materials and work till such time the plant/equipment has been taken over by BHEL or their Client whichever is earlier.
- 2.8.21** The contractor shall not stop the work or abandon the site for whatsoever reason of dispute, excepting force majeure conditions. All such problems/disputes shall be separately discussed and settled without affecting the progress of work. Such stoppage or abandonment shall be treated as breach of contract and dealt with accordingly.
- 2.8.22** The contractor shall keep the area of work clean and shall remove the debris etc. while executing day-to-day work. Upon completion of work, the contractor shall remove from the vicinity of work, all scrap, packing materials, rubbish, unused and other materials and deposit them in places specified by the Engineer. The contractor will also demolish all the hutments, sheds, offices etc. constructed and used by him and shall clean the debris. In the event of his failure to do so, the same will be arranged to be done by the Engineer and the expenses recovered from the contractor.
- 2.8.23** The contractor shall execute the work in the most substantial and workman like manner in the stipulated time. Accuracy of work and timely execution shall be the essence of this contract. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that the quality, assembly and workmanship conform to the dimensions and clearance given in the drawings and/ or as per the instructions of the Engineer.
- 2.8.24** The Contractor to note that some of BHEL's T&Ps/MMDs may not be insured. The Contractor will take necessary precautions and due care to protect the same while in his custody from any damage/ loss till the same is handed over back to BHEL. In case the damage / loss is due to carelessness/ negligence on the part of the contractor, the Contractor is liable to get them repair/ replaced immediately and in case of his failure to do so within a reasonable time, BHEL will reserve the right to recover the loss from the contractor.
- 2.8.25** For all works having contract value of Rs. 5,00,000/- or above, BHEL shall recover the amount of compensation paid to victim(s) by BHEL towards loss of life/ permanent disability due to an accident which is attributable to the negligence of contractor, agency or firm or any of its employees as detailed below.
- a) Victim: Any person who suffers permanent disablement or dies in an accident as defined below.
- b) Accident: Any death or permanent disability resulting solely and directly from any unintended and unforeseen injurious occurrence caused during the manufacturing/ operation and works incidental thereto at BHEL factories/ offices and precincts thereof, project execution, erection and commissioning, services, repairs and maintenance, trouble shooting, serving, overhaul, renovation and retrofitting, trial operation, performance guarantee testing undertaken by the company or during any works/ during working at BHEL Units/ Offices/ townships and premises/ Project Sites.
- c) Compensation in respect of each of the victims:

i. In the event of death or permanent disability resulting from Loss of both limbs:

Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rs. Ten Lakh).

ii. In the event of other permanent disability: Rs.7,00,000/- (Rs. Seven Lakh)

d) Permanent Disablement: A disablement that is classified as a permanent total disablement under the proviso to section 2 (I) of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.

2.8.26 Contractor shall be fully responsible for their T&Ps and other material mobilized at site. In any case, BHEL shall not be liable for any damage/loss/misuse of any item(s) belong to the contractor.

2.9 EXECUTION PLAN, PROGRESS MONITORING, MONTHLY REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

2.9.1 A tentative plan/ programme for completion of the contractual scope of work as per the time schedule given in the contract shall be made jointly by BHEL and Contractor, before commencement of work. The above programme shall be supported by month wise deployment of resources viz Manpower, T&P, Consumables, etc. Progress will be reviewed periodically (Daily/Weekly/Monthly) vis-à-vis this jointly agreed programme.

Subsequently, every month, quarterly rolling plan will be made by BHEL based on budgeted targets.

Monthly plan in F-14 format shall be drawn from this Quarterly plan. Monthly plan shall necessarily include activities required for achieving targets/ milestones unless inputs/ fronts are not available. While planning and arriving on asking rate all available inputs shall be taken into consideration.

Vendor will be required to execute the monthly plan in that month in addition to make full efforts to minimize the cumulative shortfall attributable to him up to the month.

BHEL may require monthly work plan up to one and half times of average monthly value and demand matching manpower.

Where, Average Monthly Value = Total Contract Value (as per latest revision) / Period of Contract (in months)

Provided, this requirement is reflected in the rolling quarterly plan two months in advance.

If the Contractor refuses to sign the F-14 format, those F-14 formats requiring Contractor's signature shall be deemed to have been signed and accepted by the Contractor, if communicated to the Contractor through email or any other mode as stated in clause 2.3.1.

The Contractor shall submit periodical progress reports (Daily/Weekly/Monthly) and other reports/information including manpower, consumables, T&P mobilization etc. as desired by BHEL.

2.9.2 Monthly progress review between BHEL and Contractor shall be based on the agreed programme as above, availability of inputs/fronts etc., and constraints if any, as per prescribed formats (i.e. Form F-14). Manpower, T&P and consumable reports as per prescribed formats shall be submitted by contractor every month. Release of RA Bills shall be contingent upon certification by BHEL Site Engineer of the availability of the above prescribed formats duly filled in and signed.

2.9.3 The burden of proof that the causes leading to any shortfall is not due to any reasons attributable to the contractor is on the contractor himself. The monthly progress review shall record shortfalls attributable to (i) Contractor, (ii) Force Majeure Conditions, and (iii) BHEL

2.9.4 Performance of the Contractor shall be assessed as per prescribed formats and shall form the basis for 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder' for Tenders where the Contractor is a bidder. BHEL reserves the right to revise the evaluation formats during the course of execution of the works.

2.10 TIME OF COMPLETION

2.10.1 The time schedule shall be as prescribed in the Contract. The time for completion shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of work at Site as certified by BHEL Engineers.

2.10.2 Time being the essence of the contract, the entire work shall be completed by the contractor within the time schedule or within such extended periods of time as may be allowed by BHEL under clause 2.11.

2.11 EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COMPLETION

2.11.1 If the completion of work as detailed in the scope of work gets delayed beyond the contract period, the contractor shall request for an extension of the contract and BHEL at its discretion may extend the Contract.

2.11.2 Based on the F-14 formats, the works balance at the end of original contract period less the backlog attributable to the contractor shall be quantified, and the number of months of 'Time extension' required for completion of the same shall be jointly worked out. Within this period of 'Time extension', the contractor is bound to complete the portion of backlog attributable to the contractor. Any further 'Time extension' or 'Time extensions' at the end of the previous extension shall be worked out similarly.

2.11.3 However, if any 'Time extension' is granted to the contractor to facilitate continuation of work and completion of contract, due to backlog attributable to the contractor alone, then it shall be without prejudice to the rights of BHEL to impose penalty/LD for the delays attributable to the contractor, in addition to any other actions BHEL may wish to take under Clause 2.7.2 of GCC i.e. Breach of Contract, Remedies and Termination.

2.11.4 Planning, progress monitoring, monthly review and performance monitoring shall be carried out as per clause 2.9 of GCC.

2.12 Not Applicable.

2.13 SECURED RECOVERABLE ADVANCES:

2.13.1 INTEREST FREE MOBILIZATION ADVANCE: Competent Authority of BHEL may approve proposals for payment of Interest Free Secured Mobilization Advance (limited to a maximum of 5% of the Contract Value) only in Installation Works in Power Plants under exceptional circumstances.

Interest Free Mobilization Advance shall be disbursed in specifically mentioned stages of major resource mobilization in the beginning of the contract, as specified in the TCC, in three or more instalments with the value of any instalment not more than 2.5% of the Contract Value. The next

instalment will be due only on completion of the activities linked to the previous instalment.

Each such instalment is to be secured through BG of 100% of the instalment amount.

Recovery of Interest Free Secured Advance shall be made @ 10% of Running Bill Amount. As and when the total recovered amount exceeds any of the BG value submitted against the advance, that BG shall be returned.

In any case, Interest Free Advance shall be fully recovered by the time the contract reaches 50% of the original contract period either from Running Bills or by the Contractor directly depositing the amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing BGs/ Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount.

2.13.2 INTEREST BEARING ADVANCE:

2.13.2.1 INTEREST BEARING MOBILIZATION ADVANCE: Competent authority may also approve need based Interest Bearing Mobilization advance after a certification from the Contractor for having achieved a financial progress of 10% of the original contract price. However, the total mobilization

advance (including Interest Free Mobilization Advance) shall not exceed 10% of the Contract Value. Bank Guarantee towards 'Interest Bearing Recoverable Advance' shall be 110% of the advance so as to enable recovery of not only principle amount but also the interest portion, if so required.

2.13.2.2 INTEREST BEARING SECURED ADDITIONAL INTERIM ADVANCE: In exceptional circumstances, with due justification, Competent Authority of BHEL may approve proposals for payment of additional interim interest bearing advance against Bank Guarantee, for resource augmentation towards expediting work for project implementation. Contractor shall establish the utilization of advance drawn in the form of Utilization Certificate before the release of next instalment.

Bank Guarantee shall be 110% of the advance so as to enable recovery of not only principle amount but also the interest portion, if so required. Unadjusted amount of advances (including Interest Free Mobilization Advance) paid shall not exceed 10% of the total contract value at any point of time.

NOTES for INTEREST BEARING ADVANCE:

(a) Recovery of Interest Bearing Advances shall be made from the Running Bills progressively. Recovery rate per month for Interest Bearing Advances shall be the sum of:

i) Not less than 10% of Running Bill amount

ii) Simple interest up to the date of RA Bill on the outstanding Principle amount/amounts

(b) In any case, Interest Bearing Advance shall be fully recovered by the time the contractor's billing reaches 90% of contract value either from Running Bills or by the Contractor directly depositing the amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing BGs/ Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount along with interest.

(c) Payment and recovery of any of the above advance(s) shall be at the sole discretion of BHEL

and shall not be a subject matter of arbitration.

- (d) The rate of interest applicable for the above advances shall be the repo rate prevailing on the date of release of advance plus 4%, and such rate will remain fixed till the total advance amount is recovered.
- (e) Contractor to submit Bank Guarantee as per prescribed formats for each of the advance and shall be valid for at least one year or the recovery duration whichever is earlier. In case the recovery of dues does not get completed within the aforesaid BG period, the contractor shall renew the BG or submit fresh BG for the outstanding amount, valid for at least one year or the remaining recovery duration whichever is earlier. For each advance, the Contractor will be allowed to submit more than one BG so that the BGs can be returned progressively based on recovered amount. In case, the Contractor prefers to submit single BG against an advance, the amount of BG may be progressively reduced by the amount repaid by the Contractor.
- (f) BHEL is entitled to make recovery of the entire outstanding amount in case the contractor fails to comply with the BG requirement.

2.13.3 SECURED ADVANCE AGAINST MATERIAL BROUGHT TO SITE:

Secured advance on the security of materials (which are not combustible, fragile or perishable in nature) brought to the site but not yet incorporated in the works will be made up to 75% of Invoice value, or the 75% of the corresponding value of the materials determined on the basis of BOQ rates, whichever is less, subject to the condition that their quantities are not excessive and shall be used within a period of 90 days and subject to the stipulations, as mentioned below:

- (i) Contractor shall obtain prior permission of Engineer-in-charge before procurement of materials against which advance is being sought. Engineer-in-charge shall ensure formal approval of Construction Manager before communicating the permission to Contractor.
- (ii) Secured advance shall not be allowed/ payable for materials procured by Contractor before the date of such permission.
- (iii) Secured Advance shall be allowed only once against a single invoice. Multiple Secured Advance against single invoice is not allowed.
- (iv) Secured advance against materials shall be paid only against non-perishable items. Engineer-in-charge to ensure that such items are adequately covered under insurance cover (to be taken by the Contractor if not covered under BHEL Insurance Policy).
- (v) At any point of time, the unadjusted secured payments against material brought to site shall not be more than 5% of the Contract Value.
- (vi) The advance will be repaid from each succeeding Running bill(s) to the extent materials for which advance has been previously paid have been incorporated into the works. In any case, such advance payment shall be fully recovered maximum from 3-4 subsequent RA bills whether the material is consumed in the work or not. In absence of sufficient value of RA bills for making the required recovery, the Contractor shall deposit the balance amount. If the Contractor fails to deposit the total amount by the stipulated date, the recovery shall be made by encashing the Securities available with BHEL for the balance amount.
- (vii) Contractor has to give a formal deed of hypothecation, drawn up on non-judicial stamp paper under

which the BHEL secures a lien on the materials and is safeguarded against losses, due to the contractor postponing the execution of the work or due to the shortage or misuse of materials and against the expenses incurred on their watch and safe custody.

2.14 QUANTITY VARIATION

2.14.1 Variation in Final Executed Contract Value

The quantities given in the contract are tentative and may change to any extent (both in plus side and minus side). No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the final executed contract value is within the limits of Minus (-) 15% of awarded contract value. Also, no compensation becomes payable in case the contract gets partially executed/ short closed/ terminated/ work withdrawn under Rights of BHEL mentioned in Clause 2.7 of GCC. In case of work terminated/ short closed under clause 2.7.4 of GCC, compensation may be considered only if BHEL receives compensation from customer.

Compensation due to variation of final executed contract value in excess of the limits defined in clause above, shall be as follows:

- i) In case the finally executed contract value reduces below the lower limit of awarded Contract Value due to quantity variation specified above, the Contractor will be eligible for compensation @ 15% of the difference between the lower limit of the awarded contract value and the actual executed contract value.
- ii) In case the finally executed contract value increases above the awarded Contract Value due to quantity variation, the Contractor is not eligible for any compensation.

2.14.2 Variation in Individual Quantities of BOQ Item(s)

The quantities given in the contract are tentative and may change to any extent (both in plus side and minus side). No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the quantity of individual BOQ item(s) is within the limits of Plus (+) 100% of the quantity in the original price schedule.

In case executed quantity for a particular BOQ item(s) exceeds two times the quantity in the original price schedule (100% increase), then the revision in rates for such BOQ item(s) for the quantity in excess of two times the quantity in the original price schedule including any subsequent increase in quantity, may be considered based on request from the Contractor, however, BHEL decision in this regard shall be final. Revised rates for subject BOQ item(s) shall be worked out on the basis of prevailing market rates mutually agreed between BHEL and Contractor. PVC/ ORC will not be applicable for these revised rates.

BHEL, however, retains the right to arrange the excess quantity through any other source for expediting activities in the interest of the Project.

Note: (a) Revision in rates under clause 2.14.2 will remain admissible in those cases also, where, the Contractor is eligible for compensation under clause 2.14.1 i).

(b) The value of work executed at revised rates due to variation in Individual Quantities of BOQ Item(s) shall be included while calculating the finally executed contract value in clause no. 2.14.1

above.

2.15 EXTRA WORKS

2.15.1 All rectifications/modifications, revamping and reworks required for any reasons not due to the fault of the contractor, or needed due to any change in deviation from drawings and design of equipments, operation/maintenance requirements, mismatching or due to damages in transit, storage and erection/commissioning and other allied works which are not very specifically indicated in the drawings, but are found essential for satisfactory completion of the work, will be considered as extra works.

2.15.2 Extra works arising on account of the contractor's fault, irrespective of time consumed in rectification of the damage/loss, will have to be carried out by the contractor free of cost. Under such circumstances, any material and consumable required for this purpose will also have to be arranged by the contractor at his cost.

2.15.3 All the extra work should be carried out by a separately identifiable gang, without affecting routine activities. Daily log sheets in the pro-forma prescribed by BHEL should be maintained and shall be signed by the contractor's representative and BHEL engineer. No claim for extra work will be considered/entertained in the absence of the said supporting documents i.e. daily log sheets. Signing of log sheets by BHEL engineer does not necessarily mean the acceptance of such works as extra works.

2.15.4 BHEL retains the right to award or not to award any of the major repair/rework/modification/rectification/fabrication works to the contractor, at their discretion without assigning any reason for the same.

2.15.5 After eligibility of extra works is established and finally accepted by BHEL engineer/designer, payment will be released on competent authority's approval at the following rate.

MAN-HOUR RATE FOR ELIGIBLE EXTRA WORKS: Single composite average labour man-hour rate, including overtime if any, supervision, use of tools and tackles and other site expenses and incidentals, consumables for carrying out any major rework/repairs/ rectification/ modification/ fabrication as certified by site as may arise during the course of erection, testing, commissioning or extra works arising out of transit ,storage and erection damages, payment, if found due will be at Rs139/- per man hour.

2.15.6 The above composite labour man hour rate towards extra works shall remain firm and not subject to any variation during execution of the work. PVC will not be applicable for extra works. Rate revision, Over Run Charges/compensation etc. will not be applicable due to on extra works.

2.15.7 Extra Works for Civil Packages shall be regulated as follows –

- i) Rates for Extra Works arising due to (1) non availability of BOQ (Rate Schedule), OR (2) change in Specifications of materials/works (3) rectification/modification/dismantling & re-erecting etc. due to no fault of Contractor, shall be in the order of the following:
 - a) Item rates are to be derived from similar nature of items in the BOQ (Rate Schedule) with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities.
 - b) As per latest edition of CPWD-DSR with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities OR Notification issued by the office of CPWD for 'Cost Index' in that Region where the project is being executed with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities, whichever is less.
 - c) Item rates are to be worked out on the basis of market rates prevailing on the date of execution

- mutually agreed between BHEL and Contractor.
ii) PVC and ORC will not be applicable for (i) above.

2.16 SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

2.16.1 For NON Civil Works

Supplementary items are items/works required for completion of entire work but not specified in the scope of work. Subject to certification of such items/works as supplementary items by BHEL Engineer, rates shall be derived on the basis of any one of the following on mutual agreement:

- Based on percentage breakup/rates indicated for similar/nearby items.
- In case (i) above does not exist, then BHEL/site may derive the percentage breakup/rates to suit the type of work.

2.16.2 For Civil Works

- Rates for Supplementary Works/Additional Works arising out due to additions/alterations in the original scope of works as per contract subject to certification of BHEL Engineer shall be worked out as under:
 - Item rates which are available in existing BOQ (Rate Schedule) shall be operated with applicable escalation derived from All India Consumer Price Index for Whole Sale Commodities
 - Items of works which are not available in existing BOQ shall be operated as an 'Extra Works' and rate shall be derived as per clause no 2.15.7
- Execution of Supplementary Works/Additional Works through the Contractor shall be at the sole discretion of BHEL, and shall be considered as part of executed contract value for the purpose of Quantity Variation as per clause 2.14
- BHEL Engineer's decision regarding fixing the rate as above is final and binding on the contractor.
- PVC and ORC will not be applicable for (i) above.

2.17 PRICE VARIATION COMPENSATION -

2.17.1 In order to take care of variation in cost of execution of work on either side, due to variation in the index of LABOUR, HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL, WELDING ROD, CEMENT, STEEL, MATERIALS, Price Variation Formula as described herein shall be applicable.

2.17.2 85% component of Contract Value shall be considered for PVC calculations and remaining 15% shall be treated as fixed component. The basis for calculation of price variation in each category, their component, Base Index, shall be as under:

SL NO.	CATEGORY	INDEX/ AVERAGE MINIMUM WAGE	PERCENTAGE COMPONENT ('K')				
			CIVIL PACKAGES (See Note A/B/C)			MECHANICAL PACKAGES	Electrical , C&I Material Management/ Handling and other labour oriented packages
			A	B	C		
i)	LABOUR (ALL CATEGORIES)	(a) 'MONTHLY ALL-INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS' published by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. (50% weightage out of component 'K') (Website: labourbureau.nic.in)	40	25	30	65	80

		(b) Arithmetical average of minimum wages of Unskilled, Semi-skilled, Skilled and Highly skilled workers as applicable at project site location (50% weightage out of component 'K')					
ii)	HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL	Name of Commodity: HSD Commodity Code: 1202000005 (See Note E)	5	3	5	5	5
iii)	WELDING ROD	Name of Commodity: MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS Commodity Code: 1314000000 (See Note E)				15	
iv)	CEMENT	Name of Commodity: ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT Commodity Code: 1313050003 (See Note E)		20	30		
v)	STEEL (Structural and Reinforcement Steel)	Name of Commodity: MILD STEEL: LONG PRODUCTS Commodity Code: 1314040000 (See Note E)		25			
vi)	ALL OTHER MATERIALS (Other than Cement & Steel)	Name of Commodity: ALL COMMODITIES Commodity Code: 1000000000 (See Note E)	40	12	20		

Note: A) Cement & Steel: Free Issue (BHEL Scope)

B) Cement & Steel: In Contractor Scope

C) Cement in Contractor Scope, and Steel is Free Issue (BHEL Scope)

D) For Composite packages (i.e. Civil+Mechanical+Electrical and/or C&I or Civil+Mechanical or Mechanical+Electrical and/or C&I), the COMPONENT ('K') for various categories shall be as per respective packages as above.

E) As per the 'MONTHLY WHOLE SALE PRICE INDEX' for the respective Commodity and Type, published by Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. (Website: eaindustry.nic.in). Revisions in the index or commodity will be re-adjusted accordingly.

2.17.3 #

2.17.4 Payment/recovery due to variation in index shall be determined on the basis of the following notional formula in respect of the identified COMPONENT ('K') viz LABOUR, HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL, WELDING ROD, CEMENT, STEEL, MATERIALS.

$$P = K \times R \times \frac{(X_N - X_0)}{X_0}$$

Where,

- P = Amount to be paid/recovered due to variation in the Index for Labour, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials
- K = Percentage COMPONENT ('K') applicable for Labour, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials
- R = Value of work done for the billing month (Excluding Taxes and Duties if payable extra)
- X_N = Revised Index for Labour, Revised Average Minimum Wages for Labour, Revised Index for High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials for the billing month under consideration

X_o = Index for Labour, Average Minimum Wages for Labour, Index for High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials as on the Base date

2.17.5 PVC shall not be payable for the ORC amount, Supplementary/Additional Items, Extra works. However, PVC will be payable for items executed under quantity variation of BOQ items under originally awarded contract.

2.17.6 Base date shall be calendar month of the 'last date of submission of Tender'.

2.17.7 The contractor shall furnish necessary monthly bulletins in support of the requisite indices from the relevant websites along with his Bills.

2.17.8 The contractor will be required to raise the bills for price variation payments on a monthly basis along with the running bills irrespective of the fact whether any increase/decrease in the index for relevant categories has taken place or not. In case there is delay in publication of bulletins (final figure), the provisional values as published can be considered for payments and arrears shall be paid/recovered on getting the final values.

2.17.9 PVC shall be applicable for the entire original contract period plus the extended period, i.e. for the complete execution period, as follows:

For PVC computation of the n^{th} month:

Let the cumulative delay attributable to the Contractor is D_n in the n^{th} month as per Form-14.

Considering R_n as the billing value for the n^{th} month, PVC for the n^{th} month shall be calculated as follows:

- a) PVC for the portion of R_n for an amount of $D_{(n-1)}$ shall be payable as per indices for the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ month.
- b) PVC for the balance portion of R_n shall be payable as per indices for the n^{th} month

In case $D_{(n-1)}$ is greater than R_n , then entire R_n shall be payable as per indices for the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ month and the balance portion of $D_{(n-1)}$ shall be adjusted from $R_{(n+1)}$ of the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ month and will be payable as per indices for the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ month. The above process shall be continued for subsequent month(s) also till full $D_{(n-1)}$ is consumed.

- i) For milestones mentioned in the contract, PVC shall be applicable as per average of the indices from the month of base date till the month of execution of milestone.
- ii) PVC shall not be applicable for time extension provided for the delays solely attributable to the contractor. No PVC is payable during the period of Provisional Time Extension till grant of final time extension. Applicability of PVC will be decided at the time of grant of final time extension.
- iii) The total amount of PVC shall not exceed 15% of the cumulatively executed contract value. Executed contract value for this purpose is exclusive of PVC, ORC, Supplementary/Additional Items and Extra works except items due to quantity variation.

Note: Work Planning in F-14 format to be meticulously done as per Clause 2.9 of this GCC.

2.18 INSURANCE

2.18.1 BHEL/their customer shall arrange for insuring the materials/properties of BHEL/customer covering

the risks during transit, storage, erection and commissioning.

- 2.18.2 It is the sole responsibility of the contractor to insure his materials, equipment, workmen etc. against accidents and injury while at work and to pay compensation, if any, to workmen as per Workmen's compensation Act. The work will be carried out in a protected area and all the rules and regulations of the client /BHEL in the area of project which are in force from time to time will have to be followed by the contractor.
- 2.18.3 If due to negligence and or non-observation of safety and other precautions by the contractors, any accident/injury occurs to the property / manpower belong to third party, the contractor shall have to pay necessary compensation and other expense, if so decided by the appropriate authorities.
- 2.18.4 The contractor will take necessary precautions and due care to protect the material, while in his custody from any damage/ loss due to theft or otherwise till the same is taken over by BHEL or customer. For lodging / processing of insurance claim, the contractor will submit necessary documents. BHEL will recover the loss including the deductible franchise from the contractor, in case the damage / loss is due to carelessness / negligence on the part of the contractor. In case of any theft of material under contractor's custody, matter shall be reported to Police by the contractor immediately and copy of FIR and subsequently police investigation report shall be submitted to BHEL for taking up with insurance. However, this will not relieve the contractor of his contractual obligation for the material in his custody.

2.19 STRIKES & LOCKOUT

- 2.19.1 The contractor will be fully responsible for all disputes and other issues connected with his labour. In the event of the contractor's labour resorting to strike or the Contractor resorting to lockout and if the strike or lockout declared is not settled within a period of one month, it may be considered as 'Breach of Contract' under Clause 2.7 and the remedies under Clause 2.7.2.2 may be executed, at the discretion of BHEL.
- 2.19.2 For all purposes whatsoever, the employees of the contractor shall not be deemed to be in the employment of BHEL.

2.20 FORCE MAJEURE

- 2.20.1 "Force Majeure" shall mean circumstance which is: a) beyond a party's control, b) The party could not reasonably have provided against before entering into the contract, c) Having arisen, such party could not reasonably have avoided or overcome, and d) Is not substantially attributable to the other party. Such circumstances include but not limited to
- i) Exceptionally adverse climatic conditions at the site which are unforeseeable having regard to climate data available or published in the country for the geographical location of the site.
 - ii) War, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, act of foreign enemies.
 - iii) Rebellion, terrorism, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, or civil war.
 - iv) Riot, commotion or disorder by persons other than the contractor's personnel and other employees of the contractor and sub-contractors.
 - v) Strike or lockout not solely involving the contractor's personnel and other employees of the contractor and sub-contractors.
 - vi) Encountering munitions of war, explosive materials, ionizing radiation or contamination by radio-activity, except as may be attributable to the contractor's use of such munitions, explosives, radiation or radio- activity.

- vii) Natural catastrophes such as earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity, hurricane or typhoon, flood, fire, cyclones etc.

2.20.2 The following events are explicitly excluded from Force Majeure and are solely the responsibilities of the non-performing party: a) any strike, work-to-rule action, go-slow or similar labour difficulty (b) late delivery of equipment or material (unless caused by Force Majeure event) and (c) economic hardship.

2.20.3 If either party is prevented, hindered or delayed from or in performing any of its obligations under the Contract by an event of Force Majeure, then it shall notify the other in writing of the occurrence of such event and the circumstances thereof within 15 (fifteen) days after the occurrence of such event.

2.20.4 The party who has given such notice shall be excused from the performance or punctual performance of its obligations under the Contract for so long as the relevant event of Force Majeure continues and to the extent that such party's performance is prevented, hindered or delayed. The Time for Completion shall be extended by a period of time equal to period of delay caused due to such Force Majeure event.

2.20.5 Delay or non-performance by either party hereto caused by the occurrence of any event of Force Majeure shall not

- i) Constitute a default or breach of the Contract.
- ii) Give rise to any claim for damages or additional cost expense occasioned thereby, if and to the extent that such delay or non-performance is caused by the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure.

2.20.6 BHEL at its discretion may consider short closure of contract after 1 year of imposition of Force Majeure in line with extant guidelines. In any case, Contractor cannot consider deemed short-closure after 1 year of imposition of Force Majeure.

2.21 ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION

2.21.1 ARBITRATION:

2.21.1.1 Except as provided elsewhere in this Contract, in case Parties are unable to reach amicable settlement (whether by Conciliation to be conducted as provided in Clause 2.21.2 herein below or otherwise) in respect of any dispute or difference; arising out of the formation, breach, termination, validity or execution of the Contract; or, the respective rights and liabilities of the Parties; or, in relation to interpretation of any provision of the Contract; or, in any manner touching upon the Contract (hereinafter referred to as the 'Dispute'), then, either Party may, commence arbitration in respect of such Dispute by issuance of a notice in terms of section 21 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Notice'). The Notice shall be addressed to the Head of the Power Sector Region executing the Contract and shall contain the particulars of all claims to be referred to arbitration in sufficient detail and shall also indicate the monetary amount of such claim. Within 60 days of receipt of the complete Notice, the Head of the BHEL Power Sector Region executing the Contract shall offer names of three proposed Arbitrators to the invoking Party advising to choose any one of the three names to be appointed as Sole Arbitrator. On getting confirmation from the invoking Party regarding the Arbitrator chosen from among the names so offered, the Head of the BHEL Power Sector Region executing the Contract, shall appoint such chosen person as the Sole Arbitrator for conducting the arbitration. The language of arbitration

shall be English.

The Arbitrator shall pass a reasoned award.

Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 (India) or statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof and the rules made thereunder as in force from time to time shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under this clause. The seat of arbitration shall be **Delhi**. The Contract shall be governed by and be construed as per provisions of the laws of India. Subject to this provision 2.21.1.1 regarding ARBITRATION, the principal civil court exercising ordinary civil jurisdiction over the area where the seat of arbitration is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any DISPUTE to the exclusion of any other court.

2.21.1.2 In case of Contract with Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) or a Government Department, the following shall be applicable:

In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of commercial contract(s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/ Port Trusts inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments), such dispute or difference shall be taken up by either party for resolution through AMRCD (Administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes) as mentioned in DPE OM No. 05/0003/2019-FTS-10937 dated 14-12-2022 as amended from time to time.

2.21.1.3 The cost of arbitration shall initially be borne equally by the Parties subject to the final allocation thereof as per the award/order passed by the Arbitrator.

2.21.1.4 Notwithstanding the existence of any dispute or differences and/or reference for the arbitration, the Contractor shall proceed with and continue without hindrance the performance of its obligations under this Contract with due diligence and expedition in a professional manner unless the dispute inter-alia relates to cancellation, termination or short-closure of the Contract by BHEL.

2.21.2 **CONCILIATION:**

If at any time (whether before, during or after the arbitral or judicial proceedings), any Disputes (which term shall mean and include any dispute, difference, question or disagreement arising in connection with construction, meaning, operation, effect, interpretation or breach of the agreement, contract), which the Parties are unable to settle mutually, arise inter-se the Parties, the same may, be referred by either party to Conciliation to be conducted through Independent Experts Committee (IEC) to be appointed by competent authority of BHEL from the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.

Notes:

1. No serving or a retired employee of BHEL/Administrative Ministry of BHEL shall be included in the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.
2. Any other person(s) can be appointed as Conciliator(s) who is/are mutually agreeable to both the parties from outside the BHEL Panel of Conciliators.

The proceedings of Conciliation shall broadly be governed by Part-III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 or any statutory modification thereof and as provided in Procedure 2.0 of Forms & Procedures covered in Vol-ID. The Procedure 2.0 together with its Formats will be treated as if the same is part and parcel hereof and shall be as effectual as if set out herein in this GCC.

The Contractor hereby agrees that BHEL may make any amendments or modifications to the provisions stipulated in the Procedure 2.0 from time to time and confirms that it shall be bound by such amended or modified provisions of the Procedure 2.0 with effect from the date as intimated by BHEL to it.

2.21.3 No Interest payable to Contractor

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other document comprising in the Contract, no interest shall be payable by BHEL to Contractor on any moneys or balances including but not limited to the Security Deposit, EMD, Retention Money, RA Bills or the Final Bill, or any amount withheld and/or appropriated by BHEL etc., which becomes or as the case may be, is adjudged to be due from BHEL to Contractor whether under the Contract or otherwise.

2.22 RETENTION AMOUNT

2.22.1 Retention Amount shall be 5% of contract value and shall be furnished before the first RA Bill becomes due for payment. In case of increase in contract value, additional 5% of differential amount shall be submitted by Contractor before payment of next RA Bill due.

The Retention amount of 5% of the contract value may be accepted in the following forms: -

- i. Cash (as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act).
- ii. Local cheques of Scheduled Banks (subject to realization)/ Pay Order/ Demand Draft/ Electronic Fund Transfer in favour of BHEL.
- iii. Securities available from Indian Post offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly endorsed/ hypothecated / pledged, as applicable, in favour of BHEL).
- iv. Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act and in line with clause 1.12 of GCC. The Bank Guarantee format for Retention Amount shall be in the prescribed formats. The validity of BG shall be initially for the contract period & shall be extended up to acceptance of final bill if the final bill is not settled during the contract period.
- v. Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act (FDR should be in the name of the Contractor, a/c BHEL).
- vi. Insurance Surety Bonds.

Alternatively, on successful bidder's request, the Retention Amount can also be recovered at the rate of 10% of the gross amount, progressively, from each of the running bills of the contractor till the total amount of the required retention amount is collected.

In case, contractor opts cash deduction from RA bills in the beginning & subsequently submit 5% of the Contract Value as Retention amount in any form as mentioned above, then refund of deducted retention amount may be permitted to contractor.

Note:

BHEL will not be liable or responsible in any manner for the collection of interest or renewal of the documents or in any other matter connected therewith.

2.22.2 Refund of Retention Amount shall be as follows:

100% of Retention Amount/ BG against Retention Amount shall be released along with Final Bill after deduction all expenses/ other amounts due to BHEL under the contract/ other contracts entered into with them (contractor) by BHEL.

2.23 PAYMENTS

Payments to Contractors are made in any one of the following forms: -

2.23.1 Running Account Bills (RA Bills)

- i) These are for interim payments when the contracts are in progress. The bills for such interim payments are to be prepared by Contractor in prescribed formats (RA Bill forms).
- ii) Payments shall be made according to the extent of work done as per measurements taken up to the end of the calendar month and in line with the terms of payments described in the Tender documents.
- iii) Recoveries on account of electricity, water, statutory deductions etc. are made as per terms of contract.
- iv) Full rates for the work done shall be allowed only if the quantum of work has been done as per the specifications stipulated in the contract. If the work is not executed as per the stipulated specifications, BHEL may ask the contractor to redo the work according to the required specifications, without any extra cost. However, where this is not considered necessary 'OR' where the part work is done due to factors like non-availability of material to be supplied by BHEL 'OR' non availability of fronts 'OR' non availability of drawings, fraction payment against full rate, as is considered reasonable, may be allowed with due regard for the work remaining to be done. BHEL decision in this regard will be final and binding on the contractor.
- v) In order to facilitate part payment, BHEL at its discretion may further split the contracted rates/percentages to suit site conditions, cash flow requirements according to the progress of work, subject to following:
 - a) Provided no 'part' payment is recommended till 25% of work in the item rate is executed.
 - b) Payment of item rate to be made in not more than three instalments, last stage payment to be not lower than 20% of the item rate.

2.23.2 Final Bill

Final Bill' is used for final payment on closing of Running Account for works or for single payment after completion of works. 'Final Bill' shall be submitted as per prescribed format after completion of works as per scope and upon material reconciliation, along with the following:

- i) 'No Claim Certificate' by Contractor
- ii) Clearance certificates where ever applicable viz. Clearance Certificates from Customer, various Statutory Authorities like Labour department, PF Authorities, Commercial Tax Department etc.
- iii) Indemnity Bond as per prescribed format.

BHEL shall settle the final bills after deducting all liabilities of Contractor to BHEL.

2.24 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE FOR WORKMANSHIP

- 2.24.1 Even though the work will be carried out under the supervision of BHEL Engineers the Contractor will be responsible for the quality of the workmanship and shall guarantee the work done for a

period of **Ten Years for Borosilicate Lining Works (As defined in BOQ St No. F26) and Twelve months for rest of the works** from the date of commencement of guarantee period as defined in Technical Conditions of Contract, for good workmanship and shall rectify free of cost all defects due to faulty erection detected during the guarantee period. In the event of the Contractor failing to repair the defective works within the time specified by the Engineer, BHEL may proceed to undertake the repairs of such defective works by itself, without prejudice to any other rights and recover the cost incurred for the same along with 5% overheads from the Security Deposit.

2.24.2 BHEL shall release the Security Deposit subject to the following

- i) Contractor has submitted 'Final Bill'
- ii) Guarantee period as per contract has expired
- iii) Contractor has furnished 'No Claim Certificate' in specified format
- iv) BHEL Site Engineer/Construction Manager has furnished the 'No Demand Certificate' in specified format
- v) Contractor has carried out the works required to be carried out by him during the period of Guarantee and all expenses incurred by BHEL on carrying out such works is included for adjustment from the Security Deposit refundable.

2.25 CLOSING OF CONTRACTS

The Contract shall be considered completed and closed upon completion of contractual obligations and settlement of Final Bill or completion of Guarantee period whichever is later. Upon closing of Contract, BHEL shall issue a performance/ experience certificate as per standard format, based on specific request of Contractor as per extant BHEL guidelines through the online portal available at <https://siddhi.bhel.in> only.

2.26 SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS DEALINGS

BHEL reserves the right to take action against Contractors who either fail to perform or Tenderers/Contractor who indulge in malpractices, by suspending business dealings with them in line with BHEL guidelines issued from time to time.

2.27 LIMITATION ON LIABILITY:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or the Work Order or any other mutually agreed document between the parties, the maximum liability, for damages, of the contractor, its servants or agents, shall under no circumstances exceed an amount equal to the Price of the Agreement or the Work Order. The Contractor shall not in any case be liable for loss of profit or special, punitive, exemplary, indirect or consequential losses whatsoever. This shall not be applicable on the recoveries made by Customer from BHEL on account of Contractor, any other type of recoveries for workmanship, material, T&P etc. due from the contractor.

2.28 OTHER ISSUES

- 2.28.1 Value of Non judicial Stamp Paper for Bank Guarantees and for Contract Agreement shall be not less than Rs 100/- unless otherwise required under relevant statutes.

2.28.2 In case of any conflict between the General Conditions of Contract and Special Conditions of Contract, provisions contained in the Special Conditions of Contract shall prevail.

2.28.3 Unless otherwise specified in NIT, offers from consortium/ JVs shall not be considered.



DOC. NO.: PS: CPC:MM:SCT:F&P, REV 00, DTD. 23RD FEB' 2024

FORMS AND PROCEDURES

Volume-ID

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
POWER SECTOR - HEAD QUARTERS
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT CELL

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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OFFER FORWARDING LETTER / TENDER SUBMISSION LETTER

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

Offer Reference No:.....

Date:.....

To,

_____ (Write Name and Designation of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender);

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : Submission of Offer against Tender Specification No:

I/We hereby offer to carry out the work detailed in the Tender Specification issued by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Central Procurement Cell (CPC) in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof.

I/We have carefully perused the following listed documents connected with the above work and agree to abide by the same.

1. Amendments/Clarifications/Corrigenda/Errata/etc., issued in respect of the Tender documents by BHEL
2. Notice Inviting Tender (NIT)
3. Price Bid
4. Technical Conditions of Contract
5. Special Conditions of Contract
6. General Conditions of Contract
7. Forms and Procedures

Should our Offer be accepted by BHEL for Award, I/we further agree to furnish 'Security Deposit' for the work as provided for in the Tender Conditions within the stipulated time as may be indicated by BHEL.

I/We further agree to execute all the works referred to in the said Tender documents upon the terms and conditions contained or referred to therein and as detailed in the appendices annexed thereto.

I/We have deposited/depositing herewith the requisite Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) as per details furnished in the Check List.

Authorised Representative of Bidder

Signature :

Name :

Address :

Place:

Date:

DECLARATION BY AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER
(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Declaration by Authorised Signatory**

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:
2) All other pertinent issues till date

I/We, hereby certify that all the information and data furnished by me with regard to the above Tender Specification are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I have gone through the specifications, conditions, stipulations and all other pertinent issues till date, and agree to comply with the requirements and Intent of the specification.

I further certify that I am authorised to represent on behalf of my Company/Firm for the above mentioned tender and a valid Power of Attorney to this effect is also enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

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

Date:

Place:

Enclosed: Copy of Valid Power of Attorney

POWER OF ATTORNEY for SUBMISSION OF TENDER/ SIGNING CONTRACT AGREEMENT

(To be typed on non-judicial Stamp Papers of appropriate value as applicable and Notarised)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I/We do hereby make, nominate, constitute and appoint Mr.
....., whose signature given below herewith to be true and lawful Attorney of
M/s..... hereinafter called 'Company', for submitting Tender/entering into
Contract and inter alia, sign, execute all papers and to do necessary lawful acts on behalf of Company with M/s
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, Central Procurement Cell (CPC), in connection
with.....
.....vide
Tender Specification No : _____, dated _____.

And the Company do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts, deeds, things or proceedings as may be lawfully
done by the said attorney and by or on behalf of the company and in the name of the company, by virtue of the
powers conferred herein and the same shall be binding on the company and shall have full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the common seal of the company has been hereunto affixed in the manner hereinafter
appearing on the document.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____

Director/CMD/Partner/Proprietor

Signature of Mr.....(Attorney)

Attested by: Director/CMD/Partner/Proprietor

Witness:

Notary Public

DECLARATION BY AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : Declaration by Authorized Signatory regarding Authenticity of submitted documents.

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:
2) All other pertinent issues till date

I/We, hereby certify that all the documents submitted by us in support of possession of "Qualifying Requirements" are true copies of the original and are fully compliant required for qualifying / applying in the bid and shall produce the original of same as and when required by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

I / We hereby further confirm that no tampering is done with documents submitted in support of our qualification as bidder. I / We understand that at any stage (during bidding process or while executing the awarded works) if it is found that fake / false / forged bid qualifying /supporting documents / certificates were submitted, it would lead to summarily rejection of our bid / termination of contract. BHEL shall be at liberty to initiate other appropriate actions as per the terms of the Bid / Contract and other extant policies of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

Yours faithfully,

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

Date:

Place:

NO DEVIATION CERTIFICATE

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : **No Deviation Certificate**

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:
2) All other pertinent issues till date

We hereby confirm that we have not changed/ modified/materially altered any of the tender documents as downloaded from the website/ issued by BHEL and in case of such observance at any stage, it shall be treated as null and void.

We also hereby confirm that we have neither set any Terms and Conditions and nor have we taken any deviation from the Tender conditions together with other references applicable for the above referred NIT/Tender Specification.

We further confirm our unqualified acceptance to all Terms and Conditions, unqualified compliance to Tender Conditions, Integrity Pact (if applicable) and acceptance to Reverse Auctioning process.

We confirm to have submitted offer in accordance with tender instructions and as per aforesaid references.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Signature, date & seal of authorized
representative of the bidder)

Date:

Place:

DECLARATION CONFIRMING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SITE CONDITIONS

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Declaration confirming knowledge about Site conditions**

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:
2) All other pertinent issues till date

I/We, _____ hereby declare and confirm that we have visited the Project Site as referred in BHEL Tender Specifications and acquired full knowledge and information about the Site conditions including Wage structure, Industrial Climate, the Law & Order and other conditions prevalent at and around the Site. We further confirm that the above information is true and correct and we shall not raise any claim of any nature due to lack of knowledge of Site conditions.

I/We, hereby offer to carry out work as detailed in above mentioned Tender Specification, in accordance with Terms & Conditions thereof.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature, Date & Seal of Authorized
Representative of the Bidder)

Date:

Place:

DECLARATION FOR RELATION IN BHEL

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder failing which the offer of Bidder is liable to be summarily rejected)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Declaration for relation in BHEL**

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:,

I/We hereby submit the following information pertaining to relation/relatives of Proprietor/Partner(s)/Director(s) employed in BHEL

Tick (✓) any one as applicable:

1. The Proprietor, Partner(s), Director(s) of our Company/Firm DO NOT have any relation or relatives employed in BHEL

OR

2. The Proprietor, Partner(s), or Director(s) of our Company/Firm HAVE relation/relatives employed in BHEL and their particulars are as below:

(i)

(ii)

(Signature, Date & Seal of Authorized
Representative of the Bidder)

Note:

1. Attach separate sheet, if necessary.
2. If BHEL Management comes to know at a later date that the information furnished by the Bidder is false, BHEL reserves the right to take suitable action against the Bidder/Contractor.

NON DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

I/We understand that BHEL, Central Procurement Cell (CPC), is committed to Information Security Management System as per their Information Security Policy.

Hence, I/We M/s..... who are submitting offer for providing services to BHEL against Tender Specification No: _____, hereby undertake to comply with the following in line with Information Security Policy of BHEL.

- To maintain confidentiality of documents & information which shall be used during the execution of the Contract.
- The documents & information shall not be revealed to or shared with third party which shall not be in the business interest of BHEL, Central Procurement Cell (CPC).

(Signature, date & seal of Authorized
Signatory of the bidder)

Date:

Place:

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS FOR E-PAYMENT

(To be given on Letter head of the Company /Firm of Bidder, and **ENDORSED (SIGNED & STAMPED) BY THE BANK** to enable BHEL release payments through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT/RTGS)

1. Beneficiary Name :
2. Beneficiary Account No. :
3. Bank Name & Branch :
4. City/Place :
5. 9 digit MICR Code of Bank Branch :
6. IFSC Code of Bank Branch :
7. Beneficiary E-mail ID :
(for payment confirmation)

NOTE: In case Bank endorsed certificate regarding above has already been submitted earlier, Kindly submit photocopy of the same

FORMAT FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATION

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Request for Clarification**

Ref : 1) NIT/Tender Specification No:
2) All other pertinent issues till date

Sl. No	Reference clause of Tender Document	Existing provision	Bidder's query	BHEL's clarification
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Yours faithfully,

(Signature, date & seal of Authorized
Representative of the Bidder)

Date:

Place:

ANALYSIS OF UNIT RATES QUOTED

(To be typed and submitted in the Letter Head of the Company/Firm of Bidder)

Offer Reference No:.....

Date:.....

To,

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

Dear Sir,

Sub : Analysis of Unit Rates Quoted

Ref: Tender Specification No:

Analysis of Unit Rates quoted by us in respect of above Tender is as detailed

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	% OF QUOTED RATE	REMARKS
01	SITE FACILITIES VIZ., ELECTRICITY, WATER OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE.		
02	SALARY AND WAGES + RETRENCHMENT BENEFITS		
03	CONSUMABLES		
04	T&P DEPRECIATION & MAINTENANCE		
05	ESTABLISHMENT & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
06	OVERHEADS		
07	PROFIT		
	TOTAL	100%	

Yours faithfully,

Date:

(Signature, Date & Seal of Authorized Representative of the Bidder) Place:

CAPACITY EVALUATION OF BIDDERS FOR CURRENT TENDER

SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK (Similar to Tendered Scope)	WORK ORDER REF & DATE	CONTRACT VALUE (Rs. LACS)	CUSTOMER NAME & ADDRESS	CURRENT STATUS OF THE JOB ALONG WITH LATEST MILE STONE COMPLETED	%AGE OF WORK COMPLETED	VALUE OF BALANCE WORK (Rs. Lacs)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

NOTES:

1. BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO FURNISH ALL THE JOBS OF SIMILAR NATURE WHICH THEY ARE EXECUTING (IN PROGRESS) AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF TENDER, AS PER ABOVE FORMAT.
2. BIDDERS HEREBY UNDERTAKE THAT THEY HAVE FURNISHED THE DETAILS SOUGHT AS PER POINT NO. 1 IN TOTALITY AND THAT THE DETAILS FURNISHED IS COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECT.
3. BHEL WILL TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AS DEEMED FIT , IN CASE, IT IS FOUND AT A LATER DATE THAT THE CONTRACTOR HAD SUPPRESSED THE FACTS AND HAVE NOT FURNISHED THE CORRECT & COMPLETE INFORMATIONS.

Date :

Place:

(Signature Name, Designation & Seal of Bidder)

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
(A Government of India Undertaking)
Central Procurement Cell
8th Floor, BHEL SADAN,
Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301

AGREEMENT NO. _____

NAME OF WORK	
NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR WITH FULL ADDRESS	
VALUE OF WORK AWARDED	
LETTER OF AWARD NO.	
TIME ALLOTTED FOR COMPLETING THE WORK (DATE OF COMPLETION)	

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(SIGNATURE OF BHEL OFFICER)

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT MADE THIS _____ DAY OF _____ between BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED (A Government of India Enterprise) a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its Registered Office at BHEL House, Siri Fort New Delhi- 110049 (herein after called BHEL) of the ONE PART.

AND

M/s _____ (hereinafter called the 'Contractor') of the SECOND PART.

WHEREAS M/s _____ state that they have acquired and possess extensive experience in the field of _____ And Whereas in response to an Invitation to Tender No. _____ issued by BHEL for execution of _____ the contractor submitted their offer No. _____ dated _____ And whereas BHEL has accepted the offer of the Contractor on terms and conditions specified in the Letter of Award No. _____ dated _____ read with the references cited therein.

THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES AND it is hereby agreed by and between the parties as follows:

1. That the contractor shall execute the work of _____ and more particularly described in Tender Specification No _____ including Drawings and Specifications (hereinafter called the said works) in accordance with and subject to terms and conditions contained in these presents, instructions to Tenderers, General Conditions of Contract, Special Conditions, Annexures, Letter of Award dated _____ and such other instructions, Drawings, Specifications given to him from time to time by BHEL.
2. The Contractor is required to furnish to BHEL Security deposit in the form of cash/ approved securities/ Bank Guarantee valid upto _____ for a sum of Rs. _____ towards satisfactory performance and completion of the Contract.
3. The Contractor has furnished to BHEL Security Deposit in the following form;
 - a) Cash portion of EMD of Rs. _____ submitted vide _____ has been retained as part of SD.
 - b) Rs. _____ in the form of cash/ approved Securities.
 - c) Bank Guarantee bearing no. _____ dated _____ for a sum of Rs. _____ executed by _____ in favour of BHEL towards Security Deposit valid up to _____
4. The Contractor hereby agrees to extend the validity of the Bank Guarantee for such further period or periods as may be required by BHEL and if the Contractor fails to obtain such extension(s) from the Bank, the Contractor, shall pay forthwith or accept recovery of Rs. _____ from the bills in one installment and the contractor further agrees that failure to extend the validity of the Bank Guarantee or failure to pay the aforesaid amount in the manner specified above shall constitute breach of contract. In addition to above, BHEL shall be entitled to take such action as deemed fit and proper for recovering the said sum of Rs. _____

OR

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

In case the contractor furnishes the bank guarantee at a later date the contractor hereby agrees to extend the validity of bank guarantee for such further period or periods as may be required by BHEL and if the contractor fails to obtain such extension(s) from the bank, the contractor shall pay forthwith or accept recovery of the amount of bank guarantee given in lieu of security deposit from the bills in one installment and the contractor further agrees that failure to extend the validity of bank guarantee or failure to pay the aforesaid amount in the manner specified above shall constitute breach of contract. In addition to above, BHEL shall be entitled to take such action as deemed fit and proper for recovering the said sum.

5. That in consideration of the payments to be made to the Contractor by BHEL in accordance with this Agreement the Contractor hereby covenants and undertakes with BHEL that they shall execute, construct, complete the works in conformity, in all respects, with the terms and conditions specified in this Agreement and the documents governing the same.
6. That the Contractor shall be deemed to have carefully examined this Agreement and the documents governing the same and also to have satisfied himself as to the nature and character of the Works to be executed by him.
7. That the Contractor shall carry out and complete the execution of the said works to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer or such other officer authorized by BHEL, within the agreed time schedule, the time of completion being the essence of the Contract.
8. That BHEL shall, after proper scrutiny of the bills submitted by the Contractor, pay to him during the progress of the said works such sum as determined by BHEL in accordance with this Agreement.
9. That this Agreement shall be deemed to have come into force from ----- the date on which the letter of Award has been issued to the Contractor.
10. That whenever under this contract or otherwise, any sum of money shall be recoverable from or payable by the Contractor, the same may be deducted in the manner as set out in the General Conditions of Contract or other conditions governing this Agreement.
11. That all charges on account of Octroi, Terminal and other taxes including sales tax or other duties on material obtained for execution of the said works shall be borne and paid by the Contractor.
12. That BHEL shall be entitled to deduct from the Contractor's running bills or otherwise Income Tax as per prevailing Income Tax Act.
13. That BHEL shall be further entitled to recover from the running bills of the Contractor or otherwise such sum as may be determined by BHEL from time to time in respect of consumables supplied by BHEL, hire charges for tools and plants issued (Where applicable) and any other dues owed by the Contractor.
14. That it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that non- exercise, forbearance or omission of any of the powers conferred on BHEL and /or any of its authorities will not in any manner constitute waiver of the conditions hereto contained in these presents and the liability of the Contractor with respect to compensation payable to BHEL or Contractor's obligations shall remain unaffected.

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

15. It is clearly understood by and between the parties that in the event of any conflict between the Letter of Award and other documents governing this Agreement, the provisions in the Letter of Award shall prevail.

16. The following documents

a) Invitation to Tender No-----and the documents specified therein.

b) Contractor's Offer No----- dated-----

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) Letter of Award No_____ dated_____

g) _____

shall also form part of and govern this Agreement.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have respectively set their signatures in the presence of

WITNESS

1.

2.

(CONTRACTOR)
(to be signed by a person holding
a valid Power of Attorney)

WITNESS

1.

2.

(For and on behalf of BHEL)



PS-

MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR

Form No: F-14 (Rev 01)

Page 1 of 6

Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART- A: PLAN/ REVIEW OF WORK FOR THE MONTH OF

Date of Plan/ Review.....

SN.	Description of Work	Unit of Measurement	Unit Rate	Planned		Cumulative Shortfall attributable to contractor upto last month (Refer Note 1)		Achieved		Shortfall attributable to BHEL w.r.t Plan (as per Col. 3 of Part-D)		Cumulative Shortfall attributable to Contractor upto & including this month		REMARKS
				(QTY Planned for the month as per Part –C of last month)										(Reasons for Shortfall attributable to Contractor. Supporting documents to be kept as record.)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	A		B		C		D		E=A+B-C-D		
				Phy.	Financial	Phy	Financial	Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial	Phy.	Financial	
	Value of Other Items not mentioned above but planned to be executed in this month													
Total				ΣA		ΣB		ΣC		ΣD		ΣE		

BHEL

(Sign with name, designation and date)

CONTRACTOR

(Sign with name, designation and date)

 PS-	MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR		Form No: F-14 (Rev 01) Page 2 of 6
Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART- A: Contd.....

Note 1: In addition to the work planned as per Col. 'A', Contractor shall also make full efforts to minimize the 'Cumulative shortfall attributable to contractor upto the month' as mentioned in Col. 'B' by enhancing its resources, so as to achieve the completion of activities as per agreed schedule. In case contractor is not able to execute the entire shortfall, then BHEL 'Engineer in-charge', shall decide the priority of work to be executed and it shall be binding on the contractor.

Note 2: Percentage Shortfall attributable to contractor w.r.t. "Plan - Shortfall attributable to BHEL" for the month = $[(\Sigma E - \Sigma B) / (\Sigma A - \Sigma D)] \times 100$

In case, $(\Sigma E - \Sigma B)$ is negative, then it shall be treated as zero percent."

Note 3: Form 14 should include all items being planned in the current month, and all items against which shortfall was attributable to contractor till previous month. However, for practical reason, if it is not possible to mention some of the items in Form-14 being planned to be executed in this month, then also value of such items shall necessarily be included in calculation of Total Value.

Note 4: In case reason for shortfall attributable to contractor is w.r.t. T&P and Manpower, it should be in conformity with Part B1 and B2.

BHEL
(Sign with name, designation and date)

CONTRACTOR
(Sign with name, designation and date)



PS-

MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR

Form No: F-14 (Rev 01)

Page 3 of 6

Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART – B-1: PLAN/REVIEW OF DEPLOYMENT OF MAJOR T&Ps FOR THE MONTH OF Date of Plan/Review.....

CONTRACTOR'S SCOPE: -

SN.	PLAN				DEPLOYMENT STATUS			
	Major T&P to be deployed as per work planned for the month	QTY	Deployment Period (in days)	Weightage assigned to planned T&P (in fraction such that $\Sigma C = 1$)	Actual Deployed Quantity	Actual Deployment Period (in days)	Weighted T&P Deployed	REMARKS (Works affected due to non-deployment of T&Ps)
		A	B	C	D	E	$F = (C \times D \times E) / (A \times B)$	

Note: In case, $E > B$, it shall be considered as $E = B$. Similarly, in case $D > A$, it shall be considered as $D = A$.

Percentage of T&P Deployed = $\Sigma F \times 100$

BHEL SCOPE: -

SN.	PLAN				DEPLOYMENT STATUS			
	Major T&P to be deployed as per work planned for the month	QTY	Deployment Period (in days)	Actual Deployed Quantity	Actual Deployment Period (in days)	REMARKS (Works affected due to non-deployment of T&Ps)		

BHEL

(Sign with name, designation and date)

CONTRACTOR

(Sign with name, designation and date)



PS-

MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR

Form No: F-14 (Rev 01)

Page 4 of 6

Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART – B-2: PLAN/ REVIEW OF DEPLOYMENT OF MANPOWER FOR THE MONTH OF

Date of Plan/ Review.....

CONTRACTOR'S SCOPE: -

SN.	Area of Work	Category of Labour	No. of Labour required as per category	Deployment Period (in days)	No. of Labour actually deployed	Actual Deployment Period (in days)	REMARKS (Works affected due to non-availability of labour)
			A	B	C	D	

$$\text{Percentage of Manpower Deployed} = 100 \times \frac{\sum(C \times D)}{\sum(A \times B)}$$

BHEL

(Sign with name, designation and date)

CONTRACTOR

(Sign with name, designation and date)



PS-

MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR

Form No: F-14 (Rev 01)

Page 5 of 6

Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART – C: PLAN(PHYSICAL) FOR THE NEXT MONTH i.e.

Date of Plan

SN.	Description of work	Original Planned Quantity	Planned Quantity (excluding shortfalls attributable to contractor till date)	Unit of Measurement	T&Ps Required				Manpower Required		REMARKS (Reasons for difference in Original Planned Quantity w.r.t. Planned quantity to be given)
					Contractor Scope		BHEL Scope		Category of Labour	No. of Labour required as per Category	
					Major T&P to be deployed as per work planned for the month	Quantity	Major T&P to be deployed as per work planned for the month	Quantity			

Note 1: Planned quantity should be based on available/ expected fronts/ inputs in the next month

Note 2: “Original Planned Quantity” shall be as per latest jointly agreed programme between BHEL and Contractor before commencement of work or at the time of latest Time Extension, as the case may be.

BHEL

(Sign with name, designation and date)

CONTRACTOR

(Sign with name, designation and date)



PS-

MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR

Form No: F-14 (Rev 01)

Page 6 of 6

Name of Project		Contract No.	
Name of Work:		Name of Contractor:	

PART – D: REASONS FOR SHORTFALL ATTRIBUTABLE TO BHEL IN RESPECT OF PLAN FOR THE MONTH.....

SN.	Description of Work (from Part-A)	Quantities Affected		Reasons for Shortfall attributable to BHEL	Agency responsible for reasons for Shortfall	Remarks (Supporting Documents in respect of agency responsible)
		(Physical Quantity)	Unit of Measurement			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Note1: Reasons for shortfall shall include non-availability of fronts/ drawings/ materials/ T&P (BHEL Scope)/ clearances etc. and other hindrances for which contractor is not responsible.

Note2: Agency responsible may be BHEL Site/ MUs/ Design Centre/ BHEL Customer/ other Contractors etc.

BHEL

(Sign with name, designation and date)

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#1.01	Cumulative number of days in the month, the nominated Quality Officer or his authorised nominee was not available	QUALITY	1.5		Quality Officer or his authorised nominee should be available for all the days of working at site	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.02	Number of instances of non- compliance wrt FQP, Standard Drawings, Specifications, E&C Manuals etc.	QUALITY	1.5		No deviation from FQP, Standard Drawings, Specifications, E&C Manuals etc. is allowed without BHEL Engineer's approval.	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.03	Percentage submission of test certificates for batches of welding electrodes, cement, sand, aggregate, consumable, Paints etc. as applicable for this month OR In case of MM & MH package, monthly checks for Storage/Preservation of material.	QUALITY	1		Submission of 100% Test certificates for materials as per FQP is mandatory. MM & MH package: Storage/Preservation as per manual/procedure.	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.04	Number of incidences of improper storage & preservation (not in accordance to the guidelines of BHEL MUs or approved FQP) of materials, consumables (viz. gases, welding electrodes & fluxes, fuel etc.) & bought-out items (paints, fasteners etc.) under the custody of the contractor	QUALITY	1		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.05	Rework/ Rejection instances in a month necessitated due to deviation from Standard Drawings /Specifications /Manuals /E&C procedures /FQPs or due to Poor Workmanship by contractor	QUALITY	2		Reworks/ Rejection should be as minimum as possible. Total number of reworks/ rejections due to reasons attributable to contractor.	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.06	Delay in preparation & submission of signed protocols / log sheets / site register / NDT test reports as per approved FQP/ Qualified Welder List along with photocopies of Welder ID cards / Welder Performance Evaluation records etc. in the month OR in case of MM / MH package reconciliation statement / verification report.	QUALITY	1		Within 2 days of measurements taken or within first 3 working days of next month, as advised by BHEL Engineer	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.07	Number of instances for Major equipment/product failure due to negligence/improper work/poor workmanship by contractor	QUALITY	1		No such event should happen	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#1.08	Total number of complaints received in the month on the quality of finish / aesthetics	QUALITY	1		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.01	Cumulative number of days of delay in submission of Plan FOR THE MONTH supported by deployment plan of Major T&Ps and Manpower (as per Form F-14) and relevant construction/layout drawings - like A4 plan / elevation views of plan status for structures / pressure parts/Civil Works, Piping isometrics for piping, Layout / PID / System reference sketch, Unloading / storage plans etc.as applicable.	PERFORMANCE	5		Number of days delayed from second working day of the month	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.02	Percentage of timely submission of Daily Reports for Progress of work, Resources, Consumables etc.	PERFORMANCE	1.5		Percentage of timely submission of daily reports/ Scheduled date is successive next day for each day	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references

Name and Signature of BHEL Package In-charge

Name and Signature of Contractor

Page 1 of 4

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#2.03	Number of days delayed for submission of FQP log sheets / protocols / Monthly Progress Reports for the work executed during the month under measurement	PERFORMANCE	1.5		Number of days delayed/Scheduled date is first 2 working days of next month	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.04	Percentage Shortfall attributable to contractor w.r.t. "Plan - Shortfall attributable to BHEL" for the month as per Form-14	PERFORMANCE	35		As per Part-A of Form-14	Progress review formats
#2.05	Number of days delayed in submission of Running bills with complete supporting documents (including updated reconciliation statement of BHEL issued material) for the month	PERFORMANCE	2		Number of days delayed / Scheduled date is 7th day of next month	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.06	Number of times the Top Management of contractor did not respond to critical issues of site, for the month	PERFORMANCE	1		Total number of instances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.07	Cumulative number of days in the month the works were stopped / refused on interpretation of contract clauses/scope due to tendency of taking undue advantage by interpreting contract clauses in their favour	PERFORMANCE	2		Cumulative number of days lost	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.08	Number of times rework was refused by contractor	PERFORMANCE	1		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#2.09	Cumulative number of days in the month recording / logging was not done in daily log / history register / hindrance register / soft form in a PC maintained at BHEL Site Office	PERFORMANCE	1		Cumulative number of days recording or logging was not done / all days of the month	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#3.01	Percentage of Manpower Deployed w.r.t. Plan for the month as per Form-14.	RESOURCES	7		As per Part-B2 of Form-14	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#3.02	Percentage of T&P Deployed w.r.t. Plan for the month as per Form-14.	RESOURCES	7		As per Part-B1 of Form-14	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#3.03	Cumulative number of major instances in the month hampering / affecting progress of work due to breakdown or non-availability of major T&P and MME for the work, under the scope of Contractor	RESOURCES	3		Cumulative number of instances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#3.04	Cumulative number of major instances in the month hampering / affecting progress of work due to non-availability of Consumables/ use of improper consumables under the scope of contractor	RESOURCES	3		Cumulative number of instances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#4.01	Number of non-compliances during the month for Statutory requirements like validity of Labour Licence, Insurance Policy, Labour Insurance, PF, BOCW Compliance etc. and any other applicable laws/ Regulation, Electrical Licence, T&P fitness certificate, Contractors' All Risk Policy etc. as applicable	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	1		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry /Incident Registers/letter references

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#4.02	Cumulative number of days in a month poor illumination is reported at storage area, erection area, pre-assembly area and other designated areas by BHEL site.	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	0.5		Total number of non-compliances/random checks	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#4.03	Cumulative number of days of non-availability of well-maintained toilets facilities for workers (separate for men and women) and non-availability of potable drinking water stations for workers in specified areas.	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	1		Total number of non-compliances/random checks	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#4.04	Total number of instances in the month, Housekeeping NOT attended to in spite of instructions by BHEL -i.e. removal / disposal of surplus earth / debris / scrap / unused / surplus cable drums / other electrical items / surplus steel items / packing materials, thrown out scrap like weld butts, cotton waste etc. from the working area to identified locations	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	2		Total number of non-compliances/random checks	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#4.05	Total number of instances in a month, Site Office with reasonably good facilities including enough nos. of computers and printers etc. for use by office and supporting staff was not made available/maintained.	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	0.5		No discrepancy during regular or surprise visits	Photograph and report of the Engineer
#5.01	Number of days delayed in making labour payments for the last month	SITE FINANCE	2		Number of days delayed / Scheduled date is 7th day of next month	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#5.02	Number of complaints from labour/ sub supplier/ sub-contractor for non-receipt of payments from contractor	SITE FINANCE	1.5		Total number of complaints or reporting	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#5.03	Number of times the site operations were hampered for want of funds at the disposal of site-in-charge.	SITE FINANCE	1.5		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry/ Incident Registers/letter references
#6.0	Performance against HSE Parameters (as per Annexure-AA)	HSE	10		Score as per Safety Performance Evaluation System, scaled down to 10	Safety Performance Evaluation System
Total			100			

Less Deduction in Score Due to Fatal Accidents attributable to the Contractor @ 20 points/ accident	
Less Deduction in Score Due to Major Accidents (Permanent Disability or bodily injury by which person injured is prevented to resume to work within 48 hours or more after accident,, Major Damage to Equipment etc.) attributable to the contractor @ 15 points/ accident	
Less Deduction in Score Due to Minor Accidents attributable to the contractor @ 2 points/ accident	
Less Deduction in Score Due to not Maintaining of Labour Colony (if applicable) as per BHEL HSE policy @3 points in a month on verification any day	
Final Score	

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
	Performance Score Summary for the Month	Total Score	Score Obtained			
	QUALITY	10				
	PERFORMANCE	50				
	RESOURCES	20				
	SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	5				
	SITE FINANCE	5				
	HSE	10				
	OTHERS (deductions if any)	0		-		
	TOTAL	100				

Note:

- 1) It is only indicative and shall be as per the online format issued by BHEL time to time.
- 2) No request will be entertained after specified date of current month w.r.t. changes requested in the scores of immediate previous month.

Monthly Safety Performance Evaluation of Contractor

SL	Parameter for Measurement	M/O	Wt	Supporting Documents
1a	Induction training for new workers conducted through audio-visual medium & documented ?	M	1	Induction Training Records
1b	Tool box talk conducted regularly as per plan, and documented?	M	1	Toolbox Talk Records
1c	Contractor in charge and safety in charge attended safety meetings?	M	2	Minutes of Meeting
1d	Whether observations in safety meetings are complied before next meeting?	M	2	-do-
1e	Preparation and submission of Monthly HSE report within stipulated time	M	1	Report submission date
1f	Preparation and submission of Incident/near-miss report and RCA Report (as applicable) within stipulated time	M	1	Incident/ Near Miss Records
1g	Carrying out Inspections and submission of Inspection reports within stipulated time	M	1	Inspection Records
1h	Regular Job Specific Training ensured for High Risk Workers (through audio-visual medium) as per plan	M	1	Training & Attendance Records
2a	Whether the contractor is registered under BOCW	M	2	BOCW Registration Certificate
2b	Availability of Qualified safety officer (1 for every 500 labour)	M	2	Safety Officer qualification & experience records
2c	Availability of Qualified safety supervisor (1 for every 100 labour)	M	2	Safety Officer qualification & experience records
2d	All the workers are provided and using safety helmets and safety shoes/gum boots	M	2	PPE Issue Records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2e	Housekeeping done on regular basis and scrap removal at site	M	1	Housekeeping records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2f	Usage of Goggles/Face shields and Hand gloves for gas cutter and grinders		1	PPE Issue Records, Inspection/ non-conformity records
2g	Wall openings & floor openings are guarded?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2h	Adequate illumination provided in all working area?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2i	Safety posters, sign boards and emergency contact numbers in all prominent location are displayed?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2j	Availability of automatic reverse horns, Main horn, hook latches for Vehicles, mobile cranes, Hydras		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2k	Ban of carrying mobile phones to work place is implemented for workers		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
2l	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Cranes of all capacities		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.2	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Winches of all capacities		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.3	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates, colour coding for Chain pulley blocks		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.4	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Vehicles - Trailers, Dozers, Dumpers, Excavators, Mixers etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.5	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Welding machines, grinders, Drilling machines, etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details

2l.6	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates, colour coding for Wire rope slings etc.		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2l.7	Availability of Tags & Inspection Certificates for Batching plants		1	Master T&P List with internal & external test details
2m.1	Use of Lifting Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.2	Use of Height Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.3	Use of Hot Work Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.4	Use of Excavation permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.5	Use of Confined space work permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.6	Use of Grating removal and safety net removal permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.7	Use of Lockout-Tag out permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.8	Use of Radiography permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.9	Use of Night/ Holiday Work Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
2m.10	Use of Any other Applicable Permit as per requirement		1	Permit Records
3a	Material safety data sheet(MSDS) available for all chemicals and displayed in usage and storage area?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
3b	Spillages of oil/concrete and other chemical is controlled and cleaned by proper method in case of spill?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
3c	Availability of adequate number of urinals in workplace and in elevations and maintained	M	1	
3d	Availability of rest rooms for workers at site	M	1	
3e	Availability of Drinking water facility at work spot		1	
3f	Hygienic Labour colony is provided for workers.		1	
4a	Is heavy/complex critical lifting permit obtained for heavy, complex materials before handling/erection activity?		1	Work Permit records
4b	Whether area below lifting activities barricaded		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
4c	Availability of experienced rigging foreman		1	Experience details of rigging foreman
4d	Is agency is following proper storage and handling procedure as per manufacturer standard for all hazardous material?		1	Procedure for storage & handling
4e	Are oxygen and acetylene cylinders are transported to work place from storage area in trolleys		1	
5a	Whether all deep excavation has been protected by barrier		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
5b	Sloping/benching & shoring provided for excavation as per requirement?		1	-do-
5c	Proper access and egress provided for excavations?		1	-do-
5d	Blasting is done in controlled manner?		2	-do-
6a	Whether Electrical booth is equipped with Co2 fire extinguishers and fire buckets filled with sand?		2	Inspection/ non-conformity records
6b	Availability of Illumination lamp in electric booth?		1	-do-
6c	whether Caution Boards have been displayed?		1	-do-
6d	Usage of Metal Plug top for all hand power tools ?		1	-do-
6e	Usage of Insulated welding cables.		1	-do-
6f	Electrical Booth/Distribution Board to be covered by proper Canopy.		1	-do-
6g	Availability of functional & individual 30ma ELCB / RCCB and MCB for protection and conducting periodical check-up?		1	-do-
6h	Double earthing for panel boards and all machinery & proper earth pit with regular inspection available?		1	-do-
6i	Whether Electrician is qualified and experienced		1	Qualification & Experience records of electrician
6j	Availability and usage of Rubber hand gloves by electrician?		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
7a	Whether Scaffolding pipes made with steel or aluminium, are being used and checked periodically by experienced/ certified scaffolder?		2	Inspection/ non-conformity records

7b	8mm Stainless Steel wire rope with plastic cladding is provided for life line (Vertical / Horizontal) during height work?		2	-do-
7c	Availability of emergency lighting in case of power failure		1	-do-
7d	Whether all the openings are covered with Safety Nets made of fire proof Nylon?		1	-do-
7e	Whether MS pipe rails around staircases & platforms in usage are provided with top, middle rails and toe guard ?		1	-do-
7f	Whether Ladder with vertical life line /Fall arrestor is available to climb?		1	-do-
7g	Whether all workers deployed for working at height have been issued height pass after undergoing vertigo test?		1	Height Pass records
7h	Whether all workers deployed for height work / climbing ladder are provided and using Double lanyard safety belt?		1	PPE Issue records, inspection/ non-conformity reports
7i	Is all hand tools/Small material used by height workers is tied firmly to prevent fall?		1	-do-
8a	Flash back arrestors for all gas cutting sets is available on Torch side and cylinder side		1	Inspection/ non-conformity records
8b	Oxygen/Acetylene/LPG cylinders not in use have caps in place and stored separately?		1	-do-
8c	Availability of Face screen, Hand gloves, and Apron, for welders		1	-do-
8d	Protection from falling hot molten metal during metal cutting / welding at height by providing GI sheet below the cutting area especially in fire prone areas		1	-do-
9a	Pre-employment medical check-up done for all workers and submitted?		1	Medical check records
9b	Availability of first aid centre, with MBBS doctor(Own or Sharing basis)	M	2	Attendance records
9c	Availability of Ambulance facility 24 hours (Own or sharing basis)	M	2	-do-
9d	Is First aid trained personnel's are available and their names are displayed at site?	M	1	-do-
9e	Availability of Emergency vehicle at site		1	
9f	Periodical medical check-up is conducted for all the workers and submitted?		1	Medical check records
9g	Availability of sufficient number of first aid box as per standard list and maintaining record		1	Inspection records
10a	Availability of Fire extinguishers, buckets at all vulnerable points		2	Fire extinguisher records
10b	Periodic fire mock drill conducted?		1	Fire, Mock drill records
10c	Are all flammable materials are stored separately?		1	
10d	Periodic grass cutting is done in material storage area?		1	
10e	Availability of 24V DC lighting in confined space work area		1	
10f	Availability of exhaust fan in confined space work area		1	

Note:

- M: Mandatory; O: Optional. Points other than mandatory can be excluded with appropriate justification (scope etc.) by BHEL. Score obtained in selected parameters divided by maximum possible score of selected parameters shall be multiplied by 10 for use in as per point Sl. no. # 6.0 as detailed at page 4 of Form F-15.
- There shall be deduction of marks from overall score for Fatal/ Major/ Minor Accidents and for not maintaining labour colony, as detailed at page 4 of Form F-15.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of EARNEST MONEY)

Bank Guarantee No.....

Date.....

To

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

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the terms and conditions of Invitation for Bids/ Notice Inviting Tender No.....¹ (Tender Conditions), M/s. having its registered office at ² (hereinafter referred to as the 'Tenderer'), is submitting its bid for the work of.....³ invited by M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (A Govt. of India Undertaking) a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, Asiad, New Delhi – 110049 through its Unit at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Central Procurement Cell (CPC), 8th Floor, BHEL SADAN, Plot No. 25, Sector-16A, Noida, U.P.-201301

The Tender Conditions provide that the Tenderer shall pay a sum of Rs as Earnest Money Deposit in the form therein mentioned. The form of payment of Earnest Money Deposit includes Bank Guarantee executed by a Scheduled Bank.

In lieu of the stipulations contained in the aforesaid Tender Conditions that an irrevocable and unconditional Bank Guarantee against Earnest Money Deposit for an amount of ⁴ is required to be submitted by the Tenderer as a condition precedent for participation in the said Tender and the Tenderer having approached us for giving the said Guarantee,

we, the[Name & address of the Bank]..... having our Registered Office at(hereinafter referred to as the Bank) being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer without any demur, merely on your first demand any sum or sums of Rs. ⁴(in words Rupees.....) without any reservation, protest, and recourse and without the beneficiary needing to prove or demonstrate reasons for its such demand.

Any such demand made on the Bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs. _____.

We undertake to pay to the Employer any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the Vendor/ Contractor/ Supplier in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal, Arbitrator or any other authority, our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal.

The payment so made by us under this Guarantee shall be a valid discharge of our liability for payment hereunder and the Tenderer shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of EARNEST MONEY)

We Bank further agree that the Employer shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said Tender or to extend the time of submission of from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Employer against the said Tenderer and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said Tenderer or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said Tenderer or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provision have effect of so relieving us.

The Bank also agrees that the Employer at its option shall be entitled to enforce this Guarantee against the Bank as a principal debtor, in the first instance without proceeding against the Tenderer and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee that the Employer may have in relation to the Tenderer's liabilities.

This Guarantee shall be irrevocable and shall remain in force upto and including.....⁵ and shall be extended from time to time for such period as may be desired by the Employer.

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Tenderer but shall in all respects and for all purposes be binding and operative until payment of all money payable to the Employer in terms hereof. However, unless a demand or claim under this Guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the ⁶ we shall be discharged from all liabilities under this Guarantee.

We, ... Bank lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the Employer in writing.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained hereinabove:

- a) The liability of the Bank under this Guarantee shall not exceed.....⁴.....
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁵
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁶ all rights under this guarantee shall be forfeited and the Bank shall be relieved and discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee irrespective of whether or not the original bank guarantee is returned to the Bank.

We, ... Bank, have power to issue this Guarantee under law and the undersigned as a duly authorized person has full powers to sign this Guarantee on behalf of the Bank.

For and on behalf of
(Name of the Bank)

Date.....

Place of Issue.....

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of EARNEST MONEY)

- 1** Details of the Invitation to Bid/ Notice Inviting Tender
- 2** Name and Address of the Tenderer
- 3** Details of the Work
- 4** BG Amount in words and Figures
- 5** Validity Date
- 6** Date of Expiry of Claim Period

Note:

1. Bidders are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 3-6 months after validity date.
2. The BG should be on Non-Judicial Stamp paper/ e-stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act prevailing in the State(s) where the BG is submitted or is to be acted upon or the rate prevailing in the State where the BG was executed, whichever is higher. The Stamp Paper/ e-stamp paper shall be purchased in the name of Vendor/ Contractor/ Supplier/ Bank issuing the guarantee.
3. **In Case of Bank Guarantees submitted by Foreign Vendors.**
 - a. From Nationalized/ Public Sector/ Private Sector/ Foreign Banks (BG issued by Branches in India)**
can be accepted subject to the condition that the Bank Guarantee should be enforceable in the town/ city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located i.e. Demand can be presented at the Branch located in the town/city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located.
 - b. From Foreign Banks (wherein Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from local branch of the Vendor Country's Bank)**
 - b.1** In such cases, Bank Guarantee issued by **any of the Consortium Banks only** will be accepted by BHEL. As such, Foreign Vendor needs to make necessary arrangements for issuance of Counter-Guarantee by Foreign Bank in favor of the Indian Bank's (BHEL's Consortium Bank) branch in India. All charges for issuance of Bank Guarantee/ counter- Guarantee should be borne by the Foreign Vendor.
 - b.2** In case, Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from Overseas Branch of our Consortium Bank (e.g. if a BG is to be issued by SBI Frankfurt), the same is acceptable. However, the procedure at **sl.no. b.1** will required to be followed.
 - b.3** The BG issued may preferably be subject to Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) 758 (as amended from time to time).

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of SECURITY DEPOSIT)

In consideration of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Employer' which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns) incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, Asiad, New Delhi – 110049 through its Unit at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, **Power Sector Northern Region, 9th Floor, BHEL SADAN, HRDI & ESI Complex, Plot no. 25, Sector – 16A, Noida – 201301 (U.P.)** having agreed to exempt (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) with its registered office at _____ ¹(hereinafter called the said "Contractor" which term includes supplier), from demand under the terms and conditions of the Contract reference No. _____ dated _____ ² valued at Rs. ³ (Rupees -----) ³ (hereinafter called the said Contract), of Security Deposit for the due fulfilment by the said Contractor of the terms and conditions contained in the said Contract, on production of a Bank Guarantee for Rs. _____ ⁴ (Rupees _____ only),

We _____ (indicate the name and address of the Bank) having its Head Office at _____ (address of the head Office) (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), at the request of _____ [Contractor(s)], being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, do hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer, an amount not exceeding Rs. _____ without any demur, immediately on demand from the Employer and without any reservation, protest, and recourse and without the Employer needing to prove or demonstrate reasons for its such demand.

Any such demand made on the bank, shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs. _____.

We undertake to pay to the Employer any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the Contractor(s) in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal or Arbitrator or any other authority, our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal.

The payment so made by us under this guarantee shall be a valid discharge of our liability for payment hereunder and the Contractor(s) shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We, further agree that the guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the said Contract and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of the Employer under or by virtue of the said Contract have been fully paid and its claims satisfied & the Employer certifies that the terms and conditions of the said Contract have been fully and properly carried out by the said contractor(s) or acceptance of the final bill or discharge of this guarantee by the Employer, whichever is earlier. This guarantee shall initially remain in force upto and including _____ ⁵ and shall be extended from time to time for such period as may be desired by the Employer. Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the _____ ⁶, we shall be discharged from all the liability under this guarantee thereafter.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of SECURITY DEPOSIT)

We, ____ (indicate the name of the Bank) ____ further agree with the Employer that the Employer shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said Contract or to extend time of performance by the said contractor(s) from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Employer against the said contractor(s) and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Contract and we shall not be relieved from our liability by any reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said contractor(s) or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said contractor(s) or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provision have effect of so relieving us.

The Bank also agrees that the Employer at its option shall be entitled to enforce this Guarantee against the Bank as a principal debtor, in the first instance without proceeding against the Contractor and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee that the Employer may have in relation to the Contractor's liabilities.

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Contractor but shall in all respects and for all purposes be binding and operative until payment of all money payable to the Employer in terms thereof. This guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of the Bank or the Contractor(s).

We, ... Bank lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the Employer in writing.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained hereinabove:

- a) The liability of the Bank under this Guarantee shall not exceed ⁴
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁵
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁶ all rights under this guarantee shall be forfeited and the Bank shall be relieved and discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee irrespective of whether or not the original bank guarantee is returned to the Bank.

We, _____ Bank, have power to issue this Guarantee under law and the undersigned as a duly authorized person has full powers to sign this Guarantee on behalf of the Bank.

Date _____ Day of _____
for _____ (indicate the name of the Bank) _____

(Signature of Authorised signatory)

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of SECURITY DEPOSIT)

- 1 ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR/ CONTRACTOR/ SUPPLIER.
- 2 DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/ CONTRACT REFERENCE
- 3 CONTRACT VALUE
- 4 BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS
- 5 VALIDITY DATE
- 6 DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

Note:

1. Bidders are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 3-6 months after validity date..
2. The BG should be on Non-Judicial Stamp paper/ e-stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act prevailing in the State(s) where the BG is submitted or is to be acted upon or the rate prevailing in the State where the BG was executed, whichever is higher. The Stamp Paper/ e-stamp paper shall be purchased in the name of Vendor/ Contractor/ Supplier/ Bank issuing the guarantee.
3. **In Case of Bank Guarantees submitted by Foreign Vendors.**
 - a. **From Nationalized/ Public Sector/ Private Sector/ Foreign Banks (BG issued by Branches in India)** can be accepted subject to the condition that the Bank Guarantee should be enforceable in the town/ city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located i.e. Demand can be presented at the Branch located in the town/city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located.
 - b. **From Foreign Banks (wherein Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from local branch of the Vendor country's Bank)**
 - b.1** In such cases, Bank Guarantee issued by **any of the Consortium Banks only** will be accepted by BHEL. As such, Foreign Vendor needs to make necessary arrangements for issuance of Counter- Guarantee by Foreign Bank in favor of the Indian Bank's (BHEL's Consortium Bank) branch in India. All charges for issuance of Bank Guarantee/ counter- Guarantee should be borne by the Foreign Vendor.
 - b.2** In case, Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from Overseas Branch of our Consortium Bank (e.g. if a BG is to be issued by SBI Frankfurt), the same is acceptable. However, the procedure at **sl.no. b.1** will required to be followed.
 - b.3** The BG issued may preferably be subject to Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) 758 (as amended from time to time).

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of RETENTION AMOUNT)

B.G. NO.

Date

In consideration of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Employer' which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns) incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, Asiad, New Delhi – 110049 ¹ through its Unit at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, **Power Sector Northern Region, 9th Floor, BHEL SADAN, HRDI & ESI Complex, Plot no. 25, Sector – 16A, Noida – 201301 (U.P.)** having agreed to exempt (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) with its registered office at _____ ² (hereinafter called the said "Contractor" which term includes supplier), from demand under the terms and conditions of the Contract reference No. _____ dated _____ ³ valued at Rs. ⁴ (Rupees -----) ⁴ (hereinafter called the said Contract), of Retention Amount for the due fulfilment by the said Contractor of the terms and conditions contained in the said Contract, on production of a Bank Guarantee for Rs. _____ ⁵ (Rupees _____ only) ⁵.

We _____ (indicate the name and address of the Bank) having its Head Office at _____ (address of the head Office) (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), at the request of _____ [Contractor(s)], being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, do hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer, an amount not exceeding Rs. _____ without any demur, immediately on demand from the Employer and without any reservation, protest, and recourse and without the Employer needing to prove or demonstrate reasons for its such demand.

Any such demand made on the bank, shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs. _____.

We undertake to pay to the Employer any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the Contractor(s) in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal or Arbitrator or any other authority, our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal.

The payment so made by us under this guarantee shall be a valid discharge of our liability for payment hereunder and the Contractor(s) shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We, further agree that the guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the said Contract and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of the Employer under or by virtue of the said Contract have been fully paid and its claims satisfied & the Employer certifies that the terms and conditions of the said Contract have been fully and properly carried out by the said contractor(s) or acceptance of the final bill or discharge of this guarantee by the Employer, whichever is earlier. This guarantee shall initially remain in force upto and including _____ ⁶ and shall be extended from time to time for such period as may be desired by the Employer. Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the _____ ⁷, we shall be discharged from all the liability under this guarantee thereafter.

We, _____ (indicate the name of the Bank) further agree with the Employer that the Employer shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of RETENTION AMOUNT)

terms and conditions of the said Contract or to extend time of performance by the said contractor(s) from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Employer against the said contractor(s) and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Contract and we shall not be relieved from our liability by any reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said contractor(s) or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said contractor(s) or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provision have effect of so relieving us.

The Bank also agrees that the Employer at its option shall be entitled to enforce this Guarantee against the Bank as a principal debtor, in the first instance without proceeding against the Contractor and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee that the Employer may have in relation to the Contractor's liabilities.

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Contractor but shall in all respects and for all purposes be binding and operative until payment of all money payable to the Employer in terms thereof. This guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of the Bank or the Contractor(s).

We..... BANK lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the Employer in writing.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained hereinabove:

- a) The liability of the Bank under this Guarantee shall not exceed.....⁵
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁶
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁷ all rights under this guarantee shall be forfeited and the Bank shall be relieved and discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee irrespective of whether or not the original bank guarantee is returned to the Bank.
- d) We, _____ Bank, have power to issue this Guarantee under law and the undersigned as a duly authorized person has full powers to sign this Guarantee on behalf of the Bank.

Date _____ Day of _____
for____(indicate the name of the Bank)____

(Signature of Authorized signatory)

¹ ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYER. i.e. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

² ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER.

³ DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of RETENTION AMOUNT)

⁴ CONTRACT VALUE

⁵ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁶ VALIDITY DATE

⁷ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 3-6 months after validity date. It may be ensured that the same is in line with the agreement/ contract entered with the Vendor.
2. The BG should be on Non-Judicial Stamp paper/e-stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act prevailing in the State(s) where the BG is submitted or is to be acted upon or the rate prevailing in the State where the BG was executed, whichever is higher. The Stamp Paper/e-stamp paper shall be purchased in the name of Vendor/Contractor/Supplier /Bank issuing the guarantee.
3. In line with the GCC, SCC or contractual terms, Unit may carry out minor modifications in the Standard BG Formats. If required, such modifications may be carried out after taking up appropriately with the Unit/Region's Law Deptt.
4. In Case of Bank Guarantees submitted by Foreign Vendors-
 - a. **From Nationalized/Public Sector / Private Sector/ Foreign Banks (BG issued by Branches in India)** can be accepted subject to the condition that the Bank Guarantee should be enforceable in the town/city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located i.e. Demand can be presented at the Branch located in the town/city or at nearest branch where the Unit is located.
 - b. **From Foreign Banks (wherein Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from local branch of the Vendor Country's Bank)**
 - b.1 In such cases, in the Tender Enquiry/ Contract itself, it may be clearly specified that Bank Guarantee issued by **any of the Consortium Banks only** will be accepted by BHEL. As such, Foreign Vendor needs to make necessary arrangements for issuance of Counter- Guarantee by Foreign Bank in favour of the Indian Bank's (BHEL's Consortium Bank) branch in India. It is advisable that all charges for issuance of Bank Guarantee/ counter- Guarantee should be borne by the Foreign Vendor. The tender stipulation should clearly specify these requirements.
 - b.2 In case, Foreign Vendors intend to provide BG from Overseas Branch of our Consortium Bank (e.g. if a BG is to be issued by SBI Frankfurt), the same is acceptable. However, the procedure at **sl.no. b.1** will required to be followed.
 - b.3 The BG issued may preferably be subject to Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG) 758 (as amended from time to time). The BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST FREE REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

B.G. No.: _____

Date : _____

This deed of Guarantee made this _____ day of _____ two thousand _____ by < **Name and Address of Bank** > hereinafter called the "The Guarantor" (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to include its successors and assigns) in favour of M/S Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi - 110049 through its unit at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, **Power Sector Northern Region, 9th Floor, BHEL SADAN, HRDI & ESI Complex, Plot no. 25, Sector – 16A, Noida – 201301 (U.P.)**, hereinafter called "The Company" (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to include its successors and assigns).

WHEREAS M/s. _____ (hereinafter referred to as the Contractor) have entered into a Contract arising out of Letter of Award no. _____ dtd _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the Contract") for the < **Name of work** > with the Company.

AND WHEREAS the Contract inter-alia provides that the Company will pay to the Contractor interest free advance of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) on certain terms and conditions specified in the Contract subject to the Contractor furnishing a Bank Guarantee for Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) in favour of the Company.

AND WHEREAS the Company has agreed to accept a Bank Guarantee from a Bank to cover the said advance.

AND WHEREAS the Contractor has approached the Guarantor and in consideration of the arrangement arrived at between the Contractor and the Guarantor, the Guarantor has agreed to give the Guarantee as hereinafter mentioned in favour of the Company.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSES AS FOLLOWS:-

- (1) In consideration of the Company having agreed to advance a sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) to the Contractor, the Guarantor do hereby guarantee the due recovery by the Company of the said advance thereon as provided according to the terms and conditions of the Contract. If the said Contractor fails to utilize the said advance for the purpose of the Contract and /or the said advance is not fully recovered by the Company the Guarantor do hereby unconditionally and irrevocably undertake to pay to the Company without demur and merely on a demand, to the extent of the said sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) any claim made by the Company on them for the loss or damage caused to or suffered by the Company by reasons of the Company not being able to recover in full the advance as aforesaid.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST FREE REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

- (2) The decision of the Company whether the Contractor has failed to utilize the said advance or any part thereof for the purpose of the Contract and / or as to the extent of loss or damage caused to or suffered by the Company by reason of the Company not being able to recover in full the said sum of Rs. _____ shall be final and binding on the Guarantor, irrespective of the fact whether the Contractor admits or denies the default or questions the correctness of any demand made by the Company in any Court Tribunal or Arbitration proceedings or before any other Authority.
- (3) The Company shall have the fullest liberty without affecting in any way the liability of the Guarantor under this Guarantee, from time to time to vary any of the terms and conditions of the Contract or extend time of performance by the Contractor or to postpone for any time and from time to time any of the powers exercisable by it against the Contractor and either enforce or forebear from enforcing any of the terms and conditions governing the Contract or securities available to the Company and the Guarantor shall not be released from its liability under these presents by any exercise by the Company of the liberty with reference to the matters aforesaid or by reasons of time being given to the Contractor or any other forbearance, act or commission on the part of the Company or any indulgence by the Company to the Contractor or of any other matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would, but for this provision have the effect of so releasing the Guarantor from its liability under this guarantee.
- (4) The Guarantor further agrees that the Guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period till the Company discharges this Guarantee, subject to however, that the Company shall have no claim under this Guarantee after _____ i.e. (the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee unless the date of validity of this Bank Guarantee is further extended from time to time, as the case may be) unless a notice of the claim under this Guarantee has been served on the Guarantor before the expiry of the said period in which case the same shall be enforceable against the Guarantor notwithstanding the fact that the same is enforced after the expiry of the said period.
- (5) The Guarantor undertakes not to revoke this Guarantee during the period it is in force except with the previous consent of the Company in writing and agrees that any liquidation or winding up or insolvency or dissolution or any change in the constitution of the Contractor or the Guarantor shall not discharge the Guarantor's liability hereunder.
- (6) It shall not be necessary for the Company to proceed against the Contractor before proceeding against the Guarantor and the Guarantee herein contained shall be enforceable against them notwithstanding any security which the Company may have obtained or obtain from the Contractor shall at the time when proceedings are taken against the Guarantor hereunder be outstanding or unrealized.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained herein before, our liability under the Guarantee is restricted to Rs. _____ (Rupees _____). Our guarantee shall remain in force until _____, i.e. the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee unless the date of validity of this Bank Guarantee is further extended from time to time. Unless a claim or demand under this guarantee is made against us on or before-----, we shall be discharged from our liabilities under this Guarantee thereafter.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST FREE REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

(8) Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts at **Delhi** only.

(9) The Guarantor hereby declares that it has power to execute this Guarantee under its Memorandum and Articles of Association and the executant has full powers to do so on its behalf under the Power of Attorney dated _____ (To be incorporated by the Bank) granted to him by the proper authorities of the Guarantor.

IN WITNESS whereof the _____ (Bank) has hereunto set and subscribed its hand the day, month and year first, above written.

(Name of the Bank)

Signed for and on behalf of the Bank
(Designation of the Authorized Person Signing the Guarantee)

(Signatory No.-----)

DATED:

SEAL

=====

Notes :

1. The BG shall be executed on non-judicial stamp papers of adequate value procured in the name of the Bank in the State where the Bank is located.
2. The BG is required to be sent by the executing Bank directly to BHEL at the address where tender is submitted / accepted, under sealed cover.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST BEARING REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

B.G. No. : _____

Date : _____

This deed of Guarantee made this _____ day of _____ two thousand _____ by < **Name and Address of Bank** > hereinafter called the "The Guarantor" (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to include its successors and assigns) in favour of M/S Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi - 110049 through its unit at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, **Power Sector Northern Region, 9th Floor, BHEL SADAN, HRDI & ESI Complex, Plot no. 25, Sector – 16A, Noida – 201301 (U.P.)**, hereinafter called "The Company" (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to include its successors and assigns).

WHEREAS M/s. _____ (hereinafter referred to as the Contractor) have entered into a Contract arising out of Letter of Award no.: _____ dtd. _____ (hereinafter referred to as "the Contract") for the < **Name of work** > with the Company.

AND WHEREAS the Contract inter-alia provides that the Company will pay to the Contractor interest bearing advance of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) on certain terms and conditions specified in the Contract subject to the Contractor furnishing a Bank Guarantee for Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) in favour of the Company.

AND WHEREAS the Company has agreed to accept a Bank Guarantee from a Bank to cover the said advance.

AND WHEREAS the Contractor has approached the Guarantor and in consideration of the arrangement arrived at between the Contractor and the Guarantor, the Guarantor has agreed to give the Guarantee as hereinafter mentioned in favour of the Company.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSES AS FOLLOWS: -

- (1) In consideration of the Company having agreed to advance a sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) to the Contractor, the Guarantor do hereby guarantee the due recovery by the Company of the said advance with interest thereon as provided according to the terms and conditions of the Contract. If the said Contractor fails to utilise the said advance for the purpose of the Contract and /or the said advance together with interest as aforesaid is not fully recovered by the Company the Guarantor do hereby unconditionally and irrevocably undertake to pay to the Company without demur and merely on a demand, to the extent of the said sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) any claim made by the Company on them for the loss or damage caused to or suffered by the Company by reasons of the Company not being able to recover in full the advance with interest as aforesaid.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST BEARING REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

- (2) The decision of the Company whether the Contractor has failed to utilise the said advance or any part thereof for the purpose of the Contract and / or as to the extent of loss or damage caused to or suffered by the Company by reason of the Company not being able to recover in full the said sum of Rs. _____ with interest if any shall be final and binding on the Guarantor, irrespective of the fact whether the Contractor admits or denies the default or questions the correctness of any demand made by the Company in any Court Tribunal or Arbitration proceedings or before any other Authority.
- (3) The Company shall have the fullest liberty without affecting in any way the liability of the Guarantor under this Guarantee, from time to time to vary any of the terms and conditions of the Contract or extend time of performance by the Contractor or to postpone for any time and from time to time any of the powers exercisable by it against the Contractor and either enforce or forebear from enforcing any of the terms and conditions governing the Contract or securities available to the Company and the Guarantor shall not be released from its liability under these presents by any exercise by the Company of the liberty with reference to the matters aforesaid or by reasons of time being given to the Contractor or any other forbearance, act or commission on the part of the Company or any indulgence by the Company to the Contractor or of any other matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would, but for this provision have the effect of so releasing the Guarantor from its liability under this guarantee.
- (4) The Guarantor further agrees that the Guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period till the Company discharges this Guarantee, subject to however, that the Company shall have no claim under this Guarantee after _____ i.e. (the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee unless the date of validity of this Bank Guarantee is further extended from time to time, as the case may be) unless a notice of the claim under this Guarantee has been served on the Guarantor before the expiry of the said period in which case the same shall be enforceable against the Guarantor notwithstanding the fact that the same is enforced after the expiry of the said period.
- (5) The Guarantor undertakes not to revoke this Guarantee during the period it is in force except with the previous consent of the Company in writing and agrees that any liquidation or winding up or insolvency or dissolution or any change in the constitution of the Contractor or the Guarantor shall not discharge the Guarantor's liability hereunder.
- (6) It shall not be necessary for the Company to proceed against the Contractor before proceeding against the Guarantor and the Guarantee herein contained shall be enforceable against them notwithstanding any security which the Company may have obtained or obtain from the Contractor shall at the time when proceedings are taken against the Guarantor hereunder be outstanding or unrealised.
- (7) Notwithstanding anything contained herein before, our liability under the Guarantee is restricted to Rs. _____ (Rupees _____). Our guarantee shall remain in force until _____, i.e. the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee unless the date of validity of this Bank Guarantee is further extended from time to time. Unless a claim or demand under this guarantee is made against us on or before -----, we shall be discharged from our liabilities under this Guarantee thereafter.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR INTEREST BEARING REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

(8) Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts at **Delhi** only.

(9) The Guarantor hereby declares that it has power to execute this Guarantee under its Memorandum and Articles of Association and the executant has full powers to do so on its behalf under the Power of Attorney dated _____ (To be incorporated by the Bank) granted to him by the proper authorities of the Guarantor.

IN WITNESS whereof the _____ (Bank) has hereunto set and subscribed its hand the day, month and year first, above written.

(Name of the Bank)

Signed for and on behalf of the Bank
(Designation of the Authorized Person Signing the Guarantee)

(Signatory No.-----)

DATED:

SEAL

=====

Notes :

1. The BG shall be executed on non-judicial stamp papers of adequate value procured in the name of the Bank in the State where the Bank is located.
2. The BG is required to be sent by the executing Bank directly to BHEL at the address where tender is submitted / accepted, under sealed cover.

INDEMNITY BOND

(To be executed on a Non Judicial Stamp Paper of the requisite value as per Stamp Duty prevalent in the respective State)

This Indemnity Bond executed by <name of company> having their Registered Office at <xxxxxxxxxx> in favor of M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its Registered Office at BHEL House, Siri Fort, Asiad, New Delhi - 110049 through its Unit at Power Sector-_____ Region, _____, _____ State. (Hereinafter referred to as the Company)

And whereas the Company has entered into a Contract with M/s xxxxxxxxx, the executants of this Deed (hereinafter referred to as the Contractor) as its contractor in respect of the work of "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx".

AND WHEREAS under the provisions of GCC further stipulates that the Contractor shall indemnify the Company against all claims of whatever nature arising during the course of execution of Contract including defects liability period of <xx Months > i.e till <xx xx xxxx>

Now this deed witness that in case the Company is made liable by any Authority including Court to pay any claim or compensation etc. in respect of all labourers or other matters at any stage under or relating to the Contract with the Contractor, the Contractor hereby covenants and agrees with the Company that they shall indemnify and reimburse the Company to the extent of such payments and for any fee, including litigation charges, lawyers' fees, etc, penalty or damages claimed against the Company by reason of the Contractor falling to comply with Central/States Laws, Rules etc, or his failure to comply with Contract (including all expenses and charges incurred by the Company).

The Contractor further indemnifies the Company for the amount which the Company may be liable to pay by way of penalty for not making deductions from the Bills of the Contractor towards such amount and depositing the same in the Government Treasury.

The Contractor further agree that the Company shall be entitled to withhold and adjust the Security Deposit and/or withhold and adjust payment of Bills of Contractor pertaining to this Contract against any payment which the Company has made or is required to make for which the Contractor is liable under the Contract and that such amount can be withheld, adjusted by the Company till satisfactory and final settlement of all pending matters and the Contractor hereby gives his consent for the same.

The Contractor further agrees that the terms of indemnity shall survive the termination or completion of this contract.

INDEMNITY BOND

(To be executed on a Non Judicial Stamp Paper of the requisite value as per Stamp Duty prevalent in the respective State)

The contractor further agrees that the liability of the contractor shall be extended on actual basis notwithstanding the limitations of liability clause, in respect of :

1. breach of terms of contract by the contractor
2. breach of laws by the contractor
3. breach of Intellectual property rights by the contractor
4. breach of confidentiality by the contractor

Nothing contained in this deed, shall be construed as absolving or limiting the liability of the Contractor under said Contract between the Company and the Contractor. That this Indemnity Bond is irrevocable and the condition of the bond is that the Contractor shall duly and punctually comply with the terms and the conditions of this deed and contractual provisions to the satisfaction of the Company.

In witness where of M/s xxxxxxxxxxxx these presents on the day, month and year first, above written at xxxxxxxx by the hand of its signatory Mr. xxxxxxxxxxxx.

Signed for and on behalf of
M/s xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Witness:

- 1.
- 2.

CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

(To be executed on a Non Judicial Stamp Paper of the requisite value as per Stamp Duty prevalent in the respective State)

THIS AGREEMENT is made and executed on this _____ day of _____, by and between (1) M/s _____, (The First Party, i.e, the Bidder) a company incorporated under the Company's Act 1956, having its registered office at _____(herein after called the "Bidder", which expression shall include its' successors, administrators, executors and permitted assigns) and (2) M/s _____, (The Second Party, i.e, the associates), a company incorporated under the Company's Act 1956, having its registered office at _____ (herein after called the " Associates", which expression shall include its' successors, administrators, executors and permitted assigns).

WHEAEAS the Owner, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, a Government of India Undertaking, proposes to issue / issued an NIT (herein after referred to as the said NIT) inviting bids from the individual Bidders _____ for _____ undertaking _____ the _____ work _____ of _____ at _____ (herein after referred to as the said works).

WHEREAS the said NIT enables submission of a bid by a Consortium subject to fulfillment of the stipulations specified in the said NIT.

AND WHEREAS M/s _____ (The First Party, i.e, the Bidder) will submit its proposal in response to the aforesaid invitation to bid by the Owner for _____ as detailed in the Bid doc. no. < TENDER REF----->

AND WHEREAS M/s _____ (The First Party, i.e the Bidder) itself is meeting all the qualifying requirements except the qualifying requirements of _____(as detailed in the NIT) and in order to fully meet the qualifying requirements of NIT, this tie-up agreement is being entered into with M/s _____ (The Second Party, the Associates) , who fully meet the balance part of the said works (_____).

WHEREAS the First Party and the Second Party are contractors engaged in the business of carrying out various items of works. WHEREAS the two parties have agreed to constitute themselves into a

consortium for the purpose of carrying out the said works, and that the consortium will be continued till the completion of the works in all respects.

WHEREAS the parties have agreed to certain terms and conditions in this regard:

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

1. First and Second parties hereby constitute themselves into a Consortium for the purpose of bidding and undertaking the said works pursuant to the said NIT as hereinafter stated.

2. The First Party will be the leader (Lead Partner) and will be responsible for the entire works.

CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

3. The First Party shall undertake the following part(s) of work detailed in the NIT namely

4. The Second Party shall undertake the following part(s) of work detailed in the said NIT namely

5. The parties hereby declare and confirm that each of them will fulfill the required minimum qualifying requirements as prescribed in the said NIT for the works agreed to be undertaken by them as stated here-in-above.

6. It is also agreed between the parties hereto that all of them shall be individually and severally responsible for the completion of the said works as per the schedule. Further, if the Employer/Owner sustains any loss or damage on account of any breach of the Contracts, we the, Consortium partners individually and severally undertake to promptly indemnify and pay such losses / damages caused to the Employer/Owner on its written demand without any demur, reservation, contest or protest in any manner whatsoever.

7. The parties hereby agree and undertake that they shall provide adequate finances, suitable Tools, Plants, Tractors, Trailers, other transportation equipment, other Tools & Plants, Measuring & Monitoring Equipments (MMEs), Men and Machinery etc. for the proper and effective execution of the works to be undertaken by them as specified here-in-above.

8. It is agreed interse between the parties hereto that all the consequences liabilities etc., arising out of any default in the due execution of the said works shall be borne by the party in default, that is by party in whose area of works default has occurred, provided however, so far as M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is concerned, all the parties shall be liable jointly and severally.

IN WITNESS HEREOF the parties above named have signed this agreement on the day month and year first above written at _____(Place).

WITNESS

For

1. NAME

(FIRST PARTY)

2. OFFICIAL ADDRESS

WITNESS

For

1. NAME

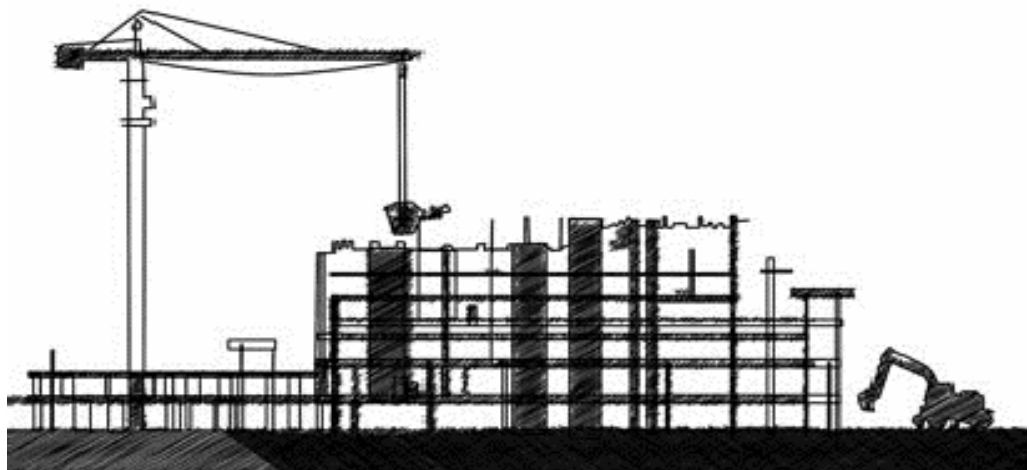
(SECOND PARTY)

2. OFFICIAL ADDRESS

[The successful bidder shall have to execute the "JOINT DEED OF UNDERTAKING" in the format to be made available by BHEL at the time of awarding.

**HSEP14**

Health, Safety & Environment Plan for Site Operations by Subcontractors



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SECTION A

CRITICAL RESOURCES FOR HSE IMPLEMENTATION

1. SHARING OF OPERATING COSTS OF FACILITIES

TABLE A.1

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

Note:

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

2. RESOURCES TO BE PROVIDED SOLELY BY THE SUBCONTRACTOR

TABLE A.2

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

Note:

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

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON FACILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



FIG. A.4.1 SAMPLE SCAFFOLD TAGS AND TAG HOLDER

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

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

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

TABLE. A.4.2: T&P COLOR CODES

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

inspections on the PPE shall be carried out and personnel not adhering to those inspections shall be removed immediately from the site.

- g. A Ten (10) day interval period shall be given into each monthly color code change. During this Ten (10) day period either color shall be acceptable.

xi. **T&P Tagging:**

All deployed Wire Rope Slings, Chain Pulley Blocks, Hooks, slings etc. shall be Tagged using aluminum or any other metal tag with punching.

5. HSE PERSONNEL TO BE PROVIDED SOLELY BY THE SUBCONTRACTOR

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

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

TABLE A.5

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

5.1.1. DEPLOYMENT PLAN

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

5.2. QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS OF HSE PERSONNEL

5.2.1. HSE OFFICER

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

A. Option I

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

B. Option II:

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

Note:

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

5.2.2. HSE SUPERVISOR: EITHER OF X OR Y BELOW

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

OR

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

Additional requirements for option (Y) above

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

Note:

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

5.3. HSE IN-CHARGE

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

5.4. SUPPORTING STAFF TO HSE TEAM

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

5.5. AVAILABILITY AND PENALTY FOR NON-DEPLOYMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. REFERENCES

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

8.1.FOR GREENFIELD PROJECTS

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

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

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

9. BHEL POWER SECTOR HSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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

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

Note:

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

10. CLEARANCE OF MONTHLY RUNNING BILLS SUBJECT TO SAFETY COMPLIANCE

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

11. HSE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

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

12. HSE PENALTIES

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

Sub: MEMO for Penalty for non-compliances in Safety

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

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

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

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

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

Penalty Amount:

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

Witnessed by:

(Sub- Subcontractor representative)
representative)

(BHEL

Signature

Name

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector

Regd. Office: BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049

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

Note:

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

13. PUNITIVE ACTIONS FOR "CRITICAL SAFETY VIOLATIONS":**"Critical Safety Violations" include:**

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

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

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

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

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

Note:

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

14. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

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

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

15. HSE REVIEW MEETING

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

The indicative agenda points are given below:

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

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

16. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

17. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING:

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

Memorandum of Understanding

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name :

Place & Date:

SECTION B

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. PURPOSE:

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

2. SCOPE:

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

3. OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS:

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

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

4. BHEL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY:

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

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

Chairman & Managing Director/ BHEL

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector

Regd. Office: BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049

5. ILLUSTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBCONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES

5.1 HSE - A LINE RESPONSIBILITY

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

5.2 SITE IN -CHARGE:

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

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

5.3 HSE OFFICER:

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

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

5.4 HSE SUPERVISOR:

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

5.5 PACKAGE IN-CHARGES, ENGINEERS & ALL EMPLOYEES:

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

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

6. HSE PLANNING BY SUBCONTRACTOR:

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

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

6.2 REGISTER OF REGULATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. MOBILIZATION OF MANPOWER BY SUBCONTRACTOR:

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

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

9. PROVISION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPEs):

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

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

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

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

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

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

RELEVANT IS-CODES FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

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

10. ARRANGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE:

10.1 DRINKING WATER:

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

10.2 WASHING FACILITIES:

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

10.3 LATRINES AND URINALS:

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

10.4 PROVISION OF REST SHEDS FOR WORKERS DURING REST PERIOD:

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

10.5 MEDICAL FACILITIES:

10.5.1 GENERAL

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

10.5.2 FIRST AIDER/ FIRST AID BOX

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

10.5.3 HEALTH CHECK UP

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

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

10.5.4 HEIGHT PHOBIA/ VERTIGO TEST:

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

10.5.5 PROVISION OF CANTEEN FACILITY:

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

10.6 PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION/LABOR COLONY FOR WORKFORCE:

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

10.7 PEST CONTROL:

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

10.8 SCRAPYARD:

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

10.9 ILLUMINATION:

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

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

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

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

11. HSE TRAINING & AWARENESS:

11.1 TRAINING PLAN:

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

11.2 HSE INDUCTION TRAINING

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

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

SAFETY INDUCTED	
Name :	
Date :	
Sign By Trainer :	

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

11.3 JOB-SPECIFIC SKILL BASED HSE TRAINING

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

TRAINING MATRIX

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

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

*for construction vehicle operators, helpers & crane operators

Y=YES

Note:

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

11.4 HSE TOOL-BOX TALK:

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

11.5 TRAINING ON HEIGHT WORK:

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

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

11.6 RE-INDUCTION TRAINING

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

11.7 PENALTY TRAINING

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

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

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

11.9 HSE REWARDS & INCENTIVE SCHEME

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

11.10 HSE AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR OFFICIALS:

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

12. HSE COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION:

12.1 HSE INCIDENT REPORTING, INVESTIGATION & CORRECTIVE ACTION:

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

12.2 HSE EVENT REPORTING:

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

12.3 MONTHLY HSE REPORTING:

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

12.4 DAILY HSE ACTIVITY REPORTING:

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

12.5 HSE SUGGESTIONS:

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

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

12.6 CLIENT COMMUNICATION:

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

13. SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION:

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

13.1 OPERATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES:

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

TABLE 13.1 ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF REFERENCE OCPs

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

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

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

13.2 WORK PERMIT SYSTEM:

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

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

13.3 ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS/ CONTROLS

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

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14. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

15. HOUSEKEEPING

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

16. WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

16.1 BINS AT WORK PLACE

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

16.2 STORAGE AND COLLECTION

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

16.3 SEGREGATION

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

16.4 DISPOSAL

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

16.5 WARNING AND SIGNS

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

17. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

17.1 SAFE WORKPLACE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

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

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

17.2 TRAFFIC ROUTE FOR PEDESTRIANS

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

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

17.3 WORK VEHICLE

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

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

17.4 DAILY CHECK BY DRIVER

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

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

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

17.5 TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONNEL AND MATERIALS BY VEHICLES

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

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

17.6 MAINTENANCE

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

18. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

19. HSE INSPECTION

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

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

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

Every Inspected Equipment shall display above sticker

19.1 INSPECTION PLAN

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

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

19.2 INSPECTION REPORTS

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

19.3 NON-CONFORMANCES

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

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

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

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

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

19.4 DAILY HSE CHECKS

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

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

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

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

19.5 INDICATIVE LIST OF INSPECTIONS AND PERIODICITIES

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

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

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

19.5.1 INSPECTION OF PPE

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

19.5.2 INSPECTION OF TOOLS & PLANTS (T&Ps)

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

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

19.5.3 INSPECTION OF CRANES AND WINCHES

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

19.5.4 INSPECTION OF HEIGHT WORKING

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

19.5.5 INSPECTION OF WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATION

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

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

19.5.6 INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION / APPLIANCES

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

19.5.7 INSPECTION OF ELEVATOR

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

19.5.8 INSPECTION OF EXCAVATION

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

19.5.9 INTERNAL/ EXTERNAL HSE AUDITS/INSPECTIONS

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

20. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

1. Incident

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

2. Near Miss:

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

3. Man-Hours Worked:

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

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

4. First Aid Cases:

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

5. Lost Time Injury:

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

6. Medical Cases:

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

7. Type of Incidents & Their Reporting:

The three categories of Incident are as follows:

8. Non-Reportable Cases:

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

9. Reportable Cases:

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

10. Injury Cases:

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

11. Total Reportable Frequency Rate

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

$$\text{Number of Reportable LTI} \times 1,000,000 / \text{Total Man Hours Worked}$$

12. Severity Rate:

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

$$\text{Days lost due to LTI} \times 1,000,000 / \text{Total Man Hours Worked}$$

13. Incidence Rate:

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

$$\text{Number of LTI} \times 1000 / \text{Average number of manpower deployed}$$

14. HIRA:

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

15. Method Statement:

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

16. Job Safety Analysis:

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

17. Safety Walk:

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

18. Heavy & Complex Lifting:

A heavy and complex lifting activity includes:

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

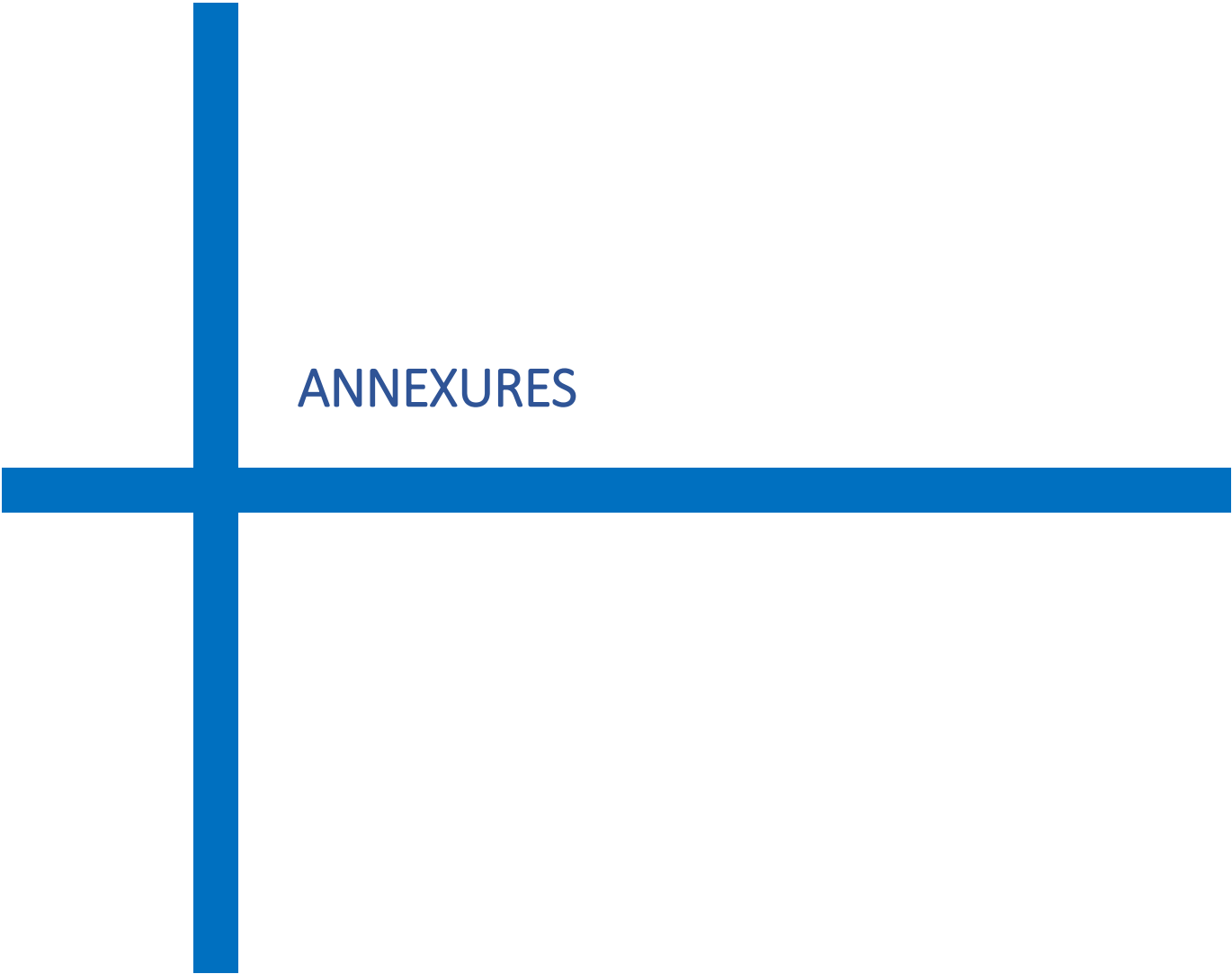
19. Safety Committee:

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

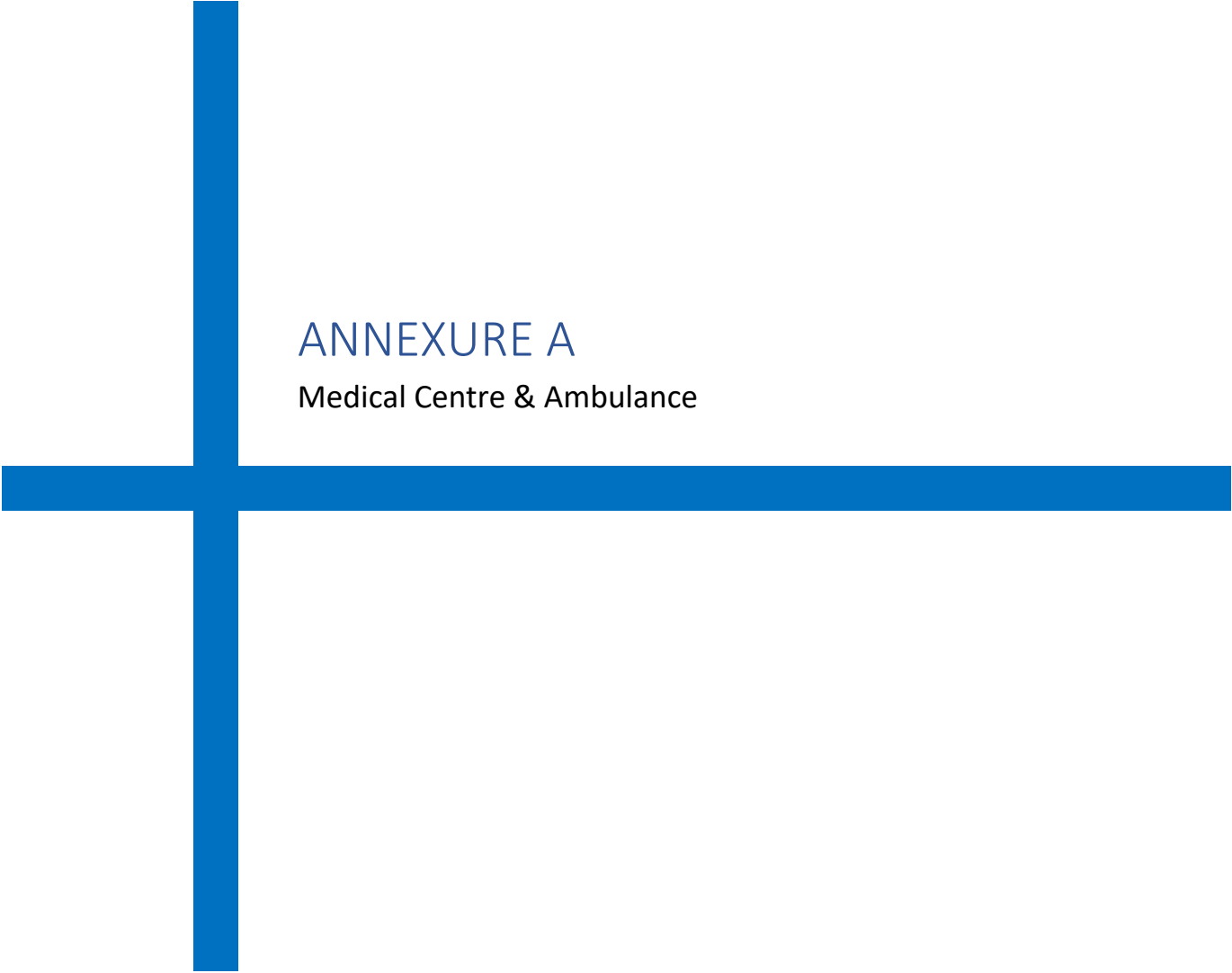
20. Night Work:

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





ANNEXURES



ANNEXURE A

Medical Centre & Ambulance

A. Medical Centre

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

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

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

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

B. Ambulance

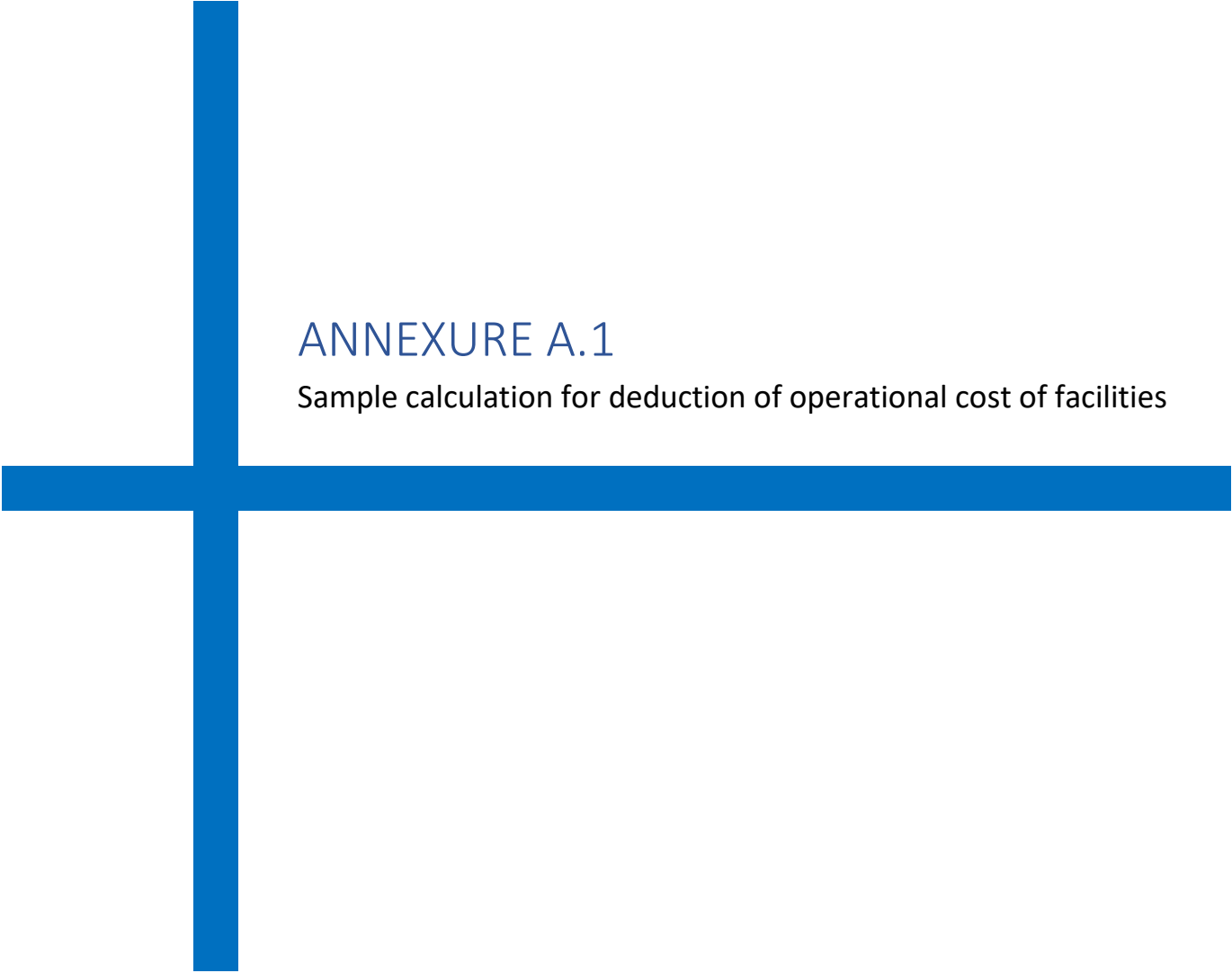
1. When number of workers is <500:
If the distance to a major hospital capable of handling critical injuries expected at Site is ≤ 50 KM from Site, then 1 BLS (Basic Life Support)/ Type B Ambulance otherwise ALS* (Advanced Life Support)/ Type D Ambulance
2. If no. of workers increases to >2000 workers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

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

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

The Ambulance Van shall have equipment prescribed as under:

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



ANNEXURE A.1

Sample calculation for deduction of operational cost of facilities

Annexure A.1**Cost Calculation Methodology of Operation of Facilities (Data is indicative only)**

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

A. Project Info:

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

B. Item-wise Calculation:

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

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

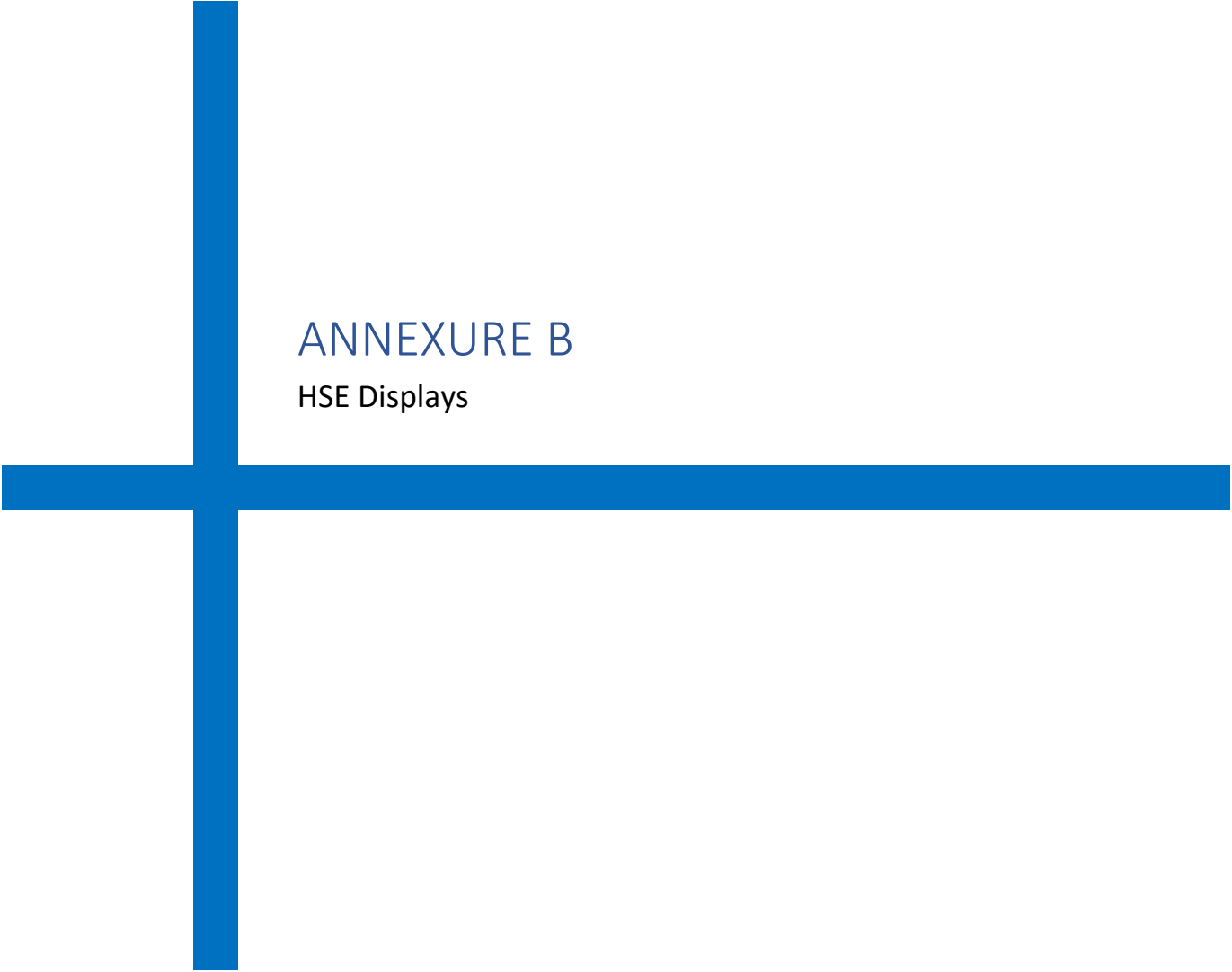
Period (In Months)	6	36	6
	For 1-6 months	For 7-42 months	For 43-48 months
Cost to be incurred from contractors	7%	81%	12%
	1.17% per month	2.25% per month	2.00% per month

D. Calculation For One-Time Running Cost

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

D. Calculation For Recurring Running Cost

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



ANNEXURE B

HSE Displays

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

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

2. Based on Mounting

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

B. General Requirements:

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

C. Area-wise Displays

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

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

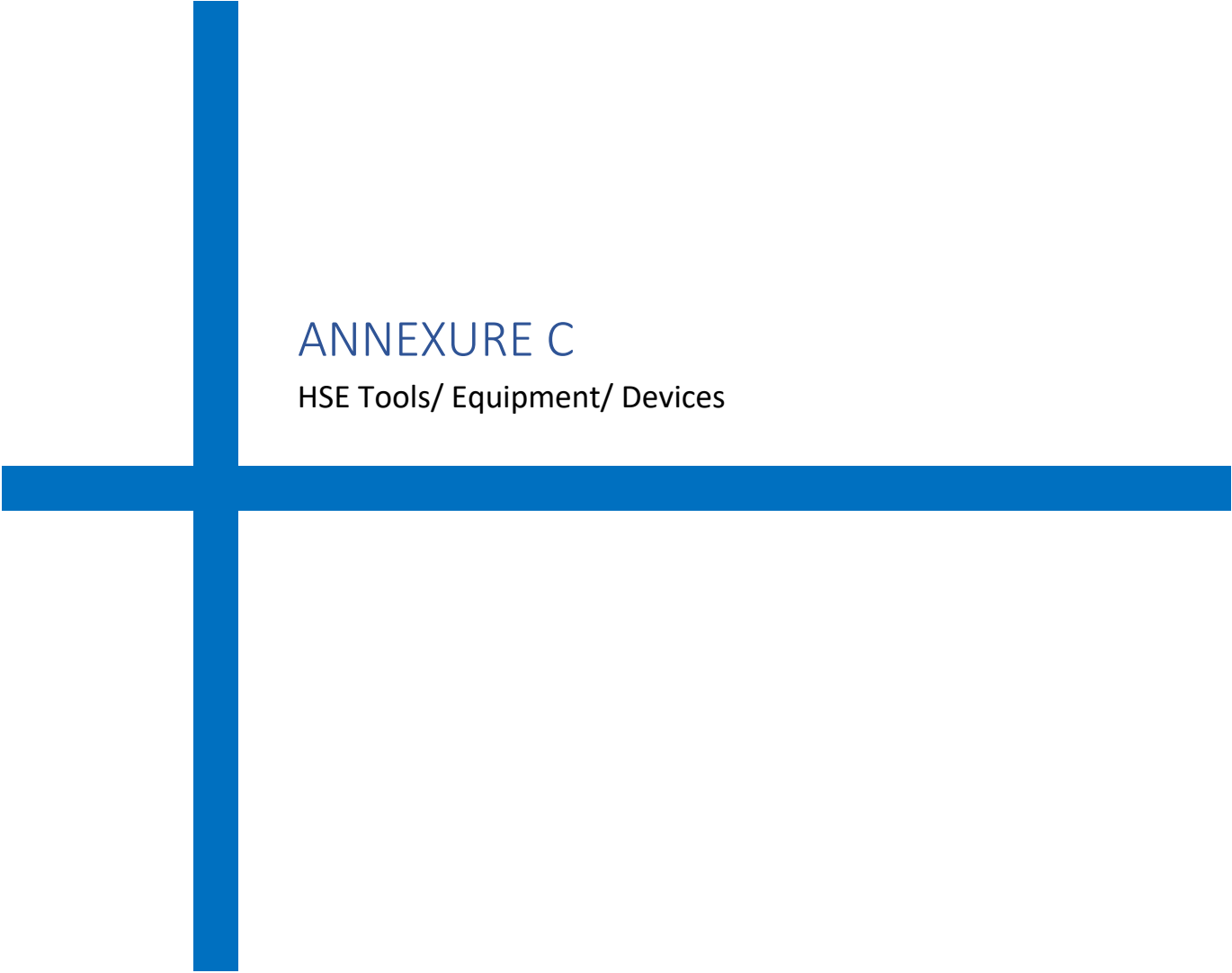
Table 1
(Area/ Package-wise HSE Display Plan – As applicable)

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

Date:

Sign (Contractor)

Sign (BHEL)



ANNEXURE C

HSE Tools/ Equipment/ Devices

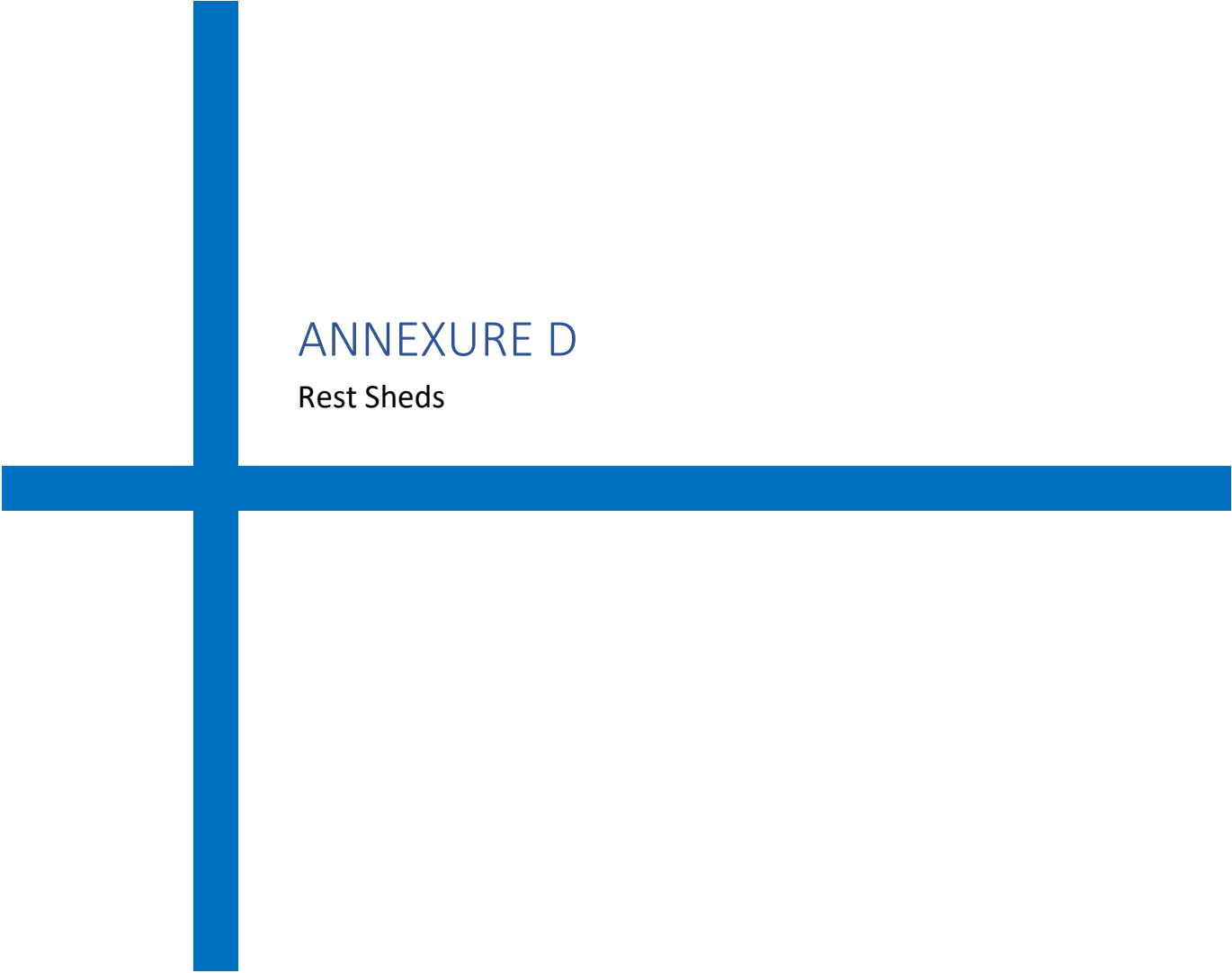
Following equipment conforming to relevant IS/ISO/BS Codes/ Standards in indicated quantities shall be ensured by subcontractor. This list is tentative, not exhaustive. Quantity and date/ period of deployment shall be as per site requirement.

A. HSE Tools/ Equipment/ Devices

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

B. Test & Measurement Devices

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



ANNEXURE D

Rest Sheds

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

i. **Numbers:**

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

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

Space per worker = 1.1 sq meter

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

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

ii. **Locations:**

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

iii. **Other:**

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

2. Design & Construction of Rest Sheds

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

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

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

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

3. Amenities in Rest Sheds

a. **Essential Amenities**

Following amenities shall be essentially ensured in a rest shed:

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

b. **Additional/ Optional Amenities**

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

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

4. Health & Safety Requirements of Rest Sheds

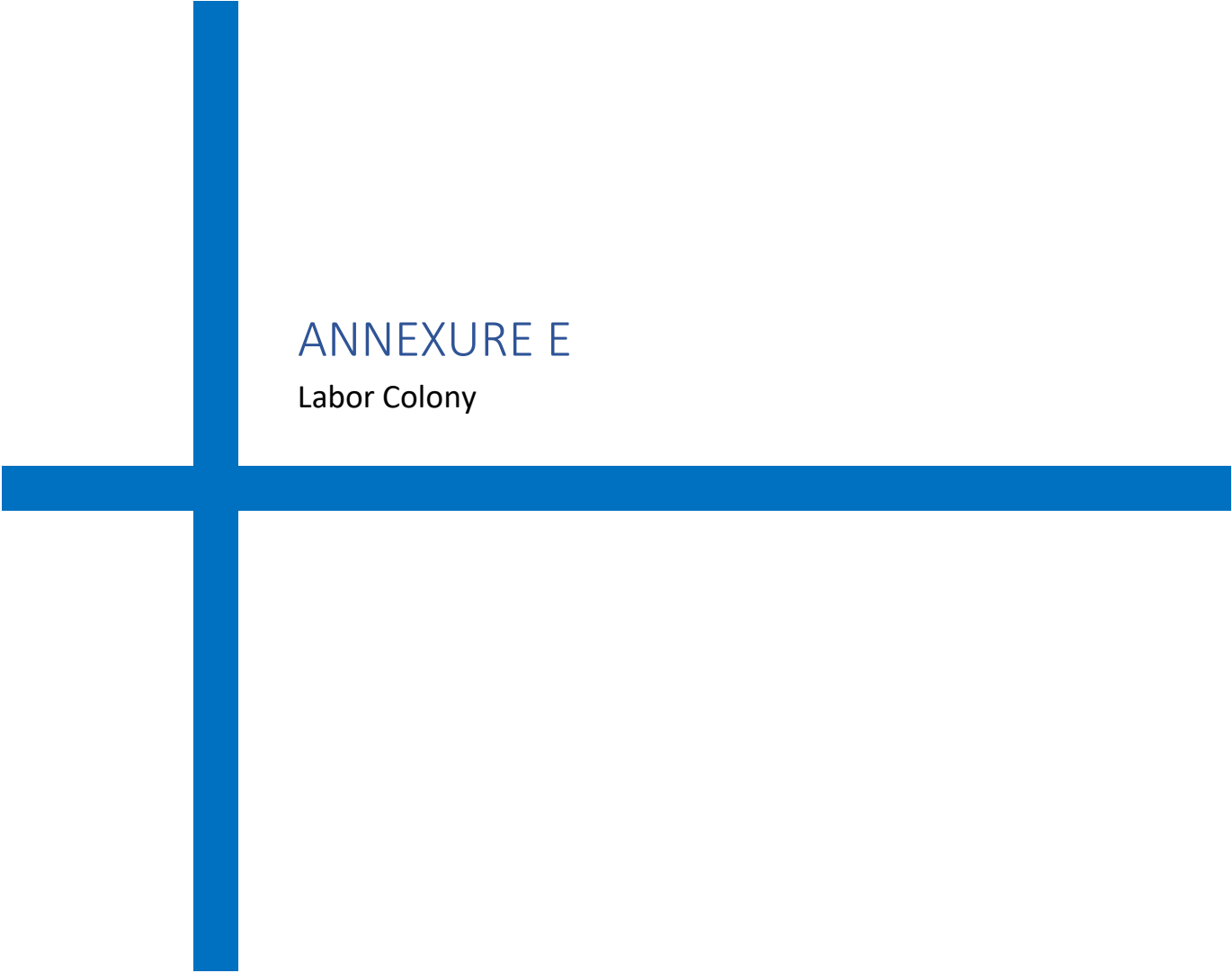
Use of asbestos in construction is banned and shall not be used.

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

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

5. Note:

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



ANNEXURE E

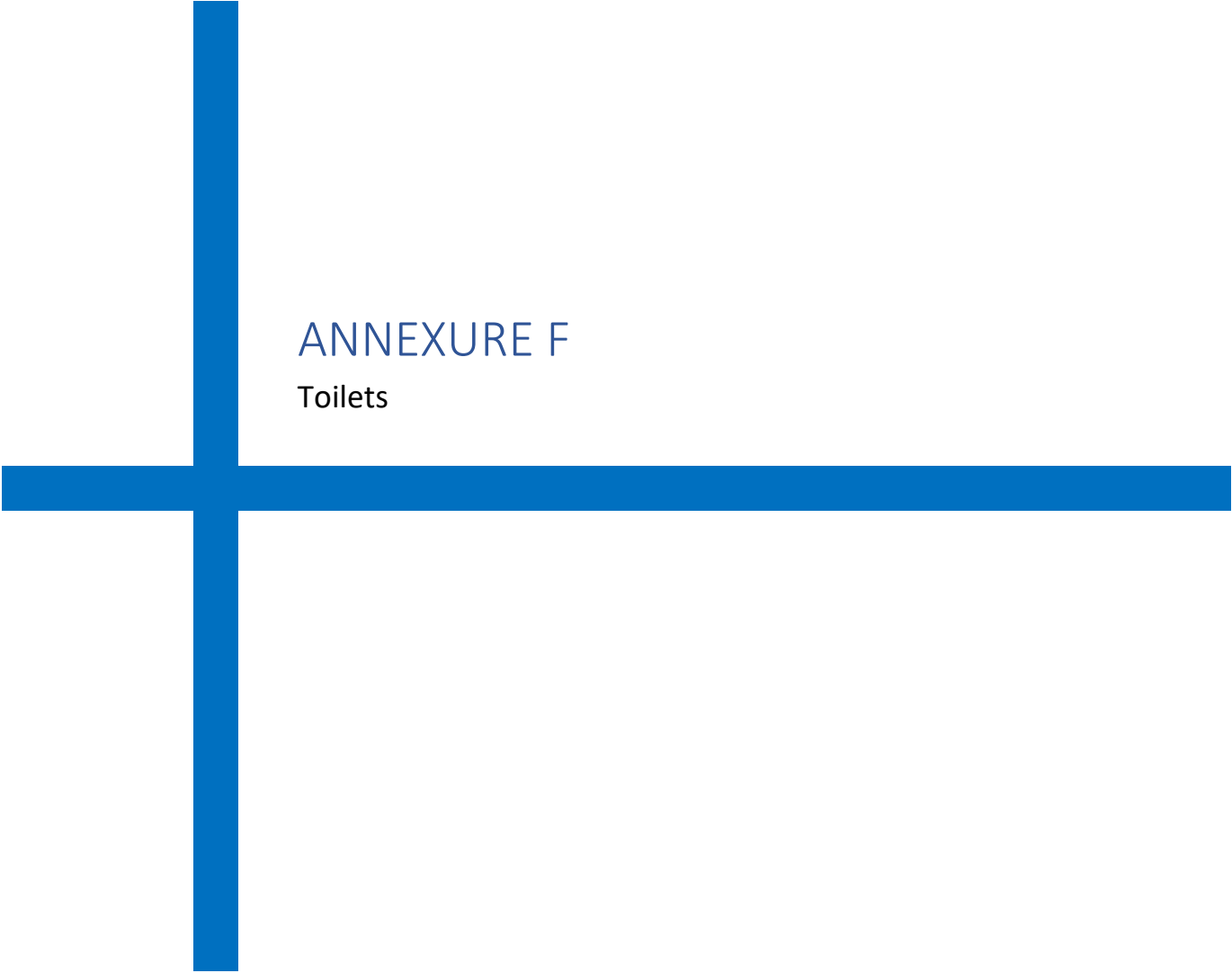
Labor Colony

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

11. Doctor Visits:

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

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



ANNEXURE F

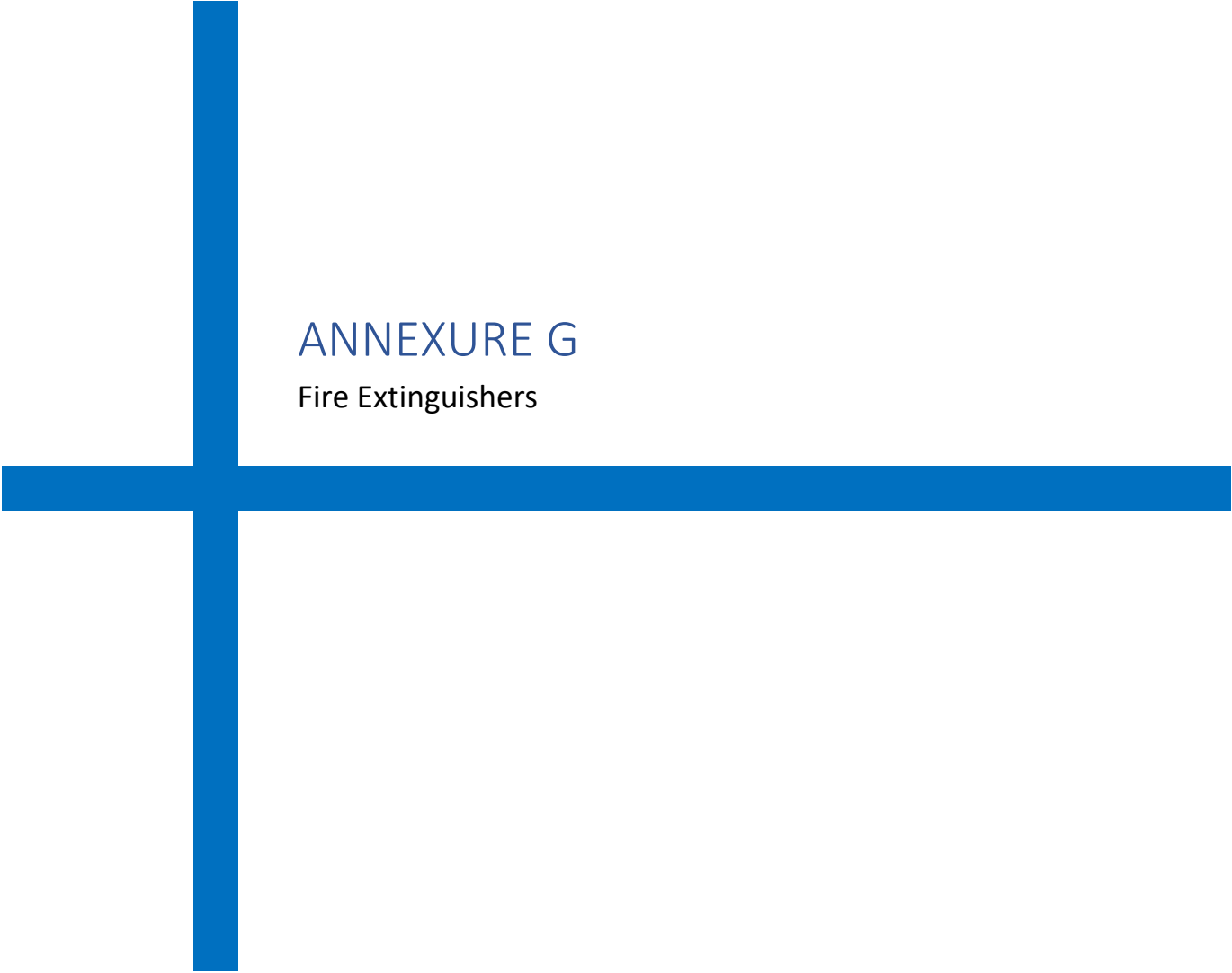
Toilets

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

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

Important:

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



ANNEXURE G

Fire Extinguishers

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

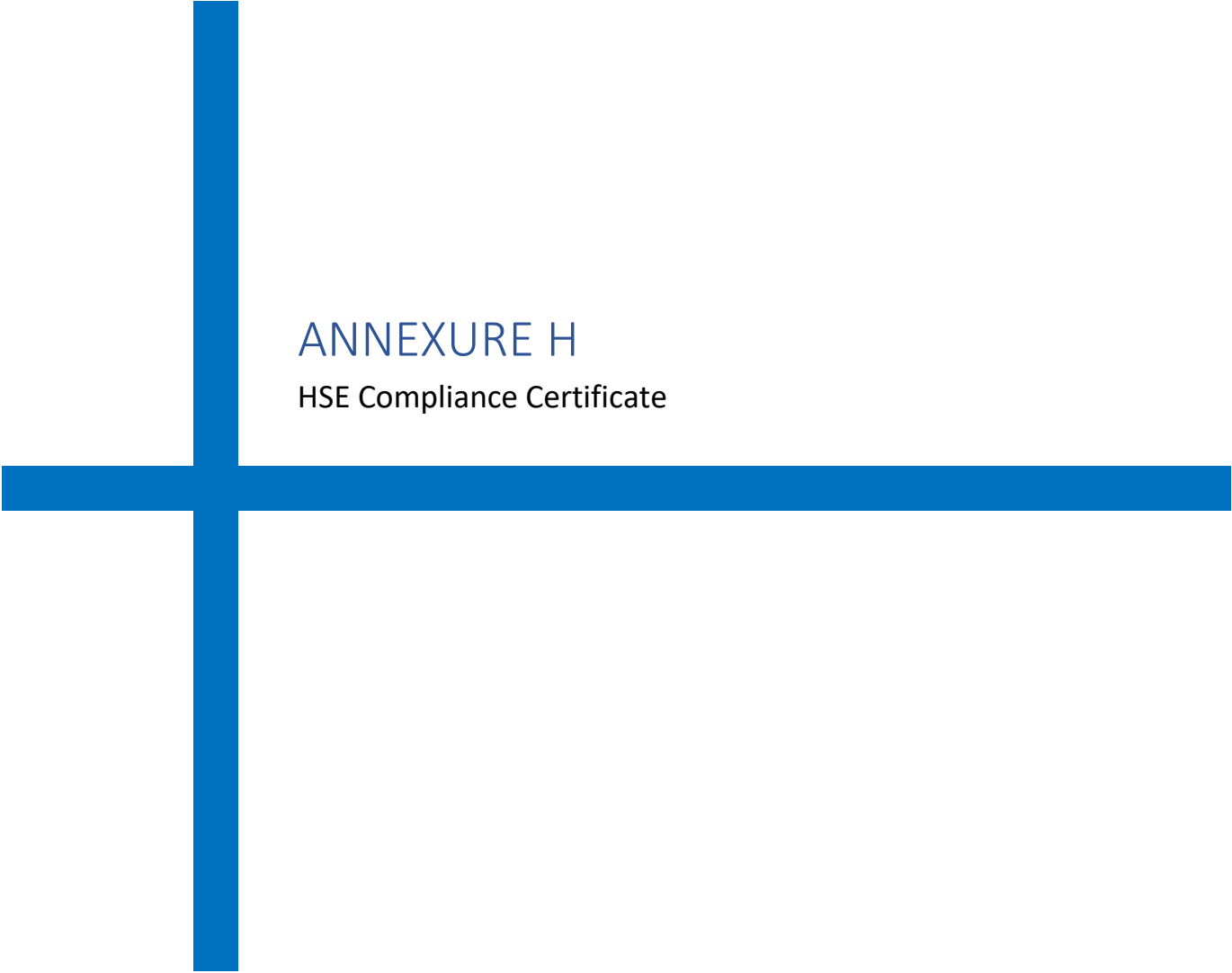
Note: Due to peculiarities of the power plant construction sites, there would be locations in the construction areas of Boiler, Turbine, Generator, Transformer, etc. where different types of fire risk (classes of fire) may co-exist. Special care shall be taken while selecting and installing portable fire extinguishers for such locations so that all types of fire risk that may co-exist, are adequately covered. Similar special care shall be taken for storage areas.

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

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector

Regd. Office: BHEL House, Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049

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



ANNEXURE H

HSE Compliance Certificate

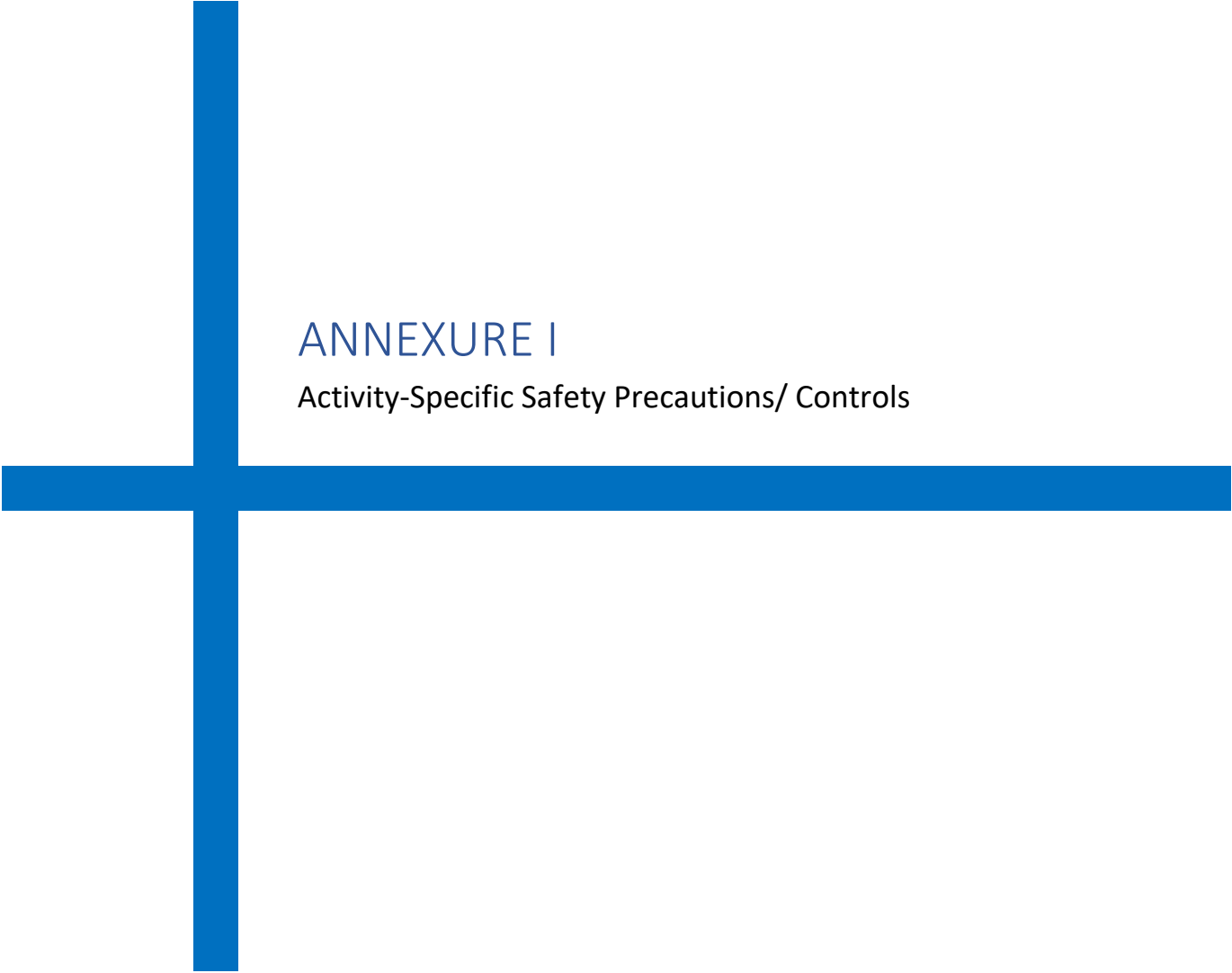
Bill Ref no: _____ Date: _____

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

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

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

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



ANNEXURE I

Activity-Specific Safety Precautions/ Controls

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General

The philosophy of hierarchy of controls as below shall be followed

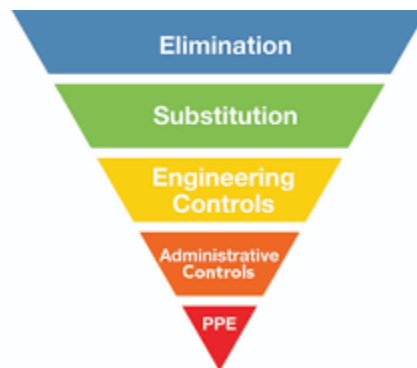


Fig. 1.1

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

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

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

1. WORK AT HEIGHT:

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

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

1.1 Personnel fall protection system must include:

a. Safety Harness

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

b. Lanyard

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

no circumstances must two lanyard snap hooks be connected.

c. Lifeline

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

d. Lifeline Post

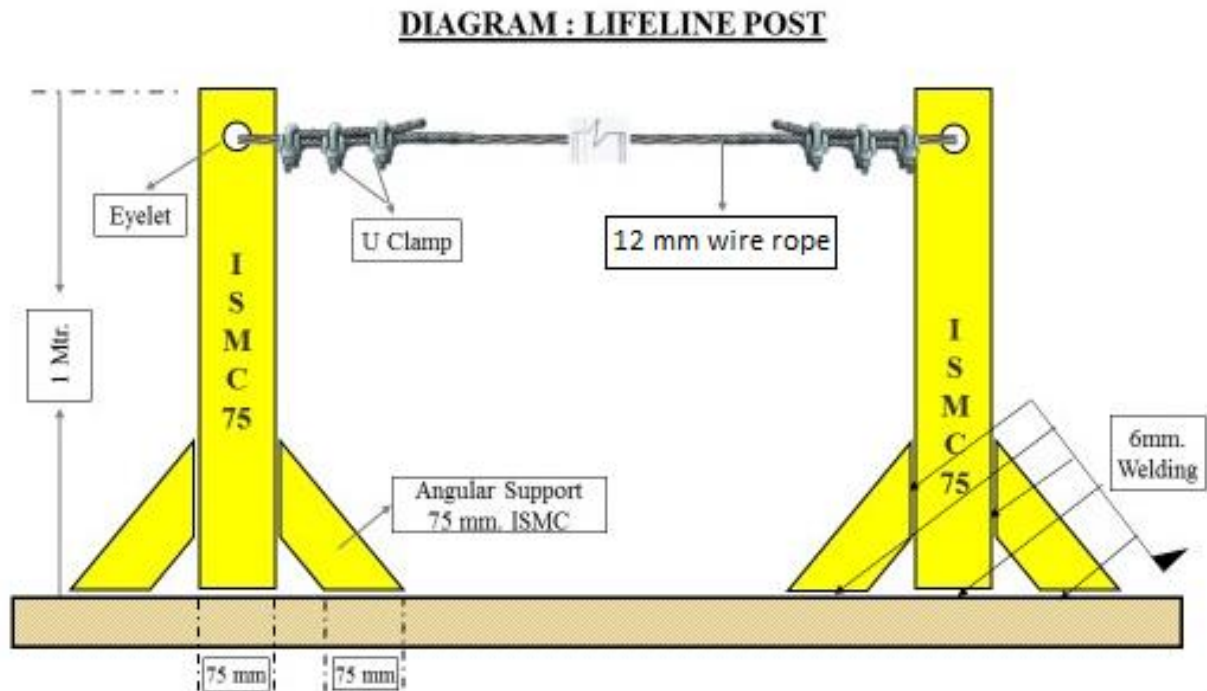


Fig. 2.1 Lifeline Post

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

1.2 Working Platform

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

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

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

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

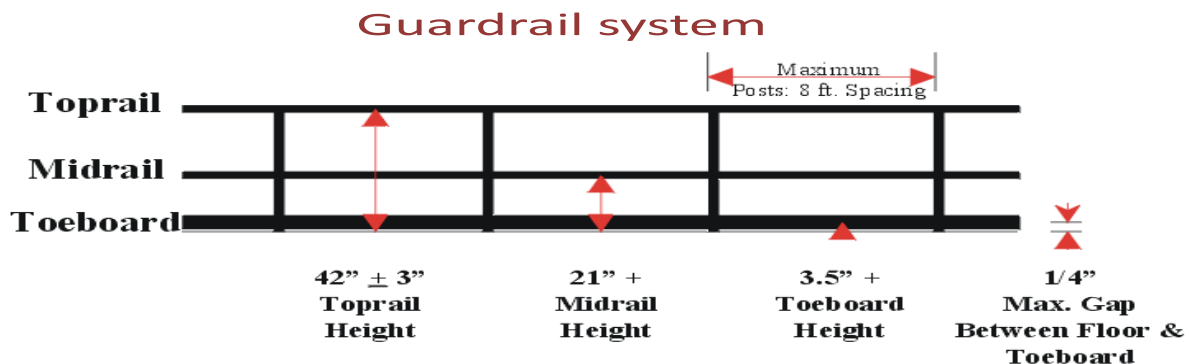


Fig. 2.2 Guard Rail System

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

As mentioned under PPE clause, all these PPEs shall be defect free and regularly inspected for any defect. The full body safety harness shall have double lanyard only with max 1.8m length.

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

1.3 Scaffolding

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

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

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

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

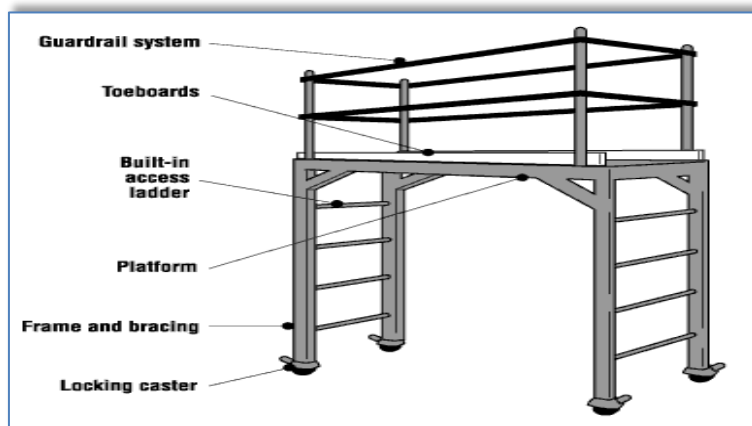
x. Requirements for different types of Scaffolds:

A. Suspended Scaffold

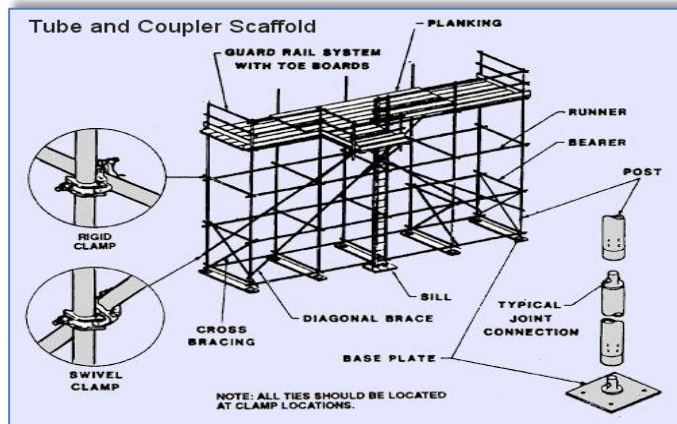
- i. Suspended scaffolds are platforms suspended by ropes, or other non-rigid means, from an overhead structure.
- ii. Requirements for use are to be preapproved by HSE Head, under a specific Permit to Work.

B. Rolling Scaffolds

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



Rolling Scaffold



Tube & Coupler Scaffold

Fig. 2.3 Types of Scaffolds

1.4 Ladder Safety

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

a. Safe Use of Ladders:

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

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

2. EXCAVATION & CIVIL WORKS

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

2.1 Excavation

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

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

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

Soil Type	Height/Depth ratio	Slope Angle
Stable Rock	Vertical	90 deg.
Type A	$\frac{3}{4} : 1$	53 deg.
Type B	1 : 1	45 deg.
Type C	$1\frac{1}{2} : 1$	34 deg.

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

Fig. 3.1 Excavation Reference

2.2 Piling

Ensure the following precautionary measures before starting piling works:

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

2.3 Batching Plant Operation

Following Safety considerations for batching plant are to be ensured:

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

and safety features are incorporated.

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

2.4 Mobile Plant

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

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

Following Safety measures to be ensured for Mobile Plant:

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

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

2.5 Concrete Vibrators

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

2.6 Concrete Mixers

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

3. WELDING & GAS CUTTING SAFETY (HOT WORK)

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

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

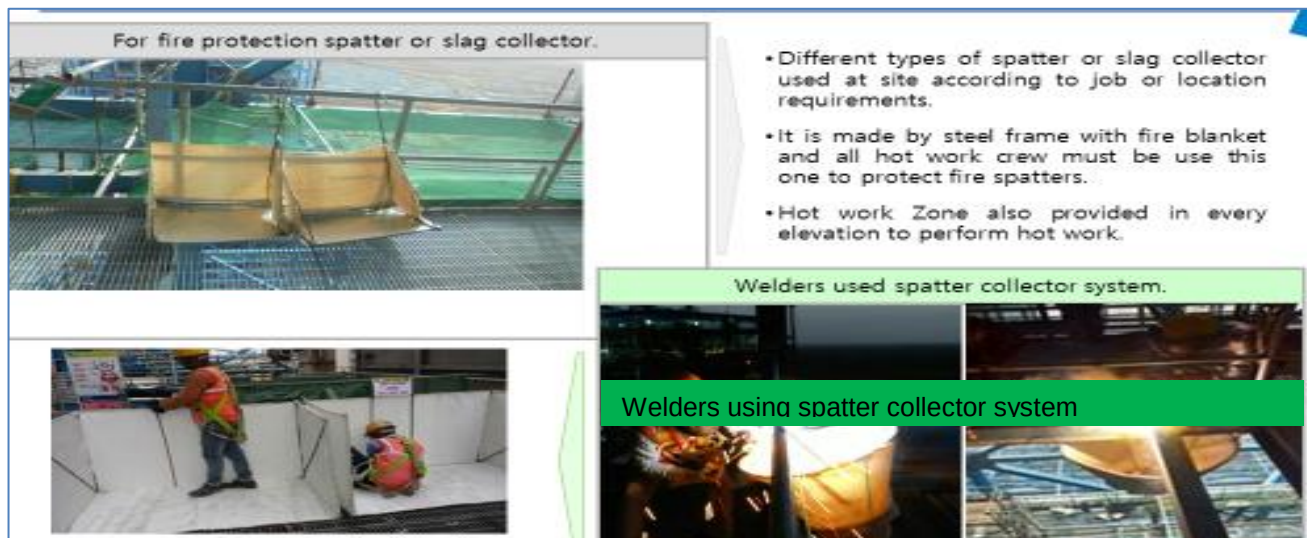


Fig. 4.1 Splatter / Slag Collector

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

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

r. COMPRESSED GAS

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

4. LIFTING & RIGGING SAFETY

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

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

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

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

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

basket. The factor of safety shall be 200%.

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

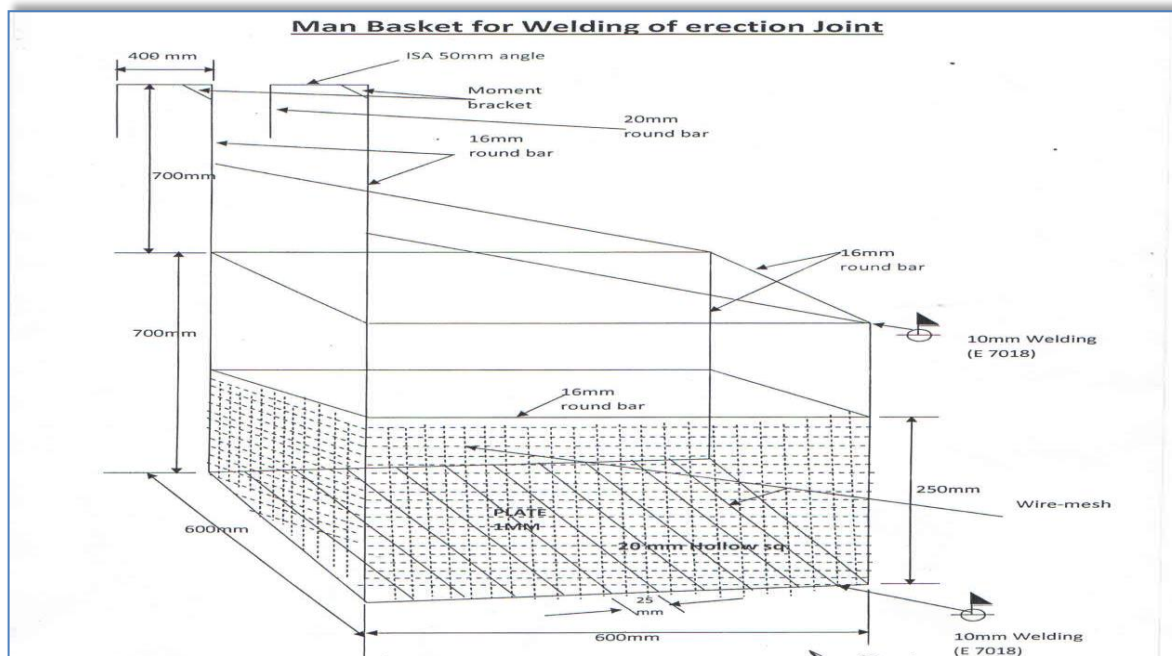


Fig. 5.1 Man Basket for Welding Erection Joint

4.1 Cranes & Hoisting Equipment:

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

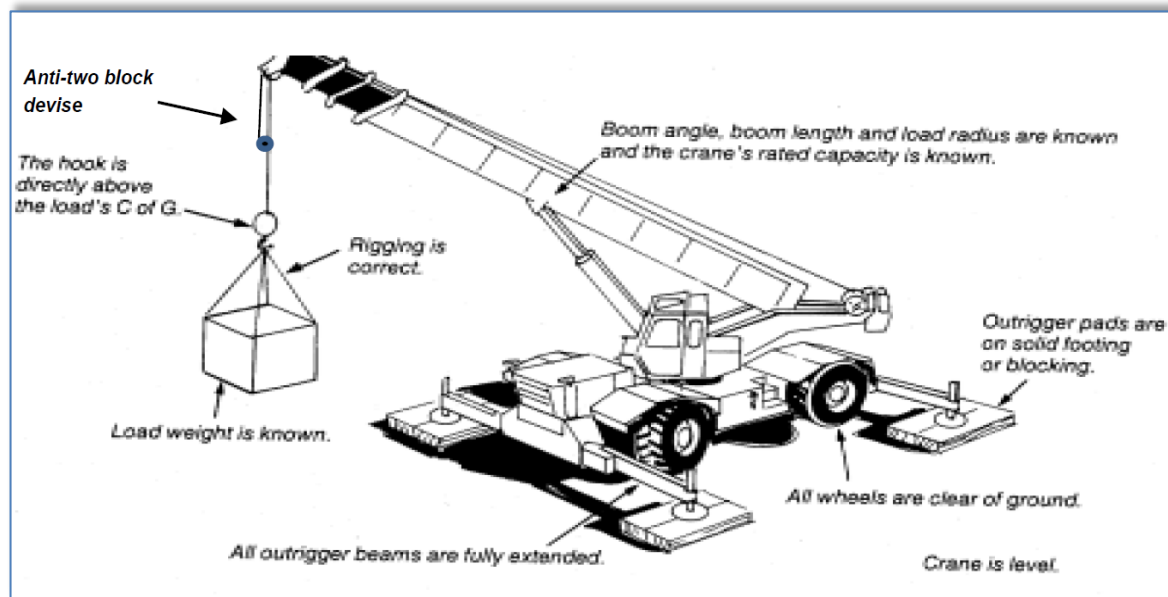


Fig. 5.2 Proper Crane Setup

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

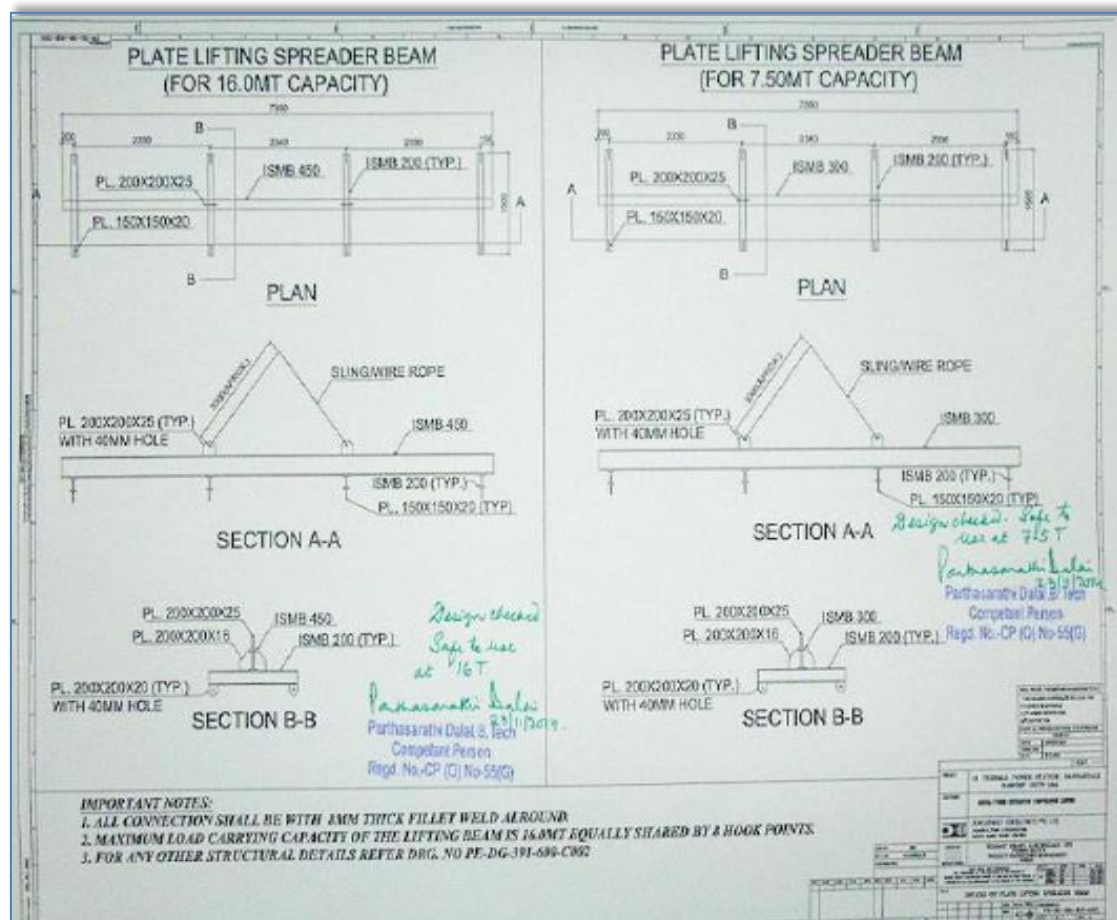


Fig. 5.3 Typical Plate Lifting Spreader Beam Configuration for 7.5 MT and 15 MT Loads

m. Safe Rigging Practices

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

n. Rules for Safe Rigging

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

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

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

o. Slings

The following are rules for safe use of synthetic slings:

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

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

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

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

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

r. Requirements of Plate Clamps:

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

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

s. Signaling Practices:

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

Suggested hand signals



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

Fig. 5.4 Recommended Signaling Practices

5. DEMOLITION WORK

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

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

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

6. T&PS GENERAL

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

7. CHEMICAL HANDLING

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

8. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

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

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

n. Portable Electric Lights

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

o. Underground Cables:

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

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

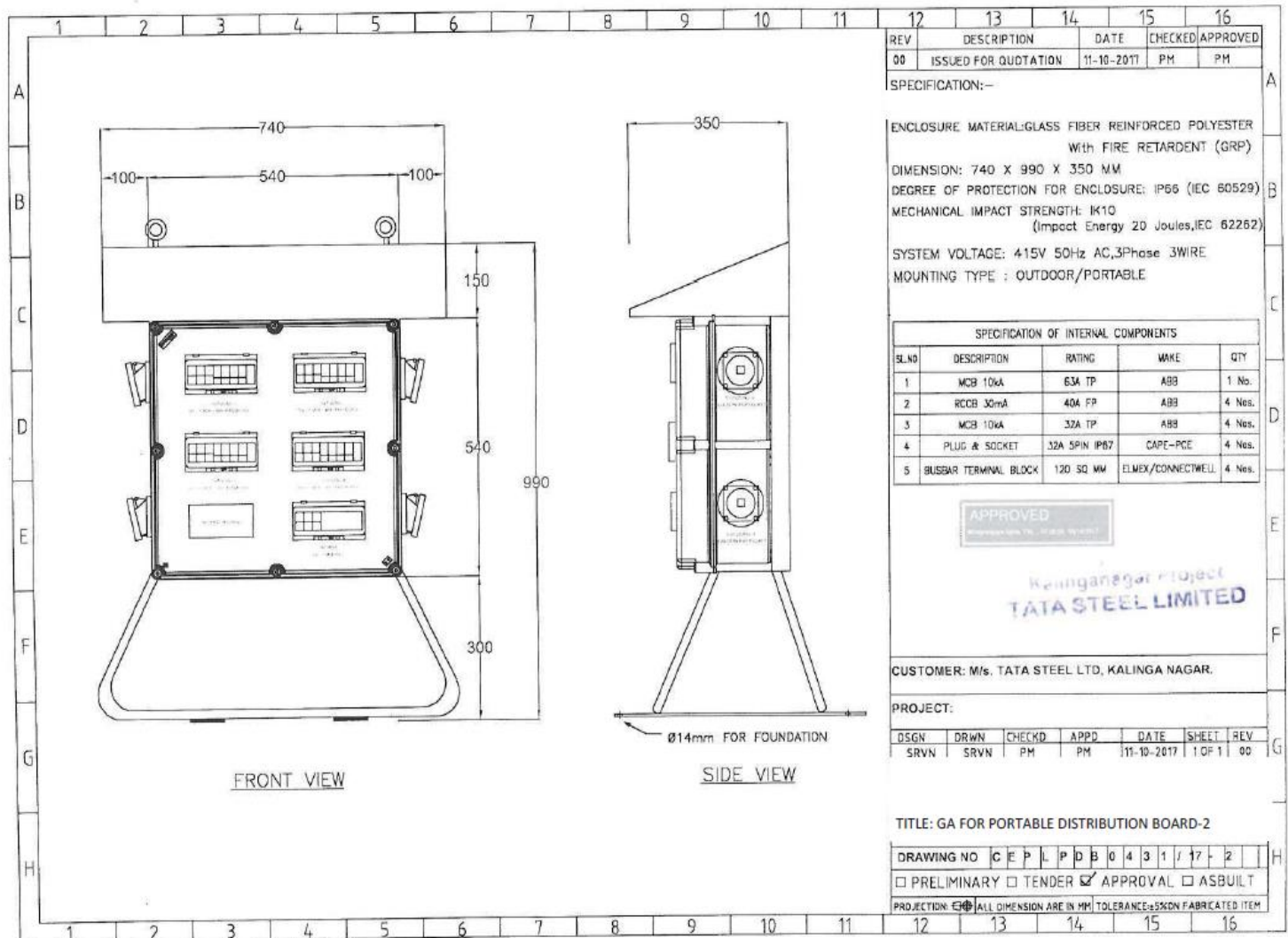


Fig. 9.1 Layout of a modern Power Distribution Board

x. General Electrical Safety

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

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

y. Qualified Persons for Electrical Works

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

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

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

z. Mandatory PPEs of electrical work on LV & HV

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



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

9. USE OF HAND TOOLS AND POWER-OPERATED TOOLS

a. General Provisions

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

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

b. Hand Tools

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

c. Power Operated Tools

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

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

d. Abrasive Wheels and Tools

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

e. Wood Working Tools

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

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

10. START UP, COMMISSIONING AND TESTING:

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

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

11. FIRE SAFETY

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

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

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

12. PAINTING:

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

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

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

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

a. Minimum Requirements:

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

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

b. General Requirements

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

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

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

e. LOTO Procedure**PURPOSE AND SUMMARY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES

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

DEFINITIONS

Affected Employee: -

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

Authorized Employee: -

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

Danger “Do Not Operate” Tag

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

Isolation Device

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

Lockout Device

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

Lockout Tag out Request Permit

A pre-numbered form used to request that machinery, equipment or systems be taken out of service. A Lockout/Tagout Request Permit may be initiated by any one requiring energy isolation for work activities or for taking faulty equipment out of service

Lockout / Tag out Request Log

A record of all Lockout /Tag out Request Permits shall be maintained by the Lockout /Tag out Coordinator.

PROCEDURE**1. REQUESTING A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PERMIT**

When machinery, equipment, or systems are partially or completely taken out of service for work activities or equipment protection, a lockout / tag out shall be requested. The requestor shall be familiar with scope of work required and shall provide a brief description of the work on the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit. The requestor shall also provide the proposed start time and estimated duration of lockout / tag out. If familiar with the machinery, equipment, or system to be taken out of service, the requestor may identify the devices that are required to be isolated. The LOTO Request Permit shall be forwarded to the Authorized Lockout / Tag out Coordinator for reviewed and signature, along with Permit to Work number to be entered on the LOTO Request Permit.

- a. The Lockout / Tag out Coordinator shall record the necessary information on the Lockout / Tag out Request Log and forward the request to the Engineer in Charge for approval.
- b. The Safety Manager or Engineer in Charge shall review the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit for impact on project operations. Project operations could be impacted by the equipment being taken out of service or by the required isolation to take the equipment out of service. If project operations are impacted by the Lockout / Tagout, the request shall be forwarded to the Engineer in Charge for approval.
- c. The Engineer in Charge shall provide the lockout / tag out isolation points necessary to perform the task stated on the request. The device identification, device location, device position, and locking mechanism

shall be entered into the appropriate blocks on the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.

- d. The Engineer in Charge indicates approval of the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit by signing in the appropriate space on the request. If the Lockout /Tag out Request Permit is rejected, the Engineer in Charge shall return it to the requestor, via the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator with a written explanation of the rejection.
- e. Once approved, the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit shall be forwarded to the Lockout / Tag out Coordinator to assign tags and locks.
- f. The log shall show current status of all Lockout / Tag out Request Permits from submittal to approval, through lifting of locks and tags to final closeout. The log shall be maintained by the Lockout / Tag out Coordinator in their office.

2. PLACEMENT OF LOCKS AND TAGS

- a. The tags shall be filled out to match the information on the LOTO Request Permit. Appropriate locks for the types of isolation devices specified shall be collected and placed with the tags and the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.
- b. The isolator(s) shall take the device locks, tags, and the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit to position the specified isolation devices, sign and hang the tags, and place the locks. If the isolator does not agree with or understand the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit, or has a problem performing the isolation, the problem should be brought to the attention of the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor immediately and the lockout / tag out should be postponed until the situation is resolved.
- c. Once the Isolator has placed all “locks” on isolation points, they will “test ”and “try” the machinery, equipment, or system to ensure all hazardous energy has been completely removed and the isolation is one totally accomplished, and has initialed and signed the Lockout /Tag out Request Permit indicating all isolation points have been confirmed. Examples of “lock”, “test” and “try”:
 - by checking that all locks on the LOTO Request Permit have been applied and are in the specified position open/closed, on/off, etc.; metering test of electrical circuits, opening of drain valves, checking pressure gauges or indicators; and try by pushing start buttons and on/off switches, etc.
 - Testing shall be performed by person(s) knowledgeable of the energy source(s) being isolated (e.g., an electrician should meter electrical circuits).
- d. A copy of the completed Lockout /Tag out Request Permit shall remain with the Work Package and used as part of the daily Pre-Job Briefings

3. WORKING UNDER A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT REQUEST

- a. Prior to starting the work activity, the person(s) performing the work shall review the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit and place the necessary tags and personal locks on the identified isolation devices. Personal locks may be placed only on devices that have already been locked and tagged in accordance with the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit.
 - All personal locks shall be accompanied by a tag that is signed and dated by the worker(s) and specifies the work activity being performed.
 - Personal locks should be of a different color than device locks for ready identification.
- b. Verification of the effectiveness of the isolation by the Isolator shall be performed for Worker’s working under the lockout / tag out, by demonstrating the checks on “lock”, “test” and “try”,
- c. When the work activity is finished, personal locks and tags shall be removed and the Safety Representative

shall be notified that the Lockout / Tagout is no longer required. If work under a lockout / tag out is to be delayed or interrupted for a period in excess of 24 hours, personal locks shall be removed until the work restarts. Personal locks shall be removed prior to the worker(s) leaving the project at the end of shift unless the key(s) are maintained at the project.

4. REMOVAL OF LOCKS AND TAGS

- a. When the lockout / tag out is no longer required, the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor shall obtain the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit from the work package for LOTO removal. Prior to removing locks or tags that may allow equipment to be energized, a check shall be made to verify that the equipment is free to safely operate (i.e., will not cause damage or injury). The locks and tags shall be removed and returned to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator. Isolation devices may be repositioned at the discretion of the Engineer in Charge according to operational requirements. The Isolator shall complete the Lockout / Tagout Request Permit indicating each lock and tag has been removed and the Safety Representative or Area Supervisor forward to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator.
- b. The Lockout / Tagout Coordinator shall discard the tags and maintain the completed Lockout / Tagout Request Permit for future reference.
- c. In the event that an employee leaves the job site without removing the personal lock I tag, the following measures shall be taken and documented. The measures listed below are a minimum set of guidelines and under all circumstances, refer to the site-specific safe work plan for detailed procedures:
 - Attempt calling / contacting the employee to return to the site for removal.
 - In the event an employee cannot be contacted, the Site Manager and Safety Manager shall sign an Emergency Lockout/Tagout Removal Form, which has been completed by the Area Supervisor.
 - Employee shall be notified upon returning to the site, prior to beginning any work.

5. INTERRUPTION OF A LOCKOUT / TAGOUT

Operational Emergency

The Engineer in Charge / Safety Manager /Area Supervisor may deem it necessary to temporarily remove the locks and tags from isolation devices, prior to the end of the work activity. The standard procedure for removal of locks and tags shall be followed. Extreme caution shall be taken by the Isolator removing the locks and tags to prevent personnel injury.

Testing

When the performance of a work activity requires the functional testing of a machine, component, or system, the locks and tags may be temporarily removed in accordance with the tag removal, to perform the test. As a result of the testing, if it is determined that the equipment needs further work, the locks and tags shall be positioned back on to the device. If it is not necessary to replace all the locks and tags, then the unnecessary locks and tags may be returned to the Lockout / Tagout Coordinator. The Engineer in Charge shall initial the Lockout / Tag out Request Permit in the removal block to indicate that these locks and tags have been removed. When testing has been satisfactorily completed, the locks and tags shall be removed.

ISOLATION DEVICES

- In most industrial applications, there are isolation devices that were not designed to accommodate a locking device. In these instances, an acceptable alternative that physically obstructs or prevents the use of the isolation device shall be found. Chains shall be placed on valves or electrical panels. Wires shall be determinate, pulled back, taped, and secured.

- If an isolation device does not accept a lock, a tag only is acceptable; however, all possible precautions shall be undertaken to provide a level of safety for the workers. The tag shall be readily visible to anyone attempting to operate the device.
- If more than one Lockout / Tagout Request Permit requires that a single isolation device be locked and tagged, a lock and tag for each request shall be placed. Each lock in itself prevents the inadvertent operation of the device.

GROUP / COMPLEX LOCKOUT

In a multiple lockout / tag out procedure, each person working on the machinery or equipment must place a lock or tag on the energy isolating device. If the energy isolating device will not accept multiple locks or tags, a hasp (a multiple lockout device, may be used. The locks or tags must be placed in such a way that energy cannot be restored to the machinery or equipment until every lock or tag is removed. As each employee involved no longer needs to maintain lockout / tag out protection that employee removes his - her lock and/or tag. The employee attaching the lock or tag is the only person authorized to remove the lock or tag.

6. TRAINING

The training must include recognition of hazardous energy source, type and magnitude of energy available, methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control. Each authorized employee shall receive adequate training. The training should address that all affected employees are instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedure. There should be training provisions included for any other employee whose work operations are or may be in an area where energy control procedures may be utilized. The employee training should also address when tag out systems are used including the limitations of a tag (tags are warning devices and do not provide physical restraint). The training should also include that a tag is not to be removed without authorization. The tag is never to be ignored or defeated in any way. Retraining is required when there is a change in job assignments, in machines, a change in the energy control procedures, or a new hazard is introduced. All training and I or retraining must be documented with employee's name and dates of training.

7. PROGRAM REVIEW

The lockout / tag out program must be reviewed at least annually. The review must ensure that procedures are being followed and that they are effective. A documented review of the inspection must include the date, the equipment, employees involved & the inspector. The inspector must be someone other than those actually using the lockout / tag out in progress.

ATTACHMENTS

#1. Danger (DO NOT OPERATE) Tags



#2. Device & Personal Locks and Multi Lock Hasp:



#3. Lockout / Tagout Request Permit

		LOCKOUT / TAGOUT REQUEST PERMIT			LOTO Request Permit No.: Work Permit No.:		
Equip. Out of Service:	LOTO Date Required by: ____ / ____ / ____	Estimated Duration:		LOTO Requested Date:			
Scope of Work:				LOTO Authorization Signed by: Date:			
				LOTO Removal Authorization Signed by: Date: Time:			
Tag No.	Device to be Tagged / Locked I.D. No.	Device Location	Device Position OPEN / CLOSE D -	Lock No.	Tag/Lock Placed by Print/Sign - Date/Time		Tag /Lock Removed by Print/Sign - Date/Time
Comments Instructions: Attachment 3.Lockout / Tag out Request Permit:							

#4. Lockout / Tag out Request Log

LOTO Permit No.	Request or Name	Equipment & Location	Est. Work Completed Date	Approval Date	LOTO Placed Date	LOTO Removed Date	Comments

14. RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk and Hazard Analysis

In order to produce an overall Project EHS Plan, a project must be assessed for its risks. There are two components to the risk and hazard analysis. The procedure used to examine and plan for the identified risks and hazards is called a General Hazard and Risk Assessment.

JSA/HIRA review

Prior to commence the following activities Method statement and JSA/HIRA to be prepared by the concern engineer in coordination with EHS officer and submit to the client for review and approval. After getting approval the work will be started under PTW after clearance. For HIRA and criteria for the defining the high, medium & low risk the relevant annexure be referred. In case any deviations required in the approved method statement the concerned engineer/supervisor has to prepare additional HIRA/JSA to cover the new activities and associated risk. Following activities to be covered,

- Deep excavation (more than 5 feet)
- Significant concrete pouring (like heavy foundation, TG deck, Slab casting etc.)
- Confined entry
- Blasting
- Working on electrical/ energized equipment's
- Steel erection more than 5-Ton weight
- Working at height prior to completion of stairs/ladders/hand railing etc.

Definition:

HAZARD - Any potential or present danger to persons or property within the project site, e.g., oil on the floor is a hazard.

INCIDENT - An unintended happening that may result in injury, loss or damage, e.g., Slipping on the oil is an Incident.

INJURY – Physical harm, the result of an Incident, e.g., a sprained wrist from the fall would be an injury.

Hazard Analysis Document

- For high risk and dangerous work identified, the Applicant shall complete and submit a Hazard Analysis Document together with the PTW request. It will be a JSA (Job Safety Analysis) or Preliminary Hazard Analysis Checklist. And it shall be reviewed and approved by respective Construction and HSE Representatives.
- Issues such as work interface, coordination, drawings, toolbox meetings and work type/duration shall be detailed and included with supporting documentation for the Applicant's request for PTW.
- If applicable, Hazard Analysis Document shall be used as the foundation for development of Safe Work Method Statement. Each hazard identified shall be addressed in the Safe Work Method Statement and be submitted as part of the Applicant's submittal package.

Evaluation of Sub-contractor Risk Assessments includes

- Experience and expertise in performing similar type work.
- Duration of work performed
- Location of the work to be performed.

- Nature of the work to be performed.
- Potential for a subcontractor performing the work to expose themselves, other persons or employees, to hazards.
- Potential for exposure to work site hazards.

Review of Subcontractor specific issues

Preventive and protective measures must be introduced according to the following order of priority

- Eliminating the hazard by removing the activity from the work process. Examples include substitution with less hazardous chemicals, using different manufacturing processes, etc.
- Controlling the hazard at its source through use of engineering controls. Examples include local exhaust ventilation, isolation rooms, machine guarding, acoustic insulating, etc.
- Minimizing the hazard through design of safe work systems and administrative or institutional control measures. Examples include job rotation, training safe work procedures, lock-out and tag-out, workplace monitoring, limiting exposure or work duration, etc.
- Providing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in conjunction with training, use, and maintenance of the PPE.

15. HSE PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVERSE CLIMATES AND WEATHER

All Preventive and Precautionary measures to ensure Health & Safety of workers in all possible adverse weather conditions based on the analysis of the local area conditions to be taken by the subcontractor

15.1 SUMMER

1. The Working Time and Lunch Hour will be as per instruction of Statutory Authorities (no work between 11am to 3:30pm). However, in case temp comes down due to rain/cloudy weather work will continue as per normal routine.
2. During long lunch break, worker will be allowed to go back home for rest. Those who will like to stay back will avail at the facility of rest shed or other designed area.
3. They will be allowed to take small break during work as per their need.
4. Water sprinkling will be done on roads to reduce dust concentration.
5. Workers will be provided with adequate cool drinking water and Butter milk/Lemon water etc.
6. Adequate ORS stock will be made available at the work location in the First-Aid Box for use as needed and at First-aid Centre for emergency need.
7. Fire prevention shall be on high alert, with removal of dry grass and bushes, etc, inside and outside the surrounding work areas. No smoking, and control of open flame/sparks shall be maintained and monitored.
8. Worker will be informed about the Do's and Don'ts to be followed during summer in the Pre Job Brief.

Dos & Don'ts

1. Drink plenty of cool water and other non-alcoholic fluid and keep body well hydrated.
2. Eat salt in food to replenish loss of salt through sweating.
3. Avoid over physical exercise.
4. Have adequate sleep at night.
5. Eat light and less spicy food
6. Avoid eating food which was cooked long time ago.

7. Nobody should use small water bodies such as pits, running rain water through crevices etc. for drinking and cleaning purpose as it may be unhygienic.

Emergency Handling

In case of emergency due to heat disorder:

1. Rescue the victim from workplace and place under shed.
2. If to be rescued from height, use stoke basket or rescue kit.
3. Inform Ambulance immediately.
4. If nearby any air conditioned room/shed is available, place him inside the room/shed.
5. Administer First aid by trained First aider for Heat Disorder
6. If conscious, give him ORS solution to drink.
7. If required send the victim hospital immediately.

15.2 MONSOON**A. Height Work & Structural Safety:**

1. Ensure that all height work platforms are barricaded and avoid any highly hazardous
2. Height work.
3. Ensure that all personnel have good quality and intact safety shoes
4. Stop all dangerous height work during rain
5. Explain Do's and Don'ts to workers during Tool Box Meetings
6. Ensure that there are no weak structures, boards etc. that can fall during high winds
7. Do not allow any loose material (e.g. GI sheet, Ply board, empty cement bag, aluminium foil, foam sheets etc.) on roof sheds or top of structures.
8. Do not permit any one to ride up or come down scaffolds frame work during heavy wind or rain.
9. Provide "anchor" of adequate strength to scaffolds and other high-rise structures.
10. All rest sheds and GI sheds will be anchored into the round and wall and roof panels will be secured with J hook to prevent shed from blowing over or parts/pieces becoming airborne. Proper earthing per IS standard is also to be installed.
11. Do not go alone nor permit anyone to stay at tower-tops, roof-tops, high structures or on electrical poles during the course of stormy weather or heavy rain.

B. Electrical:

1. All electrical connections / loads have to be routed through ELCB / RCCB (residual current circuit breaker) whose rating should be 30mA.
2. RCCB operational checks need to be done DAILY / WEEKLY during monsoon season.
3. Avoid joints on power cables which need to be laid over-head or under-ground, better not to have any joint at all. In case joints become essential, such cables must be housed rigidly and insulation must be provided as per approved standard. The joint shall be suitable for outdoor use.
4. All electrical distribution board shall be properly covered at top and sides to protect from rain water. Extension boards shall be protected from rain water.
5. Ensure proper "earthing" for each and every electrical appliance.
6. Double earthing need to be provided for 3-phase power supply and for voltage more than 220V.

7. Provide lightening arrestors at the top of Boiler 3 and boiler 4 and rest sheds which are not covered by existing lightening arrestor of other installation.

C. Others:

1. Maintain smooth flow on open drains. i.e. no obstruction or blockade shall be made on storm water drains. If required, make temporary drains.
2. Arrange back-filling of excavated pits on war-footing basis.
3. Arrange bringing down booms of all cranes, hydra machines during stormy weather (wind speed 40-50 km/hr)
4. Confirm that all gantry cranes are effectively choked to prevent rolling and toppling.
5. Do not forget to deep ready a dew battery operated lights at site-offices during rainy season.
6. Avoid using wet damp clothes.
7. Hard Barricade excavated zone filled with water with scaffolding pipe & clamp with reflective net
8. Engage diesel operated water pump to dewater work area. For electrically operated water pump, the starter shall be protected from rain water. All rotating parts shall be guarded. Ensure availability of sufficient water pumps.

D. Health and hygiene:

1. Monsoon reduces the immunity of our body and makes us vulnerable to many diseases which are commonly associated with this season. It is time for us to keep our body challenging against disease by boosting our immunity and taking safety measures against these diseases.
2. The diseases associated with monsoon are Malaria, Jaundice, Gastro-intestinal infections, like typhoid, cholera etc. apart from these viral infections like cold and cough also make their presence felt. Majority of above said diseases are on account of:
3. Puddle of water formed due to rain become breeding grounds for mosquitoes which spread disease like, malaria and dengue fever. As a precautionary measure against mosquito-bite disease one can use mosquito net around the end which is better choice to mosquito repellents like mats and coils.
4. Pollution of drinking water during monsoon is very common. It is very necessary to drink clean and pure water when water-borne monsoon diseases like diarrhoea and gastro-intestinal infections threaten us.
5. Walking in dirty water during rainy season leads of numerous fungal infection which affect toes and nails. Diabetic patients have to take a special care about their feet. Keeping feet always dry and clean is very necessary. Avoid walking in dirty water. Keep shoes socks and raincoats dry and clean.

E. Workmen will be made aware of following Do's and Don'ts:

1. Do not sleep in daytime.
2. Avoid over physical exertion.
3. During lightning and thunder storm, do not take shelter under tree. Take shelter inside rest shed or store room.
4. Wash vegetables with clean water and steam them well to kill germs.
5. Avoid eating un-cooked foods and salads should be washed properly before consumption.
6. Drink plenty of water and keep body well-hydrated.
7. Always keep the surrounding area dry and clean. Don't allow to get water accumulated around.
8. Keep body warm as viruses attack immediately when body temperature goes down.

9. Do not enter air conditioned room with wet hair and damp cloths.
10. Dry your feet and webs with soft dry cloth whenever they are wet.
11. Eat light and less spicy food.
12. Avoid eating food which was cooked long time ago.
13. Eat salt in food to replenish loss of salt through sweating.

15.3 EMERGENCY WEATHER CONDITIONS

Cyclone/Severe thunder storm

In the event of Cyclone/Severe thunder storm, alert will be issued by subcontractor on notification received by Govt. authorities/Metrological departments Customer or BHEL.

The actions required during cyclone/rough weather:

1. Check and advice subcontractors to clean-up work area. Pick up all loose and unused material of respective supervisor's area.
2. Tie to secure all gas cylinders to avoid displacement and unsafe conditions which could be due to wind pressure.
3. Secure portable electricity generating sets and other equipment, pumps, hoses etc.
4. Make preparation for removal of water logging.
5. Take review of work activity and make preparation for removal of equipment and material from vulnerable areas.
6. Isolate/turn off all electrical power form the main panel/switches. Secure and anchor panels properly.
7. Recheck anchorage/tie of all temporary structures/sheds, tall objects, cranes, rigs, scaffolds etc. to avoid toppling due to wind force.
8. Cranes boom shall be secured, either locked or lowered the booms as reasonably and practicably possible and rigs to safe position for the safety point of view.
9. Group up all trash barrels, wooden pallets, forms; wooden decks etc. and anchor properly.
10. Welding machines, air compressors and such equipment are to be grouped together and secured to the stable objects. Welding leads, electrical cables, hoses are to be rolled up and secured properly.
11. Set on site vehicles on high ground in the site area with brakes set firmly.
12. Anchor all tanks, vessels, gas cylinders that may be moved by high wind and water.
13. Evacuate job site.

Personnel Evacuation:

1. Personnel Evacuation will be required if predicted wind speed and storm surge heights are beyond acceptable limits as per the instructions from Govt. Authorities/ Metrological departments or Customer.
2. Once the warning is received for personnel evacuation, an emergency response team shall be formed. The team will work with local authorities and other agencies formed/deployed to evacuate and transport all personnel involved in the project to the cyclone shelter.
3. Cyclone may be followed by the calm "EYE", be aware of it. If the wind suddenly drops, don't assume the cyclone is over. Violent wind may resume from the opposite side direction. Wait for the official "All clear Signal".

4. After the cyclone, do not go outside until officially communicated about safe situation outside. Use recommended routes for returning. Do not panic or rush while returning.
5. Checking of gas leaks and well-being of electrical appliances is essential before leaving the site.
6. Follow local communications for official warning and advice. The construction Manager shall also obtain updates from customer/metrological departments and communicate to the personnel on project site.

15.4 PREVENTION OF COVID-19 (COVID-19 HERE TO BE READ AS COVID-19 AND OTHER PANDEMICS/ COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) AT PROJECT SITE & LABOUR COLONY:

Resumption of Construction Activities after Lock Down and Prevention of Coronavirus Infection during Site Operations and OCP 61A: Prevention of COVID-19 Infection in Labor Colony will be strictly followed.

A. Preventive measures at project site:

- BHEL and Agencies shall nominate COVID Marshalls, who will be responsible for monitoring the COVID prevention measures and apprising management on the same.
- Mandatory health check-up for every worker/ official joining the site
- All activities to be carried out using least amount of paperwork and physical proximity as far as possible.
- **HSE Observer App** to be used to monitor HSE Activities and follow up with agencies for closure of non-conformities.

a. Strict Control at the Gate/ Banning Entry to Anyone Not Wearing Masks

- i. Security personnel at the gate may erect a barricade preferably approx. 10 meters from the gate and only allow personnel who are wearing proper masks inside.
- ii. Public address system may be used to warn any non-compliant visitors
- iii. Near entry gate, round markers at minimum 1-meter distance to be ensured so that distancing is ensured
- iv. A hand-wash or hand sanitiser facility is preferable at the gate to allow entry after hand wash or hand sanitisation. These are also to be provided at key locations to enable hand wash / hand sanitisation before starting work, before eating, etc.
- v. Gutkha, Paan, tobacco etc. to be banned from the site. Spitting to be strictly prohibited.

b. Screening at Gate with Contactless Thermometer & Action on Suspected Cases

- i. Security Personnel at the Gate to screen each person entering the premises using a non-contact infrared thermometer, which is duly serial numbered and calibrated.
 - ii. In case any site worker/ official is found to have fever more than 99 Degrees Fahrenheit or found coughing/ sneezing, he/she may be advised rest till recovery and entry to be permitted after obtaining clearance from medical officer/assistance/attendants.
- Parcel to be collected from gate by concerned person preferably with provision of Special Box
 - Any construction material received at site, unless properly sanitized, to be kept undisturbed for at least 3 days and to be used only after that period.
 - During Toolbox Talks, minimum 1-meter distance between any two workers to be ensured

c. During site execution activities:

For all site execution activities, social distancing is to be maintained. In case this is not possible due to nature of work, speciality of work, etc, ensure sensitisation of the labour/staff involved and use of appropriate PPEs, especially mandatory face mask. In any case, close working to be allowed only in special

circumstances and ensuring these activities are preferably time staggered to the extent possible

d. In office premises:

- i. Sharing of items like pens, water bottles etc. in office premises to be avoided
- ii. Doors preferably to be in open condition to avoid contact
- iii. All common touch points to be frequently disinfected in a day.

e. Regular disinfection of all Areas, Equipment and facilities

- i. A dedicated disinfectant gang to be identified for the task by each agency. The disinfectant gang to be provided full body suits for the task.
- ii. All areas (including office premises, site areas, chairs, tables, furniture etc.), tools & equipment to preferably be disinfected by dedicated gang every day before resumption of work.
- iv. Common touch points like handrails, lift buttons, door/window knobs or handles, vehicle door handles, taps, conference room & dining hall tables/chairs, common sofas/chairs, visitor sofa/chairs, files & folders, etc to preferably be disinfected regularly at frequent intervals every day.
- v. Pool vehicles, to be disinfected after every use. Social distancing to be maintained inside the common pool vehicles as per Govt./ statutory body guidelines.

f. Disinfecting the operator/driver touch points of Vehicles/cranes, T&Ps etc.

Disinfection to also be carried out for all Cranes, Vehicles, Equipment, consoles, T&Ps etc. which come into contact with operating personnel.

g. Posters on COVID-19

Sufficient Posters on COVID-19 to be ensured across the site in languages understood by most workers.

h. Brief guidelines for hand washing are as below:

- i. Soap to be provided at each wash basin and replenished regularly.
- ii. Washing with soap for at least 20 seconds is recommended.
- iii. As a general guideline, for every 100 workers, 1 wash-basin may be provided at site areas.
- iv. Close queue to be avoided near wash-basins and 1-meter distance to be maintained. Round markers at 1-meter distance can be ensured as guidance

Composition of Disinfectant:

- i. Readily available 1% hypochlorite solution or 4%
- ii. Liquid chlorine-1% solution
- lii. Surgical spirit-95% alcohol content
- iv. Hand sanitizer should have: Isopropyl alcohol-75%, Glycerol-1.45%, Hydrogen Peroxide-0.125%

B. Prevention of COVID-19 Infection in Labor Colony:

- Spacing of minimum 2 meters between living areas of workers inside a room may be maintained. Preferably, the living area of each worker may be partitioned using sheet of cloth, plastic etc.
- Rooms to be properly ventilated as far as possible
- Sanitation to be given prime importance and personal hygiene to be promoted
- Face masks shall be worn by everyone inside the colony premises
- Spitting of Pan. Gutkha etc. inside the colony and urinating etc. outside the toilets to be strictly avoided
- Regular visits by Doctors to the labor colony can be arranged on non-working day for check-up of all workers
- **Identification of "COVID Wardens" (CWs) by each agency for maintaining the following:**
 - i. Keeping an eye on the health of workers and report any suspected cases of fever, coughing etc. to the

management

- ii. Keeping an eye on the social distancing measures in the labor colony and report any non-conformances to the management.
- iii. Educate the workers about social distancing and COVID prevention measures.
- Training/ Awareness regarding COVID-19 to be provided to workers regularly.
- Workers to be instructed to maintain social distancing of minimum 1 m at all time
- **Posters on COVID-19:** Sufficient Posters on COVID-19 to be ensured across the labor colony in languages understood by most workers.
- All workers to be instructed to inform any suspected cases of illness (individual or others) to an emergency contact number of CW, the emergency contact numbers and CW contact numbers to be displayed at prominent locations
- **Inspection & Review**
 - i. Daily Inspection by concerned COVID Wardens and reporting to Agency
 - ii. Regular inspection by Agency & BHEL

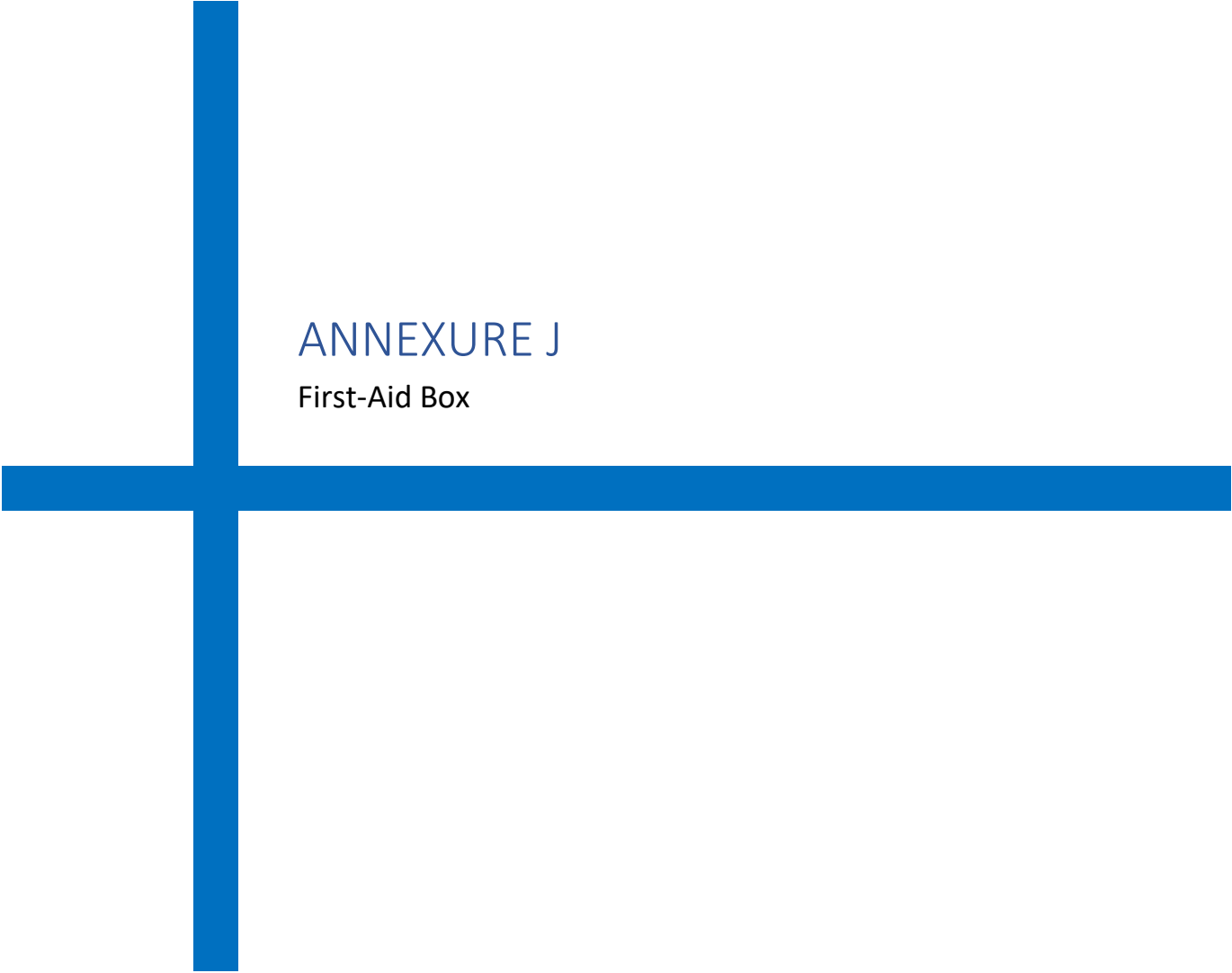
15.5 Noise Mitigation

High noise is harmful to the human health and it can cause impairment if exposed for long duration at regular intervals, and also cause disruption in nearby communities.

- Noise monitoring shall be carried out in all construction locations periodically.
- Use of silent DG is allowed at site during construction.
- Low noise generation equipment's to be preferred.
- Work areas where noise levels exceed the 85db shall be posted as hearing protection required.
- Use of PPEs / ear plug/ear muff for personnel entering into high noise area.
- Activities generation High noise will be planned in day shift.

Noise Level Chart

Parameter	Night Noise level dBA	Daytime Noise Level dBA
At 1-meter from each piece of equipment	85	85
At Property boundary	70	70



ANNEXURE J

First-Aid Box

Details & Contents of First Aid Box as per Contract Labor (Regulation & Abolition Act), Central Rules, 1971

- (1) The first-aid box shall be distinctively marked with a Red Cross on a white background and shall contain the following items, namely:

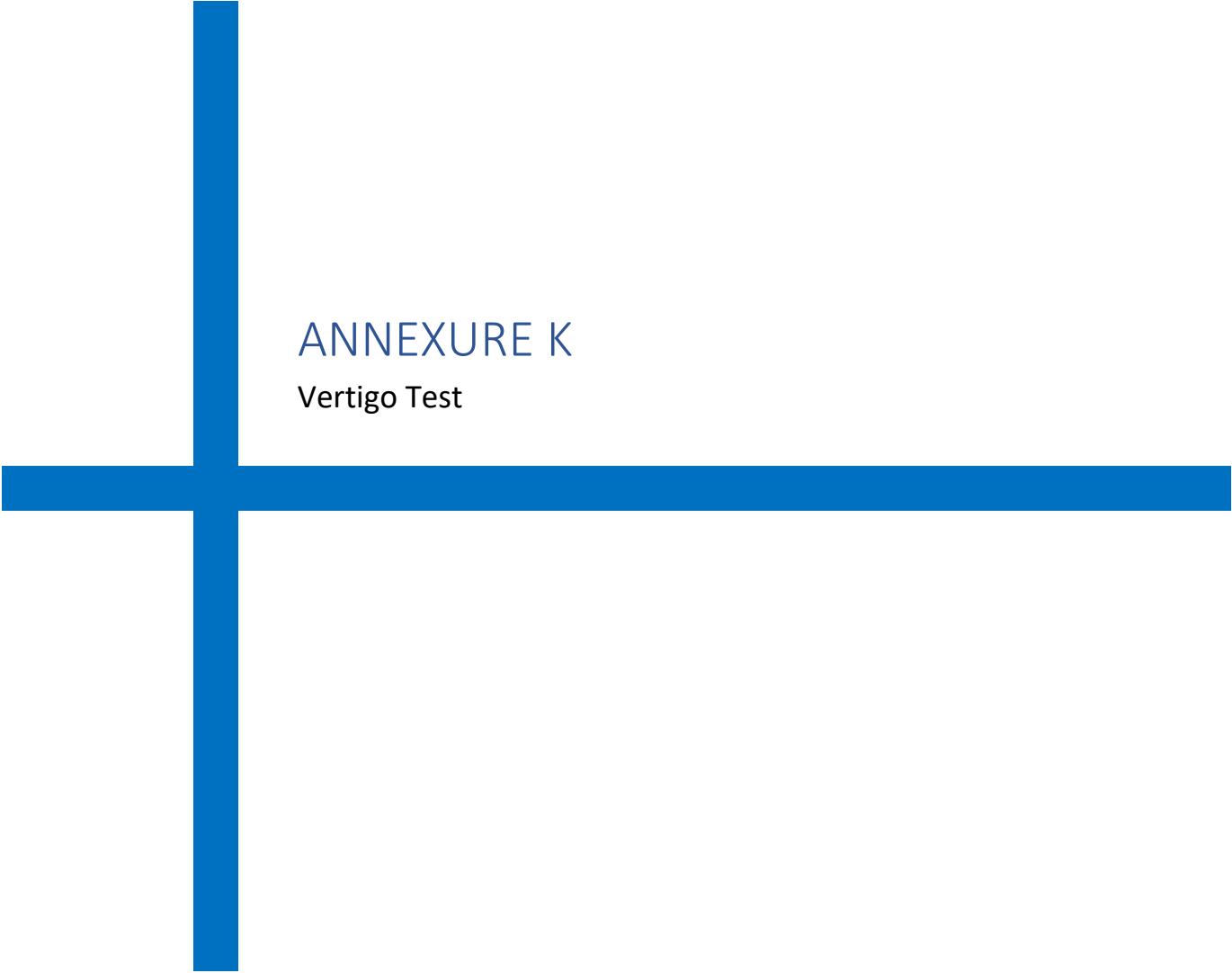
(a) For establishments in which the number of contract labor employed does not exceed fifty, each first aid box shall contain the following equipment:

(i)	6 small sterilized dressings
(ii)	3 medium size sterilized dressings
(iii)	3 large size sterilized dressings
(iv)	6 pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.
(v)	6 roller bandages 10 cm wide.
(vi)	6 roller bandages 5 cm wide.
(vii)	One tourniquet
(viii)	A supply of suitable splints
(ix)	Three packets of safety pins.
(x)	Kidney tray.
(xi)	3 large sterilized burn dressings.
(xii)	1 (30ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine
(xiii)	1 (30 ml) bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label
(xiv)	1 snake bite lancet
(xv)	1 (30gms) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
(xvi)	1 pair scissors
(xvii)	1 copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labor Institutes, Government of India.
(xviii)	A bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin
(xix)	Ointment for burns
(xx)	A bottle of suitable surgical anti-septic solution

(b) For establishment in which the number of contract labor exceeds fifty each first-aid box shall contain the following equipment:

(i)	12 small sterilized dressings
(ii)	6 medium size sterilized dressings
(iii)	6 large size sterilized dressings.
(iv)	6 large size sterilized burn dressings
(v)	6 (15 grams) packets sterilized cotton wool
(vi)	12 pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.
(vii)	12 roller bandages 10 cm wide.
(viii)	12 roller bandages 5 cm wide.
(ix)	One tourniquet.
(x)	A supply of suitable splints.
(xi)	Three packets of safety pins.
(xii)	Kidney tray.
(xiii)	Sufficient number of eye washes bottles filled with distilled water or suitable liquid clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times.
(xiv)	4 per cent Xylocaine eye drops, and boric acid eye drops and soda by carbonate eye drops.
(xv)	1 (60ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine
(xvi)	One (two hundred ml) bottle of mercurochrome (2 per cent) solution in water.
(xvii)	1 (120ml) bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.
(xviii)	1 roll of adhesive plaster (6 cmX1 meter)
(xix)	2 rolls of adhesive plaster (2 cmX1 meter)
(xx)	A snake bite lancet.
(xxi)	1 (30 grams) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
(xxii)	1 pair scissors
(xxiii)	1 copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director-General, Factory Advice service and labor Institutes, Government of India.
(xxiv)	a bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin
(xxv)	Ointment for burns
(xxvi)	A bottle of a suitable surgical anti septic solution.

- (2) Adequate arrangement shall be made for immediate recoupment of the equipment when necessary.



ANNEXURE K

Vertigo Test

Vertigo Test Procedure/ Guidelines

This document specifies minimum requirements for vertigo test. These may be supplemented by any additional requirements deemed fit by the medical examiner/ HSE department)

Fear of height may be physiological or psychological. Therefore, to rule out any possibility of physiological factor, detailed medical check-up of workers is carried out before vertigo test. Medical check-up of workers includes the following:

history of past illnesses (like epilepsy, drug allergy, diabetics/ hypertension, unconsciousness etc.), general physical examination (like height, weight, BMI, build and nourishment etc.), measurement of pulse rate, Blood Pressure, respiratory rate.

After this check-up, those who are found suitable for height work by examining doctor, are allowed to undergo vertigo test.

During this health check-up, psychology of workers is also studied. If any worker finds it extremely difficult/ frightening to climb the monkey ladder & walk on the beam, during/after performing vertigo test or even before performing, then he is treated as disqualified.

As per standard, during vertigo test, worker is allowed to climb on a foundation through monkey ladder, walk on a beam, then steps down at the other end of beam, through monkey ladder. Height of the beam should be at least six feet from ground level. All necessary safety precautions are taken during this test. Worker has to wear full body harness with double lanyard. A horizontal lifeline is run parallel to the beam and worker has to put his lanyards into the lifeline. Additionally, a safety net is also put below the beam for rescue of the victim in case of a fall from beam.

Following activities are suggested to be carried out during testing:**1. Walking Bench Training:**

- a. Person should walk over the channel. He should maintain balance & walk without much problem.
- b. If the person has problem to balances himself on repeated chances, he may be having flat foot or some other problem. So, he may not be fit for height work.

2. Rope Climb Training:

Person should be able to climb the rope up to the top channel for ensuring that in case of fall, a person hanging on the safety harness, will be able to safely climb back to the platform within minimum time period before the safety harness start breaking down under the load.

3. Height Work Training:

Person should walk freely on the middle channel while holding the top channel with the help of safety harness.

4. Ladder for Vertical fall arrestor Training:

Vertical fall arrestor rope is fixed from top to bottom of the ladder. It will ensure:

- Usage of vertical fall arrestor.
- Usage of two lanyards of a safety harness.
- Ensure 3-point contact on the ladder while climb.

5. Chair for work at height Training:

- Climb though vertical ladder with two lanyard ropes.
- Hooking of two lanyard ropes to life line. With this safe arrangement, he can walk to chair.
- Sits in the chair safely, comes out & walks back to the vertical ladder & come down from vertical ladder. After completion of vertigo test, blood pressure of worker is again measured. If it is not within acceptable limits for any worker, concerned worker is denied height pass.

Only those who pass the above training are to be considered as fit for height work.

Annexure-B to GCC

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NTPC SAFETY RULES

FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION OF POWER PLANTS

INTRODUCTION:

NTPC Limited is a Maharatna organization taking lead in realizing the power dreams of the Nation with a vision “To be one of the World’s largest and best power utilities, Powering India’s growth”. Safety is one of the prime concerns of NTPC and it always strives towards accident free construction, erection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of its power projects. In this process, NTPC has already formulated Safety policy and guidelines for smooth execution of all its project activities.

In order to strengthen the existing Safety Rules for Construction and Erection and thereby curbing the chances of accidents in Construction & Erection works at various projects of NTPC, the existing safety rules have been revised for strict implementation. These Safety Rules lay down the safety requirements for safe execution of project activities, responsibilities of the contracting agencies, and all concerned involved in Construction and Erection.

A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTORS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY RULES:

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

FOR GREENFIELD PROJECTS:

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

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

- (a) Factories Act, 1948,
- (b) Factories Rules, as adopted by the various State Governments
- (c) BOCW Act
- (d) BOCW Rules

The contractor is also required to ensure compliance with all the relevant Acts/Rules in addition to above.

It shall be incumbent on the contractor to ensure that the requirements of safety, statutory or otherwise specified, are fully met. Thus the onus of implementation of the norms so prescribed shall squarely rest with the contractor concerned or, on his behalf, his sub-contractor or any other agency deployed by him, indemnifying NTPC from all the liabilities that may arise out of any failure to comply with the above mentioned Acts/Rules or any contravention thereof by the contractor or any other sub-agency on his behalf.

Safety cannot be ensured solely through Rules and Regulations or Codes. It is the responsibility of the Contracting Agency to ensure that basic safety principles are incorporated in the planning stage of their mobilization, execution, installation of machines, equipment, storage, etc., and initiate and maintain *safety programs*. It is desirable to have a planned programme and secure adequate cooperation of senior management, EICs, sub-contracting agencies, supervisory personnel and workers involved to ensure the implementation of the provisions of these Rules in true spirit so as to achieve the ultimate goal of *accident prevention*.

It shall also be the responsibility of the contracting agency to provide amenities and safety requirements on each construction job in order to reduce or to eliminate hazards of construction activities and also to provide necessary *first aid* facilities as well as Ambulance van (in case of major agencies) for prompt transportation of injured persons to a physician or hospital.

It is also mandated that the authorized representative of NTPC, namely, the Engineer-in-charge, may, at his convenience, exercise such superintendence, supervision and, or control as may be deemed necessary, but this shall not absolve the contractor of his basic responsibility for strict compliance with the norms, standards and, or legal provisions as applicable under the Factories Act/Rules and the Building and other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules.

Section wise checklist of provisions of BOCW Act/Rules is given hereunder for ready reference of the contractor. (This list has been prepared in chronological order with primary importance to Section of Act and secondary importance to Rules)

S - Refers relevant Sections in BOCWA

R - Refers relevant Rules in BOCWR

Sl. No.	ITEMS	RELEVANT SECTIONS / RULES IN BOCWA AND BOCWR AND RBOCWR
1	Registration of establishment	S – 7, R – 23 to 27
2.	Display of registration certification at workplace	R – 26 (5)
3.	Hours of work	S – 28 R – 234 to 237
4.	Register of overtime	S – 28; S – 29 R – 241(1) Form XXII
5.	Weekly rest and payment at rest	R – 235
6.	Night shift	R – 236
7.	Maintenance of workers registers and records	S – 30 R – 238
8.	Notice of commencement and completion	S – 46 R – 239
9.	Register of persons employed as building workers	R – 240
10.	Muster roll and wages register	R – 241(1) (a); Form XVI and XVII
11.	Payment of wages	R – 248
12.	Display of notice of wages regarding	R – 249
13.	Register of damage or loss	R – 241(1)(a); Form XIX, XX, XXI
14.	Issue of wages book	R – 241(2)(a); Form XXIII
15.	Service certificate for each workers	R – 241(2)(b); Form XXIV
16.	Display an abstract of BOCWA and BOCWR	R – 241(5)
17.	Annual return	R – 242; Form XXV
18.	Drinking water	S – 32
19.	Latrines and Urinals	S – 33 R - 243
20.	Accommodation	S – 34
21.	Creches	S – 35
22.	First-aid boxes	S – 36 R – 231 and Schedule III
23.	Canteens	S – 37 R – 244
24.	Food stuff and other items served in the canteens	R – 245
25.	Supply of tea and snacks in work place	R – 246
26.	Food charges on no loss no profit basis	R - 247
27.	Delhi BOCW welfare Board Rules	R – 250 to 296
28.	Safety committee	S – 38 R – 208

29.	Safety officer	S – 38 R – 209 and Schedule VII
30.	Reporting of accidents and dangerous occurrences	S – 39,R – 210
31.	Procedure for inquiry in to the causes of accidents	R – 211
32.	Responsibility of employer	S - 44 R – 5
33.	Responsibility of Architects, Project engineer and Designers	R – 6
34.	Responsibility of workmen	R – 8
35.	Responsibility for payment of wages and compensation	S – 45
36.	Penalties and Procedures	S – 47; S – 55
37.	Excessive noise, vibration etc.	R – 34
38.	Fire Protection	R – 35
39.	Emergency action plan	R – 36
40.	Fencing of motors	R – 37
41.	Lifting of carrying of excessive weight	R – 38
42.	Health, Safety and Environmental Policy	R – 39
43.	Dangerous and Harmful Environment	R – 40
44.	Overhead protection	R – 41
45.	Slipping, Tripping, Cutting, Drowning and Falling Hazards	R – 42
46.	Dust, Gases, Fumes, etc.	R – 43
47.	Corrosive substance	R – 49
48.	Eye Protection	R – 45
49.	Head Protection and other protection apparel	R – 46; R – 54
50.	Electrical Hazards	R – 47
51.	Vehicular traffic	R – 48
52.	Stability of structure	R – 49
53.	Illumination	R – 50; R – 124
54.	Stacking of materials	R – 51
55.	Disposal of debris	R – 52
56.	Numbering and marking of floors	R – 53
57.	Lifting appliances and gears	R – 55 to 81
58.	Runways and Ramps	R – 82 to 85
59.	Working on or adjacent to water	R – 86 & 87

60.	Transport and earthmoving equipment's	R – 88 to 95
61.	Concrete work	R – 96 to 107
62.	Demolition	R – 108 to 118
63.	Excavation and Tunneling works	R – 119 to 168
64.	Ventilation	R – 153
65.	Construction, repair and maintenance of step roof	R – 169 to 171
66.	Ladders and Step ladders	R – 172 to 174
67.	Catch platform and hoardings, chutes, safety belts and nets	R – 175 to 180
68.	Structural frame and formworks	R – 181 to 185
69.	Stacking and unstacking	R – 186 & 187
70.	Scaffold	R – 188 to 205
71.	Cofferdams and Caissons	R – 206 to 211
72.	Explosives	R – 212 & 213
73.	Piling	R – 214 to 222
74.	Medical Examination for building and other construction worker, Crane operator an Transport vehicle drivers	R – 81; R – 223(a)(iii) and Schedule
75.	Medical examination for occupational health hazards	R – 233(a)(iv)
76.	Charging of workers for Medical Examination	R – 223(b)
77.	Occupational health centres and Medical officers	R – 225 and Schedule X & XI
78.	Ambulance van & room	R – 226 & 227 and Schedule IV & V
79.	Stretchers	R – 228
80.	Occupational health service for building workers	R – 229
81.	Medical examination for occupational health hazards	R – 223(a)(iv)
82.	Emergency care services and emergency treatment	R – 232
83.	Panel of experts and agencies	Central Rule 250
84.	Power of inspectors	Central rule 251

B. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF WORKERS

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of the worker to comply with the requirements of safety as laid down for him and the group of workers to which he belongs and fully cooperate in the discharge of the responsibility that has been assigned to the contractor.
- (b) If he discovers any defects in the lifting appliance, lifting gear, lifting device or those concerning any transport equipment or other construction equipment or tools as well as the physical work conditions, he will report such defects promptly to his employer or NTPC Engineer or other person in authority;
- (c) No building worker shall, unless duly authorized or in case of absolute necessity, remove or interfere with any fencing, guards, gangways, gear, ladder, hatch covering, life saving appliances, lighting or other things whatsoever required and provided for safety and health. If any of the aforesaid things is removed, the persons engaged in the work shall restore such thing at the end of the period during which its removal was necessary;
- (d) Every worker shall use only means of access provided in accordance with the approved norms and no person shall authorize or order another to use such means of access or method other than those approved;
- (e) Workers shall use such means of access and egress for going to and exiting from the workplace as provided.

SECTION - I

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

1.0 SAFETY MANUAL AND SAFETY POLICY:

- 1.1** The Safety policy of the contracting agency should reflect the commitment of the concerned agency towards safety and health of the workers specified for the particular site.
- 1.2** The Contractor shall have Safety Plan detailing the safety norms evolved through Safety Policy and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) of all package activities and constitute a Safety management program. Contracts shall also ensure POWRA (point of work risk assessment) before start of any activity.
- 1.3** The safety management programme in the form of Safety Manual shall give details of provisions proposed by the agency w.r.t. Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) to ensure safety of the employees and elimination of health hazards. The Safety Manual including safety policy duly signed by the head/senior executive of the agency shall be submitted to the concerned Engineer-Incharge(EIC), NTPC before start of their project activities at site.
- 1.4** Each contracting agency shall have facilities for conducting the above safety management programme, commensurate with magnitude of the work under contract.

2.0 APPOINTMENT OF SAFETY OFFICER/SAFETY SUPERVISOR:

- 2.1** Each contracting Agency shall provide a sufficient number of qualified, suitable and experienced persons to manage all safety related matter on Site relating to the works. Irrespective of manpower employed by the agency whether temporary, casual, probationer, regular or permanent or on contract, Agency shall deploy a qualified Safety Officer/executive, responsible for carrying out the safety management programme before start of the work.
- 2.2** The safety officer shall create an organization, commensurate with the project activities, consisting of other staff as required for suitable deployment.
- 2.3** The schedule of requirement of safety personnel is given below.

No. of Workers	No. of Safety Supervisors	No. of Safety Officers
Up to 100	1	1
101 to 250	2	1
251 to 500	4	1
501 to 1000	6	2
1000 to 2000	6+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	3
2000-3000	10+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	4
3000-4000	14+ One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	5
Above 4000	18 + One additional supervisor up to every additional 250 workers	5 + one safety officer up to addition 1000 workers

2.4 The qualification and experience of the safety personnel should meet the following criteria.

- a) Safety Supervisor: (i) Possesses recognized degree in any branch of Engineering. OR
(ii) Diploma in any branch of Engineering with at least one year construction experience.
- b) Safety Officer/Safety Executive: Qualification as given under BOCW Act/rules and minimum experience of three years.

2.5 In case contractor fails to employ the required safety professionals, the department may at the cost and risk of the contractor deploy additional/required safety professionals. The cost incurred towards this shall be deducted from contractor's bill at following the rates or actual whichever is higher.

1. Safety Engineer Rs. 1500/day.

2. Safety Supervisor Rs. 1000/day.

3.0 MEETING FOR SAFETY AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT:

Representatives of contracting agency along with safety Officer/executive shall meet the concerned EIC of the particular activity prior to start of construction activities for the purpose of discussing safety standards and requirements applicable to the work under contract. The person representing the agency should be a responsible person for all their site activities.

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

4.1 The contracting agency should ensure sufficient inventory of personal protective equipment (PPEs) prior to initial mobilization as specified in the Bidding Documents. After identifying the need of the required PPEs for various activities performed at the site, an additional inventory of approx. 20% of required PPEs should be maintain during the execution of the work. A PPE plan shall be prepared which gives fair idea regarding issue of PPEs to various personnel as per the following 'PPE Selection Matrix'.

4.2 Mandatory PPEs: Wearing of Safety Helmet, Safety Shoes and reflective jacket is mandatory for all work at site and it should be ensured that all employees and project visiting personnel shall invariably wear safety helmet, safety shoes & reflective jacket.

PPE Matrix (apart from mandatory PPEs, i.e., Safety Helmet & Safety Shoes)

Activity	Type of Protection						Remarks, if any
	Hand	Eye	Ear	Body	Respiratory	Others	
Gas Welding & Cutting	LG	WG	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space
Electric Arc Welding	LG	HMWS	-	LA	*SCBA/ OLBA	-	* for confined space

Rigging	CG	SG	-				--
Working at Height	-	SG	-	DLFBH	-	*FAS	* for vertical columns
Grinding & Chipping	CG	FS / SG	-	LA	-	-	--
Working in High Noise	-	-	EP / EM	-	-	-	--
Handling of Cement Concrete	RG	SG	-	-	DM	-	
Blasting	CG	SG	EP*	-	-	-	* at noise area
Excavation	CG	SG	-	-	DM	-	*Gum boot in place of Safety shoe for foot
Chemical Handling	PVCG	CSG	-	PVCA	-	-	*Full body rubber suit with hood
Electrical and C&I	ERG*	SG	-	-	-	-	*For high voltages
Sand/shot blasting	CG	-	EP/ EM	CA	SAMH	-	

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

4.3 The above-mentioned PPEs should be made available with contractor at site and issued to the concerned workers on the day of employment. All PPEs shall comply with ISI standards with valid test certificates.

4.4 At least two breathing apparatus sets (complying requirement as per IS: 10245) shall be provided at each site where excavation/tunneling works and Welding/ Cutting operations in confined areas are being carried out, to rescue the victims under exposure to harmful gases/vapors, if any.

5.0 SAFETY COMMITTEE:

- 5.1** *Safety committee* shall be formed within each contracting agency comprising of worker representatives with equal no. of management representatives as per the provisions of BOCW Act/rules. This committee in each agency shall meet at least once in every month. The safety officer of the concerned agency shall coordinate these meetings. NTPC Safety officer shall be special invitee for Safety Committee meetings. The safety committee functioning shall be in line with the provisions of BOCW Act/Rules.
- 5.2** Apart from the above, each agency shall organize safety meetings every day before start of day's work to educate & motivate the workers about the necessity of safety. Case study of accident/ incident can be shared in these meetings.
- 5.3** The contractor shall also regularly organize safety meetings for all job supervisors/foremen.
- 5.4** Weekly meeting with agencies' Safety Officers to be organized by safety department of NTPC and minutes to be recorded, circulated and compliance status to be checked on regular basis.

6.0 SAFETY MESSAGE PROPAGATION:

- 6.1** Contracting agencies shall arrange for display of safety hoardings depicting suitable safety cartoons/messages/ cautionary notices at appropriate places of project site to remind the workers to perform their duties safely. Minimum one safety message board/hoarding of appropriate size for every 10 workers to be provided and maintained by the concerned agency.
- 6.2** Apart from safety hoardings, each agency should maintain a safety bulletin board at all their work locations. Such safety bulletin boards should depict the activities being planned for the day, good practices, permit details etc.
- 6.3** Safety suggestion boxes shall be kept at each contractor's office at site for obtaining safety suggestions from the workers. Best suggestions should be implemented and may be rewarded suitably to encourage the workers for safety.

7. COMPETENCY OF EMPLOYEES:

- 7.1** Throughout the course of the contract, persons employed by agency shall be physically fit, qualified/experienced to perform their assigned duties/ jobs.
- 7.2** Employees shall not, knowingly be permitted to work in a manner that their ability or alertness is so impaired because of fatigue, illness or any other reason, that it may expose them and or others to injury.
- 7.3** No worker, vehicle operator shall be less than 18 years of age. And the vehicle operator shall have a valid license as per requirements of Motor Vehicle Act.
- 7.4** Contractor shall comply with all applicable state/central laws and codes related to employment of operators for Hoist, Shovel, Crane, Tractor, Bull-dozer, any other howling heavy equipment/vehicle.

8.0 SAFETY INDUCTION AND TRAINING :

- 8.1** Each worker deployed by the agency shall be given 2-days induction training which shall include the medical examination and instructions related to particular job, fire fighting, first-aid and reporting of accidents. All employees shall be given safety training as per BOCW Act/Rules.
- 8.2** The contracting agency shall also impart job specific skill based safety training to all its employees (Minimum one day) on various related safety topics using internal/external safety professionals/consultants as per the matrix given below. Record of such trainings and attendance particulars shall be maintained in a register for ready reference to statutory authorities/engineer-in charge.

TRAINING MATRIX:

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

*for construction vehicle operators, helpers & crane operators

Y=Yes

9.0 ID PASS

- 9.1** CLIMS (Contract Labor Information Management System) will be the criterion for entering or gate pass system if implemented at site.
- 9.2** The contractor shall ensure that all personnel working at site having a photo Identity card before they are engaged for any work and properly mentioned details like validity, Category/designation and work area etc. This ID card should be issued only after ensuring their screening test, medical fitness and safety induction training. Id card gate pass shall be indicated with 3 nos. of offence marks. With each offence the gate pass of concerned workmen/ supervisor will be punched giving on the spot indication of persons indulging in unsafe actions.
- 9.3** Drinking of Alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. Employees under the influence of any intoxicants, even to the slightest degree, shall not be permitted to remain at work. Each contractor should maintain 'breath analyzer' to determine the intoxicated workers at site.

10 SAFETY AUDIT

- 10.1** Internal Safety Audit once in every six months by the contracting agency and external safety audit as once in a year by third party shall be conducted, with prior intimation to EIC and NTPC Safety Deptt. The external auditing agency should be reputed safety institution or a certified Safety Auditor under any statutory legislation. The audit report along with time bound action plan should be submitted to Engineer-in-charge and NTPC Safety Dept.
- 10.2** Apart from above, Electrical Safety Audit shall be conducted quarterly by a team comprising of Electrical engineer, Safety representative of contractor and NTPC Electrical Erection representative covering the following and submit the report to EIC.
- i) Electrical incidents investigation findings and remedial measures implemented.
 - ii) Adequacy of power supply requirements
 - iii) Power distribution system in place
 - iv) Updated electrical single line diagram including the IP44 DBs arrangement.
 - v) Electrical protection devices – ELCBs, O/L protections etc.
 - vi) Earth or ground connection and earth pit maintenance details
 - vii) Education and training of electrical personnel undertaken
 - viii) Any other point appropriate to the site conditions.

11. SAFETY BUDGET

Every contracting agency should clearly estimate and allocate a separate budget head for safety requirements every year and make the safety activity plan for the year and submit to NTPC EIC & Head of Safety. Budget allocations should be practically adequate to the site safety requirements and the details shall be intimated to the concerned EIC and safety deptt. before start of the work under the contract and subsequently, every year by 15th of April. Engineer-in Charge in consultation with Head of Safety shall review and monitor the effective utilization of allocated budget for safety related activities by the Contractor.

12. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES:

12.1 Reporting of accidents: Notice of any accident (the prescribed format is annexed to the manual) to a worker at the building or construction site that

- (a) Causes loss of life; or
- (b) Disables a worker from working for a period of **48 hours** or more immediately following the accident;

Shall forthwith be sent by Telegram, Telephone, Fax, Email or similar other means including special Messenger within **four hours** in case of **fatal accidents** and **72 hours** in case of **other accidents**, besides the Engineer-in-charge, to:

- I. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central);
- II. The Board with which the worker involved was registered as a beneficiary;
- III. Director General of Building and other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules; and
- IV. The next of kin or other relative of the worker involved in the accident;

12.2 Further, notice of accident shall be sent in respect of an accident which

- (a) Causes loss of life; or
- (b) Disables the injured worker from work for more than 10 days to
 - (1) The Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station;
 - (2) The District Magistrate or, if the District Magistrate by order so desires, to
 - (3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

12.3 Where any accident causing **disablement that subsequently results in death**, notice thereof in writing of such death, shall be sent the Authorities mentioned above within **72 hours** of such death.

12.4 In case of an accident causing minor injury, first-aid shall be administered and that resulting in disability of **48 hours or more**, the injured worker shall be given first-aid and immediately transferred to a Hospital or other place for medical treatment.

12.5 All near-miss accidents shall be reported to NTPC Engineer In-charge and Safety Officer as per prescribed format.

12.6 Reporting of dangerous occurrences: The following classes of dangerous occurrences shall be reported to the Inspector having jurisdiction, whether or not any disablement or death caused to the worker, namely:

- (a) Collapse or failure of lifting appliances, or hoist, or conveyors, or similar equipment for handling of building or construction material or breakage or failure of rope, chain or loose gears; or overturning of cranes used in construction work;
- (b) Falling of objects from height;
- (c) Collapse or subsidence of soil, any wall, floor, gallery, roof or any other part of any structure, platform, staging, scaffolding or means of access including formwork;
- (d) Contract work, excavation, collapse of transmission;
- (e) Explosion of receiver or vessel used for storage at pressure other than atmospheric pressure, of any gases or any liquid or solid used as building material;

- (f) Fire and explosion causing damage to any place on construction site where building workers are employed;
- (g) Spillage or leakage of any hazardous substance and damage to their container;
- (h) Collapse, capsizing, toppling or collision of transport equipment;
- (i) Leakage or release of harmful toxic gases at the construction site;
- (j) In case of failure of a lifting appliance, loose gear, hoist or building and other construction work, machinery and transport equipment at a construction site, such appliances, gear, hoist, machinery or equipment and the site of such occurrence shall, as far as practicable, be kept undisturbed until inspected by the Authorities;

12.7 Every notice given for fatal accidents shall be followed by a written report to the concerned Statutory Authorities and the Engineer In-charge in the specified Form annexed as Schedule, under acknowledgement.

12.8 Incident / injury statistics shall be maintained by all agencies cause wise.

12.9 Investigation of accidents and dangerous occurrences

Besides reporting, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to constitute a team (members as per the gravity of the incident) of responsible person to thoroughly investigate all incidents involving near-miss accidents, lost-time and reportable accidents and dangerous occurrences with a view to finding out the causative factor, taking remedial measures and fixing responsibility, and make a copy of the investigation report along with action-plan, specifying a definite time-frame for implementation of the findings, available to the Engineer in-charge forthwith.

13. MEDICAL AND FIRST AID AMENITIES:

13.1 It is the responsibility of each contracting agency to ensure the availability of suitable arrangements at their work site for rendering prompt and efficient First aid to injured persons.

13.2 Arrange one trained and certified first aid for every twenty workers in each shift.

13.3 Ambulance with proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured persons to a physician or a hospital shall be provided before start of the work in cases where 500 or more than 500 workers are employed. For smaller contracts, where less than 500 workers are employed, Contractor shall have a tie-up with suitable Agency for providing Ambulance with proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured persons to a physician or a hospital in case of an Accident / Emergency. Further, Contractor shall submit a proof of the same to EIC/Safety Officer of NTPC.

13.4 Deploy one full time construction medical officer (qualification as per Schedule XI of BOCW Central Rules -1998) for cases where 500 or more workers are employed (upto one thousand workers) and one additional construction medical officer for additional one thousand workers or part thereof. For smaller contracts, where less than 500 workers are employed, Contractor shall have a tie-up with suitable Hospital / Nursing home in the vicinity of the

Project/Site where work is being executed, for providing adequate medical treatment by qualified medical officers and nursing staff, as and when required. Further, Contractor shall submit a proof of the same to EIC/Safety Officer of NTPC.

Notwithstanding anything stated above, Contractor/Agency shall strictly comply with the requirements of relevant BOCW Act/ BOCW Rules/ Factory Act/Factory Rules/ any other statutory Act/Rules/Law with regards to providing suitable medical facilities to the workers.

In case contractor fails to employ the required construction medical officer alongwith Additional staff, corresponding payment for the same shall not be made and/or necessary action as per provisions of the Bidding documents shall be taken by NTPC.

- 13.5** Additional staff including one nurse, one dresser-cum compounder, one sweeper-cum-ward boy with each construction medical officer for full working hours
- 13.6** The Telephone nos. of Medical officer, Hospital(s) or ambulance shall also be conspicuously displayed at each work site.
- 13.7** First-aid kits as approved by medical officer shall be provided at accessible points in the ratio of at least one kit for every 50 employees.
- 13.8 Health Management:** The site manager shall implement health examinations for the working personnel on a regular basis.

Types of health examination	Target	Frequency
General health examination	All workers	Annual
Occupational health examination (Audiometric, PFT, Vision etc.)	Worker engaging in noise, dust, vibration, harmful light generating work	Annual
Occupational health examination (Vision)	Personnel involved in operation of Cranes, heavy vehicles	Annual
Occupational health examination (Vertigo/Height pass)	Workers engaged at Height Works	At the time of induction training and every year

14. TESTING & EXAMINATION OF LIFTING, TOOLS, TACKLES, PRESSURE VESSELS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT:

- 14.1** All the lifting equipment, tools, tackles, pressure vessels etc. shall be tested & examined as per BOCW or Factories Act and rules made there under.

- 14.2** The records & certificates of such testing & examination shall be maintained and readily available for reference to statutory authorities/engineer-in-charge.
- 14.3** Proper color coding system should be maintained and marking should be done accordingly on all lifting tackles.
- 14.4** Regular testing of ELCBs and RCCBs by competent electrician must be ensured by agencies and record should be maintained.

15. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 15.1** The contractor shall ensure that an Emergency Management Plan is prepared to deal with emergencies arising out of:
 - a. Fire and explosion;
 - b. Collapse of lifting appliances and transport equipment;
 - c. Collapse of building, sheds or structure etc.;
 - d. Gas leakage or spillage of dangerous goods or chemicals;
 - e. Drowning of workers, sinking vessels, and
 - f. Landslides getting workers buried; floods, storms and other natural calamities.
- 15.2** While arrangements shall be made for emergency medical treatment and evacuation of the victim in the event of an accident or dangerous incident occurring, the chain of command and the responsible persons of the contractor with their telephone numbers and addresses for quick communication shall be adequately publicized and conspicuously displayed in the workplace.
- 15.3** It is also required that there is a tie-up with the hospitals and fire stations located in the neighborhood for attending to the casualties promptly and emergency vehicle kept on standby duty during the working hours for the purpose.
- 15.4** It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to keep the Local Law & Order Authorities informed and seek urgent help, as the case may be, so as to mitigate the consequences of an emergency. Prompt communication to NTPC, telephonically initially and followed by a written report, shall be made by the contractor.

16. ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY CODE, SAFETY RULES & REGULATIONS:

The Engineer-In charge shall ensure that the contractor is exercising at all times, reasonable and proper precautions for the safety of people at works and complying with the provisions of current safety rules and laws according to safety code and relevant statutes of state/central governments. In case of negligence or default, the agency shall be penalized suitably as per penal provisions of NTPC Safety Rules.

17. WORK PERMIT SYSTEM

- 17.1** The Contractor shall implement Work Permit system, which is a formal written system used to control certain types of work that are potentially hazardous. A work permit is a document, which specifies the work to be done, and the precautions to be taken. Work Permits form an essential part of safe systems of work for many construction activities. They start the work

only after safe procedures have been defined and clearance taken from respective NTPC EICs. Permits to Work are usually required in high-risk areas as identified by the Risk Assessments.

17.2 Examples of high-risk activities include but are not limited to:

- i) Entry into confined spaces
- ii) Cutting & welding
- iii) Working at Height along with checklist
- iv) Working on electrical equipment
- v) Heavy lifting operations
- vi) Removal of grating/ Handrail / floor opening
- vii) Material Shifting

The copies of recommended formats for reference is given in annexure-IV.

17.3 The permit-to-work system should be fully documented, laying down:

- i) How the system works
- ii) The jobs it is to be used for;
- iii) The responsibilities and training of those involved; and
- iv) How to check its operation;

17.4 A Work Permit authorization form shall be completed with the maximum duration period not exceeding 12 hours.

17.5 A copy of each Permit to Work (PTW) shall be displayed near to work are (on PTW Display board) in close proximity to the actual works location to which it applies.

18. ACCESS TO AND FROM THE WORKPLACE

18.1 Safe, clean, well lit, unencumbered access and egress to and from work areas shall be maintained at all times in normal operating conditions.

18.2 The number and location of accesses and egresses from and to the workplace shall be adapted to the number of people likely to be present at any time, and therefore to evacuate from the workplace in case of emergency.

18.3 If access and egress to work areas are restricted due to operational conditions (e.g. access restricted due to pressure testing, etc.), alternative access and egress ways must be implemented, so far as is reasonably practicable. If this is not reasonably practicable, all concerned organizations and persons must be informed of the access restrictions, and work scheduling must be adapted in consequence.

18.4 Temporary access to height or into ground openings shall be of purpose made material such as scaffolds, stair cases/towers and ramps, which incorporate guardrails .

19. INTERFERENCE WITH MOVING VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS

- 19.1** The circulation of vehicles and pedestrians must be segregated by establishing restricted areas, one way routes where possible, pedestrian crossing zones and designated parking areas.
- 19.2** The appropriate measures must be implemented in order to prevent collision between pedestrians and vehicles at pedestrian crossings. This may include, but shall not be limited to:
- Mirrors;
 - Lighting;
 - Speed bumps before the crossing point.
- 19.3** Vehicle and pedestrian ways shall be physically separated with Hard-barriers, so far as is reasonably practicable, and be indicated with signs.



- 19.4** When it is not reasonably practical to implement a physical segregation, pedestrians must maintain safety distance of at least 2 meters from moving/operating vehicles at all times.
- 19.5** Traffic rules must be made visible through signage and traffic stops, consistent with those used on public
- 19.6** Roads as per road safety requirement.
- 19.7** All pedestrians on Project sites must wear high-visibility garments.
- 19.8** Pedestrians (including banksmen) must wear high-visibility garments in all areas where trucks and other vehicles (forklifts, cranes, etc.) maneuver. These areas must be clearly signaled / marked (floor painting, Hard-barriers, signs, etc.). Additional points:
- 19.9** Competent banksmen must be used for operations involving reversing or maneuvering where space or view is restricted.
- 19.10** Drivers must only operate vehicles they are competent to drive and must follow the established traffic routes and comply with all site rules.
- 19.11** The maximum driving speed on site is 15 km per hour.
- 19.12** Drivers and passengers must not get on or off moving vehicles.
- 19.13** When driving a forklift, forks must be lowered, the mast tilted back.
- 19.14** Smoking, eating, drinking, using a mobile phone or using earbuds or headphones when driving a vehicle is strictly prohibited.
- 19.15** When the vehicle is not in use, it must be ensured that:
- The engine is stopped and prevented from unauthorized use (e.g.: starter key removed), brake applied (and with wheels chocked for heavy vehicles);
 - All raised parts are lowered to the ground or put in a safe position (cranes);
 - It does not obstruct emergency exits, other routes, fire equipment or electricity panels.

20. HOUSEKEEPING

The contractor shall ensure that their work area is kept clean, tidy and free from debris generated by their activities. All debris/scrap should be stored in separate bins. The work areas must be cleaned on a daily basis and a full cleaning session of each area shall be conducted on a weekly basis. All equipment, materials and vehicles shall be stored in an orderly manner. Access to emergency equipment, exits, telephones, safety showers, eye wash stations, fire extinguishers, pull boxes, fire hoses, etc. shall not be blocked or otherwise disturbed, restricted or delayed.

21. STACKING AND STORAGE PRACTICE

Contractor Agency shall ensure stacked material is bonded on a stable and level footing capable of carrying the mass of the stack. Adequate clearances shall be provided between the sides of the stack and top to facilitate unimpeded access to service equipment like overhead wiring, cranes, forklifts and firefighting equipment, and hoses. Circular items shall be sufficiently choked with wedges not with odd bits of materials. Free-standing stacks of gunny bags and sacks such as Cement bags shall be stacked to prescribe safe stacking heights with layers formed for stable bonding, preventing slippage causing accidents. Stacking against walls shall not be permissible.

Contractor shall maintain the premises and surrounding areas in clean and clear manner with safe access and egress. There shall be sufficient and adequate storage racks, shelving, bins and pallets and material handling equipment to stack his construction materials such as Pipes, Structural and his construction enabling materials. Unwanted materials shall be promptly moved away for efficient material movement.

Any temporary store shed will be built in conformity with fire safety requirements. The stores must be provided with adequate lighting arrangement (Flame proof / intrinsically safe depending upon the Zone category) and must be equipped with sufficient fire extinguishing arrangement. "No Smoking" and other relevant signage must be displayed conspicuously at strategic locations and safety precautions must be strictly enforced.

All material should be kept at least 150mm above from the ground by providing wooden packing below. Maximum height of material stacking should not be greater than 3 meter. All loose material must be kept in wooden box or in sharp edge protected drum and material identification details to be displayed. Materials inside store room should be kept on scaffold rack.

Gas cylinder storage area must be 30m away from the hot work zone and separate storage facility must be available for empty and full cylinder with proper shed. Storage area must be design in a way that 6 meter distance between LPG/DA and oxygen maintained

22. CONFINED SPACES

All Confined Spaces belonging to Subcontractor shall be identified and clearly signed posted as a confined space forbidden to unauthorized Personnel at every entrance. A method for preventing entry must be established and maintained for all Confined Spaces. Physical prevention system (such as locks) is preferred.

Before commencing work in a Confined Space, the Subcontractor must obtain a Permit to Work from the relevant authority.

The following requirements shall be met at any time:

- Only competent and trained workers can participate to work in confined spaces (as a minimum as per local Law). A Confined Space Entry Log (or equivalent) must be used to identify the person inside the Confined Space at any time;
- Air Analysis tests must be carried out to determine if the Confined Space is oxygen deficient and/or contains flammable substances, toxic agents, carbon monoxide and/or harmful physical agents. The air shall be analyzed before starting work, during work and after work. Adequate ventilation must be provided;
- Working in the confined space without a watcher is strictly forbidden. An adequate means of communication is required and shall enable easy and clear communication:
 - Between those inside the space,
 - Between those inside the space and those outside,
 - To summon help in case of emergency;
 - Adequate emergency provisions must be in place. In particular, necessary rescue equipment must be ready, pre inspected and available. The arrangements need to be suitable and sufficient for the rescue of persons in the event of an emergency.

23. FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Routine hot works should be described in the contractor Risk Control Plan .Non-routine hot works are submitted to daily hot works permits given by the relevant authority.

Full and unrestricted access to emergency exits, fire-fighting equipment, fire control and emergency vehicles shall be maintained at all times. The Subcontractor shall provide, install and maintain their own temporary fire protection against hazards they introduce to the Site (work areas, storage areas, and temporary facilities under their responsibilities).

Fire extinguishers shall be inspected at least annually by a certified person and visually inspected monthly and documented by the Contractor.

24. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Personal authorization must be issued by Contractor Management (or formally designed delegates) likely to perform or supervise electrical works.

Without such an authorization validated by EIC, no Contractor's employee shall undertake electrical works.

No live work on high voltage or medium voltage is allowed. All high voltage and medium voltage electrical works must be performed on isolated equipment and only after verification of absence of voltage with suitable equipment. Low voltage and very low voltage live work is only allowed for measurement tests and checks of equipment. The below measures will be taken:

- Work practices must protect against direct or indirect body contact by means of tools or materials and be suitable for work conditions and the exposed voltage level
- A Lockout and Tagout procedure must be applied prior to commencing any electrical work. Prior to commencing works on isolated equipment, a verification of absence of voltage with suitable safety test equipment must be performed.
- Energized panels will remain locked with a specific key or tool whenever they are unattended and tagged with the signs and warnings indicating the presence of danger. If not reasonably practicable, a restricted area delimited with physical barriers and supported by warning signs must be implemented around the opened equipment.
- Only qualified electrical Contractor Personnel may enter substations and/or transformer vaults and only after being specifically authorized by NTPC EIC.
- All joints (Both terminal and intermediate) in cable should be made using lugs and joint area should be crimped using crimping tools.
- All temporary connection should be provided through 30mA ELCB/RCCB using 3 core double insulated cable and only 3 pin industrial plug top will be used for connection.
- Zero energy verification needs to be ensured before any electrical operation using only VAV before working on a live circuit which has been isolated
- Only industrial type DB to be used for connection and weather protection shed needs to be provided for every DB and shed height should not be less than man height.
- Double earthing protection must be provided for every electrical equipment and earthing value should be less than 1 Ohm
- Deployment of trained, experienced & licensed electrician as well as licensed electrical supervisor must be ensured at site as per Rule-45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 ;
- EIC May perform screening/ competency test for all contractor electrical professions i.e. electrical engineers and helpers. Selection/ rejection of the personnel who appear for the screening is sole discretion of EIC
- Electrical helper who will be engaged in helping the electrician/ engineer must have minimum ITI certificate to be eligible for working with him
- All PPE' s used while being involved in electrical work must be as per IS Standards available for electrical work

25. COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

Gas cylinders shall be securely stored and transported, and identified and used in line with the safety Requirements as per Gas Cylinder Rules -2106.

Hose lines shall be adequately protected, inspected and tested for leaks in line with the safety Requirements. Flash back arrestor /NRV must be used at both ends of the hoses and all hose should be free from damage and fixed properly preferably using crimping clamps. Leakage test must be done before every use by soap solution and physical inspection of hose must be carried out regularly. Only trolley attached with wheel will be used for cylinder transportation in which cylinders must be kept secured with chain. Only Industrial type regulator fitted with two stage double dial pressure gauge is allowed to be used.

26. LIFTING OPERATIONS

The Contractor shall prepare a lifting plan, checked and submit for authorization by contractor's competent authorized persons prior to any lifting operation and formally communicated to all persons undertaking the work.

All persons preparing, issuing lifting plans and all persons involved in lifting operations must be subject to formal competence checks by the contractor to ensure necessary training, experience and qualification prior to commencing work. The Subcontractor must ensure that their nominated Lifting Leader has appropriate qualifications.

Contractor lifting plans include:

The lifting methodology, step by step

The risk analysis of the operation including consideration for weather conditions and work environments (e.g.: proximity of hazards and obstructions to the load, consideration for overturning, load integrity) where appropriate and consideration for simultaneous operations and the measures taken to avoid conflicting tasks in the lifting area

The identification of the designated lifting area, the fall zone and the control measures to prevent access such as barriers, signs, etc.

The description of the type, weight, size, shape and center of gravity of the load and the method used for slinging, attaching and detaching the load with the availability of approved lifting points on load when necessary

The list of the certified and inspected equipment and lifting accessories to be used

The composition of the team required to perform the task (crane driver, rigger, etc.) with the needed qualifications and description of their roles and responsibilities including the intended communication method

Any Heavy equipment (crane, winch machine, etc.) manufactured less than 15 years from the current year shall be only allowed to be used at our project Site's. Pre-safety Inspection of the equipment by safety deptt. shall be done before mobilizing the equipment at our project site.

The contractor must ensure that a competent operational leader is formally appointed to supervise each lifting operation. All lifting plans must clearly define the specific roles and responsibilities for each person involved (e.g.: crane drivers, lifting coordinators and riggers) and must be checked and issued prior to lifting operation. Clear communication channels must be formally established and maintained between everyone involved in a lift with only authorized person giving instruction to the operator.

Special permission needs to be taken from NTPC EIC for tandem lifting and for any non-routine lifting operations must strictly adhere to the guidelines described in corresponding Standard / Procedures / Directive.

No employee of the contractor shall be positioned under a suspended load or between a suspended load and fixed objects.

All lifting equipment and accessories must have valid manufacturers certificates or thorough examination records and be uniquely identified, marked with the safe working load, listed in a register and subject to formal regular inspection as per EHS requirements and shall have valid certificates from a competent authority. Inspection before use by the operator is mandatory. All lifting hooks must have latch. All cranes shall be fitted with Automatic Safe Load Indicator (ASLI) and Anemo Meter.

The contractor shall operate and maintain cranes and hoisting equipment in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and limitations and the safety Requirements. All defective, non-inspected or unidentified (safe working load / identification number) lifting equipment or accessories must be either removed from site or physically prevented from use.

27. LOCKOUT TAGOUT (“LOTO”)

Prior to performing work on Machines or Equipment, the Subcontractor shall ensure that all energy sources are isolated and verify the absence of residual energy (e.g.: by using specific voltage detecting device for electricity).

At any time, the contractor shall follow the Site-specific LOTO and Permit to Work rules. The contractor must ensure that all of their affected Subcontractor Personnel receive the necessary training. Lockout/ Tagout must be implemented before servicing and maintenance is performed on Machines and Equipment, which could unexpectedly start-up, become energized, or release stored energy exposing persons to a risk of injury, unless the works undertaken are performed using alternative measures that provide effective protection.

Absence of residual energy must be verified using the suitable equipment or process adapted to the machine and the kind of energy to be checked before start of work. *The contractor must procure suitable VAV instrument for verification of absence of voltage before implementing LOTO all by themselves.*

When the contractor is in charge of LOTO, each authorized person must be issued with an individual lock with a unique key. The contractor shall secure areas where energy sources have been de energized, so as to prevent the access of unauthorized personnel and erect suitable signs. All affected Personnel shall be notified.

Once an item of electrical equipment has been energized, an item of mechanical plant and/or System has been erected and released for Commissioning, no work will be allowed on such item of Equipment or System unless a valid Permit to Work (PTW) has been obtained from the relevant authority.

28. MONTHLY SAFETY REPORT

Agency has to submit the monthly safety activity report in the form of Lead-Lag indicator to NTPC Safety Deptt. Sample format attached as annexure –IV.

- 29.** In case the Contractor doesn't adhere to any of the provisions of the NTPC Safety Rules for Construction and Erection of Power Plants, corresponding payment for the provisions not adhered, shall not be made and/or necessary action as per provisions of the Bidding documents shall be taken by NTPC.

SECTION-II

1. Safety at workplace and equipment

1.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1.1. Housekeeping:

- a. The contractor shall be primarily responsible for maintaining Good housekeeping and safety standards in the workplace;
- b. Loose materials that are not required for use shall not be placed or left behind so dangerously as to obstruct workplaces or passageways;
- c. All projecting nails shall be removed or bent to prevent injury;
- d. Equipment, tools and small objects shall not be left lying unattended or unsecured from where they could fall or cause a person to trip;
- e. Scrap, waste or rubbish shall not be allowed to accumulate in the site as these combustibles can create serious fire hazards and affect safe working;
- f. Workplaces and passageways that become slippery owing to spillage of oil or other causes shall be cleaned up or strewn with sand, ash or the like;
- g. Portable equipment shall be returned after use to their designated storage place.

1.2. Means of access and egress shall consist of

- a. Adequate and safe means of access and egress shall be provided in all workplaces;
- b. The means of access and egress shall be maintained in a safe condition;

1.3 Lighting and ventilation

- a. All practical measures shall be taken to prevent smoke, fumes etc. from obscuring any workplace or equipment at which any worker is engaged;
- b. Adequate and suitable artificial lighting shall be provided where natural lighting is not sufficient as per IS 3646 (Part II). The artificial lighting so provided shall not cause any incidental any danger, including that of producing glare or disturbing shadows;
- c. To prevent danger to health from air contamination by dust generated during grinding, cleaning, spraying or manipulation of materials as also to provide protection against dangerous gases, fumes, vapours, mist, etc. effective arrangements shall be made for ventilation;
- d. Workers shall be provided with suitable respiratory protective equipment, if it is not technically possible to have uncontaminated air. To this end, a study by a competent person shall be made to decide on the due protection. Sufficient illumination at all times for maintaining safe working conditions shall be provided where building workers are required to work or pass, and for passageways, stairways and landings such illuminations shall not be less than 0.5 foot candles at the floor level;
- e. Where natural lighting is not adequate to prevent danger, adequate and suitable lighting shall be provided as per IS: 3646 – Part II;
- f. Artificial lighting shall not cause any danger due to a brightness greater than 10 foot candles per square inch, except where the angle of inclination from the eye to the source or the part of the fitting as the case may be exceeds 20° , including that of producing glare or disturbing shadows;
- g. Where necessary to prevent danger to health from air contamination by dust from the grinding, cleaning, spraying, or manipulating of materials or objects, arrangements shall be made to limit the concentration of the pollutants by thorough ventilation, and dust generated due to movement of earthmoving machinery and other construction equipment, by spray of water in the area from time to time;
- h. Adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air shall be maintained in such places where the concentration of pollutants is likely to affect the health of the workers;

- i. Special care shall be taken to ventilate the workplace where gas cutting, welding or other operations involving generation of dangerous fumes, vapours, mists, gases etc is likely;
- j. Where it is technically not possible to eliminate dust or noxious or harmful fumes or gases sufficiently to prevent injury to the health of the workers, the contractor shall provide suitable respiratory equipment like dust mask or gas/fume mask or breathing apparatus or other suitable respiratory equipment.

1.4. Dangerous and harmful environment:

- a. When an internal combustion engine exhausts into confined space or excavation or tunnel or any other workplace where neither natural ventilation nor artificial ventilation system is adequate to keep the carbon monoxide content of the atmosphere below fifty parts per million, adequate and suitable measures shall be taken at such workplace in order to avoid exposure of building workers to health hazards;
- b. No building worker shall be allowed to enter any confined space or tank or trench or excavation wherein there is given off any dust fumes or other impurities of such nature and to such extent as is likely to be injurious or offensive to the building worker or in which explosives, poisonous, noxious or gaseous material or other harmful articles have been carried or stored or in which dry ice has been used as a refrigerant, or which has been fumigated or in which there is a possibility of oxygen deficiency, unless all practical steps have been taken to remove such dust, fumes or other impurities and dangers which may be present and to prevent any further ingress thereof, from such workplace or tank or trench or excavation;
- c. No worker shall be allowed to enter any such space unless a responsible person has certified it safe and fit for the entry of such building workers.

1.5. Fumes/gases due to Welding and gas-cutting operations: When welding or cutting operations are carried out in a confined space:

- a. Adequate ventilation, by means of exhaust fans or forced draught, as the condition may require, shall be constantly provided; otherwise enough quantity of air shall be circulated by means of air compressors to dilute the contaminant within permissible limits;
- b. Workers shall take necessary precautions to prevent unburned combustible gas or oxygen from escaping inside a tank or vessel or other confined space;
- c. Welding or cutting operations on any container that has held explosives or where inflammable gases may have been generated, shall be undertaken after the container has been thoroughly cleaned by steam or other effective means; and
- d. Gas-test shall be carried out ensure that the confined space is completely free from combustible gases and vapours.

1.6. Dust, gases, fumes

- a. Concentration of dust, gases or fumes shall be prevented by providing suitable means to control their concentration within the permissible limit so that they may not cause injury or create health hazard to a building worker;

- b. For protection against such hazardous substances, besides efficient and effective means of control, personal protective equipment like dust masks, breathing apparatus, other respiratory appliances, goggles, as the case may be, shall be provided.

1.7. Excessive noise:

- a. Adequate measures shall be taken against the harmful effects of an excessive noise;
- b. Use of earplugs/muffs and anti-vibration gloves shall be ensured to protect the workers from the impact of exposure to such dangers;
- c. The noise level in no case shall exceed as prescribed in the concerned Rules and exposure in excess of 115 dBA over the period of a quarter of an hour cannot be permitted:

1.8. Corrosive substances:

- a. All corrosive substances, including alkalis and acids, shall be stored and used by a person dealing with such substances at a building or other construction work in such a manner that it does not endanger the building worker and suitable protective equipment shall be provided by the employer to a building worker during handling or use of such substances at a building or other construction work and in case of spillage of such substances on the building worker, immediate remedial measures shall be taken;
- b. While protection of the body could be ensured by use of corrosion resistant apparel/overalls, suitable goggles, gloves, apron, gum boots etc. shall be made available to all concerned personnel;
- c. To deal with an accidental spillage of a corrosive substance on the body of a worker, the facility of eyewash fountain or water shower, as the case may be, shall be installed, within the easy reach of the workplace.

1.9. Eye protection:

- a. Suitable personal protective equipment for the protection of eyes shall be provided and used by the building worker engaged in operations like welding, cutting, chipping, grinding or similar operations which may cause hazard to his eyes;
- b. Goggles or face shield or welding screen with suitable shade of glass/filters etc shall be provided for the protection of the eyes.

1.10. Overhead protection:

- a. It shall be ensured that at the building or other construction site, overhead protection is erected along the periphery of every building under construction that shall be of fifteen meters or more in height when completed;
- b. Overhead protection shall not be less than two meters wide and shall be erected at a height not more than five meters above the base of the building and the outer edge of such overhead protection shall be one hundred fifty millimeters higher than the inner edge thereof or shall be erected at an angle of not more than twenty degrees to its horizontal sloping into the building;

- c. It shall be also ensured that at the building and other construction work that any area exposed to risk of falling material, articles or objects is roped or cordoned off or otherwise suitably guarded from inadvertent entry of persons other than building workers at work in such area.

1.11. Lifting and carrying of excessive weight:

- a. No building worker lifts by hand or carries overhead or over his back or shoulders any materials, articles, tools or appliances exceeding in weight the maximum limits as set out in the following table unless aided by any other building worker or a mechanical device;
- b. No worker aided by other workers, lift by hand or carry overhead or over their back or shoulders any materials, articles, tools or other appliances exceeding in weight the sum total of the maximum limits as prescribed in the concerned Rules, unless aided by a mechanical devices:

1.12. Protections against fall of persons –

- a. All scaffolds/working platforms at height of two metres or more shall be fenced;
- b. All guard-rails for the fencing of floor openings, gangways, elevated workplaces shall be made of sound material, good construction and possess adequate strength and be between 1 m and 1.5 m above platform level, consist of two rails (two ropes or chains may be used if they are sufficiently taut) and supporting stanchions;
- c. Intermediate rails, ropes or chains shall be midway between the top and lower of edges of the top rail;
- d. Sufficient number of stanchions or standard poles or uprights shall be maintained to ensure the required stability and resistance;
- e. Guard-rails shall be free from sharp edges and be maintained in good repair;
- f. Floor openings through which persons could fall, shall be guarded by covering or fencing;
- g. If the means of protection is removed to allow the passage of persons or goods or other purpose, the same shall be replaced as soon as possible, while making temporary arrangements for reasonable degree of safety in the meanwhile;
- h. Covers for floor opening shall be safe to walk on and if vehicles operate thereon it shall be safe for the same. This will require the contractor to have prior assessment of expected loads;
- i. Cover for floor opening shall be secured by hinges, grooves, stops or other effective means against sliding, falling down or lifting out or any other inadvertent displacement;
- j. Covers for any openings shall not constitute any hindrance to traffic and, as far as practicable, be flush with the floor;
- k. If covers constitute as grids, the bars shall be spread not more than 5 cm apart;
- l. Elevated workplaces at more than 2 m above the floor or ground shall be protected on all open sides by guardrails. It is commonly observed that fragile barricade tapes are used as a substitute of a strong and dependable fencing. This practice is prohibited. The barricade tapes can be used as markers/route guide only;
- m. Elevated workplaces shall be provided with safe means of access and egress such as stairs, ramps or ladders according to suitability;
- n. Persons employed at elevated workplaces or other situations at more than 2m from which they may fall, shall be protected by means of adequate safety nets, or platforms, or be secured by

safety belts with the lanyard properly anchored above the head level of the user. All possible effort shall be made to have strong and dependable mechanical arrangement.

1.13. Protection against fall of objects and materials:

- a. Materials and objects such as scaffolding materials, waste materials or tools shall not be thrown up or down from heights, as they are liable to cause injury;
- b. If materials and other objects cannot be safely lowered from heights, adequate precautions such as the provision of fencing, lookout men or barriers shall be provided to protect any person from injury.

1.14. Protection against entry of unauthorized persons:

- a. Construction zones in the site and built up areas alongside main traffic routes shall be barricaded;
- b. Unauthorized persons shall not be allowed access to construction sites and visitors shall be provided with the required protective equipment and it be ensured that they use them effectively.

1.15. Head protection and other protection apparel:

Every building worker who is required to –

- a. Pass through or working within the areas where there is hazard of his being struck by falling objects or materials, shall be provided with safety helmets of the type approved and tested in accordance with the national standards;
- b. Work in water or in wet concrete or in other similar work, shall be provided with suitable waterproof;
- c. Work in rain or in similar wet condition, shall be provided with waterproof coat with hat;
- d. Workers using or handling of alkalis, acid or other similar corrosive substances shall be provided with appropriate protective equipment in accordance with the approved standards;
- e. Every building worker engaged in handling sharp objects or materials at a building or other construction work, which may cause hand injury, shall be provided with suitable hand gloves in accordance with the approved standards.

1.16. Stability of structures:

- a. No wall, chimney or other structure or part of a structure shall be left unsupported in such condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure, vibration or due to any other reason. Entry of persons into such locations where tall structures are being built shall be regulated without a let up.

1.17. Safety of Structures and equipment and other safety concerns

- a. Safety of structures like scaffoldings, platforms, gangways/walkways, towers, stairs, ladders, ramps, safety in excavation, formwork, falsework, demolition work, storage, handling and use of explosives, inflammable substances and hazardous materials, gas cutting and welding, use of electricity etc.; and equipment viz. construction machinery, crushers and batching plant, boiler and other pressure vessels, transport and material handling equipment, lifting appliances, vehicles etc., shall be operated and maintained as per approved norms and –
 - i. They shall be made of sound material and of good construction, free from patent defects, provided with adequate safe guards, properly maintained, periodically inspected and strong enough to withstand safely the loads and stresses to which they may be subjected;
 - ii. They shall carry enough factor of safety bearing in mind that the possibility of their abuse, which otherwise shall be prevented by constant and adequate supervision, cannot be ruled out altogether;
 - iii. It is incumbent on the contractor to ensure that only competent and authorized persons operate the equipment or attend to electrical and mechanical systems and repair of faults or breakdowns etc.
- b. Working in the confined space may involve certain serious hazards. Strict adherence to the conditions of Permit-to-work issued for the purpose is required;
- c. Control of energy sources shall be ensured through Log-out/Tag-out practices.

1.18. Slipping, tripping, cutting, drowning and falling hazards:

- a. The contractor shall keep all passageways, platforms and other places free from accumulations of dust, debris or similar material and from other obstructions that may cause tripping;
- b. Any sharp projections or protruding nails or similar projections which may cause any cutting hazard to a building workers shall be removed or otherwise made safe by taking suitable measures;
- c. No contractor shall allow any building worker at construction work to use the passageway, or a scaffold, platform or any other elevated working surface which is in slippery and dangerous condition and shall ensure that water, grease, oil or other similar substances which may cause the surface slippery, be removed or sanded/saw-dusted or covered with suitable material to make it safe from slipping hazard;
- d. Wherever building workers are exposed to the hazard of falling into water, they shall be provided with rescuing arrangement from such hazard and if it is considered necessary, well equipped boat or launch manned with trained personnel shall be provided by the contractor at the site of such work;
- e. Every open side or opening into or through which a building worker, vehicle or lifting appliance or other equipments may fall at a building or other construction work shall be covered or guarded suitably to prevent such fall except where free access is necessary by reasons of their nature of the work;
- f. Wherever building workers are exposed to the hazards of falling from height while employed on such work they shall be provided by the employer with adequate equipment or means for

saving them from such hazards, Such equipments or means shall be in accordance with the standards as laid down;

- g. Whenever there is a possibility of falling of any martial, equipment or building worker at a construction site relating to a building or other construction work, adequate and suitable safety net shall be provided in accordance with the above stipulation;

2.0 SAFETY IN MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE DISPOSAL

2.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. All building materials stored in tiers shall be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked or otherwise secured safely to prevent sliding, falling or collapse and in an orderly manner to avoid obstruction of any passageway at the place of work. Piles of materials shall be stored or stacked in such a manner as to ensure their stability;
- b. Maximum safe load limits of floors within buildings and structures in kg/cm² shall be conspicuously posted in all storage areas, except for floor or slab on gradient. Maximum safe load shall not be exceeded. Material or equipment shall not be stored upon any floor or platform in such quantity as to exceed its safe carrying capacity;
- c. Ailes and passageways shall be kept clear to provide for the free and safe movement of material handling equipment or persons. Such areas shall be kept in good repair;
- d. When a difference in road or working levels exist, means such as ramps, blocking or grading shall be used to ensure the safe movement of vehicles between two levels;
- e. Material stored inside buildings under construction shall not be placed within 2 m of any hoist way or inside floor openings nor within 3.2 m of exterior wall which does not extend above the top of material stored;
- f. Persons employed required to work on stored material in silos, hoppers and similar storage areas shall be equipped with lifelines and safety belts;
- g. Non-compatible materials shall be segregated in storage;
- h. Bagged materials shall be stacked by stepping back the layers and cross-keeping the bags at least every 10 bags high;
- i. Materials shall not be stored on scaffolds or runways in excess of supplies needed for immediate operations;
- j. Bricks stacks shall not be more than 2.2 m in height. When a loose brick stack reaches a height of 1.3 m it shall be tapered back 5 cm in every foot of height above the 1.25 m level;
- k. When masonry blocks are stacked higher than 2 m, the stack shall be tapered back on half block per tier above the 2 m level;
- l. Material or equipment shall not be stored or placed so close to any edge of a floor or platform as to endanger the safety of persons below or working in the vicinity. Where stacking, unshackling, stowing or unstaring of construction material or article, or handling in connection therewith cannot be safely carried out unaided, reasonable measures to guard against accident or dangerous occurrences shall be taken by shoring or otherwise to prevent any danger likely to be caused by such handling;
- m. Stacking of material or article shall be made on firm foundation not liable to settle and such material or article and shall not overload the floor on which such stacking is made;

- n. The material or articles shall not be stacked against partition or walls of a warehouse or stores unless it is known that such partition or the wall is of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure of such materials or articles;
- o. The materials or articles shall not be stacked to such a height and in such a manner as would render the pile of such stack unstable and cause hazards to the building workers or the public in general;
- p. Where the building workers are on stack exceeding one point five meters in height, safe means of access to the stack shall be provided;
- q. All stacking or unstacking operations shall be performed under the supervision of a responsible person for such stacking or unstacking;
- r. The stacking of construction materials or articles shall not be made near the site of excavation, shaft, pit or any other such opening;
- s. Stacks that may lean heavily or become unstable or collapse are barricaded shall be avoided;
- t. Structural steel, poles, pipe, bar stock and other cylindrical materials, unless racked, shall be stacked and blocked so as to prevent sliding, spreading or tilting.

2.2. LUMBER:

- a. Used lumber shall have all nails withdrawn before stacking;
- b. Lumber shall be stacked on level and solidly supported sills;
- c. Lumber piles shall not exceed 6 m in height provided that lumber is handled manually, shall not be stacked more than 5 m height;
- d. Lumber shall be so stacked as to be stable and self-supporting.

2.3. STACKING OF CEMENT AND BAGS CONTAINING OTHER MATERIALS:

- a. The cement or other material in bags shall be stacked in a header and stature-wise in rows alternately in not more than 10 numbers and there will be circulation of space of at least 600 mm in between two such rows;
- b. While removing bags from the stack pile the stability of such stack pile shall be ensured;
- c. Bags containing cement or lime shall be stored on a firm ground;
- d. The materials like bricks, tiles or blocks shall also be stored on a firm ground;
- e. Reinforcing steel shall be stored according to its shape, size and length and stack of reinforcing steel kept as low as possible;
- f. No pipe shall be stored on rack or in stack where such pipe is likely to fall by rolling;
- g. The angle of repose shall be maintained where loose materials are stacked;
- h. When dust laden material is to be stored or handled, measures shall be taken to suppress the dust produced by such storing or handling and suitable personal protective equipment supplied to and used by the building workers working for such storing or handling.

2.4. DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIAL:

- a. It shall be ensured that debris is
 - i. Handled and disposed of by a method, which does not cause danger to the safety of a person and not allowed to accumulate so as to constitute a hazard;
 - ii. Kept sufficiently moist to bring down the dust under control;
 - iii. Not thrown inside or outside from any height of such building or other construction work;
- b. Brought down by suitable means/chutes provided for the purpose and on completion of work, leftover building material, article or other substance or debris shall be disposed off as soon as possible to avoid any hazard to any traffic or person;
- c. Whenever materials are dropped more than 6 m to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the building an enclosed chute of wood, or equivalent material shall be used;
- d. When debris is dropped through holes in the floor without the use of chutes, the area where the material is dropped shall be completely enclosed with barricades not less than 1.1 m high and not less than 1.9 m back from the edge of the opening above. Signs warning of the hazard of falling material shall be posted at each level;
- e. All scrap lumber, waste material and rubbish shall be removed from the immediate work area as the work progresses;
- f. Disposal of waste material or debris as per the guideline issued by CPCB in compliance of Rule 10 sub-rule 1(a) of C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016).
- g. All bio-degradable material shall be disposed off in the pit for making compost. Pellets can also be made from bio-degradable material
- h. All solvent wastes, oil rags and flammable liquids shall be kept in fire resistant covered containers until removed from the work site.

2.5. HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS:

- a. Gas cylinders shall not be lifted on bare slings. For lifting the cylinders, cage of suitable size shall be used and all cylinders shall be horizontally positioned in it. Such cage shall have fencing in such a way that there is no possibility of fall of cylinders from this cage.

2.6. RIGGING EQUIPMENT FOR MATERIAL HANDLING:

- a. Rigging equipment for material handling shall be inspected prior to use in each shift as necessary during its use to ensure that it is safe. Defective rigging equipment shall be removed from service;
- b. Rigging equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load, as prescribed in the Indian standards;
- c. Rigging equipment, when not in use, shall be removed from the immediate work area so as not to present a hazard to persons engaged in the area;

- d. Special custom designed grabs, hooks, clamps, or other lifting accessories, for such units as modular panels, prefabricated structures and similar materials, shall be marked to indicate the safe working loads shall be proof tested prior to use 125% of their rated load;
- e. Welded alloy steel chain slings shall have permanently affixed-durable identification standing size, grade, rated capacity and manufacturer.

2.7. FENCING OF MOTORS ETC

- a. All motors, cogwheels, chains and friction gearings, flywheels, shafting and the other dangerous and moving parts of machinery (whether or not driven by mechanical power) and steam pipes shall be securely fenced and the fencing of dangerous parts of machinery not removed while such machinery is in motion or in use;
- b. No part of any machinery which is in motion and which is not securely fenced, shall be examined, lubricated, adjusted or repaired except by a person skilled and trained for such examination, lubrication, adjustment or repairs and machine parts cleaned only when such machine is stopped;
- c. When a machine is stopped for servicing or repairs, adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such machine does not restart inadvertently and not only tag-out sign is required; it is also essential that an active system of isolating the power be applied.

2.8. PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING

- a. Where necessary, installations shall be protected against lightning, provided further that;
- b. No bare conductors or bare current-carrying parts of equipment be permitted to be installed unless adequate precautions are taken to prevent direct or indirect contact;
- c. Only flame-proof equipment and conductors shall be installed at places where explosives or inflammable substances are stored, handled or used or where explosive atmosphere exists;
- d. Persons competent and authorized only shall attend to electrical breakdowns and other operational faults and give or restore power to an equipment and such persons shall be easily identifiable by their dress or special helmet worn;
- e. It will constitute a standard practice to switch off portable tools while shifting from one place to another or while leaving them behind unattended;
- f. The contractor shall ensure that a system is in place to always keep tools well maintained.

2.9. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

- a. Whenever any building or other construction work is being carried on, or is located in close proximity to a road or any other place where any vehicular traffic may cause danger to building workers, it shall be ensured that such building or other construction work is barricaded and suitable warning signs and lights displayed or erected to prevent such danger and if necessary, a request in writing made to the concerned authorities to control such traffic;

- b. All vehicles used at construction site shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and the Rules made hereunder;
- c. The driver of a vehicle of any class or description operating at a construction site shall hold a valid driving license under the Motor Vehicles Act. 1988 (59 of 1988).

2.10. USE OF SAFETY BELT OR OTHER FALL ARREST SYSTEMS:

Wherever any work at a height of 3 m or more is carried out, use of a suitable fall arrest system is mandatory if the workplace has already not been provided with an otherwise reliable means of protection for preventing the fall of persons from that height, provided further that:

- a. Safety belt, lanyard, life lines and devices for the attachment of such life lines shall conform to the approved standards;
- b. Every building worker shall be supplied with safety belt and safety life lines for his protection and such building worker shall use such belts and life lines during the performance of his work;
- c. All building workers using safety belt and safety life lines shall have the knowledge of safe use and maintenance of such belts and life lines and shall be supplied with necessary instructions for its use;
- d. The responsible person for supervising the use of safety belts and safety lifelines shall inspect and ensure that such safety belts and lifelines are fit for use before taking them into use.

2.11. SAFETY NET AND ITS USE

- a. Every safety net shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and suitable for use and conform to the approved standards;
- b. The responsible person for maintenance of safety nets and their use shall ensure safe fixing of such safety nets and provide such safety nets with suitable and sufficient anchorage so that the purposes for which such safety net is intended for use is served;
- c. Use of multi-layer safety net to be ensured to avoid fall of material/objects.

2.12. STORAGE OF SAFETY BELTS AND NETS, ETC:

- a. Proper arrangement shall be made for the safe storage of safety belts, safety lifelines and safety nets when they are not in use and are protected against mechanical damage, damages from chemicals and damages from biological agents.

2.13. SAFETY HELMETS AND SAFETY FOOTWEAR

- a. The Engineer in-charge may declare whole or part of a site as the hardhat area and in such an eventuality it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide safety helmet of the approved quality to all personnel engaged in construction and erection work, including the visitors to the site;
- b. Accordingly, wherever safety footwear is required for the safety of the personnel, the contractor shall provide the same of the approved type free of charge.

3.0 WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATIONS

3.1 GAS WELDING:

3.1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. All welders shall be provided with fire resistant protective clothing and equipment, such as fire resistant gauntlets and aprons, helmets and goggles with suitable filter lenses and its usage shall be ensured;
- b. The welders shall not be allowed to wear clothing that is not free from grease, oil and other flammable material;
- c. Adequate precautions shall be taken to protect persons working or passing near welding operations from dangerous sparks and radiation;
- d. When welding or cutting is being done on materials containing toxic or harmful substances or liable to produce toxic or harmful fumes, adequate precautions shall be taken to protect workers from the fumes, either by
 - i) Exhaust ventilation, or
 - ii) Respiratory protective equipment;
 - iii) Arrangement shall be made so that welding sparks do not fall down on the persons working below or material, which are combustible in nature and may be damaged with such sparks.
- e. The oxygen pressure for welding shall always be high enough to prevent acetylene flowing back into the oxygen cylinder;
- f. Acetylene shall not be used for welding at a pressure exceeding 1 atmosphere gauge;
- g. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent:
 - i) Fire being started by sparks,
 - ii) Slag or hot metal; and
 - iii) Damage to fibre ropes from heat, sparks, slag or hot metal;
- h. Precautions shall be taken to prevent flammable vapours and substances from entering the working area;

3.2. WELDING AT PLACES WITH FIRE RISKS:

- a. Unless adequate precautions are taken, no welding or cutting operations shall be allowed near the place where combustible materials are stored, or near materials or plant where explosive or flammable dusts, gases or vapours are likely to be present or given off. If hot work permit system exists at the site, the same shall be followed;
- b. Combustible materials and structures that cannot be removed from the vicinity of welding operations shall be shielded by asbestos or protected by other suitable means.

3.3. WELDING IN CONFINED SPACE:

When welding or cutting operations are being carried out in a confined space;

- a. Adequate ventilation, by means of exhaust fans or forced draught as the condition may require, shall be constantly provided; otherwise enough quantity of air shall be blown in by means of compressors to dilute the pollutants;

- b. No blow pipe shall be left unattended inside a tank or vessel or other confined space during meal break or other interruption of the work;
- c. The worker shall take all necessary precautions to prevent unburned combustible gas or oxygen from escaping inside a tank or vessel or other confined space; and
- d. When necessary to prevent danger, an attendant shall watch the welders from outside.

3.4. WELDING ON CONTAINERS FOR EXPLOSIVE OR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES:

Welding or cutting operations on containers in which they are explosives or flammable substances shall not be allowed;

- i) Welding or cutting operations on any container that has held explosive or where flammable gases may have been generated, shall only be undertaken,
- ii) After the container has been thoroughly cleansed by steam or other effective means; and
- iii) Found by air tests to be completely free from combustible gases and vapours; or
- iv) After the combustible gas in the container has been completely replaced by an inert gas or by water;
- v) If an inert gas is used as laid down in clause 4.2.3, after the vessel has been filled with gas, the gas shall continue to flow slowly into it thorough out the welding or cutting operations;
- vi) Before starting any welding operations on, or otherwise applying heat to, closed or jacketed containers or other hollow parts, such containers or parts shall be adequately vented in suitable manner.

3.5. GAS CYLINDERS

- a. Gas cylinders shall be inspected, stored, handled and transported in conformity with the requirements of Gas Cylinders Rules, 1981;
- b. When in use, cylinders shall be held in upright positions by straps, collars or chains;
- c. Devices referred to in clause 6.2 shall be such that the cylinders can be rapidly removed in an emergency;
- d. Welders shall not temper with or attempt to repair safety devices and valves on gas cylinders;
- e. When acetylene cylinders are coupled, flash back arrestor shall be inserted between the cylinder and the coupler block, or between the coupler block and the regulator;
- f. Only acetylene cylinders or approximately equal pressure shall be coupled;
- g. No gas shall be taken from a cylinder unless a pressure reducing regulator has been attached to the valve;
- h. Only the right pressure reducing regulator shall be used for the gas in the cylinder;
- i. Cylinder valves shall be kept free from gases, grease, oil, dusts and dirt;
- j. Leaky cylinders charged with acetylene or liquefied fuel gas shall be taken into the open air at a safe distance from any open flame or sparks.

3.6 HOSE

- a. Only hose especially designed for welding and cutting operations shall be used to connect an oxy-acetylene torch to gas outlet;
- b. Hose lines for oxygen and for oxy-acetylene shall be of different colours and preferably of different size;
- c. Hose connections shall be sufficiently light to withstand without leakage a pressure twice the maximum delivery pressure of the pressure regulators in the system;

- d. Care shall be taken that hose does not become kinked or tangled, stepped on or run-over or otherwise damaged;
- e. Any length of hose in which a flashback has burned, shall be discarded;
- f. No hose with more than one gas passage shall be used;
- g. Only soapy water shall be used for testing hose for leaks.

3.7. TROCHES

- a. When torches are being changed, the gases shall be shut off at the pressure reducing regulators and not by crimping hose;
- b. Torches shall be lit with friction lighters or other safe source but not with matches.
- c. Electric welding equipment:
- d. Welding machines shall be controlled by a switch mounted on or near the machine framework that, when opened, immediately cuts off the power from all conductors supplying the machine;
- e. Welding circuit shall be so designed as to prevent the transmission of high potential from the source of supply to the welding electrodes;
- f. The maximum open circuit voltage shall be in accordance with Indian Standards;
- g. Electrode conductors or cables shall not be excessive in length and shall not be longer than necessary to perform the work;
- h. Return conductors shall be taken directly to work and securely connected mechanically and electrically to it or to the work bench, floor etc. and to an adjacent metallic object;
- i. Cable shall be supported so as not to create dangerous obstruction;
- j. Motors, generators, rectifiers and transformers in arc welding or cutting machines, and all current carrying parts, shall be protected against accidental contact with uninsulated live parts;
- k. Ventilating slots in transformer enclosures shall be so designed that no live part is accessible through any slot;
- l. Frames of arc welding machines shall be effectively earthed;
- m. In hand-operated arc welding machines, cables and cable connectors used in arc welding circuits shall be effectively insulated on the supply side;
- n. The outer surface electrode holders of hand-operated arc welding machines, including the jaw so far as practicable, shall be effectively insulated;
- o. Electrode holders of hand-operated arc-welding machines shall, if practicable, be provided with discs or shields to protect the operator's hands from the heat of the arcs;
- p. Only heavy-duty cable with unbroken insulation shall be used;
- q. Circuit connections shall be waterproof;
- r. When lengths of cable have to be joined, only insulated connectors shall be used on the earth line and the electrode holder line;
- s. Connections to welding terminals shall be made at distribution boxes, socket outlets, etc. by bolted joints;
- t. Welding terminals shall be adequately protected against accidental contact by enclosures, covers or other effective means;
- u. Electrode holder shall
 - i. Have adequate current capacity;
 - ii. Be adequately insulated to prevent shock, short-circuiting or flashovers.

3.8. OPERATIONS

- a. Arc welding and cutting operations that are carried on at places where persons other than the welders are working or passing shall be enclosed by means of suitable stationary or mobile screens;
- b. Walls and screens of both permanent and temporary protective enclosures shall be provided to absorb harmful rays from the welding equipment and prevent reflection, and if necessary, be painted or otherwise treated for the purpose;
- c. When arc welding is done in damp confined spaces;
 - i) Electrode holders shall be completely insulated; and
 - ii) The welding machines shall be outside the confined space;
- d. Welders shall take adequate precautions
 - i) To prevent any part of their body from completing an electric circuit
 - ii) To prevent contact between any part of the body and the exposed part of the electrode, or electrode when in contact with metal; and
 - iii) To prevent wet or damaged clothing, gloves and boots from touching any live part;
- e. Welding circuits shall be switched off when not in use;
- f. Electrodes shall only be inserted in the holder with insulating means such as insulating gloves;
- g. Electrode and return leads shall be adequately protected against damage;
- h. Live parts of electrode holders shall be inaccessible when they are not in use;
- i. Electric arc-welding equipment shall not be left unattended with current switched on.

4.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF ELECTRICITY

4.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Before commencement of any building or other construction work, adequate measures shall be taken to prevent any worker from coming into physical contact with any electrical equipment or apparatus, machines or live electrical circuit which may cause electrical hazard during the course of his employment and suitable warning signs shall be displayed and maintained at conspicuous places in Hindi and in local language understood by the majority of the building workers;
- b. In workplaces where the exact location of underground electric power line is not known, the building workers using jack hammers, crow bars or other hand tools which may come in contact with a live electrical line shall be provided with approved insulated protective gloves and footwear;
- c. As far as practicable, no wiring or cable, which may come in contact with water or which may be mechanically damaged or which may result in electric shock shall be left on ground or;
- d. All electrical appliances and current carrying equipment used shall be made of sound material and adequately earthed;
- e. All temporary electrical installations shall be provided with earth leakage circuit breakers;
- f. It is required that all portable power-driven hand tools are provided with double insulation to secure a high degree of protection from electrical hazards;
- g. Electrical installations shall comply with the requirements of any law for the time being in force, especially the Indian Electricity Act/Rules in particular with specific reference to the following:
 - i) All parts of installations shall be of standard construction not lower, from the safety point of view, than the national standards, as applicable. All parts of electrical installations shall be so constructed, installed and maintained so as to prevent electrical fires, explosion and shock;
 - ii) Earthing of metal work of electrical equipment, other than the parts which carry current, shall be provided and will conform to Electricity Act and IS: 3042 – 1966 (code of practice for earthing);
- h. All parts of electrical installation shall be adequate size and characteristics for the work they may be called upon to do and in particular they shall:
 - i) Be of adequate mechanical strength to withstand working conditions in construction operations; and
 - ii) Be not liable to damage by water, dust or electrical, thermal or chemical action to which they are subjected to in construction operations;
- i. All parts of electrical installations shall be so constructed, installed and maintained as to prevent the danger of electric shock; fire and external explosion;
- j. It shall be made impossible for circuit breakers to be opened or closed inadvertently, by gravity or by mechanical impact;

- k. Before operation of OCBs, oil level must be checked and the event of short, extra quantity must be filled;
- l. Use of rubber gloves and rubber gum boots of tested quality where electric shock is likely to occur shall be provided, but these shall not be considered as providing adequate protection against the risk of electric shock in lieu of inbuilt safety arrangement in the system;
- m. First-aid boxes, instruction for restoration of persons affected by electric shock shall be made;
- n. Arrangement shall be made for sufficient number of CO₂/chemical powder type fire extinguishers/sand buckets etc.;
- o. No electrical circuits shall ever be overloaded to the dangerous extent or beyond the rated capacity;
- p. In confined areas, only 24 volt supply shall be used for every equipment, including hand-held portable tools and hand lamps;
- q. All electrical appliances and outlets shall be clearly marked to indicate their purpose and voltage.

4.2. FUSES

- a. Fuses shall bear markings indicating their rated current, whether they are of the fast or slow-breaking type and, as far as practicable, and their rated breaking capacity. Fuses as per need and of correct rating shall be used in the circuit;
- b. Effective measures shall be taken to ensure that persons removing or inserting fuses will not be endangered, in particular by any adjacent live parts;
- c. In case of blow of fuses only after finding out and correcting of the fault, new fuses shall be provided in the circuit.

4.3. SWITCHES

- a. All switches shall be of enclosed type and so installed and earthed as to prevent danger in their operation;
- b. Use of switches, which may connect or disconnect circuit through gravity, shall not be used.

4.4. MOTORS

- a. All motors shall be equipped with a switch;
- b. When a motor can be cut off from more than one place, where practicable, a stopping device shall be installed in the immediate vicinity of the motor;
- c. Motors shall be so installed as to ensure that they can be adequately cooled;
- d. Motors shall be effectively protected against over current;
- e. Whenever the motors installed are in the open area where there is the possibility of fall of liquid corrosives or otherwise, it shall be suitably protected with covering;
- f. Earthing shall be connected to all motors, generators etc. as prescribed in the Indian Electricity Rules, amended from time to time.

4.5. CONNECTIONS

- a. At points where conductors are joined, branched or led into apparatus, they shall be:
 - i. Mechanically protected, and
 - ii. Properly maintained;

- b. Conductors shall be joined, branched or led into an apparatus through junction boxes, bushings, glands or equivalent connecting devices;
- c. Junction boxes or plug-out-socket couplings shall be used for joining cables wherever practicable;
- d. When parts of conductors are joined together, or conductors are joined to one another or to an apparatus, the attachment shall be made by screwing, clamping, soldering, riveting, brazing, crimping, or equivalent means. Loose connections shall not be provided in any case;
- e. Cable joints, junction boxes and connectors shall be protected as far as practicable, against traffic, fall of ground, water and other sources of damage;
- f. Whenever armoured cables are joined, the junction boxes shall be bridged by a suitably conductive bond between the armouring of the cables.

4.6. TRANSPORTABLE AND PORTABLE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

- a. The supply of electricity to portable apparatus shall not exceed 250v;
- b. Hand-held and portable machines shall be equipped with a built-in switch to switch off power in case of emergency;
- c. Hand-held electrically operated tools shall be provided with built-in switch to disconnect the circuit when the tool is not being used;
- d. Portable electrical tools, unless flameproof, shall not be used in flammable or explosive atmosphere;
- e. Only three-core cable shall be used for single-phase operated tools with the third core connected to earth

4.7. HAND LAMPS

- a. Hand lamps shall be equipped with strong cover of glass or other transparent material;
- b. Portable lamp holders shall have:
 - i) All current –carrying parts enclosed;
 - ii) Insulated handle; and
 - iii) They shall operate at 24 v;

4.8. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

- a. All electrical equipment shall be inspected before it is taken into use to ensure that it is suitable for its purpose of use;
- b. At the beginning of every shift every person using electrical equipment shall make a careful external examination of the equipment and conductors for which he is responsible, especially flexible cables;

- c. Periodic inspections, testing, maintenance of all electrical equipment is to be made and record of test of transformer oil and pit earthing shall be maintained;
- d. Electrical conductors and equipment shall be repaired by the electrician only as far as practicable, no work shall be done live conductors or equipment;
- e. Before any work is begun on conductors or equipment that does not have to remain live;
 - i) The current shall be switched off;
 - ii) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the current from being switched on again;
 - iii) The conductors or the equipment shall be tested to ascertain that they are dead;
 - iv) The conductor and equipment shall be earthed and short-circuited; and
 - v) Neighbouring live parts shall be adequately protected against accidental contact;
- f. After work on conductors and equipment, the current shall only be switched on again on the orders of a competent person;
- g. Electricians shall be provided with adequate tools, and person protective equipment, such as rubber gloves, mats etc.;
- h. All conductors and equipment shall be considered to live unless there is certain proof to the contrary.

4.9. WORK IN THE VICINITY OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- a. When work is to be done in the neighborhood of electrical conductors or installations, the contractor shall ascertain the voltage carried and the works shall not be allowed to reach to unsafe distance from them;
- b. When any excavation is to be made or any bore-holed sunk, the contractor shall ascertain whether there are any underground conductors, in or in dangerous proximity to, the zone of operations;
- c. No work shall be done in dangerous proximity to a conductor or an installation until it has been made dead;
- d. Before work begins, work permit shall be obtained from the Engineer in-charge if live electricity lines/circuit are passing in close vicinity;
- e. Before the current is restored, the contractor shall ensure that no work remain on the work site;
- f. If conductor or an installation in the neighbourhood of which work is to be done can not be made dead, special precautions shall be taken and special instructions given to the workers so as to prevent danger by adequately enclosing or fencing;
- g. If mobile equipment has to be employed in the neighbourhood of conductors or installations that cannot be made dead, its movement shall be so controlled as to keep it as a safe distance from them.

5.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF HAND TOOLS AND POWER-OPERATED TOOLS

5.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. All hands and power tools and similar equipment, shall be maintained in safe condition.
- b. When power operated tools are designed to accommodate guards, they shall be equipped with such guards, when in use;
- c. Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains and other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of the equipment shall be similarly guarded;
- d. Personnel using hand and power tools and exposed to the hazard of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or exposed to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapours, or gases shall be provided with the particular personal protective equipment necessary to protect them from the hazards;
- e. All hand-held powered platen sanders, grinders, grinders with wheels of 5 cm or less, routers, planers, laminate trimmers, nibblers, shears, scroll saws and jigsaws with blade shanks of 0.5 cm wide or less shall be equipped with only a positive **on-off control**.
- f. All hand-held powered drills, tappers, fastener drivers, horizontal, vertical or angle grinders with wheels greater than 5 cm in diameter, disc sanders, belt sanders, reciprocating saws, saber saws and other operating powered tools shall be equipped with a momentary contact on control provided that turnoff can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.

5.2. HAND TOOLS

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

5.3. POWER OPERATED TOOLS

- a. Electric power operated tools shall be either of the approved double-insulated type or shall be grounded;
- b. The use of electric cords for hoisting or lowering loads shall not be permitted;
- c. Pneumatic power tools shall be secured to the hose or whip by some positive means to prevent the tool from becoming accidentally disconnected;
- d. Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed or maintained on pneumatic impact (percussion) tools to prevent attachments from being accidentally expelled;
- e. All pneumatically riveting machine staplers and other similar equipment provided with automatic fastener feed, which operate at more than 7 kg/cm² pressure at the tool a safety device on the

muzzle to prevent the tool from ejecting the fasteners unless the muzzle is in contact with the work surface;

- f. Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning purposes except when the pressure is reduced to less than 2 kg/cm² and that too with effective chip guarding. The 2 kg/cm² pressure requirement does not apply to concrete form, mill scale and similar cleaning purposes;
- g. The manufacturer's safe operating for hoses, pipes, valves, filters and other fittings shall not be exceeded;
- h. Only personnel who has been trained in the operation of the particular tool shall be allowed to operate power-actuated tools;
- i. The tool shall be tested each day before loading to see that the safety devices are in proper working condition. The method of testing shall be accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure;
- j. Any tool found not in proper working order, or that which develops a defect during use, shall be immediately removed from service and not used until properly repaired;
- k. Tools shall not be loaded until just prior to the intended firing time. Neither loaded nor empty tools are to be pointed at any other person. Hands shall be kept clear of the open barrel end;
- l. Loaded tools shall not be left unattended;
- m. Fasteners shall not be driven into very hard or brittle materials including, but not limited to, cast iron, glazed tiles, surface hardened steel, glass block, live rock, face brick or hollow tiles;
- n. Driving into materials that can be easily penetrated shall be avoided unless backed by a substance that will prevent the pin or fastener from passing completely through and creating a flying missile hazard on the other side;
- o. No fastener shall be driven into a palled area caused by an unsatisfactory fastening;
- p. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere;
- q. All tools shall be used with the correct shield, guard or attachment as recommended by thee manufacturer.

5.4. ABRASIVE WHEELS AND TOOLS

- a. All grinding machines shall be supplied with sufficient power to maintain the spindle speed at safe levels under all conditions of normal operation;
- b. Grinding machines shall be equipped with suitable safety guards;
- c. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not be more than 90⁰, except that when the work requires contact with the wheel below the horizontal plane of the spindle, the angular exposure shall not exceed 120⁰. In either case, the exposure shall begin not more than 65⁰ above the horizontal plane of the spindle. Safety guards shall be strong enough to withstand the bursting of the wheel;
- d. Floor and bench-mounted grinders shall be work-rests, which shall be rigidly supported and readily adjustable. Such work-rests shall be kept at a distance not to exceed 5 mm from the surface of the wheel;

- e. Cup type wheels used for external grinding shall be protected by either revolving cup guard or a band type guard;
- f. When safety guards are required, they shall be mounted as to maintain proper alignment with the wheel and the guard and the guard and its fastening shall be adequate strength to retain the fragments of the wheel in case of accidental breakage. The maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel periphery and sides shall not exceed 180°;
- g. Portable abrasive wheel used for internal grinding shall be provided with suitable safety flanges;
- h. When safety flanges are required, they shall be used only with wheels designed to fit the flanges. Only safety flanges, of a type and design and properly assembled so as to ensure that the pieces of the wheel will be retained in case of accidental breakage, shall be used;
- i. All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring tested before mounting to ensure that they are free from cracks or defects;
- j. Grinding wheels shall fit freely on the spindle and shall not be forced on. The spindle nut shall be tightened only enough to hold the wheel in place;
- k. All employees using abrasive wheels shall be protected by suitable eye protection equipment.

5.5. WOODWORKING TOOLS

- a. All fixed power driven woodworking tools shall be provided with a disconnect switch that can either be locked or tagged in the **off-position**;
- b. The operating speed shall be attached or otherwise permanently marked on all circular saws over 0.5 m in diameter or operating at over 3000 peripheral rpm. Any saw so marked shall not be operated at a speed other than that marked on the blade. When a marked saw is retensioned for a different speed, the marking shall be corrected to show the new speed;
- c. Automatic feeding devices shall be installed on machines wherever the nature of the work will permit. Feeder attachments shall have the feed rolls or other moving parts covered or guarded so as to protect the operator from hazardous points;
- d. All portable power driven circular saws shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to permit the base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to the covering position.

6.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF LADDERS AND STAIRS

6.1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF SAFETY RELATED TO USE OF LADDERS

- a. Every ladder or step-ladder used in building or other construction work shall be of good construction, made of sound material and of adequate strength for the purpose for which such ladder or step-ladder is used;
- b. When a ladder is used as a means of communication, such ladder shall be lashed to a fixed structure so that while working on such ladder it does not slip;
- c. A ladder or step ladder shall not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing and have a level and firm footing;
- d. No ladder shall be used which has a missing or defective rungs or rungs, which depend for support solely on nails, spikes or other similar fixing.

6.2. MATERIALS FOR LADDERS

- a. Shall be constructed with upright of adequate strength and are made of straight-grained wood, free from defects and having the grain of such wood running length wise;
- b. Shall have rungs made of straight-grained wood free for defects and mortised or securely notched into the upright, reinforcing metal ties, if wedges shall not secure the tenors of such ladders;
- c. Where it is required, in case of use of fixed ladders, sufficient foot-hold and hand-hold shall be provided for use by the building worker;
- d. Every ladder shall be -
 - i. Secured so as to prevent undue swaying;
 - ii. Equally and properly supported on each of its upright;
 - iii. So used as not to cause undue sagging; and
 - iv. Placed as nearly as possible at an inclination of four in one;
- e. The use of all ladders and stepladders shall conform to the approved standards;
- f. Wooden ladders shall be constructed with uprights of adequate strength as well as rungs made of wood free from visible defects and having the grains of the wood in the ladders running lengthwise and rungs mortised or rebuted into the uprights;
- g. Uprights and rungs of metal ladders shall have a cross-section adequate to prevent dangerous deflection, shall be equal and not less than 25 cm or more than 35 cm;
- h. Rungs of metal ladders shall be kept clean so as to prevent them from becoming slippery;
- i. Portable ladders shall not exceed 9 m in length;
- j. Every ladder or run of ladders rising to a height exceeding 9 m shall be provided with an intermediate landing, providing further that the intervals between landings shall not exceed 9 m. The landings shall be of suitable size and protected by railings;
- k. Defective ladders that cannot be satisfactorily repaired shall be tagged Not Fit For Use and destroyed;
- l. Wooden ladders shall not be painted, but oiled or covered with clean varnish or other transparent preservatives;
- m. Metal ladders shall be protected against corrosion by being coated with rust-proof paint or by other means unless they are made of non-corrosive metals;

- n. Every ladder shall rise at least 1 m above the highest point to be reached and have one of the uprights continued to that height to serve as a hand-rail at the top;
- o. Ladders shall not stand on loose bricks or other loose packing but have a level and firm footing so that they are equally supported on each upright;
- p. Every ladder shall be securely fixed so that it cannot move from its top and bottom points of rest and if it cannot be secured at the top, it shall be securely fastened at the base and if fastening at the top is also impracticable, it shall have a man stationed at the foot holding the end to prevent it from slipping;
- q. Where a run of two or more ladders connects different floors, the ladders shall be staggered and a protective landing with the smallest practicable opening shall be provided at each floor;
- r. A ladder having only one upright or a missing or dangerously defective rung shall not be used;
- s. When a ladder is placed in position, the distance between the foot of a ladder and the base of the structure against which it rests shall be about one-quarter of its length;
- t. Workers using ladders shall leave at least one hand free for climbing up and down, face the ladder, avoid wearing slippery footwear and avoid carrying heavy or bulky loads;
- u. A ladder shall not be placed in front of a door that opens towards it unless the door is fastened or locked or guarded;
- v. A ladder shall not be placed against a window frame unless the ladder is fitted with a board at the top so that the applied load is safely distributed over the frame;
- w. Metal ladders shall not be used in the vicinity of live electrical equipment;
- x. Adequate means shall be provided to prevent displacement of the ladder set up in public thoroughfare or where persons, vehicles etc. may accidentally collide with it.

6.3. PORTABLE STEPLADDERS

- a. The length of portable stepladders shall not exceed 6 m and their back legs shall be adequately braced;
- b. Stepladders exceeding 1.5 m in length shall have two or more cross-ties;
- c. The spread between the front and back legs shall be restricted by means of hinged metal flat bars or high-grade fibre or other effective means;
- d. When in the open position, treads of stepladders shall be horizontal.

6.4. PORTABLE TRESTLE LADDERS

- a. The height of the trestle ladders shall not exceed 5.5 m;
- b. The spread between the front and back legs shall be restricted by means of hinged metal flat bars or high-grade fibre or other effective means;
- c. The front and back legs shall be joined at the top by bolted steel hinges of adequate dimensions or other effective means;
- d. Both legs of trestle ladders shall be equipped with sufficient number of steel crossties.

6.5. EXTENSION LADDERS

- a. The length of extension ladders shall not exceed 15 m;
- b. Extension ladders shall be equipped with an effective lock and guide brackets by which the ladder can be extended, retracted or locked in any position;

- c. The rungs of overlapping sections shall coincide so as to form double treads and shall be equipped with one or more extension ropes;
- d. Extension ropes shall be securely anchored and run over suitable pulleys.

6.6 MECHANICAL LADDERS

- a. Mechanical ladder is that ladder, which is a mechanically extendable ladder, mounted on a wheeled frame;
- b. Mechanical ladder shall be equipped with guard-rails and toe-boards and a cage of heavy-gauge steel mesh;
- c. If mechanical ladder has no railed platform or cage, workers using it shall be secured by suitable safety belt;
- d. Mechanical ladders shall not be moved, while a person is on them, unless they have specially designed to ensure that perfect stability is maintained during movement.

6.7. FIXED LADDERS

- a. Uprights of fixed ladders shall be at least 40 cm and shall be set an angle of 15° to the vertical;
- b. Clearance at the back of the rungs shall be at least 15 cm and no obstruction within 75 cm of the face of the ladder;
- c. There shall be at least 7.5 cm clearance between the ladder and the nearest fixed object;
- d. When it is necessary for a ladder to pass closely through a hole in a platform or a floor, the edges of the hole shall be padded so as to prevent injury to the users;
- e. The length of the runs of fixed ladder shall not exceed 9 m;
- f. Landing platform shall be provided for each 9 m or fraction thereof;
- g. As far as practicable, runs shall be staggered;
- h. Runs from which a person could fall from more than 6 m shall be enclosed in a cage of heavy-gauge mesh or hoops;
- i. Fixed ladders shall be firmly bolted or welded in position.

6.8. STAIRS

- a. Stairs shall be of adequate strength to withstand safely the loads that they will have to carry;
- b. Stairs used for the purpose of construction work shall have a clear width of at least 60 cm;
- c. Stairs made of perforated material shall not have openings exceeding 1.2 cm in width;
- d. No step of a stairway shall depend for its support solely on nails, spikes, screws or other similar fixing;
- e. No stairway with missing or dangerously defective steps shall be used;
- f. Every stairway that is at an angle of less than 30° from the vertical shall be provided with a secure handhold at the top landing place, either by extending one upright for at least 1 m or by other effective means;
- g. Movable and removable stairs shall be adequately secured in the position of use;
- h. In all building structures permanent stairs shall be constructed as soon as practicable;
- i. When work on a building has progressed to a height of more than 18 m above the ground and it has not been practical to construct the permanent stairs, sufficient number of stairs shall be provided to ensure safe access to the working levels.

7.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF LIFTING APPLIANCES & GEARS

7.1. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIFTING APPLIANCES:

All lifting appliances, including their parts and working gear, whether fixed or movable, and any plant or gear used in anchoring or fixing of such appliances -

- a. Shall be of sound construction, sound material, and of adequate strength to serve the purpose for which these are to be used and all such appliances shall be free from patent defects, and
- b. Maintained in good repair and working condition;
- c. Every drum or pulley around which the rope of any lifting appliance is carried, shall be of adequate diameter and sound construction in relation to such rope;
 - i. Any rope that terminates at the winding drum of lifting appliance shall be securely attached to such drum and at least three dead turns of such rope remain on such drum in every operating position of such lifting appliance;
 - ii. The flange of a drum projects twice the rope diameter beyond the last layer of such rope and if such rope and if such projection is not available, other measures like anti-slackness guards shall be provided to prevent such rope from coming off such drum;
- d. Every lifting appliance shall be provided with adequate and efficient brakes which shall be:
 - i) Capable of preventing fall of suspended load (including any test load),
 - ii) Effectively controlling such load while it is being lowered, acting without shock and shall be attached with shoes that can be easily removed for running and which shall be simple and have easily accessible means of adjustment;
- e. Provided that nothing contained above shall apply to **steam-winch** that can be operated as safely as with brakes.

7.2. CONTROLS OF EVERY LIFTING APPLIANCE SHALL BE SO;

- a. Situated that the driver of such appliance at his stand or seat has ample room for operating and has an unrestricted view of building or other construction work, as far as practicable, and that he remains clear of the load and the ropes, and that no load passes over him;
- b. Positioned with due regard to ergonomic considerations for proper operation of such appliance;
- c. Located that the driver of such appliance remains above the appliance and shall have upon them or adjacent to them clear markings to indicate their purpose and mode of operations;
- d. Provided, where necessary, with a suitable locking device to prevent accidental movement or displacement and shall move, as far as practicable, in the direction of the resultant load movement;
- e. Wherever automatic brakes are provided, they shall automatically come to the neutral position in case of power failure.

7.3. TEST AND PERIODICAL EXAMINATION

7.3.1 Test: all lifting appliances including all parts and gears thereof, whether fixed or movable, shall be tested and examined by a competent person before being taken into use for the first time or after it

has undergone any alteration or repairs liable to affect its strength or stability or after erection on a site and also once at least in every five years, in the manner as specified;

7.3.2. Examination: all lifting appliances shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least in every twelve months and where the competent person making such examination forms the opinion that the lifting appliance cannot continue to function safely, he shall forthwith give notice in writing of his opinion to the contractor.

7.4. AUTOMATIC LOAD INDICATOR

- a. Cut-out shall be provided which automatically arrests the movement of the lifting parts of every crane if the load exceeds the safe working load, wherever possible;
- b. Wherever the above provisions cannot be applied and if it is not possible to install an automatic safe load indicator, in that case, provision of a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations or radii of the jib on the crane shall be considered sufficient.

7.5. INSTALLATION:

Fixed lifting appliances shall be installed by a competent person in a manner that

- a. Such appliances cannot be displaced by the load, vibration or other influences;
- b. The operator of such appliance is not exposed to danger from loads, ropes or drums;
- c. The operator can either see over the zone of operation or communicate with all loading and unloading points by signal, or other communication system;
- d. Adequate clearance is provided between parts or loads of lifting appliances and between the fixed objects such as walls and posts, or electrical conductors;
- e. The lifting appliances; when exposed to wind loading, are given sufficient additional strength, stability and rigidity to withstand such loading safely;
- f. No structural alterations or repairs are made on any part of the lifting appliances that affect the safety of such appliances without obtaining the opinion of the competent person to this effect.

7.6. WINCHES

- a. Winches shall not be used if their control levers operate with excessive friction or play;
- b. Double gear winches shall not be used unless a positive means of locking the gearshift is provided;
- c. There shall be no load other than the fall and the hook assembly on the winch while changing gears on a two-gear winch;
- d. Adequate protection shall be provided to the winch operator against abnormal weather;

- e. Temporary seats or shelters for winch operators that may pose hazard to the winch operator or any other building workers shall not be allowed to be used;
- f. Control levers shall be secured in the neutral position and, whenever possible, the power shall shut off if the winch is left unattended.

7.7. IN USE OF EVERY STEAM-WINCH

- a. Measures shall be taken to prevent escaping steam from obscuring any part of the construction site or other workplace or from otherwise hindering or injuring any building worker;
- b. Extension control levers which tend to fall off their own weight shall be counter-balanced;
- c. Winch operators shall not be permitted to use the which control extension levers except for short handles on wheel type controls and that such levers shall be of adequate strength, secure and fastened with metal connections at the fulcrum and at the permanent control lever;
- d. In use of every electric winch, no building worker shall be permitted to transfer, alter or adjust electric control circuits in case of any defect in such winch;

7.8. ELECTRIC WINCHES SHALL NOT BE USED FOR BUILDING WORK WHERE

- a. The electromagnetic brake is unable to hold the load; or
- b. One or more control points either hoisting or lowering are not operating properly.

7.9. BUCKETS:

It shall be ensured that tip-up buckets are equipped with a device that effectively prevents accidental tipping.

7.10. IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING OF SAFE WORKING LOAD:

- a. Every lifting appliance and loose gear shall be clearly marked for its safe working load and identification by stamping or other suitable means;
- b. Every derrick (**other than derrick crane**) shall be clearly marked for its safe working load when such derrick is used either in single purchase with lower block or in union purchases in all possible block positions;
- c. The lowest angle to the horizontal, to which the derrick may be used, shall be legibly marked;
- d. Every lifting appliance having more than one working load shall be fitted with effective means to enable the operator to determine safe working load at each point under all conditions of use;
- e. Means to ascertain the safe working load for lifting gears under such conditions in which such gears may be used shall be provided to enable a worker using such gears and such means safely, which shall comprise:
 - i) Marking of the safe working load in plain figures or letters upon the sling or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto in case of chain slings; and

- ii) The means specified or notices so exhibited as can be easily read by any concerned building worker stating the safe working load for the various sizes of the wire rope slings used.

7.11 LOADING OF LIFTING APPLIANCES AND LIFTING GEARS

- a. No lifting appliance, lifting gear or wire rope shall be used in an unsafe way and in such a manner as to involve risk to life of building workers and they are not loaded beyond their safe working load except for testing purposes under the direction of a **competent person** in the manner as specified in schedule;
- b. No lifting appliance and lifting gear, or any other material-handling appliance shall be used if the Inspector having jurisdiction under the Building and Other construction (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act/Rules is not satisfied with reference to a certificate of test or examination or to an authenticated record maintained as provided under the Rules or if in his view the lifting appliance, lifting gear or any other material handling appliance is not safe for use in building or other construction work;
- c. No pulley block shall be used unless the safe working load and its identification are clearly marked on such block.

7.12. OPERATOR'S CAB OR CABIN SHALL

- a. Be made of fire resistant material;
- b. Have a suitable seat, a foot rest and protection from vibration;
- c. Afford the operator an adequate view of the area of operation;
- d. Afford the necessary access to working parts in the cab;
- e. Afford the operator adequate protection against the weather;
- f. Be adequately ventilated; and
- g. Be provided with a suitable fire extinguisher.

7.13. OPERATION OF LIFTING APPLIANCES:

Operator of every crane or lifting appliance shall possess adequate skill and training in the operation of the particular lifting appliances, provided further that

- a. No person under eighteen years of age shall be in control of any lifting machine, scaffold winch, or give signals to the operator;
- b. Precaution shall be taken by the trained operator to prevent lifting appliance from being set in motion inadvertently;
- c. The operation of lifting appliances shall be governed by signals in conformity with the approved standards;
- d. The operator's attention shall not be distracted while he is working;
- e. No crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliance or any part of such crane, hoist, winch or other lifting appliance shall, except for testing purposes, be loaded beyond the safe working load;
- f. During the hoisting operation, effective precaution shall be taken to prevent any person from standing or passing under the load in such operation;

- g. Operator shall not leave lifting appliance unattended while power is on or the load is suspended to such appliance;
- h. No person shall ride on a suspended load of any lifting appliance;
- i. Every part of a load in course of being hoisted or lowered shall be adequately suspended and supported to prevent danger;
- j. Every receptacle used for hoisting bricks, tiles, slates or other material shall be suitably enclosed as to prevent the fall of any such material;
- k. The hoisting platform shall be enclosed when loose material or loaded wheel barrows are placed directly on such platform or lowering such materials or wheel barrows;
- l. No material shall be raised, lowered or slewed with any lifting appliance in such a way as to cause sudden jerks to such appliance;
- m. In hoisting a barrow, any wheel of such barrow shall not be used as a means of support unless adequate steps have been taken to prevent the axle of such wheel from slipping out of its bearing;
- n. Long objects like planks or girders shall be provided with tag line to prevent any possibility of danger while raising or lowering such objects;
- o. During the process of landing or material, a building worker shall not be permitted to lean out into empty space for finding out the loading and unloading of such material;
- p. When hoisting of load is done in an enclosed space, neither the lifting material nor the boom shall project outside the enclosed space;
- q. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent a load, in the course of being hoisted or lowered from coming into contact with any object to avoid any displacement of such load and appropriate appliances provided and used for guiding heavy loads when raising or lowering heavy loads to avoid crushing of hands of building workers during such raising or lowering of loads.

7.14. HOISTS

- a. Hoist towers shall be designed according to the relevant national standards;
- b. Hoist shafts shall be provided with rigid panels or other adequate fencing at the ground level on all sides of such shafts and at all other levels on all sides of the access to such shafts while the walls of hoist shafts, except at approaches, extend at least two meters above the floor or platform of access to such shafts;
- c. Approaches to hoist shall be adequately lit and provided with gates that shall be guarded to maintain visibility at least of two meters height; and equipped with a device, which requires such gate to be closed before the platform of such hoist can leave the landing, and prevents the gate from being opened unless such platform is at the landing;
- d. The guides of hoist platforms shall offer sufficient resistance to bending and to bucking in the case of jamming, by providing a safety catch;
- e. Overhead beams and their supports are capable of holding the total maximum live and dead loads that such beams and supports will be required to carry, with a safety factor of at least five;

- f. A clear space shall be provided –
 - i. Above the highest stopping place of a cage or platform to allow sufficient unobstructed travel of such cage or platform in case of over-winding and
 - ii. Below the lowest stopping place of such cage or platform;
- g. Adequate covering shall be provided above the top of hoist shafts to prevent materials from falling into such shafts;
- h. Outdoor hoist towers shall be erected on adequately firm foundations and securely braced, guyed and anchored;
- i. A ladder way shall extend from the bottom to the top of every outdoor hoist tower in case no other ladder way exists within easy reach and such ladder way shall comply with the relevant national standards;
- j. The rated capacity of a hoisting engine shall at least be one and a half times the maximum load that such engine will be required to move;
- k. All gearing on a hoisting engine shall be securely enclosed;
- l. Steam piping of hoisting engine shall be adequately protected against accidental contact of such piping with a building worker;
- m. Electrical equipment of a hoisting engine shall be effectively earthed;
- n. A hoist shall be provided with suitable devices to stop a hoisting engine as soon as the platform of such hoist reaches its highest stopping place;
- o. A hoisting engine shall be protected by suitable cover against weather and falling objects;
- p. A hoisting engine set up in a public thoroughfare shall be completely enclosed;
- q. All exhaust steam pipes shall discharge steam in such a manner that the steam so discharged does not scald any person or obstruct the operator's view;
- r. The motion of a hoist shall not be reversed without first bringing it to rest to avoid any harm from such reverse motion;
- s. A hoist not designed for the conveyance of persons shall not be set in motion from the platform of such hoist;
- t. Pawls and ratchet wheels of a hoist, requiring disengagement of such pawls from such ratchet wheels, before the platform of such hoist is lowered, shall not be used;
- u. A platform of a hoist shall be capable of supporting such maximum load that such platform may carry with a safety factor of at least three;
- v. A platform of a hoist shall be equipped with suitable safety gear which can hold such platform with its maximum load in case its hoisting rope breaks;
- w. On platform of a hoist, the wheel barrows or truck shall be efficiently blocked in safe positions;

- x. A cage of a hoist or platform where the building workers are required to enter into such cage or to go on such platform at landing levels, shall be provided with a locking arrangement to prevent such cage or platform from moving during the time a worker enters or leaves such cage or platform;
- y. The sides of platform of a hoist which are not used for loading or unloading, shall be provided with toe-board and enclosures of a wire mesh or any other suitable means to prevent the fall of any part of a load from such platform, further provided that
 - i. The platform of a hoist, which has any probability of falling of any part of a load from it, shall be provided with an adequate covering to prevent such fall;
 - ii. The counter weights of a hoist consisting of an assemblage of several parts shall be so constructed that such parts shall be rigidly connected together;
 - iii. The counter weights of a hoist shall run between guides;
 - iv. At every level of work the building workers shall be provided with adequate platforms for performing such work;
 - v. A legible notice in Hindi as well as in a local language shall be displayed in a conspicuous place of the platform of a hoist and that such notice shall state the maximum carrying capacity of such hoist in kilograms on the hoisting engine;
 - vi. On a hoist authorized and certified for the conveyance of the persons on the platform or in the cage and such notice shall state the maximum number of persons to be carried on such hoist at one time;
 - vii. On a hoist carrying goods and other materials such notice shall state that such hoist is not meant for carriage of persons.

7.15. FENCING AND MEANS OF ACCESS TO LIFTING APPLIANCES

- a. Safe means of access shall be provided to every part of lifting appliances;
- b. The operator's platform on every crane or tip driven by mechanical power shall be securely fenced and provided with safe means of access and where access to such platform is by a ladder, the sides of such ladder shall extend to a height reasonable beyond such platform or some other suitable handhold shall be provided in the platform;
- c. The handling place on such platform shall be maintained free from obstruction and slipping; and
- d. In case the height of such ladder exceeds six meters, the resting platforms shall be provided on such ladder at every six meters of its height and where the distance between last platform so provided and the top end of such ladder is more than two meters then on such top end.

7.16. RIGGING OF DERRICKS:

Every derrick shall have current and relevant rigging plans and any other information necessary for the safe rigging of such derrick and its gear.

7.17. SECURING OF DERRICK FOOT:

Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the foot of a derrick from being lifted out of its socket or supports.

7.18. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIFTING GEAR

- a. Every lifting gear shall be –
 - i. of good design and construction, sound material and adequate strength to perform the work for which it is used;
 - ii. free from patent defects; and
 - iii. properly maintained in good repair and working order;
- b. Components of the loose gear, at the time of its use, shall be renewed if one of its dimensions at any point has decreased by ten per cent or more;
- c. A chain shall be withdrawn from use when it is stretched and increased in length which exceeds five per cent of its length or when a link of such chain is deformed or is otherwise damaged or defects in the welds have appeared on it;
- d. Rings, hooks, swivels and end links attached to a chain shall be of the same materials as that of such chain;
- e. The voltage of electric supply to any magnetic lifting device shall not fluctuate by more than **plus** or **minus** 10%.

7.19. TEST AND PERIODICAL EXAMINATION OF LIFTING GEARS

- a. A lifting gear shall be initially tested for the manufacturer by a competent person in a manner specified as per schedule annexed before taking into use or after undergoing any substantive alterations which renders its any part liable to affect its safety and such gear after such test shall subsequently be retested for the use of its owner at least once in every five years;
- b. A lifting gear in use shall thoroughly examined once at least in every twelve months by a competent person;
- c. A chain in use shall be thoroughly examined at least once every month by a responsible person for its use;
- d. Certificates of initial and periodical test and examinations of loose gears shall be obtained in the form annexed.

7.20. ROPES

- a. No rope shall be used for building or other construction work unless -
 - i) It is of good quality and free from patent defects; and
 - ii) In the case of wire rope, it shall be tested and examined by a competent person in the manner annexed;
 - iii) Every wire rope of lifting appliance or lifting gear used for building or other construction work shall be inspected by a responsible person for such use, once at least in every three month;

- b. Provided that after if any such wire is broken in such rope, the responsible person shall thereafter inspect it once at least in every month and ensure that;
- c. No wire rope shall be used for building or other constructing work if in any length of eight diameters of such wires, the total number of visible broken wires exceed ten per cent of the total number of wires in such rope, or such rope shows signs of excessive wear, corrosion or other defects which in the opinion of the person who inspects it, is unfit for use;
- d. Eye splices and loops of ropes for the attachment of hooks, rings and other such parts to wire rope shall be made with suitable thimble;
- e. A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope sling shall conform to the following standards, namely:
 - i) Wire rope sling shall have at least three tucks with full strand of rope and two tucks with one-half of the wires cut out of each of such strand in all cases, such strands shall be tucked against the lay of the rope;
 - ii) Protruding ends of such strands in any splice of wire rope slings shall be covered or treated so as to leave no sharp points;
 - iii) A fiber rope or a rope sling shall have at least four tucks, tail of such tuck being whipped in a suitable manner; and
 - iv) A synthetic fiber rope or rope sling shall have at least four tucks with full strands followed by further tuck with one-half filaments cut out of each of such strand and final tuck with one-half of the remaining filaments cut out from such strands. Any portion of the splices containing such tucks, with reduced number of filaments, shall be securely covered with suitable tape or other materials;
 - v) Provided further that nothing contained above shall apply where any other form of splice, which may be shown to be as efficient as the splice with above standards, shall be used.

7.21. HEAT TREATMENT OF LIFTING GEARS

- a. All chains other than bridle chains attached to derricks and all rings, hooks, shackles and swivels used in hoisting or lowering of such derricks shall be effectively annealed under supervision of a competent person and at the following intervals, namely:
 - i) Such chains, rings, hoods, shackles and swivels which are not more than twelve and a half millimeter of length annealed at least once in every six months; and
 - ii) All other such chains rings hooks shackles and swivels shall be so annealed at least once in every twelve months;
- b. Provided that the clause (a) above shall not apply to -
 - i) Pitched chins, working on sprocket or sprocket wheels;
 - ii) Rings, hooks and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley blocks or weighing machines, and
 - iii) Hooks and swivels having ball bearings or other case hardened parts;

- c. A chain or a loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel shall be plainly marked with a mark indicating that it is so made;
- d. No chain or loose gear made of high tensile steel or alloy steel shall be subjected to any form of heat treatment except where such treatment is necessary for the purpose of repair of such chain or loose gear and that such repair shall be made under the direction of the competent person;
- e. That the wrought iron gear, the past history of which is not traceable, shall be suspected of being heat treated at incorrect temperature shall be normalized before using it on any building or other construction work.

7.22. CERTIFICATE TO BE ISSUED AFTER ACTUAL TESTING AND EXAMINATION ETC:

A competent person shall issue a certificate after actual testing or examination of the apparatus specified and record of such test or examination shall be maintained for inspection.

7.23. REGISTER OF PERIODICAL TEST, EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION THEREOF

- a. A register in the form annexed shall be maintained and particulars of such test and examination of lifting appliances, lifting gears and heat treatment as required shall be entered in such register;
- b. Certificate in respect of each of the following shall be obtained from a competent person:
 - i) In cases of initial and periodical test and examination of the lifting appliances such as Winches, Derricks and their accessory gears, Cranes or Hoists and their accessory gears;
 - (ii) In case of test, examination and re-examination of loose gears;
 - (iii) In case of test and examination of wire ropes;
 - (iv) In case of heat treatment and examination of loose gears;
 - (v) In case of annual thorough examination of the loose gears, except where required particulars of such exemption have been enclosed in the register referred to in Form annexed and such certificates are attached to the register referred to as above and certificates kept at such construction site in case such register and certificate relate to lifting appliances, loose gear and wire ropes and
- c. Produced on demand and retained for at least five years after the date of the last entry made in such register;
- d. No lifting appliance or lifting gear in respect of which an entry is required to be made in register referred to above and certificate of test and examination are required to be attached in such register in the manner as specified, shall be used for building or other construction work unless the required entries have been made in such register and certificates.

7.24. VACUUM AND MAGNETIC LIFTING GEAR

- a. No vacuum lifting gear, magnetic lifting gear or any other lifting gear where the load on it is held by adhesive power, shall be used while workers are performing operations beneath such gear;
- b. A magnetic lifting gear used in connection with building or other construction work shall be provided with an alternative supply of power, such as batteries, which may come into operation immediately in the event of failure of the main power supply;

- c. No building worker shall work within the swinging zone of the lifting gear or load or building or other construction material suspended to such lifting gear.

7.25. KNOTTING OF CHAINS AND WIRE ROPES:

No chain or wire rope with a knot in it shall be used in building or other construction work.

7.26. CARRYING OF PERSONS BY MEANS OF LIFTING APPLIANCES ETC.

- a. No building worker shall be raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance, except
 - i. On the drive's platform in the cage of a crane; or
 - ii. On as hoist; or
 - iii. On an approved suspended scaffold;
- b. Provided that a building worker may be raised, lowered or carried by a power driven lifting appliance:
 - i. In circumstances where the use of a hoist or of a suspended scaffold shall not reasonably be practicable, or
 - ii. On an aerial cableway or aerial ropeway, provided further that the following requirements are met:
 - iii. That the appliance referred to above can be operated from one position only and that
 - iv. Any winch used in connection with the appliance shall also comply with the requirements as laid down above.
- c. The appliance referred to above shall not carry any person except:
 - i. In a chair or cage,
 - ii. In a skip or other receptacle at least three feet deep which shall be suitable for safe carriage of a person and any such chair, cage, skip or other receptacle shall be made of good construction, sound material, and adequate strength and properly maintained with suitable means to prevent any occupant therein from falling out of it and shall be free from any material or tools which may interfere with the handhold or foothold of such occupant or otherwise endanger him; and
 - iii. Those suitable measures shall be taken to prevent the chair, cage skip or other receptacle from spinning or tipping in a manner dangerous to any occupant therein.

7.27. HOISTS CARRYING PERSONS

- a. No building worker shall be carried with the help of a hoist unless it is provided with a cage which:
 - i) Is so constructed as to prevent, when its gates are shut, any building worker carried by such hoist from falling out of it or from being trapped between any part of such cage and any fixed structure or other moving part of such hoist or from being struck by articles or materials falling down the hoist way on which such hoist is moving; and
 - ii) Is fitted on each of its side from which access is provided to a landing place with a gate which has efficient interlocking or other devices to secure so that such gate cannot be opened except when such cage is at a landing place and that such cage cannot be moved away from any such place until such gate is closed;

- b. Every gate in the hoist way enclosure of such hoist used for carrying persons shall be fitted with efficient interlocking or other devices to secure so that such gate cannot be opened except when the cage of such gate is at the landing place and that such cage cannot be moved away from the landing place until such gate is closed;
- c. In every hoist used for carrying building workers there are provided with suitable and efficient automatic devices to ensure that the cage of such hoist comes to rest at a point above the lowest point to which such cage may travel.

7.28. ATTACHMENT OF LOADS

- a. When a sling is used to hoist long materials, a lifting beam shall be used to space the sling legs for proper balance and when a load is suspended at two or more points with slings, the eyes of the lifting legs of such slings shall be shackled together and such shackled eyes of the shackled slings shall be placed on the hook or the eyes of such lifting legs shall be shackled directly to the hoisting block, ball or balance beam, as the case may be;
- b. Every container or receptacle used for raising or lowering stone, bricks tiles, slates or other similar objects shall be so enclosed with the hoist as to prevent the fall of such objects;
- c. A loaded wheel barrows placed directly on a platform of a hoist for raising or lowering of such wheel barrows shall be so secured that such wheel barrows cannot move and such platform shall be enclosed to prevent the fall of the contents kept in such wheel barrows;
- d. Landings of hoists shall be so designed and arranged that building workers on such hoist be not required to lean out into empty space for loading and unloading on any material from such hoist

7.29. TOWER CRANES

- a. No person other than the operator trained and capable to work at heights shall be employed to operate tower cranes;
- b. The ground on which a tower crane stands shall have adequate bearing capacity;
- c. Bases for tower cranes and trucks for rail mounted tower cranes shall be firm and leveled and such cranes erected at a reasonably safe distance from excavations and operated within gradient limits as specified by the manufacturer of such cranes;
- d. Tower cranes shall be sited where there is a clear space available for erection, operation and dismantling of such cranes;
- e. Tower cranes shall be sited in such a way that the loads on such cranes shall not be handled over any occupied premises, public thoroughfares, railways or near power cables, other than construction works for which such cranes are used;
- f. Where two or more tower cranes are sited and operated, every care shall be taken to ensure positive and proper communication between operators of such cranes to avoid any danger or dangerous occurrences;
- g. Tower cranes shall not be used for loading magnet, or demolition ball service, piling operation or other similar operations which could impose excessive load stresses on the crane structure of such cranes;

- h. The instruction of the manufacturer of a tower crane and standard safe practices regarding such cranes shall be followed while operating or using such cranes.

7.30. QUALIFICATION OF OPERATOR OF LIFTING WINCHES AND OF SIGNALER ETC.

- a. No person shall be employed to drive or operate a lifting appliance whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise or to give signals to driver of operator of such lifting appliance or to work as an operator of a rigger or derricks unless he is
 - i) Sufficiently competent and reliable;
 - ii) Possesses the knowledge of the inherent risks involved in the operation of lifting appliance;
 - iii) Medically examined periodically as specified and
 - iv) Is above eighteen years of age.

8.0 SAFETY IN THE USE OF TRANSPORT, EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT & OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

8.1 EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

- a. All vehicles and earthmoving equipment shall be made of good material, proper design and sound construction and be sufficiently strong for the purpose for which such equipment are properly used in accordance with standard safe operating practices;
- b. Provided that the truck or trailer employed for transporting freight containers shall be of the size sufficient to carry the containers, without over hanging and provided with twist locks conforming to approved standards, at all the four corners of each of such use by an authority under the relevant law for the time being in force and is inspected by a responsible person, at least once in a month and record of such inspection shall be maintained;
- c. All transport or earth moving equipment and vehicles shall be inspected at least once a week by a responsible person and in case any defect is noticed in such equipment or vehicle it shall be immediately taken out of use;
- d. Power trucks and tractors shall be equipped with effective brakes, headlights and tail lamps and maintained in good repair and working order;
- e. Side stanchions on power trucks and trailers for carrying heavy and long objects shall be
 - i. Of sound construction and free from defects;
 - ii. Provided with tie chains attached to the top across the loads for preventing such stanchions from spreading out; and
 - iii. Kept in position while loading and unloading;
 - iv. Safe gangways provided for to and fro movement of building workers engaged in loading and unloading of lorries, trucks, trailers and wagons;
 - v. Trucks and other equipment shall not be loaded beyond their safe capacity and carry workers engaged in loading and unloading of lorries, trucks trailers and wagons in an unsafe condition;
 - vi. Handles of trucks shall be so designed as to protect the hands of the building workers working on such trucks, or such handles provided with knuckle guards;
 - vii. No unauthorized person shall ride the transport equipment employed in such work;
 - viii. A driver of a transport equipment shall maneuver such equipment under the direction of a signaler;
 - ix. Adequate precaution such as isolating the electric supply or erecting overhead barriers of a safe height shall be taken when earth moving equipment or vehicles are required to operate in dangerous proximity to any live electric conductor;
 - x. Vehicles and earth moving equipment shall not be left on a slope with the engine of such vehicles or equipment running;

- xi. All earth moving equipment, vehicles or other transport equipment shall be operated only by such person who are adequately trained and possess such skills as required for safe operation of such equipment, vehicle or other transport equipment.

8.2. POWER SHOVELS AND EXCAVATOR

- a. A shovel or an excavator whether operated by steam or electric or by internal combustion, shall be constructed, installed, operated, tested and examined as per approved standards;
- b. Excavator equipped for use as a mobile crane shall be examined and tested in accordance with the requirements for such mobile cranes as laid down by the manufacturer; and
- c. Fitted with an automatic safe working load indicator;
- d. Buckets or grabs of power shovels shall be propped to restrict the movement of such buckets or grabs while being repaired or while the teeth of such buckets or grabs are being changed.

8.3. BULLDOZER

- a. Operator of every such bulldozer before leaving the dozer shall take the following steps:
 - i) Apply the brakes;
 - ii) Lower the blade and sipper and
 - iii) Put the shift lever into neutral;
 - iv) Dozer left on level ground at the close of the work for which such bulldozer is used;
 - v) The blade of a bulldozer kept low when such bulldozer is moving uphill;
 - vi) The bulldozer blades not used as brakes except in an emergency.

8.4. SCRAPERS

- a. A tractor and scraper shall be joined by safety line at the time of its operation;
- b. The scraper bowls shall be propped while blades of such scraper are being replaced;
- c. A scraper moving downhill shall not be left in gear.

8.5. MOBILE ASPHALT LAYERS & FINISHERS

- a. A mixture elevator shall be located within a wooden or sheet metal enclosure with a window for observation, lubrication and maintenance;
- b. Bitumen scoops shall have adequate covers;
- c. When asphalt plants are working on public road, adequate traffic control shall be established on such road and the building workers working with such plant provided with reflective jackets;
- d. A sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be kept in readiness at such workplace where fire hazards may exist;
- e. The materials shall be loaded on the elevator after the drying drain has warmed up of such elevator;
- f. No open light shall be used for ascertaining the level of asphalt;

- g. Inspection opening shall not be opened till there is a pressure in the boiler, which may cause injury to building workers.

8.6. PAVERS:

Pavers shall be equipped with guards suitable to prevent building workers from walking under the skip of such pavers.

- 8.7. Road rollers:** Before a road roller is used on the ground, such ground shall be examined for its bearing capacity and general safety, especially at the edges of slopes such as embankment on such grounds and shall not be moved downhill with the engine out of gear.

8.8. GENERAL SAFETY IN RESPECT OF POWERED CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

- a. Every vehicle or earthmoving equipment shall be equipped with -
 - i) Silencers;
 - ii) Tail lights
 - iii) Power and hand brakes;
 - iv) Reversing alarm; and
 - v) Search light for forward and backward movement, which are required for safe operation of such vehicle or earthmoving equipment;
- b. The cab of vehicle or earthmoving equipment shall be kept at least one meter from the adjacent face of a ground being excavated;
- c. When cranes or shovel are traveling, the boom of such crane or shovel shall be in the direction of such travel and the bucket or scoop attached to such crane or shovel raised and without load except when such traveling is downhill.

9.0 SAFETY IN THE PROVISION OF RUNWAYS AND RAMP

9.1. USE OF RUNWAYS AND RAMPS:

- a. Runway or ramps shall not be less than 430 mm in width and constructed of not less than 25 mm thick planking or any other material of adequate strength to withstand the required load, supported substantially in relation to the span and braced with such runway or ramp, and design and construction of such runway or ramp shall be in accordance with the approved standards;
- b. Every runway or ramp located more than 3 m above the floor or ground shall be on open sides and provided with a guardrail of adequate strength and height of not less than 1 m.
- c. Use of runways and ramps by vehicles:
 - i. All runways and ramps shall be of sound construction, strength and securely braced and supported;
 - ii. Every runway or ramp for the use of transport equipment like trailers, trucks or heavier vehicles shall have a width of not less than 3.7 m and provide with timber curbs or any other material of adequate strength with not less than 200 mm by 200 mm in width placed parallel to, and secured to, the sides of such runway or ramp and such runways or ramps or ramps shall be designed in accordance with the approved standards.

9.2. SLOPE OF RAMPS:

Every ramp shall have a slope not exceeding one in four and the total rise of a continuous ramp used by building workers carrying material or using wheelbarrows shall not exceed 3.7 m, unless broken by horizontal landing of at least 1.2 m in length.

9.3. USE OF RUNWAYS OR RAMPS BY WHEELBARROWS, ETC.

- a. Every runway or ramp used for wheelbarrows and carts or hand trucks shall not be less than 1 m width and constructed of not less than 50 mm thick planking, and supported and braced suitably for such use;
- b. Every runway or ramp located more than 3 m above the floor or ground shall be provided on the open sides with suitable guardrails of adequate strength.

10. SAFETY IN HANDLING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES

10.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- a. The use of explosives shall be carried out in a safe manner to avoid injury to any person and under the direct supervision of a responsible person;
- b. No person other than authorized and competent one shall be allowed to handle and use explosives;
- c. Before using any explosive, necessary warning and danger signals shall be erected, at conspicuous places of such use to warn the building workers and the general public of the danger involved in such use.
- d. No person other than authorized and competent one shall be allowed to handle and use explosives.
- e. Smoke, open lamps, other type of hot or heat producing items and sparks shall be prohibited in or near explosives magazines or while explosives are being handled, transported or used.
- f. No person shall be allowed to handle or use explosives while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or dangerous drugs.
- g. The explosives shall be accounted for at all times. No explosives or blasting agents shall be abandoned.
- h. No fire shall be fought where the fire is in the imminent danger of contact with explosives. All employees shall be removed to a safe area and the fire area shall be guarded against intruders.
- i. Employees authorized to prepare explosive charges or conduct blasting operations shall use every reasonable precaution including but not limited to visual and audible warning signals, flags, or barricades to ensure employee safety.
- j. Due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by induced voltage, lightning, adjacent power lines, dust storms, or other sources of extraneous electricity or otherwise. These precautions shall include:
- k. Short-circuiting of detonators in holes, which have been primed and shunted until wired into the blasting circuit.
- l. The suspension of all blasting operations and removal of persons from the blasting area during the approach and progress of an electric storm.
- m. The prominent display of adequate signs, warning against the use of radio transmitters, on all roads within 1000 ft of blasting operations. Whenever adherence to the 1000 ft distance would create an operational handicap, a competent and expert person shall be consulted to evaluate the particular situation, and an alternative provided, which are adequately designed to prevent any premature firing of electric blasting of caps. A description of any such blasting shall be reduced to writing and shall be certified as meeting the purposes of this subdivision by the competent person consulted. The description shall be maintained at the construction site during the duration of the work, and shall be available for inspection.

- n. Empty boxes and paper and fiber packing materials, which have previously contained high explosives, shall not be used again for any purpose, but shall be destroyed by burning at an approved location.
- o. Explosives, blasting agents and blasting supplies that are obviously deteriorated or damaged shall not be used.
- p. Delivery and issue of explosives shall only be made authorized persons into authorized magazines or approved temporary storage or handling areas.
- q. Blasting operations in the proximity of overhead power lines, communication lines, utility services, or other services and structures shall not be carried on until the operators and/or owners have been notified and measures for safe control have been taken. In such situations controlled blasting shall be restored to.
- r. All loading and firing shall be directed and supervised by competent persons thoroughly experienced in this field.
- s. Loaded boreholes shall not be left unattended after the end of the shift.
- t. Suitable and sufficient means of egress to ground level shall be provided in all cases of excavations, trenches, all other places where explosives are handled above or below ground level.
- u. At an appropriate time before the final blasting warnings, workers in the area shall be removed to a designated safe place.
- v. An unmistakable, audible, final warning shall be sounded one minute prior to the detonation of explosives; after completion, when the person in charge has established that safe conditions prevail, an "all clear" shall be sounded.
- w. To prevent persons entering any danger zone during blasting operations notices shall be given to all concerned.
- x. Notices referred above shall indicate:
 - i. that explosives are in use;
 - ii. the audible warning sound and the "all clear" and state when they will be sounded; and
 - iii. the warning flags in use, including an "all clear" flag.
- y. Precautions against lightning shall be provided in accordance with the Indian Electricity Act and Indian Explosives Act and Rules and regulations framed there under.
- z. Package containing explosives shall not be dragged, dropped or handled roughly.
- aa. Non-sparking tools shall be used to open keys.
- bb. The explosives shall not be carried in the box or otherwise on any individual.
- cc. Nothing shall be inserted in the open end of the blasting cap except fuses.

dd. Deteriorated or damaged explosives shall not be used but shall be disposed or destroyed strictly in accordance with the approved methods and in the doing so the manufacturers or the appropriate authority's instructions shall be followed.

ee. lightning shall be in accordance with Indian Electricity Act/Rules

10.2. TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES

- a. Keep safe distance and to use non-sparking tools while opening packages containing explosives;
- b. Stop the use of explosives and handling thereof while the weather conditions are not suitable for such use or handling;
- c. Due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by induced voltage, lightning, adjacent power-lines, dust storms or other sources of extraneous electricity or otherwise. These precautions shall include –
 - i. Suspension of all blasting operations and evacuation of persons;
 - ii. All warning signs shall be displayed within 200 m of blasting operations and in case putting up a sign at 200 m is impractical, the contractor shall consult the Engineer-in-charge for alternatives;
 - iii. All loading and firing shall be directed and supervised by competent persons thoroughly experienced in the field;
 - iv. To prevent persons entering any danger zone during blasting operations, notices shall be given to all concerned;
- d. In addition to these provisions, all measures and precautions that are required to be observed for use, handling, storing or transportation of explosives under the Rules framed under the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) shall be observed;
- e. All the relevant statutory provisions, local laws and rules and regulations shall be complied with.
- f. Where the magazine is located near the construction site and blasting operation continues daily, actual requirement of explosives shall be drawn from the magazine and transported to the site. Any leftovers shall be returned to the magazine each time after the blast. In case of work at scattered places and for a small duration, portable magazines shall be used and kept within a fence in safe place and properly guarded.
- g. For carrying higher quantity (more than 5 kg of explosives) specially designed insulated containers shall be used. These containers shall be constructed of finished wood not less than 5cm thick or plastic not less than 6mm thick or pressed fibre not less than 10mm thick. There shall be no metal parts (not even nails, bolts, screws etc.) and the containers shall be provided with suitable non-conductive carrying device, such as rubber, leather or canvas handle or strap.
- h. Vehicles to be used for transportation explosives shall be in good working condition and shall have a tight wooded or non-sparking metal (copper, brass and the like) floor with sides and

ends high enough to prevent the explosives from falling off the vehicle. In open bodied vehicles, the explosives shall be covered with a waterproof and fibre tarpaulin.

- i. Electrical wiring in vehicle shall be fully insulated so as to prevent the danger of short-circuiting and at least two fire extinguishers of carbon dioxide type shall be carried. The vehicle shall be properly marked indicating adequate warning to the public in regard to the nature of cargo.
- j. No metals except approved metal truck shall be allowed to come in contact with cases of explosives, metal, flammable, or corrosive substance shall not be transported with explosives. As far as possible, transportation of any material along with explosives shall be prohibited.
- k. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vehicle carrying explosives.
- l. No unauthorized person shall be allowed in the vehicle, carrying explosives.
- m. Loading and unloading of explosives shall be done carefully.
- n. Explosives and detonators or blasting caps shall not be permitted to be transported in the same vehicle.
- o. Detonators and other explosives for blasting shall be transported to the site of work in the original containers or in securely locked separate non-metallic containers and shall not be carried loose or mixed with other materials.

10.3. STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS

- a. Explosives and related materials shall be stored in approved facilities.
- b. Blasting caps, electric blasting caps, detonating primers, and primed cartridges shall not be stored in the same magazine with other explosives or blasting agents.
- c. Smoking and open flames shall not be permitted within 50 feet of explosives and detonators storage magazine.
- d. No Explosives or blasting agents shall be permanently stored in any underground area until the area has been developed to the point where at least two modes of exit have been provided.
- e. Permanent underground storage magazine shall be at least 300 feet from any shaft or other active under ground working area.
- f. Permanent underground magazines containing detonators shall not be located closer than 50 feet to any magazine containing other explosives or blasting agents.

10.4. DRILLING AND LOADING

- a. Before planning out the drilling operations for blasting purposes, nature of stratum and the over burden shall necessarily be examined to avoid possibilities of landslides after blasting.
- b. The face or rock shall be carefully examined before drilling to determine the presence of unfired explosives. No attempt shall be made to drill at a site if un-detonated explosives are suspected. In such case the boreholes shall be thoroughly cleaned before a cartridge is

- inserted. Wooden tamping rods (not pointed, but cylindrical throughout) shall be used in the charging the holes. The cartridge will be on the top.
- c. The borehole shall be carefully checked for length, presence of water dust, etc. with a wooden tamping pole or a measuring tape before loading.
 - d. Surplus explosives shall not be stacked near working areas during loading/unloading.
 - e. The line of detonating fuse extending into a borehole shall be cut from the spool before loading the remainder of the charge.
 - f. A bore shall not be loaded with explosives after springing (enlarging the hole with explosives) or upon completion of drilling without making sure it is cool and it does not contain any hot smoldering material. Temperatures in excess of 65° C are dangerous.
 - g. A bore near another hole loaded with explosives shall not be sprung.
 - h. No force shall be used for inserting cartridges or any explosives into a bore hold or pass any obstruction in a borehole.
 - i. No force shall be used for inserting a blasting cap or an electric blasting cap into explosive. The cap shall be inserted into a hole made with a pickers designed for the purpose. A hitch of the electric blasting cap leading wire shall be made on the primer cartridge so as to prevent pulling out the electric blasting cap from the explosive charge. In case of fuse, the fuse shall be tied to the explosive cartridge so that the blasting cap is not pulled out. Care shall be taken so that the blasting cap is not pulled out. Care shall be taken so that the electric blasting cap, leading wire or the length of the fuse does not get damaged during loading of the charge.
 - j. No attempt shall be made to slit, drop, deform or abuse the primer.
 - k. Blasting caps or electric blasting caps shall not be connected to detonating fuse except by methods recommended by the manufacturers of caps.
 - l. Explosive cartridge shall not be cut, nor explosive removed from the cartridge for use.
 - m. Metallic devices of any kind shall not be used in tamping. Wooden tamping tools with not exposed metal parts except non-sparking metal connectors for jointed poled shall be used. Violent tamping shall be avoided. Primer shall not be tamped.
 - n. Care shall be taken to confine the explosives in the bore hold with sand, earth clay or other suitable combustible stemming material.
 - o. Kinking or injuring of fuse or electric blasting cap wires shall be avoided when tamping.

10.5. ELECTRICAL SHOT-FIRING CIRCUIT

- a. In deciding the sizes of wires, fuses, circuits, blasting switches, etc., instructions issued by the manufacturers of these articles shall be followed, if they do not contradict with Indian Explosives Act or framed under it.
- b. No person shall attempt to uncoil the wires and open out the short-circuited bare leading wires of the electric blasting cap during approach of dust storm or near any source of large

charge of static electricity or near a radio transmitter. The manufacturer of the cap or the Inspectorate of Explosives shall be consulted regarding the distance from the transmitter beyond which electric short firing shall be conducted.

- c. Firing circuit shall be kept completely insulated from the ground of the other conductors, such as wires, rails, pipes or other paths or stray current.
- d. There shall not be any electric live wires or cables of any kind near electric blasting caps or other explosives except at the time and for the purpose of firing the blast.
- e. All electric blasting caps shall be tested singly and also when connected in a circuit in series using only an approved type of circuit continuity tester or ohmmeter.
- f. No attempt shall be made to use in the same circuit either electrical blasting caps made by more than one manufacturer or electric blasting caps of different design or function even if made by the same manufacturers unless such use is approved by the manufacturers.
- g. No attempt shall be made to fire a circuit of electric blasting caps with less than the minimum current specified by the manufacturer of that electric blasting cap.
- h. Care shall be taken to ensure that all wire ends to be connected are bright and clean.
- i. The electric cap wires or leading wires shall be kept short circuited until ready to fire.
- j. When energy for blasting is taken from power circuits the voltage shall not exceed 220v. The wiring controlling arrangements shall conform to the following:
- k. The blasting switch shall be strictly according to the specifications, externally operated double-throw switch, which when locked in the open position will short circuit and ground the leading wires. The switch shall be installed at the location where the firing is to be controlled.
- l. A 'safety' switch of the same type as the blasting switch shall be installed between the blasting switch and the firing circuit and lead lines, at a distance not to exceed 180cm from the blasting switch.
- m. Both the safety switch and the blasting switch shall be locked in the open position immediately after the shot and before any person is permitted to return to the blasting area. Key to the switches shall remain in the possession of the blaster at all times.
- n. Rubber covered or other adequately insulated copper wires in good condition shall be used for firing lines and shall have solid cores of appropriate gauge. Sufficient firing line shall be provided to permit the blaster to be located at a safe distance from the blast. Single conductor lead lines shall be used.
- o. Blasting operations in the proximity of overhead power lines, communication lines, utility lines, or other structures shall not be carried on until the operator or the owner, or both of such lines as been notified and precautionary measures deemed necessary, have been taken.
- p. All holes loaded on a shift shall be fired on the same shift.
- q. As far as possible, blasting shall be carried out using suitable exploder with 25 per cent excess capacity. Electric power from the mains shall be used only when it is absolutely necessary.

10.6. SHOT-FIRING WITH SAFETY FUSE

- a. The fuse shall be carefully handled to avoid damaging the covering. In very cold weather the fuse shall be slightly warmed before using so as to avoid cracking the waterproofing.
- b. Short fuse shall not be used. The length of a fuse shall not be less than 120cm. The rate of burning of the fuse shall be known and it would be necessary to make sure that it will take sufficient time in burning so as to enable all persons to reach a place of safety. The burning rate of the fuse shall not be more than 60 cm/min.
- c. The fuse shall not be cut until the operation to insert the fuse into a blasting cap is ready. The fuse shall be cut off about 2.5 to 5 cm to ensure a dry end. It shall be cut squarely across with a clean and sharp blade. The fuse shall be seated lightly against the cap charge and care shall be taken to avoid twisting after it has been placed in position.
- d. Blasting caps shall not be crimped by any means except by a cap crimper designed for the purpose. It shall be necessary to make sure that the cap is squarely crimped to the face.
- e. The fuse shall be lighted with a fuse lighter designed for the purpose. If a match is used, the fuse shall be slit at the end and the match head held in then slit against the power core and then the match head rubbed against an abrasive surface to light the fuse.
- f. The fuse shall not be lighted until sufficient stemming has been placed over the explosives to prevent sparks of live match heads from coming into contact with the explosives.
- g. The explosives shall not be held in hands when lighting the fuse.

10.7. UNDERGROUND WORK

- a. Only permissible explosives and in the manner as specified by the appropriate authority shall be used.
- b. Excessive quantities of explosives shall not be taken underground at any time. Black blasting powder or pellet powder shall not be used with any other explosive in the same borehole.

10.8. BEFORE AND AFTER FIRING

- a. Before firing, sufficient warning shall be given to enable the people working in the area to get off the danger zone. The danger zone shall be suitable cordoned off and flag men posted at important points.
- b. No loose materials, such as tools, drilling implements etc. Shall be left on the rock surfaces to be blasted.
- c. Blasting in the open shall be carried out during the fixed hours every day or on fixed days in the week. This information shall be amply publicized and the following precautions observed:
- d. On the project sites, where blasting operations are carried out, daily blasting hours shall be clearly printed on the sign-boards on all the roads approaching that area.
 - i. Road closing barriers should be provided to close the traffic on these roads, at least 400 meters away when the firing is to take place.

- ii. The beginning of the firing shall follow loud sirens and similarly loud sirens shall succeed the completion of the firing.
- e. The shot-firer shall not be allowed to return to the blasting site after firing, until at least 5 min have elapsed. In case of electric shot firing, the shot holes shall be examined after firing and in case of misfire no person shall be allowed to approach the blasting site for at least 5 min. In case of shot firing with safety fuse, utmost care shall be taken to count the number to ensure that all the shots have fired and in the event of misfire, no person shall be allowed to approach the blasting site for at least 30 min. In any case, a careful inspection for the remaining un-detonated explosive shall be made after firing the shots. All misfired shot holes shall be cross-marked. No other person than those duly authorized shall approach the holes until one of the following operations has been performed in respect of each of the misfired holes:
 - f. If the misfire is due to a faulty cable or faulty electrical connection the defect shall be remedied and the shot fired.
 - g. The stemming shall be floated out by use of water or air jet from hose until the hole has been opened to within 60 cm of the charge, whereupon water will be siphoned or pumped out, then a fresh new charge placed and duly detonated. Or
 - i. A careful search shall be made of unexploded material in the debris of the charge.
 - ii. If a shift charge is unavoidable, the person in-charge of one shift before leaving the work shall inform the person relieving him for the next shift of any cases misfired and shall point out their position duly cross marked and also state clearly what action has to be taken in the matter.

Note: The rules are made considering statutory provisions and other National/International standards. However, if any statutory provision overruling these laws is made, the statutory provisions shall overrule the NTPC Rules.

11.0 SAFETY IN EXCAVATION & TUNNELING WORK

SAFETY IN EXCAVATION

11.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Before undertaking any activity, the soil shall be tested and in case of availability of any explosive gas, necessary arrangements must be made to remove/dilute such gases and in case they are found to be toxic or poisonous, the workplace must be purged and continuous ventilation maintaining the contamination below the permissible level ensured;
- b. The position of underground installations such as sewers, water pipes and electrical cables shall be verified and in case of their existence, they must be isolated;
- c. If they cannot be isolated or removed or shutdown, they shall be fenced, hung up or otherwise protected. On every part likely to be visited by persons or where transport vehicles ply, the area shall be suitably fenced, guarded or barricaded to prevent fall of persons, vehicles or livestock into the excavated area;
- d. Warning signs shall be erected and the in the night hours the area shall be illuminated to warn pedestrians and vehicular traffic;
- e. Arrangements shall be made to prevent external vibrations due to rail/road traffic;
- f. Blasting shall be carried out in accordance with the norms applicable in this regard. Special care shall be taken to control the impact of vibrations/tremor caused by blasting to protect excavations from cave-ins;
- g. Arrangements shall be made to save other buildings/structures in the affected zone or in the vicinity of the area of excavation, from collapse;

11.2 SHORING AND TIMBERING

- a. Site of excavations, where workers are exposed to danger from moving ground, shall be made safe by maintaining due slope not exceeding the angle of repose of different types of soil or otherwise by shoring, portable shields or other effective means;
- b. All trenches in the soil, other than rock or hard compact soil more than 1.5 m deep into which men enter, shall be securely shored and timbered under the supervision of a competent person and only the trained workers shall be allowed to substantially alter or dismantle the shoring or timbering;
- c. All struts, braces and walls in excavation shall be adequately secured so as to prevent their accidental displacement;
- d. In all excavations in soft or fissured rock or hard soil exceeding 2 m in depth, except those which are sloped to within 1.5 m of the bottom into which men enter, shall be securely shored and timbered;
- e. Where the sides of the excavations are sloped as outlined above, but not within the 1.5 m of the bottom, vertical sides shall be shored and the shoring shall extend at least 30 cm above the vertical sides. When open spaced sheathing is used, a toe-board shall be provided to prevent material rolling down the slope and falling into the excavated.

11.3. SHEATHING

- a. The sheathing should be placed against the side of the trench so that length of each piece of sheathing is vertical. It should be held securely in place against the wales by ensuring that sheathing is kept firmly pressed against the wall of the trench. Where the trench excavated is loose, sandy or soft soil or soil which has been previously excavated or soil which is under hydrostatic pressure, each piece of sheathing shall be driven into the bottom of the trench so as to firmly hold it in place;
- b. Where two or more pieces of sheathing are used one above another, the sheathing shall be so arranged that the lower pieces of sheathing shall overlap the lowest wales supporting the piece of sheathing next above it. These pieces of sheathing shall be firmly driven into the soil and securely supported by wales and struts, as the trench is made deeper.

11.4. WALES

- a. The wales shall be parallel to the bottom or the proposed bottom of the trench. Each wale shall be supported on cleats spiked to the sheathing or by posts set on the wales next below it and in the case of the lowest wale on the bottom of the trench itself. Where necessary, wedges may be provided between a wale and the sheathing it supports so that roughly uniformity is given to all individual pieces of sheathing.

11.5. STRUTS

- a. Struts shall be horizontal and at right angles to the wales or sheathing supported thereby. Struts shall be cut to the proper length required to fit in tightly between the wales. Where necessary, the struts shall be held securely in place by wedges, driven between the struts and the wales;
- b. Struts shall be placed on cleats spiked or bolted to the posts supporting the Wales.

11.6. LOOSE SITE MATERIALS:

No loose material shall be kept very close to the excavation creating possibility of its fall into the excavated area. A safe distance of at least 1 m shall be maintained.

11.7. PLANT & MACHINERY:

Movement of vehicles and heavy equipment shall be kept at a distance least equal to the depth of the excavation or at least 6 m for excavation deeper than 6 m and the workers shall be provided with proper tools.

11.8. MEANS OF ACCESS

- a. For trenches deeper than 1.5 m, safe means of access and egress shall be provided at intervals of every 15 m. Where it is not possible to provide safe means of access and egress as above, ladders shall extend from the bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm above the ground;
- b. Walkways, runways and sidewalks shall be kept clear of excavated materials or other obstructions and no side walls shall be undermined-undercut unless it is capable of carrying a minimum live load of 125 lbs per square feet;

- c. If planks are used for raising walkways, runways or sidewalks, they should be parallel to the length of the walk and fastened together against displacement;
- d. Lone worker shall not be allowed to work in the excavated area.

11.9. INSPECTIONS:

A competent person shall make inspections every day and necessary measures shall be taken to safeguard against possible cave-ins or slide or collapse of the excavations.

11.10. NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION TO CARRY OUT EXCAVATION AND TUNNELING WORK

- a. Within thirty days, prior to the commencement of such excavation or tunneling work, the contractor shall inform in writing the detailed layout plans, method of construction and schedule of such excavation or tunneling work to the Engineer in-charge of NTPC;
- b. In case compressed air is used in such excavation or tunneling work or any work incidental to or required for such excavation or tunneling work, the technical details and drawings of all man-locks and medical-locks together with names and addresses of all construction medical officers duly qualified and so appointed by such contractor for the purpose of such excavation or tunneling work shall be sent to the Engineer in-charge.

11.11. PROJECT ENGINEER

- a. The contractor undertaking any excavation or tunneling work shall appoint a Project Engineer for safe operation of such projects;
- b. Such Project Engineer shall exercise overall control of the operations and the activities at such project and be responsible for carrying out the activities safely.

11.12. RESPONSIBLE PERSON

- a. The contractor undertaking excavation or tunneling work at construction site of a building or other construction work shall appoint a responsible person for safe operation of such excavation or tunneling work;
- b. The name and addresses of such responsible persons shall be forwarded to the Engineer in-charge;
- c. Duties and responsibilities of the responsible person referred to above person shall include
 - i. To carry out smoothly such excavation or tunneling work;
 - ii. To inspect and rectify any hazardous situation relating to such excavation or tunneling work;
 - iii. To take remedial measures to avoid any unsafe practice or conditions relating to such excavation or tunneling work.

11.13. WARNING SIGNS AND NOTICES

- a. Suitable warning signs or notices, required for the safety of building workers carrying out the work of an excavation or tunneling, shall be displayed or erected at conspicuous places in Hindi

and in language understood by the majority of such building workers at such excavation or tunneling work;

- b. Such warning signs and notices with regard to compressed air working shall include:
 - i) The danger involved in such compressed air work;
 - ii) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - iii) The emergency procedures for rescue from such danger or hazards.

11.14. REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT

- a. The contractor shall ensure that at a construction site of a building or other construction work where an excavation or tunneling work is being carried on, a register of employment of building workers carrying out such excavation or tunneling work is maintained and produced on demand;
- b. Periods of work of such excavation or tunneling work shall be maintained in a register on day-to-day basis and such register shall be produced on demand

11.15. ILLUMINATION

- a. All contractors carrying out excavation or tunneling work at a construction site of a building or other construction work shall provide for emergency generators on such construction site to ensure adequate illumination at all work places where such excavation or tunneling work is being carried out;
- b. In case of power failure, all workplaces where excavation or tunneling works are carried out shall be adequately illuminated

11.16. PNEUMATIC TOOLS:

Supply lines to pneumatic tools used within a tunnel are fitted with water trap or safety chain or safety wire, as the case may be.

11.17. STABILITY OF STRUCTURE DURING GENERAL EXCAVATION & TUNNELING:

The contractor shall ensure that where there is any doubt as to the stability of any structure adjoining the workplace or other areas to be excavated or where tunneling work is to be carried out –

- a. The Project Engineer shall arrange for measures like underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, bracing or other similar means to support such structure and to prevent injury to any building worker working adjacent to such structure or damage to property or equipment adjacent to such structure;
- b. Where any building worker engaged in excavation is exposed to hazard of falling or sliding material or article from any bank or side of such excavation which is more than 1.5 m above his footing, such worker shall be protected by adequate piling and bracing against such bank or side;

- c. The excavation and its vicinity shall be checked by a responsible person after every rain, storm or other occurrences carrying hazards and in case a hazard is noticed at such checking, adequate protection against slides and cave-in to prevent such hazard shall be provided;
- d. Temporary sheet piling installed for the construction of a retaining wall after excavation shall not be removed, except on the advice of the responsible person after an inspection carried out by such responsible person;
- e. Where banks of an excavation are undercut, adequate shoring shall be provided to support the material or article overhanging such bank;
- f. Excavated material shall not be stored at least 0.5 m from the edge of an open excavation or trench and the banks of such excavation or trench shall be stripped of loose rocks and other materials which may slide, roll or fall upon a building worker working below such bank;
- g. Adequate and suitable warning signs shall be put-up at conspicuous places at the excavation work to avoid any person falling into the excavations or trenches;
- h. The responsible person shall ensure at the excavation that no building worker is permitted to work where such building worker may be struck or endangered by the excavation machinery or material or article used in such excavation.

11.18. SAFE ACCESS AND EGRESS:

Ladders, staircases or ramps are provided, as the case may be, for safe access to and egress from excavation where the depth of such excavation exceeds one point 1.5 m and such ladders, staircases or ramps comply with the relevant national standards.

11.19. TRENCHES

- a. A trench or excavation shall be protected against falling of a person by suitable measures if the depth of such trench or excavation exceeds 1.5 m and such protection shall be an improved protection in accordance with the design and drawing of a Professional Engineer, where such depth exceeds 4 m;
- b. Where the depth of a trench requires two lengths of sheet piling, one above the other, the lower piling shall be set inside the bottom strings or wales of the upper piling and such sheet piling shall be driven down and braced as the excavation continues;
- c. All metal sheet piles used in excavation or a trench shall be welded end-to-end and secured by other similar means.

11.20. POSITIONING AND USE OF MACHINERY:

Any machinery used in excavation and tunneling work shall be positioned and operated in such a way that such machinery will not endanger the operator of such machinery or any other person in the vicinity.

11.21. BREATHING APPARATUS:

Suitable breathing apparatus shall be provided to a building worker while working in compressed air environment for his use at excavation or tunneling work and such breathing apparatus shall be maintained in good working condition at all times.

11.22. SAFETY MEASURES FOR TUNNELING OPERATIONS

- a. Where there is a danger of falling or sliding of material from the roof face or wall of a tunnel, adequate measures such as shoring, supporting by means of rock bolts, segments or steel sets shall be taken for the safety of building workers;
- b. The excavated areas shall be made safe by use of suitably designed and installed steel sets, rock bolts or similar other safe means;
- c. The responsible person shall examine and inspect the workplaces in a tunnel before the commencement of work in such tunnel and at regular intervals thereafter to ensure safety of the building workers in such tunnel;
- d. The portal areas of a tunnel with loose soil or rock, likely to cause injury to a person shall be adequately protected with supports.

11.23. SURROUNDINGS OF A SHAFT

- a. Surroundings of a shaft used in excavation or tunnel work shall be protected from being washed away by construction of sufficient height;
- b. Where a building worker is required to enter a shaft at an excavation or tunneling work, safe means of access shall be provided for such entry;
- c. Every shaft at excavation or tunneling work shall be provided with a steel casing, concrete piping, timber shoring or other materials of adequate strength for the safety of building workers working in such shaft;
- d. Such casing and bracing shall be provided to shafts at an excavation or tunneling work according to the appropriate design for such casing and bracing;
- e. A reinforced concrete raft and beam shall be provided around the opening of a shaft at an excavation or tunneling work if the ground surrounding such opening is unstable or unsafe.

11.24. LIFT FOR SHAFT:

Lift shall be provided for transport of building workers and materials or articles at an excavation or tunneling work required to descend more than 50 m in a shaft.

11.25. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Reliable and effective means of communication such as telephone or walkie-talkie shall be provided and maintained in working order for arranging better and effective communication at an excavation or tunneling work at the following locations, namely:

- i. Working chamber of an excavation;
- ii. Intervals of hundred meters along the tunnel;
- iii. Working chamber side of a man lock near the door of such man lock;
- iv. Interior or each chamber of a man lock;
- v. Location conspicuous lock attendant's situation;
- vi. A compressor plant;

- vii. A first-aid station, and
- viii. Outside the portal or the top of a shaft;
- ix. Such number of bells and whistles shall be made available at all times at the locations as are necessary for the safety of persons at such locations.

11.26. SIGNALS:

The standard audio or video signals shall be used in excavation or tunneling work and conspicuously located or displayed near entrance to the workplace and in such other locations as may be necessary to bring such signals to notice of all building workers employed in such excavation or tunneling work.

11.27. CLEARANCES

- a. The minimum lateral clearances of 0.5 m shall be maintained between any part of a vehicle and any fixture or any equipment used in an excavation or tunneling work after allowing the throw or swing of such fixture or equipment;
- b. The overhead clearance for a locomotive drive at excavation or tunneling work shall not be less than 1.20 m above the seat of such driver and not less than 2 m above the platform where such driver stands or of any other dimension in accordance with the approved standard.

11.28. SHELTERS:

The adequate number of shelters for the safeguard of the building workers are provided where, in the course of working, they are liable to be struck by a moving vehicle or other material handling equipment in a tunnel.

11.29. USE OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE:

No internal combustion engine shall be used underground in excavation or tunneling work unless such engine is so constructed that the air entering the engine gets cleared before entry and the engine emits no fumes or sparks.

11.30. INFLAMMABLE OILS:

Inflammable oils with the flash point below the working temperature that is likely to be encountered in a tunnel shall not be used in excavation or tunneling work.

11.31. COUPLING AND HOSES:

All high-pressure hydraulic hoses and couplings shall be adequately protected against any possible damage in excavation or tunneling work.

11.32. HOSE INSTALLATION:

All hydraulic lines and plants working at a temperature exceeding 750 c shall be protected by adequate insulation or otherwise against accidental human contact in excavation or tunneling work.

11.33. FIRE RESISTANT HOSES:

No fire hydraulic hoses other than fire resistant hydraulic hoses are used when hydraulically activated machinery and equipment are employed in tunnels.

11.34. FLAMEPROOF EQUIPMENT:

Only flameproof equipment of appropriate type as per approved standards shall be used where there is a danger of flammable or explosive atmosphere being prevalent inside the tunnel.

11.35. STORING OF OIL AND FUEL UNDERGROUND:

All oils, greases or fuels stored underground in excavation or tunneling work shall be kept in tightly sealed containers and in fire resistant areas at safe distances away from explosive and other flammable chemical and appropriate flameproof installation shall be used in such storage areas.

11.36. USE OF GASES UNDERGROUND

- a. Petrol or liquefied petroleum gas or any other flammable substances shall not be used or stored inside the tunnel except with the prior approval of the Project Engineer;
- b. After the use of the petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas, or highly inflammable substances, all remaining petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas or highly inflammable substances shall be removed immediately from such tunnel;
- c. No oxy-acetylene gas shall be used in a compressed air environment in excavation or tunneling work.

11.37. WATER FOR FIRE FIGHTING

- a. Adequate number of water outlets shall be provided on excavation or tunneling work and readily made accessible throughout the tunnel for fire fighting purposes and such water outlets shall be maintained for effective fire fighting;
- b. All air locks shall be equipped with fire fighting facilities at excavation or tunneling work;
- c. An audible fire alarm shall be provided to warn the building workers whenever a fire breaks out on an excavation or tunneling work;
- d. Adequate number and types of fire extinguishers, in accordance with relevant national standards, shall be provided and made readily available to fight any outbreak of fire at an excavation or tunneling work;
- e. Fire extinguishers with vaporizing liquids and high pressure carbon dioxide shall not be used in tunnels or other confined spaces;
- f. The instructions regarding steps to be followed to fight outbreak of fire, at an excavation or tunneling work, written in Hindi or local language understood by the majority of the building workers employed on such excavation or tunneling work, shall be displayed at conspicuous and vulnerable places of such excavation or tunneling work.

11.38. FLOODING

- a. Water tight bulkhead doors shall be installed at the entrance of a tunnel to prevent flooding during a tunneling work where more than one tunnel is driven from a shaft;
- b. All necessary measures shall be taken to ensure that no building worker is trapped in any isolated section of a tunnel when any bulkhead door of such tunnel is closed;
- c. Where there is likelihood of flooding or water rushing into a tunnel during a tunneling work, arrangements shall be made for immediate starting of water pumps to take out water of such flooding or water rushing and for giving alert signals to the building workers and other persons to keep them away from danger.
- d. Airtight steel curtains shall be provided in areas liable to flooding at tunneling work and in case of descending tunnels, such curtains shall be provided in the top half of such tunnels to ensure the retention of pockets of air for rescue purpose.

11.39. REST SHELTERS

- a. Where building workers employed in a compressed air environment in a tunneling work are required to remain at the work site for one hour or more after de-compression from pressure exceeding one bar, adequate and suitable facilities shall be provided for such building workers to rest;
 - a. Every man-lock, medical-lock and any other facility inside these locks in a tunneling work shall be maintained in a clean state and in good repairs;
 - b. A first-aid room shall be provided and readily available at a construction site of a tunneling work;
 - c. Each man-lock attendant at the station shall be provided with a first-aid box.

11.40. PERMISSIBLE LIMIT OF EXPOSURE OF CHEMICALS

- a. The working environment in a tunnel or a shaft in which building workers are employed shall not contain any of the hazardous substances in concentrations beyond the permissible limits;
- b. The responsible person referred to shall conduct necessary test before the commencement of a tunneling work for the day and at suitable intervals as fixed by the Engineer in-charge, to ensure that the permissible limits of exposure are not exceeded and a record of such test shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

11.41. VENTILATION:

All working areas in a free air tunnel shall be provided with the approved ventilation system and the fresh air supplied in such tunnel shall not be less than 6 m³ per minute for each building worker employed underground in such tunnel and the free air-flow movement inside such tunnel not less than 9 m³ per minute.

11.42. AIR SUPPLY INTAKE POINT:

The air intake points for all air compression shall be located at places where such intake air does not get contaminated with dust, fumes, vapor and exhaust gases or other contaminants.

11.43. EMERGENCY GENERATORS

- a. Every compressed air system in a tunnel shall be provided with emergency power supply system for maintaining continued supply of compressed air in such compressed air system, which shall be capable of operating air compressor and ancillary systems of such compressed air system;
- b. The emergency power supply system shall be maintained and made readily available at all times.

11.45. AIR MAINS:

Every air-main supplying air to the working chamber, man-lock or medical-lock used at an excavation or tunneling work shall be protected against accidental damage and where it is not practicable to provide such protection, a stand-by air-main shall be provided.

11.46. BULKHEAD AND AIR LOCKS

- a. A bulk head or air tight diaphragms retaining compressed air, when used within a tunnel or a shaft, shall be constructed to withstand the maximum pressure at 1.25 the maximum working pressure of such bulk head or diaphragm and such bulk head or diaphragm shall be tested before its each use by a responsible person to ensure that such bulk head or diaphragm is in proper working order;
- b. Such responsible person shall keep the record of each test and such record shall be produced for inspection.
- c. The bulk head or diaphragm shall be made of sound material of adequate strength, which shall be able to withstand the maximum pressure on which they are subjected to at any time of their use;
- d. A bulkhead anchorage and air lock shall be tested at its work place at an excavation or tunneling work immediately after their installation at such place.

11.47. DIAPHRAGM:

All diaphragms, which are in the form of horizontal decks across a shaft used at excavation or tunneling work, shall be securely anchored

11.48. PORTABLE ELECTRICAL HAND TOOLS:

All portable electrical hand tools and inspection lamps used underground or in a confined space shall be operated at a voltage not exceeding 24 V.

11.49. CIRCUIT BREAKER

- a. Adequate numbers of differential ground fault circuit breakers shall be installed for every electrical distribution system and its sub-systems used at an excavation or tunneling;
- b. Work and the sensitivity of each of circuit breaker shall be adjusted in accordance with the requirement set out in accordance with the approved standards;
- c. No semi-enclosed fuse unit shall be used in underground place.

11.50. TRANSFORMER:

The contractor shall ensure no transformer is used in any section of a tunnel under compressed air unless such transformer is of the dry type and conforms to the approved standards.

11.51. LIVE WIRES:

There shall be no exposed live wire in working areas at an excavation or tunneling work which are accessible to building workers other than those authorized to work on such live lines.

11.52. WELDING SETS:

All welding sets used in a tunnel shall be of adequate capacity and of suitable type, duly approved.

11.53. QUALITY AND QUANTITY

- a. Every working chamber at an excavation or tunneling work where compressed air is used, the supply of such air shall be maintained at not less than 0.3 m³ per minute per person working therein;
- b. A reserve supply of compressed air shall be made available at all times for man-locks and medical locks used at a tunneling work;
- c. The air supplied in a compressed air environment at a tunneling work shall be, as far as practicable, free from contaminants, namely, dust, fumes and other toxic substances.

11.54. WORKING TEMPERATURE:

The temperature in any working chamber at an excavation or tunneling work where building workers are employed shall not exceed 29° c and the arrangement shall be maintained for keeping records in which the temperatures measured by dry bulb and wet bulb inside such working chamber once in every hour and for producing such records for inspection on demand.

11.55. MAN-LOCKS AND WORKING IN COMPRESSED AIR ENVIRONMENT

- a. Man-locks used at a tunneling work shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and designed to withstand any pressure, internal or external, to which it may be subjected in the normal use or in an emergency;
- b. Doors of man-locks at an excavation or tunneling work shall be made of steel and used at a tunneling work for keeping the work airtight and devices shall be provided for sealing the doors when such locks are under pressure. The anchorage of a man-lock used at tunneling work shall have adequate strength to withstand the pressure exerted by air on the man-lock. There shall be adequate room available for the workers for working in the man-locks;
- c. Where work is carried out in any compressed air tunnel, a Man-lock in accordance with the approved standards shall be used;
- d. Where a man-lock is used, safety Instructions in Hindi and in local language understood by majority of building workers employed there, shall be displayed at conspicuous places;
- e. Except in an emergency, compression and de-compression operations shall be carried out in a man-lock and in an emergency any material-lock may be used;
- f. A record of compression and de-compression shall be kept in writing and produced for inspection on demand;
- g. Material lock shall be used with the permission of the Engineer in-charge where it is impracticable to install both the man-lock and the material-lock at;
- h. The man-lock at tunneling work shall not be used for any purpose

- i. other than compression or de-compression of building workers;
- j. No de-canting of building workers at tunneling work shall be carried
- k. out without prior approval of the Engineer in-charge except in an emergency;
- l. In case a building worker collapses or is taken ill during his de-compression in a man-lock, the lock attendant of such man-lock shall raise the pressure to a level equal to the maximum pressure which that building worker was exposed to in the working chamber prior to such de-compression and such lock attendant shall immediately report the matter relating to such collapse to the medical lock attendant and medical officer on duty;
- m. A building worker who had previously received training with a trained building worker to work in a compressed air environment at tunneling work shall be employed to work independently in such a compressed air environment;
- n. A building worker who had undergone three de-compressions from a pressure exceeding one bar in a period of eight hours at tunneling work shall not be allowed to enter a compressed air environment except for the purpose of carrying out rescue work;
- o. A building worker employed in a compressed air environment for a period of eight hours in a day at tunneling work shall not be employed again in such environment unless he has spent not less than twelve consecutive hours of rest at atmospheric pressure;
- p. No building worker shall be engaged in a compressed air environment at a pressure, which exceeds three bars at a tunneling work unless prior permission, in writing, has been obtained from the Engineer in-charge;
- q. No building worker shall be employed in a compressed air environment for more than fourteen consecutive days in a month;
- r. A register of employment of all building workers in compressed air environment shall be maintained;
- s. An identification badge shall be supplied to a building worker employed in compressed air environment;
- t. The badge of a building worker shall contain particulars of his name, location of the medical-lock allotted to him for work, the telephone number of the Construction Medical Officer concerned for his treatment and the instructions in case of his illness of unknown and doubtful causes;
- u. Record of all identification badges supplied to building shall be kept in a register;
- v. Every building worker whose name appears in the register shall wear the badge supplied to him at all times during his duty hours;
- w. Suitable warning signs shall be displayed in the compressed air for the prohibition of the following, namely:
 - i) Use of alcoholic drinks;
 - ii) Use and carrying of lighters, matches or other sources of ignition;
 - iii) Smoking; and

- iv) No entry to person who has consumed alcoholic drink

11.56.SAFETY INSTRUCTION:

All building workers employed in compressed air environment at tunneling work shall follow the instructions issued for their safety in the course of such employment.

11.57.MEDICAL-LOCK

- a. A suitably constructed medical lock shall be maintained at tunneling work where building workers are employed in a working chamber at a pressure exceeding one bar;
- b. Where more than one hundred building workers are employed in a compressed air working environment exceeding one bar at tunneling work, one medical-lock is provided for every one hundred building workers or part thereof and such medical lock shall be situated as near as possible to the main-lock used at such tunneling work.

12.0. SAFETY IN PILING WORK

12.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. All pile driving equipment shall be of good design and sound construction, taking into account the ergonomic principles and properly maintained;
- b. A pile driver shall be firmly supported on a heavy timber sill, concrete bed or other secured foundation;
- c. In case a pile driver is required to be erected in dangerous proximity to an electrical conductor, all necessary precautions shall be taken to ensure safety;
- d. The hoses of steam and air hammer shall be securely lashed to such hammer so as to prevent them from whipping in case of connection or break;
- e. Adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent the pile driver from over turning and hammer from missing the pile;
- f. A responsible person for inspecting pile-driving equipment shall inspect such equipment before taking it into use and takes all appropriate measures as required for the safety of building workers before commencing piling work by such equipment;
- g. Where there is any question of stability of a structure for its adjoining areas to be piled, such structure shall be supported, where necessary, by underpinning, sheet piling, shoring, and bracing or by other means to ensure safety and stability of such structure and to prevent injury to any person.

12.2. PROTECTION OF OPERATOR:

The operator of every pile driving equipment shall be protected from falling objects, steam, cinders or water by substantially covering or otherwise or by other means.

12.3. INSTRUCTION TO AND SUPERVISION OF BUILDING WORKERS WORKING ON PILE-DRIVING EQUIPMENT:

Every building worker working on a pile driving equipment shall be given instructions regarding safe work procedure to be followed in piling operation and shall be supervised by a responsible person throughout such work.

12.4. ENTRY OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSON:

The contractor shall ensure at a construction site of a buildings or other construction work that all piling areas where pile-driving equipment is in use are effectively cordoned off to prevent entry of unauthorized persons.

12.5. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT

- a. Pile-driving equipment shall not be taken into use until it has been inspected by a responsible person and found to be safe for such use;
- b. A responsible person for such inspection at suitable intervals to ensure safety to the building worker working on such equipment shall inspect pile driving equipment in use;

- c. All pile lines and pulley blocks shall be inspected by a responsible person before the beginning of each shift of piling operations.

12.6. OPERATION OF PILE-DRIVING EQUIPMENT

- a. Only experienced and trained building worker shall operate pile driving so as to avoid any probable danger from such operation;
- b. Pile-driving operations shall be governed generally prevalent and accepted signals so as to prevent any probable danger from such operations;
- c. Every building worker employed in pile driving operation or in the vicinity of such pile driving operation shall wear ear protection and safety helmet or hardhat and safety shoes;
- d. Piles shall be prepared at a distance, at least equal to twice the length of the longest pile, from the place of pile-driving operations;
- e. When a pile driver is not in use, the hammer of such pile driver shall be blocked at the bottom of the heads of such pile driver.

12.7. WORKING PLATFORM ON PILING FRAMES:

Where a structural tower supports the lead of a pile driver, leads at which it is necessary for the building workers to work and such platforms except on the hammer of such pile driver or lead sides of such platform and where such platforms cannot be provided with such railing and toe boards, a safety belt shall be provided to each such building worker.

12.8. PILE TESTING

- a. The testing of pile shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible person for such testing;
- b. All practicable measures like displaying of warning notices, barricading the area and other similar measures shall be taken to protect the area where the pile testing is carried out;
- c. Entry to a pile testing area shall be prohibited to general public to ensure safety.

12.9. PILING, SHORING AND BRACING

- a. Planks used for sheet piling in excavation or tunneling work shall be of sound material with adequate strength;
- b. Shores and braces used in excavation or tunneling work shall be of adequate dimensions and so placed as to be effective for their intended purposes;
- c. Earth supported shores or braces used in excavation or tunneling work shall bear against a footing of sufficient area and stability to prevent the shifting of such shores or braces.

13.0. SAFETY IN THE ERECTION, USE AND DISMANTLING OF SCAFFOLDS

13.1. SCAFFOLD CONSTRUCTION

- a. Every scaffold and every component thereof shall be of adequate construction, made of sound material and free from defects and safe for the purposes for which it is intended for use;
- b. In case bamboo is used for scaffolding, such bamboo shall be of suitable quality, good condition, free from protruding knots and stripped off to avoid any injury to building workers during handling such bamboo;
- c. All metal scaffolds used in building or other construction work shall conform to the approved standards;

13.2. SUPERVISION BY A RESPONSIBLE PERSON: No scaffold shall be erected, added, altered or dismantled except under the supervision of a responsible person.

13.3. Maintenance

- a. The scaffold used in building or other construction work shall be maintained in good repairs and the measures taken against its accidental displacement or any other hazard;
- b. No scaffold or part thereof shall be partly dismantled and allowed to remain in such a condition unless –
 - i) The stability or safety of the remaining portion of such scaffold has been ensured by a responsible person for the safety of such scaffolds;
 - ii) In case the remaining part of such scaffold cannot be used by the building workers, necessary warning notice written in Hindi and in a language understood by the majority of the building workers that such scaffold is unfit for use, shall be displayed at the place where such scaffold is erected.

13.4. STANDARDS, LEDGERS, PUTLOGS

- a. Standards of a scaffold shall be plumb, where practicable, fixed sufficiently close together to secure the stability of such scaffold having regard to all the possible working situations and conditions for the intended use of such scaffold, spaced, as close as practicable, to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
- b. Adequate measures are taken to, prevent displacement of a standard of a scaffold either by providing sole plate or a base plate, as necessary;
- c. Ledgers of metal scaffold are placed at vertical intervals with due regard to safety and stability of such scaffold;
- d. Bamboo ledgers are kept as nearly as possible and are placed and fastened to the standards of a scaffold with due regard to the stability of such scaffold.

13.5. WORKING PLATFORM

- a. Working platform shall be provided around the face or edge of a building adjoining at every upper most permanent floor of such building under construction and at any level where construction work of such building is carried out;
- b. A platform shall be designed to suit the number of building workers to be employed on each bay of a scaffold work on such platform and the materials or articles and tools to be carried with them in such bay;
- c. The safe working load and the number of building workers to be employed in each bay of a scaffold shall be displayed for the information of all the building workers employed at such construction site.

13.6. BOARD, PLANK AND DECKING

- a. Board, plank and decking used in the construction of a working platform shall be of uniform size and strength and shall be capable of supporting the load and number of building workers keeping in view the safety of such building workers;
- b. Metal decking, which forms part of a working platform, shall be provided with non-skid surface;
- c. No board or plank which forms the working platform shall be projected beyond its end support unless it is effectively prevented from tripping or lifting and board, plank or decking shall be fastened and secured;
- d. At any one time, not more than two working platforms per bay, shall be used to support building workers or materials or articles at such bay;
- e. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent injury which may be caused by falling material and objects by using safety nets or other suitable means;
- f. Concrete, other debris or materials shall not be allowed to accumulate at any platform on a scaffold;
- g. Where a work is to be done at the end of a wall, working platform at such workplace shall be faced or, wherever practicable, at least 0.6 m beyond the end of such wall.

13.7. REPAIR OF DAMAGED SCAFFOLD

- a. No building worker shall be permitted to work on a scaffold that has been damaged or weakened unless adequate safety measures have been taken to ensure the safety of such building worker;
- b. Necessary warning signs shall be displayed at such places where repairs of scaffold are undertaken.

13.8. OPENING

- a. There shall be no opening in any working platform except for allowing access to such working platform;
- b. Wherever opening on a platform is unavoidable, necessary measures for protection against falling of objects or building workers from such platform shall be taken by providing suitable safety nets, belts or any other similar means;
- c. Access from one working platform to another platform on a scaffold, if required, shall be provided with suitable and safe ladder for the use of building workers working on such platforms;

- d. Every opening or shaft in the floor shall be provided with suitable means to protect the fall of a person or material by providing suitable fencing or railing of height not less than 900 mm.

13.9. GUARDRAILS: Every side of a working platform from which a person is liable to fall shall be provided with suitable and safe guardrails and toe board of adequate strength to prevent fall of any building worker, material or tools from such platform.

13.10. SCAFFOLD USED BY BUILDING WORKERS OF DIFFERENT EMPLOYERS

- a. Where a scaffold or a part of a scaffold is used, which has previously been used by another employer for his building workers, such scaffold or part thereof shall be used only after its inspection and examination by a responsible person for ensuring that such scaffold or part thereof is safe and fit for such use;
- b. If any rectification, alteration or modification in a scaffold or part thereof, needed to suit its use, shall be made in consultation with the responsible person.

13.11. PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC POWER LINE:

The contractor shall ensure that all necessary and practical measures for protection are taken to prevent any building worker, working on a scaffold, from coming into contact with the electric wires or dangerous equipment.

13.12. SCREENING NET AND WIRE NETS:

Where a scaffold is erected in an area where the construction activities may pose hazards to pedestrians or vehicular traffic nearby from the falling of objects, wire nets or screening nets shall be used to envelope such scaffold.

13.13. TOWER SCAFFOLD

- a. The height of every tower scaffold used in building or other construction work shall not be more than eight times the lesser to the base dimension of such scaffold;
- b. A tower scaffold shall be lashed to a building or a fixed structure before being used by the building workers;
- c. Any tower scaffold which can be moved or castered shall be –
 - i) Constructed with due regard to the stability and, if necessary, adequately weighted at the base;
 - ii) Used only on plain and even surface; and
 - iii) Has casters provided with positive locking devices to hold such scaffold in position;
- d. No building worker shall remain on board scaffold or leave behind tools and material when it is being shifted from one position to another position.

13.14. GEAR FOR SUSPENSION OF SCAFFOLD

- a. Chains, ropes or lifting gears used for suspension of a scaffold shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and suitable for the purpose of their use and maintained in good repairs;
- b. Chains, wires, ropes or metal tubes used for the suspension of a scaffold shall be:

- i) Properly and securely fastened to every anchorage point and to the scaffold ledgers of other main supporting members used for the support of such scaffold; and
- ii) So positioned as to ensure stability of the scaffold.

13.15. TRESTLE SCAFFOLD AND CANTILEVER SCAFFOLD

- a. No trestle scaffold shall be constructed with more than three tiers or if its working platform is more than 4.5 m above the ground or floor or other surface upon which such scaffold is erected;
- b. Trestle scaffold shall be designed by professional engineer and shall have the approval of the Engineer in-charge before being taken into use.
- c. No trestle scaffold shall be erected on a suspended scaffold;
- d. No cantilever or jib scaffold shall be used unless it is adequately supported, fixed and anchored on opposite side of its support and have out triggers of adequate length and, where necessary sufficiently, supported and braced to ensure safety and stability of such scaffold;
- e. No working platform resting on bearers let into a wall at one end and without other support shall be used unless such bearers are of adequate strength, braced through the wall and securely fastened on the other side.

13.16. SCAFFOLD SUPPORTED BY BUILDING

- a. No part of a building shall be used as support or part of a scaffold unless such part of the building is made of sufficient strength and made of sound material to afford safe support;
- b. Overhanging eaves gutters shall not be used for supporting scaffold;
- c. Suspended scaffold shall be made of in accordance with the approved standards before being used by the building workers.

13.17. USE OF WINCHES AND CLIMBERS FOR SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD

- a. No scaffold shall be raised or lowered by winches or climbers unless such scaffold is made of sound material, adequate strength and has been tested and certified safe for use of winches or climber by a competent person before being taken into use;
- b. All suspended scaffolds counter-balanced by counter weights shall be of approved types before being taken into use for building or other construction work;
- c. The working platform of a suspended scaffold shall be securely fastened to the building or structure as to be safe and to prevent such platform from swing;
- d. The safe working load that a suspended scaffold can carry, shall be displayed where such scaffold is being used

13.18. SAFETY DEVICES FOR SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD

- a. Every suspended scaffold, raised or lowered by the winches or climbers, shall be provided at each of its suspension point with a safety rope with automatic safety device mounted on each of such rope so that such safety rope with such automatic safety device support the platform of such

scaffold in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire ropes, winches, climbers or any part of the mechanism used for raising or lowering such suspended scaffold;

b. Provided that the clause (a) shall not apply -

- i) Where the platform of such scaffold is supported at two independent suspension wire rope at or near each end of such platform so that in the event of failure of one of such suspension wire rope, the other wire rope is capable of sustaining the weights of such platform and its load and prevent it from tilting; or
- ii) Where a system is incorporated which operates automatically to support the platform of such scaffold and its load in the event of failure of the primary suspension wire rope of such scaffold.

14.0. SAFETY IN THE ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL FRAME & FORMWORK

14.1. GENERAL PROVISION

- a. The trained building worker under the direct supervision of a person, responsible for structural frame and formwork, shall be employed for erection of such structural frame or formwork, dismantling of building and structure and performance of and engineering work formwork, false work and shoring work;
- b. Adequate measures shall be taken to guard against hazards arising from any temporary state of weakness or unsuitability of a structure.

14.2. FORMWORK, FALSE WORK AND SHORING

- a. Formwork and false work shall be so designed, constructed and maintained that such formwork and false work are able to support the load that may be imposed on them;
- b. Such formwork shall be so erected that working platform, means of access, bracings, means of handling and stabilizing could easily be fixed with such formwork.

14.3. ERECTION OR DISMANTLING OF STEEL AND PREFABRICATED

- a. Erection or dismantling of any pre-fabricated structure shall be made safe against danger by using appropriate means such as ladders, gangways or fixed platforms, buckets, boatswains chair or other appropriate means suspended from lifting appliances, safety harness, life lines, catch nets or catch platforms, power-operated mobile working platforms etc.;
- b. The work of erection or dismantling of buildings or structures or formwork or false work or shoring or any other civil engineering work shall be carried out by trained building workers under the supervision of a person responsible for such work;
- c. Steel or prefabricated structures shall be so designed and made that such structures can be safely transported or erected; and weight of each unit of such structures shall be clearly marked on such unit;
- d. The design of each such part shall maintain stability of each part of the structures referred to in clauses above when erected, and to prevent danger, the design shall explicitly take into account –
 - i) The relevant conditions and methods of attachment in the operations of stripping, transport, storing and temporary support during erection of such parts;
 - ii) Safeguards, such as provision of railings with working platforms, and for mounting such railings and platforms easily on the structural steel or prefabricated parts;
- e. The hooks and softer devices built in or provided on the structural steel or prefabricate parts that are required for lifting and transporting such parts shall be so shaped, dimensioned and positioned to withstand the stresses to which such hooks or other devices are subjected;

- f. Prefabricated parts made of concrete shall not be stripped or erected before such concrete has set and hardened sufficiently to the extent provided for in the plans, and such parts are examined by the responsible person for any sign of damage before their use;
- g. Store-places shall be so constructed that –
 - i) There shall be no risk of structural steel or prefabricated parts falling or overturning;
 - ii) Storage conditions shall generally ensure stability and avoid damage having regard to the method of storage and atmospheric conditions; and
 - iii) Racks shall be set on firm ground and designed so that units cannot move accidentally in such store-places;
- h. Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall not be subjected to stresses prejudicial to their stability while they are stored or transported or raised or set down;
- i. Tongs, clamps and other appliances for lifting structural steel and prefabricated part shall be:
 - i) In such shape and dimensions as to ensure a secure grip without damaging and marked with the maximum permissible load in the most unfavourable lifting conditions; and
 - ii) Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall be lifted by such methods and appliances that prevent them from spinning accidentally;
- j. Structural steel or pre-fabricated parts shall be provided with railings and working platforms before raising such parts to prevent any danger of falling of building workers, materials or articles at the time of any work with such parts;
- k. All reasonably practical measures shall be taken to avoid injury to building workers, building structure or equipment while structural steel or pre-fabricated parts are handled or stored or transported or raised or lowered;
- l. Structures shall not be worked on during violent storms or high winds or any other such hazardous situation;
- m. The risk of falling to which building workers, moving on high or sloping girders, may be exposed is limited by all means of adequate collective protection or by the use of a safety harness which shall be well secured to a sufficiently strong supports;
- n. Structural steel parts, which are to be erected at a great height, shall, as far as practicable, be assembled on the ground;
- o. When structural steel or pre-fabricated parts are being erected, a sufficiently extended area underneath the workplace shall be barricaded or guarded;
- p. Steel trusses, which are being erected, shall be adequately shored, braced or guyed until they are permanently secured in position;
- q. Structural members shall not be forced into place by the hoisting machine while any building worker is in such a position that he is likely to be injured by such operation.

14.4. FORMWORK

- a. All formwork shall be properly designed keeping in view the safety of building workers, buildings or structures;
- b. A responsible person for structural frame and formwork shall –
 - i. Inspect and examine the material, timber, structural steel and scaffolding for its strength and suitability before being taken into use;
 - ii. Lay-down procedures to cover all stages of such structural frame and formwork;
 - iii. Supervise such structural frame and formwork;
 - iv. Take all necessary steps or measure to correct any situation with a view to prevent accident or dangerous occurrence during performances of such structural frame and formwork.

14.5. DE-SHORING

- a. When shoring is removed, sufficient props shall be left in place of such shoring to prevent any possible hazard; and
- b. Deshoring shall be adequately braced and tied together with support to prevent any hazard.

15.0. SAFETY IN CONCRETE WORK

15.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING USE OF CONCRETE

- a. All construction with the use of concrete or reinforced concrete shall be based on plans including specification of steel and concrete and other material to be used in such construction –
 - i. Giving technical details regarding methods for safe placing and handing of such materials and indicating the type, quality and arrangement of each part of a structure of such construction; and
 - ii. Explaining the sequence of steps to be taken for completion of such construction;
- b. Formwork and shores used for concrete work shall be structurally safe and properly braced or tied together so as to maintain position and shape of formwork or shores;
- c. Formwork structure used shall have sufficient catwalks and other secure access for inspection of such structure if such structure is in two or more tiers;
- d. No machinery or any object should fall below by using wire nets, screen nets etc.

15.2. PREPARATION AND POURING OF CONCRETE AND ERECTION OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE

- a. A building worker handling cement or concrete shall –
 - i) Wear close-fitting clothing, gloves, helmet or hardhat, safety goggles, proper footwear and respirator or mask to protect himself from danger in such handling;
 - ii) Keep as much of his body covered as is required to protect himself from danger in such handling;
 - iii) Take all necessary precautions to keep cement and concrete away from his skin in such handling;
- b. Lime pits shall be fenced or enclosed and filled and emptied by such devices, which do not require workers to go into the pit;
- c. Moving parts of the elevators, hoists screens bunkers, chutes, grouting equipment used for concrete work and of other equipment used for storing, transport and other handling ingredients of concrete shall be securely fenced to avoid contact of building workers with such moving parts;
- d. Screw conveyors used for cement, lime and other dusty materials shall be completely enclosed.

15.3. BUCKETS

- a. Concrete buckets used with cranes or aerial cableways shall be free from projections from which accumulations of concrete could fall;
- b. Movements of concrete buckets shall be governed by signals necessary to avoid any danger by such movements.

15.4. PIPES AND PUMPS

- a. A scaffolding carrying a pipe for pumped concrete shall be strong enough to support such pipe at a time when such pipe is filled with concrete or water or any other liquid and carry the combined load of the all the building workers who may be on such scaffold at such time, safely;
- b. Every pipe for carrying pumped concrete shall be –
 - i) Securely anchored at its end point and at each curve on it;
 - ii) Provided near the top of such pipe with an air release valve;
 - iii) Securely attached to a pump nozzle by a bolted collar or other adequate means;
- c. The operation of concrete pumps shall be governed by standard signals;
- d. Building workers employed around a concrete pump shall wear safety goggles;

15.5. MIXING AND POURING OF CONCRETE

- a. The concrete mixture shall not contain any material, which may unduly affect the setting of such concrete, weaken such concrete or corrode steel used with such concrete;
- b. When dry ingredients of concrete are being mixed in confined spaces such as silos –
 - i) The dust shall be exhausted at the time of such mixing and
 - ii) In case the dust the dust cannot be exhausted, as specified, the workers shall wear respirators at the time of such mixing;
- c. When concrete is being tipped from buckets, building workers shall be kept out of the range of any kickbacks of such buckets;
- d. Loads shall not be dumped or placed on settling concrete.

15.6. CONCRETE PANELS AND SLABS

- a. All parts of a concrete panel or concrete slab shall be hoisted uniformly;
- b. Concrete panels shall be adequately braced in their final positions and such bracings shall remain in such positions until such panels are adequately supported by other parts of the construction for which such panels are used;
- c. Temporary bracings of concrete panels shall be securely fastened to prevent any part of such panels from falling when such panels are being moved.

15.7. STRESSED AND TENSIONED ELEMENTS

- a. Building workers shall not stand directly over jacking equipment while stressing of concrete girders and beams is being done;
- b. A pre – stressed concrete unit shall not be handled except at points on such unit and by the devices specified for such work by the manufacture of such devices;
- c. During transport, pre-stressed concrete girders or concrete beams shall be kept upright by bracing or other effective means;

- d. Anchor fittings for pre-tensioned strands of pre-stressed concrete girders of concert beams are kept in a safe condition in accordance with the instruction of manufacturer of such anchor fittings;
- e. Building workers shall not stand behind jacks or in line with tensioning elements and jacking equipment during tensioning operations of pre-stressed concrete girders of concrete beams;
- f. Building workers do not cut wires of pre – stressed concrete girders or concrete beams under tension before such concrete used of such girder or beams is sufficiently hardened.

15.8. VIBRATORS

- a. A building worker, who is in good physical condition, shall operate vibrators used in concreting work;
- b. All practical measures shall be taken to reduce the amount of vibration transmitted to the operators working in concreting work and
- c. When electric vibrators are used in concreting work
 - i) Such vibrators shall be earthed;
 - ii) The leads of such vibrators shall be heavily insulated; and
 - iii) The current shall be switched off when such vibrators are not in use.

15.9. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

- a. A person responsible for a concreting work shall supervise the erection of the formwork, shores, braces and other supports used for such concreting work, make a through inspection of every formwork to ensure that such formwork is safe, regularly inspect the formwork, shores, braces, reshores and other supports during the placing of concrete, keep all records of inspections referred to above at the workplace relating to such inspection and produce them for inspection upon the demand.
- b. Any unsafe condition, which is discovered during the inspections, shall be remedied immediately.

15.10. BEAMS, FLOORS AND ROOFS

- a. Horizontal and diagonal bracings shall be provided in both longitudinal and transverse direction as may be necessary to provide structural stability to formwork used in concreting work and shores used in such concreting work shall be properly seated on top and bottom and secured in their places;
- b. Where shores used in concreting work rest upon the ground, base plates shall be provided for keeping such shores firm and in level;
- c. Where the floor to ceiling height of a concreting work exceeds 9 m or where the formwork deck used in such concreting work is supported by shores constructed in two or more tiers, or where the dead, live and impact loads on the formwork used in such concreting work exceed 700 kilogram per m², the structure of such formwork shall be designed by a professional engineer in the relevant field and the specifications and drawings of such formwork kept at such construction site and produced on demand.

- d. Where a professional engineer designs the structure of the formwork used in concreting work, such engineer shall be responsible for the supervision of construction and the stability of such structure.

15.11. STRIPPING

- a. Stripping of formwork used in concreting work shall not commence until the concrete on such formwork is fully set, examined and certified to this effect by the responsible person and record of such examination and certification is maintained;
- b. Stripped forms in concreting work shall be removed or stock piled promptly after stripping from all areas in which building workers are required to work or pass;
- c. Protruding nail, wire ties and other formwork accessories not required for subsequent concreting work shall be pulled, cut or otherwise made safe.

15.12. RE-SHORING

- a. Re-shoring used in concreting work shall be provided to a slab or beam for its safe support after its stripping or where such slab or beam is subjected to superimposed loads due to construction above such slab or beam;
- b. The provisions applicable to shoring in a concreting work shall also be applicable to reshoring in such work or pass.

16.0. SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR & MAINTENANCE OF STEEP ROOFS

16.1. WORK ON STEEP ROOFS:

All practicable measures shall be provided to protect the building workers against sliding when carrying outwork on steep roofs.

16.2. CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF ROOFING BRACKETS

- a. Roofing brackets shall be constructed to fit the pitch of steep roof and such brackets shall be used to provide level working platform;
- b. Roofing bracket shall be secured in its place by nailing pointed metal projections attached to the underside of such bracket and securely driven into a steep roof on which it is used or secured by a rope passed over the ridgepole and tie of such roof.

16.3. CRAWLING BOARDS

- a. All crawling boards used for work on steep roofs shall be of adequate strength, made of sound material and of the type approved for the purpose of their use;
- b. Crawling boards shall be kept in good repairs and inspected by a responsible person before being taken into use;
- c. Crawling boards shall be secured to a steep roof on which it is used by ridge hooks or other effective means;
- d. A firmly fastened lifeline of adequate strength shall be strung beside each crawling board throughout its length while using such crawling boards.

17.0. SAFETY IN CATCHES PLATFORMS, HOARDINGS & CHUTES

17.1. CATCH PLATFORM

- a. Catch platform shall not be used for storage of material or as a working platform;
- b. Catch platform shall at least be of 2 m wide and inclined so that the position of outer edge of such platform is 1500 mm higher than the inner edge;
- c. The open end of catch platform shall be properly fenced to the height not less than 1 m.

17.2. HOARDINGS:

Hoardings shall be constructed when the Registering Authority / Assistant Labour Commissioner considers it necessary for protection of building workers and directs such employer to construct such hoardings.

17.3. CHUTES, ITS CONSTRUCTION AND USE

- a. Wooden or metal chutes which are at an angle of more than 45° to the horizontal and used for the removal of materials shall be closed on all sides except at their openings used for receiving or discharging of materials or articles;
- b. All openings of chutes except their top openings shall be closed when not in use;
- c. Every chute –
 - i. Shall be constructed of sound material, adequate strength and suitable for the purpose it is intended for use;
 - ii. Exceeding 12 m in height shall be constructed in accordance with the design and drawings of professional engineer for such;
 - iii. A suitable warning notice shall be displayed at conspicuous locations, written in Hindi and in a local language, at the discharge end of every chute;
 - iv. Shall be cleared when debris has accumulated to a height, which can pose danger to building worker, but such clearance shall be done in no case less frequently than once a day.

18.0. SAFETY IN WORK ON OR ADJACENT TO WATER

18.1. TRANSPORT OF WORKERS BY WATER

- a. When any building worker has to proceed to or from any workplace by water for purposes of carrying on a building or other construction work, proper measures shall be taken to provide for his safe transportation and vessels used for such purpose shall be in charge of a responsible person, properly equipped for safe navigation and maintained in good condition;
- b. Maximum number of persons which can be safely carried in a vessel shall be marked plainly and conspicuously on such vessel and such number shall not be exceeded during use of such vessel for carrying persons;
- c. Adequate protecting shall be provided to the building workers in such vessel from inclement weather;
- d. Such vessel shall be manned by adequate and experienced crew;
- e. In case the bulwarks of such vessel are lower than 60 cm from the level of the deck of such vessel, the open edge of such bulwarks shall be fitted with suitable fencing to a height of at least 1 m above such deck and the post and stanchions and similar parts used in such fencing shall not be spaced more than 2 m;
- f. The number of life buoys on deck of such vessel shall at least be equal to the number of crew members of such vessel and shall not be less than two;
- g. All life buoys on deck of such vessel shall be kept in good state of maintenance and so placed that if such vessel sinks then they will remain afloat and one of such buoys shall be within the immediate reach of the Steersman of such vessel and another is situated after part of such vessel; and
- h. The position of the steersman of the vessel shall be such that he has a reasonably free view of all sides.

18.2. PREVENTION FROM DROWNING

- a. Where, on or adjacent to the workplace of any contraction site, there is water into which a building worker employed for work on such site, in the course of his employment, may fall and has the risk of drowning, suitable rescue equipment shall be provided and kept in an efficient state of ready use and measures shall be taken to arrange for the prompt rescue of such building worker from the danger of drowning and where there is a special risk of such fall from the edge of adjacent land or from a structure adjacent to or above the water, or from floating stage on such water, secure fencing shall be provided near the edge of such land, structure or floating stage, as the case may be, to prevent such fall, and such fencing may be removed or allowed to remain unerected for the time and to the extent necessary for the access of building workers to such work or the movement of material for such work;
- b. For handling rescue equipment, at least two persons knowing diving should be available at such sites.

19.0 SAFETY IN COFFERDAMS & CAISSONS

19.1 EVERY COFFERDAM AND CAISSON SHALL BE

- 19.1.1 Of good construction, sound material and of adequate strength, provided with adequate means for workers to reach safely at the top of such cofferdam or caisson in the event of an inrush of water and safe means of access to every place where workers shall be employed;
- 19.1.2 Work relating to construction, positioning, modification, dismantling of cofferdams or caissons shall be carried out under the supervision of a responsible person and inspected by the responsible person at the specified intervals;
- 19.1.3 A worker shall be allowed to work in a cofferdam or caisson after such cofferdam or caisson has been inspected and found safe by responsible person within such preceding period as approved and a record of such inspection maintained.

19.2 WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR IN A COFFERDAM OR CAISSON SHALL BE

- 19.2.1 Carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down;
- 19.2.2 Carried out by such building workers who have completed eighteen years of age and are medically examined and found fit for the work;
- 19.2.3 Carried out under the supervision of a responsible person;
- 19.2.4 If the work in cofferdam or caisson is carried out in shifts, a record of the time spent by each worker in each such shift for carrying out the work shall be maintained in a register with particulars or time taken for the compression of such building worker, if any;
- 19.2.5 At every work site or project in a cofferdam or caisson, where workers are employed to work in compressed air environment, a construction medical officer assisted by a nurse or trained first-aid attendant, shall be available at all times and there shall be one standby reserve compressor to meet the emergency.

19.3 PRESSURE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- 19.3.1 Pressure plant and equipment for which it is used shall be –
- 19.3.2 Properly maintained in good repairs and working condition and fitted with a suitable safety valve or other effective device to provide maximum safe discharge pressure from being exceeded at any time; a suitable pressure gauge with a dial range not less than 1.5 times and not exceeding twice the maximum working pressure, easily visible and designed to show at all times, the internal pressure in kilogram per square centimeter and marked with the maximum safe working pressure, a suitable stop valve or valves by which the pressure plant or the system of the pressure plant may be isolated from the source supply of pressure or otherwise;
- 19.3.3 Every pressure plant or equipment shall be thoroughly examined by the competent person, externally, once in every period of six months; internally, once in every period of twelve months; and by hydraulic test, once in a period of four years.

20. SAFETY IN DEMOLITION WORK

20.1 PREPARATION

- 20.1.1 All glass or similar material or article in exterior openings shall be removed before commencing any demolition work and all water, steam, electric, gas and other similar supply lines put off and suitably capped and the concerned department of the appropriate authority informed and permission obtained wherever required before commencing;
- 20.1.2 Wherever it is necessary to maintain water, gas or electric line or power during such demolition, such line shall be so located or protected with substantial coverings so as to protect it from damage and to afford safety to the building workers and the general public.

20.2 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES

20.2.1 Examination of walls etc. of adjacent structures –

- i) During demolition process, the contractor shall examine the walls of all structures adjacent to the structure to be demolished to determine the thickness, method of support to such adjacent structures and;
- ii) In case, such employer has reason to believe that any of such adjacent structure is unsafe or may become unsafe during such demolition process, he shall not perform demolition activity unless stability to such unsafe adjacent structure from collapsing has been taken. All roads and open spaces adjacent to the site of demolition work shall be closed or suitably protected by bracketing.

20.3 DEMOLITION OF WALLS, PARTITIONS, ETC.

- 20.3.1 Any demolition of walls or partitions shall be proceeded in a systematic manner as per the standard safe operating practices approved and all work above each tier of any floor beams shall be completed before the safety of the supports of such beam is impaired;
- 20.3.2 Masonry shall be neither loosened nor permitted to fall in such masses or volume or weight as to endanger the structural stability of any floor or structural supports;
- 20.3.3 No wall chimney or other structure or part of a structure shall be left unguarded in such a condition that it may fall, collapse or weaken due to wind pressure or vibration;
- 20.3.4 In the case of demolition of exterior walls by hand, safe footing shall be provided for the workers employed in, such walls or partitions, which are to be demolished by hand shall be not left standing more than one storey high above the uppermost floor on which persons are working.

20.4 **METHOD OF OPERATION:** The contractor shall ensure that debris, bricks and other materials or articles are removed by means of chutes, buckets or hoists and through openings in the floors.

20.5 ACCESS TO FLOOR

- 20.5.1 Safe access to and egress from every building shall be provided at all times in the course of demolition by means of entrances hallways, stairways or ladder runs which shall be so protected as to safeguard the workers using such means from falling material or articles;

- 20.5.2 Demolition of structural steel etc. shall be demolished column by column and tier by tier and every structural member, which is being demolished, shall not be under any stress, and such structural member shall be suitably lashed to prevent it from any uncontrolled swinging, dropping or falling or falling;
- 20.5.3 Large structural members shall not be thrown or dropped from the building, but carefully lowered by adopting suitable safe method;
- 20.5.4 Where a lifting appliance like a derrick is used for demolition, the floor on which such lifting appliance rests shall be completely planked over or supported and such floor shall be of adequate strength to sustain bearing load for such lifting appliance and its operation.

20.6 STORAGE OF MATERIAL OR ARTICLE

- 20.6.1 No materials or articles shall be not stored or kept on platform, floor or stairways of a building being demolished, provided that this clause shall not apply to the floor of a building when such floor is of such strength as to support safely the load to be superimposed by storing such material or articles;
- 20.6.2 No access to any stairway or passageway shall be affected or blocked by storing any material or article;
- 20.6.3 Suitable barricades shall be provided so as to prevent materials or articles from sliding or rebounding into any space used by the workers.

20.7 FLOOR OPENINGS:

Every opening used for the removal of debris from every floor which is not closed to access, except the top or working floor, shall be provided with an enclosure from such floor to its ceiling, or such opening is so barricaded that no building worker shall access to within a horizontal distance of 6.0 m from such opening through which debris is being dropped.

20.8 INSPECTION:

A person responsible for demolition work shall make continuous inspections during demolition process so as to detect any hazard resulting from weakened or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials or articles, and that no building worker shall be permitted to work where such hazard exist unless remedial measures like shoring or bracing shall be taken to prevent such hazards.

20.9 WARNING SIGNS, BARRICADES, ETC.

- 20.9.1 Barricades and warning sign shall be erected along every side throughout the length and breadth of a building or other construction work to be demolished to prevent unauthorized persons from entering into the during demolition operations;
- 20.9.2 During the demolition of an exterior masonry wall or a roof from a point more than 12 m above the adjoining ground level of such wall or roof, if persons below such wall or roof are exposed to falling objects, suitable and safe catch platform shall be provided and maintained at a level not more than 6 m below the working level except where an exterior built-up scaffold is provided for safe and adequate protection of such persons;
- 20.9.3 Suitable and standard warning signs shall be displayed or erected at conspicuous places or position at the workplace;

20.10 MECHANICAL METHOD OF DEMOLITION

20.10.1 The following requirements shall be fulfilled in case the mechanical method of demolition like use of swinging weight, clamshell bucket, power shovel, bulldozer or other similar mechanical methods are used for the purpose of demolition namely –

- i) The building or structure or structure or remaining portion thereof shall be not more than 12 m in height;
- ii) Where a swinging weight is used for demolition, a zone of such demolition having a radius of at least 1.5 times the height of the structure of portion thereof being demolished shall be maintained around the points of impact of such swinging weight;
- iii) Where a clamshell bucket is being used for demolition, a zone of demolition shall be maintained within eight metres of the liner of travel of such bucket;
- iv) Where other mechanical methods are being used to affect total or partial collapse of a building or other construction work, there shall be maintained, in the area into which the affected portion of such building or other construction work may fall, a zone of demolition at least 1.5 times the height of such affected portion thereof; and
- v) No person other than building workers or other persons essential to the operation of demolition work shall be permitted to enter a zone of demolition, which shall be provided with substantial barricades.

21. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS & OTHER APPLIANCES OF FIRE FIGHTING

21.1 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS & OTHER MEANS OF PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

21.1.1 Every contractor shall have a fire protection and prevention plan developed and implemented keeping in view the following:

- i) The specific work practices requiring fire control measures;
- ii) Response measures to be taken in case of fire;
- iii) Equipment required;
- iv) Personnel requirements and responsibilities;
- v) Schedules of daily and weekly inspection;
- vi) Open flames and fires are prohibited in all underground construction;
- vii) Readily visible signs to be posted in the fire prone/inflammable/explosive areas prohibiting smoking use of open flames and other hot work.
- viii) A system of Permit-to-Work.

27.1.2 For the protection of the workers from the outbreak of fire, the contractor shall Provide, maintain and regularly inspect the Fire extinguishing equipment, which shall be sufficiently provided to extinguish any probable fire;

Suitability of portable fire extinguishers			
Class of fire	Type of extinguisher		
	Water	DCP	CO ₂
A	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	No	Yes	Yes
C	No	Yes	Yes
D	No	Yes	Yes
Electrical	No	Yes	Yes

27.1.3 Ensure availability of an adequate supply of water at ample pressure;

27.1.4 Make available

- i. Adequate number of trained persons required to operate the fire extinguishing equipment;

- ii. Properly maintain Fire extinguishing equipment and inspect them at regular intervals of not less than once in a year by the responsible person and a record of such inspections maintained;
- 27.1.5 Portable fire extinguishers provided in the operator's cabin of earthmoving machinery, material handling systems, construction equipment etc. shall be regularly inspected, maintained and replenished/refilled;
 - 27.1.6 The operators and the helpers of such equipment shall be trained in the methods operating the equipment and fighting the fire effectively;
 - 27.1.7 All combustion engine power equipment shall be so located that the exhausts are well away from combustible material;
 - 27.1.8 No smoking shall be allowed at or in the vicinity of operations, which constitute fire hazards and shall be conspicuously posted with No smoking or open flame **signs**;
 - 27.1.9 In the flammable environment as described in IS: 9570, the electrical fittings and equipment shall be of flame proof type conforming to IS: 2206 & IS: 2148;
 - 27.1.10 Arrangements shall be made to contain sparks generated during welding, cutting or other operations and spark shall not be allowed to fall down on combustible material kept below; All means of exit shall be kept free of obstruction at all times;
 - 27.1.11 Appropriate type of fire extinguishers according to IS: 5698 shall be kept in fully charged condition at the places which have potential risk of fire;
 - 27.1.12 The contractor shall educate his or his sub-contractors' men working in the vicinity of fire risk, on how to operate these equipment and know in particular circumstances which type of extinguishers is to be used;
 - 27.1.13 The contractor shall take full responsibility for the upkeep and replenishment/refilling of the fixed and portable fire extinguishers.

APPENDIX

Annexure I

IMPORTANT INDIAN STANDARDS RELATED TO SAFETY

Personal Protection

- IS: 1179-1967 Equipment for eye and face protection during welding
- IS: 4770-1991 Rubber gloves for electrical purposes
- IS: 8519-1977 Guide for selection of industrial safety equipment for body protection
- IS: 8520-1977 Guide for selection of industrial safety equipment for eye, face & ear protection
- IS: 8807-1978 Guide for selection of safety equipment for protection of arms and hands
- IS: 1224-1985 Safety shoes
- IS: 2925-1984 Safety helmets
- IS: 8940-1978 Code of practice for maintenance and care of industrial safety equipment eye and face protection
- IS: 8990-1978 Code of practice for maintenance and care of industrial safety clothing
- IS: 10667-1983 Guide for selection of industrial safety for protection of foot and leg
- IS: 816-1969 Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operations
- IS: 818-1968 Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operations
- IS: 7194-1994 Assessment of noise exposure during work for hearing conservation purposes

Civil Engineering Construction

- IS: 2750- 1967(Part II) Steel scaffolds
- IS: 875-1987 Structural safety of building: loading standards
- IS: 4014-1967 Code of practice for steel tubular scaffolding
- IS: 3696 Safety code of scaffolds and ladders
- IS: 4138-1977 Safety code for working in compressed air
- IS: 4912-1978 Safety requirements for floor and wall openings, railings and toe boards
- IS: 7293-1974 Safety code for working with construction machinery
- IS: 9944-1992 Recommendations on safe working load for natural and man-made rope slings
- BS: 1129 Portable timber ladders, steps, Trestles & lightweight staging
- BS: 1139 Metal scaffolds
- BS: 5973 Code of practice for access & working scaffolds
- BS: 5974 Code of practice for temporary installed scaffolds and access equipment
- BS: 5975 Code of practice for falsework

Fire Protection

- IS: 2190-1992 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of portable first-aid fire extinguishers
- IS: 5896 Code of practice for selection, operation and maintenance of fire-fighting appliances

IS: 8433-1984 Code of practice for dissolved acetylene cylinders

Electrical

IS: 3043-1987 Code of practice for earthing

IS: 5424-1969 Rubber mats for electrical purposes

IS: 3646 (Part II) Artificial lightings

IS: 2148 & IS: 2206 Flame proof electrical fittings

Machinery

IS: 1860-1980 Code of practice for installation, operation and maintenance of electric passenger and goods lifts

IS: 1991-1987 Safety requirements for the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels

IS: 5903-1970 Safety devices for gas cylinders

IS: 8216-1976 Guide for inspection of lift wire ropes

IS: 8964-978 Recommendations for safety conditions for woodworking machines

IS: 9474-1980 Principles of mechanical guarding of machinery

IS: 11461-1985 Code of practice for compressors safety

IS: 13367-1992 Code of practice for safe use of cranes

BASIC STRUCTURE OF SAFETY PLAN

- 01- Safety Policy
- 02- When was the Safety Policy last reviewed
- 03- Details of implementation procedure / methods to implement Safety Policy / Safety Rules
- 04- Qualification & Experience of Safety Officers
- 05- Review of Accidents analysis - Methods to ensure safety & health and steps identified for prevention of accidents
- 06- Unit/site Executive responsible for ensuring safety at various levels in the workplace
- 07- List of Employees trained in safety at the commencement of execution of the job; details of training – its module and contents
- 08- Safety Training Targets, Schedules, Methods to be adopted for providing safety training to all employees
- 09- Details of checklists for different jobs/ work & responsible persons to ensure Compliance
- 10- Regular Safety Inspection Methods and Periodicity and the list of members authorized
- 11- Risk Assessment, Safety Audit by professional agencies, their Periodicity
- 12- Implementation of recommendations of Audit / Inspections. - Procedures for implementation & follow-up
- 13- Provision for treatment of Injured persons at work site
- 14- Review of overall safety by top Management and Periodicity
- 15- System for implementation of statutory provisions.
- 16- Issue of PPE to employees, Periodicity / stock on hand, etc.

Signature

Head of Organization

With Date & Stamp

Annexure - III

CONFINED SPACE WORK PERMIT

Date of Work :		Initiator:		Permit No.:	
Description of work :					
Name of person supervising:			Dept./Function:		
Names of workmen involved in the job :					
1		2			
3		4			
Exact Location of Work:					
JSA Reference No.					
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No					
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:					
Other relevant information (if any)					
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of Agency			Checked by Agency Safety Representative		
Name		Name			
Signature		Signature			
Date		Date			
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit					
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions					Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?				
2	Have wind, atmospheric, and work area conditions (e.g. cold, hot, snow, poor lighting & Ventilation etc.) been considered throughout the job so that work can be done safely?				
3	All necessary Personnel Protective Equipment like Breathing Set, Waist Rope, Light Mounted Helmet etc. is put on by all the workmen?				
4	A lifeline, a rope tied on the safety belt of the person entering the confined space is provided?				
5	All practicable measures are taken to ensure that the atmosphere inside is not deficient in oxygen and does not contain flammable vapors and no hazardous gases like H ₂ S. (Open at least 2 manholes & keep for 2 hours)?				
6	One fully trained person is stationed at ground level/outside to assist the inside workers and emergency contact No's available?				
7	All the workers trained for emergency?				

8	Safe means of access and egress provided?		
9	Is the suitable fire extinguisher available at work location?		
10	Are they Using only 24V lamps & working tools inside the confined space?		
Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work			
Permit Issued By:			
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge		Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name			
Signature			
Date			
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)			
Date :		Time :	
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.			

HOT WORK PERMIT

Date of Work :		Initiator:		Permit No.:	
Description of work :					
Name of person supervising:			Dept./Function:		
Names of workmen involved in the job :					
1		2			
3		4			
Exact Location of Work:					
JSA Reference No.					
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No					
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:					
Other relevant information (if any)					
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of Agency			Checked by Agency Safety Representative		
Name		Name			
Signature		Signature			
Date		Date			
Exact location of work					
Relevant information					
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit					
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions					Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?				
2	Form filled in correctly and in full.				
3	Has the work area been inspected for any abnormalities - specify on wind, atmosphere, surroundings, etc.				
4	Are the necessary PPE provided and do the workmen know their use?				
5	Is the fitter, experienced and knowledgeable enough to carry out the job?				
6	Area has to be cleared of any flammables and combustible material.				
7	Electrical equipment to be protected and grounded.				
8	Are fire-fighting equipment - extinguishers, water, sand buckets etc, located nearby for ready in case of any mishap?				
9	Gas cylinders in upright state/ trolleys/ flash-back arrestors/ hose condition/ NRVs, etc.				
10	Is the area easily accessible?				

Additional precautions to be taken:		
This permit is valid only for one week. A fresh hot work permit has to be taken for continued works for the next week.		
Permit Issued By:		
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge	Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name		
Signature		
Date		
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)		
Date :		Time :
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.		

PERMIT FOR LIFTING OF MATERIAL

Date of Work :	Initiator:	Permit No.:
Description of work:		
Name of person supervising:		Dept./Function:
Names of workmen involved in the job :		
Exact Location of Work:		
JSA Reference No.		
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No		
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:		
Other relevant information: (If any)		
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor of agency		Checked by Agency Safety Representative
Name		Name
Signature		Signature
Date		Date
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit		
1	Details of type of crane(s) to be used?	
2	Name of Lift Co-ordinator, Rigger/Crane Operator?	
3	Adequate and suitable lifting gears available and in good condition	
4	Have soil, wind, atmospheric, and work area conditions (e.g. cold, hot , snow, poor lighting & Ventilation etc.) been considered throughout the job so that work can be done safely?	
5	Lifting Equipments, Lifting gears and Slings are tested and certified?	
6	Are all operators trained, competent and healthy (Having Licenses / Experience Certificate)?	
7	Are all the examinations and tests carried out on the equipment (Crane) and certified by competent persons?	
8	Is the safe working load (SWL) marked on all lifting tools & tackles?	
9	Lifting area cordoned off?	
10	Tag lines provided to control the swing of load?	
11	Load tied properly and secured against toppling and falling?	
12	Signalman/Rigger is provided and competent?	
13	Proper communication available between operator and rigger?	
14	Is the vehicle for transportation adequate for the load?	

Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work:			
Permit Issue b By:			
Approved by Principal agency work incharge		Endorsed by main agency HSE Dept	
Name		Name	
Signature		Signature	
Date		Date	
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Main agency)			
Date :		Time :	
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.			

WORKING AT HEIGHT PERMIT

Date of Work :	Initiator:	Permit No.:
Description of work :		
Name of person supervising:		Dept./Function:
Names of workmen involved in the job :		
1	2	
3	4	
Exact Location of Work:		
JSA Reference No.		
Job Instruction & Confirmation Sheet Ref. No		
Valid From : Time Date: To Time: Date:		
Other relevant information		
Initiated by Engineer / Supervisor		Checked by Agency Safety Representative
Name		Name
Signature		Signature
Date		Date
Check list for Authorization of Work Permit		
Minimum and Mandatory Precautions		Y/ N / NA
1	Permit form filled in completely?	
2	Work area below is temporarily cordoned/barricaded	
3	The scaffold erected has pipes and clamps in good condition.	
4	Diagonal / lateral bracings pipes are provided to ensure stability	
5	Access ladder is provided to reach the work location	
6	Planks / sheet used in temporary platform are in good condition	
7	Planks / sheets are tied properly using binding wire	
8	Temporary platform is having temporary side railing	
9	Workers are wearing Helmet, Shoes & Safety belt in good condition.	
10	For Anchoring of safety belt at height rigid support / life rope line is provided	
11	Experienced workers are engaged for work	
12	Portable elect equip/fibre body checked for its healthiness including earthing	
13	The sling / pulley blocks / ropes are tested for fitness	

14	Workers are briefed on Safety Precautions to be taken	
	Power hand tools used at eight are connected through 30mA ELCB.	
Following additional precautions need to be taken before the start of the work		
Permit Issued By:		
	Approved by Principal Agency work in charge	Endorsed by Principal Agency HSE Dept
Name		
Signature		
Date		
Permit Close Out by: Name & Signature (Principal Agency)		
Date :		Time :
Note: All extra information on preparation and precautions to be provided on the reverse side of this PTW.		

DEFINITIONS

1. **Building or other construction work:** means the construction, alteration, repairs, maintenance or demolition, of or, in relation to, buildings, streets, roads, railways, tramways, airfields, generation, transmission and distribution of power, water works, oil and gas installations, electric lines, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, pipelines, towers, cooling towers and such other work as may be specified.
2. **Building worker:** means a person who is employed by a contractor to do any skilled, semi-skilled or manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be expressed or implied, in connection with any building or other construction work;
3. **Establishment:** means an establishment who or which employs building workers in any building or other construction work, and includes an establishment belonging to a contractor;
4. **Contractor:** means a person who undertakes to produce a given result for any establishment, other than a mere supply of goods or articles of manufacture by the employment of building workers or who supplies building workers for any work of the establishment, and includes a sub-contractor or any other agency engaged on his behalf;
5. **Employer:** in relation to an establishment, means the owner thereof that is the contractor himself.
6. **Competent Person:** means a person so approved by the Central Government who belongs to a testing establishment in India possessing adequate qualification, experience and skill for the purpose of testing, examination or annealing and certification of lifting appliances, lifting gears, wire ropes or pressure plant or equipment;
7. **Responsible Person:** means a person appointed by the employer to be responsible for the performance of specific duty or duties and who has sufficient knowledge and experience and the requisite authority for the proper performance of such duties;
8. **Danger:** means danger of accident or of injury or danger to health;
9. **Hazard:** means danger or potential danger;
10. **Hazardous substance:** means any substance, which due to its explosiveness, inflammability, radioactivity, toxic or corrosive properties and similar hazardous characteristics may Cause injury; or Affect adversely the human system; or Cause loss of life or damage to property or environment;
11. **Hazardous Process:** comprises roof work, steel erection, and work under and over water, demolition and work in confined space;

- 12. National Standard:** means standards as approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and in the absence of such standards, the standards approved by the Central Government for a specific purpose;
- 13. Lifting Appliance:** means a crane, hoist, derrick, winch, jack, pulley block or other equipment used for lifting materials, objects or building workers;
- 14. Lifting gear:** means ropes, chains, hooks, slings and other accessories of a lifting appliance;
- 15. Safe Operating Practice:** Means the practice followed in building and construction activities for the safety of workers and for safe operation of machinery and equipment used in such activities. Such practices shall conform to all or any of the following:
- Relevant Standards approved by BIS;
 - National Building Codes;
 - Manufacturer's instruction on safe use of equipment and machinery;
 - Code of practice on safety in construction industry published by International Labour Organization .
- 16. Safe working load:** in relation to an article of lifting gear or lifting appliance, means the load which is the maximum load that may be imposed on such article or appliance with safety in the normal conditions as assessed and certified by a competent person;
- 17. Workplace:** means all places where building workers are required to be present or to go for work and which are under the control of an employer;
- 18. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** are the protective devices made available for individual or collective use of the workers likely to be affected by the hazards of the workplace or process;
- 19. Construction & Erection Manual (E&C) Rules:** all references to E&C Manual shall mean the Construction & Erection Rules that are detailed hereunder;
- 20. Engineer in-charge:** All references to the Engineer in-charge shall mean the person in-charge of a building and construction of the NTPC.
- 21. Interpretation of words not defined:** words and expressions not defined or used in this Manual shall have the same meaning as generally assigned in common engineering practices