



भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

Ref: PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:8055

Date: 18-07-2020

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

NOTE: INTENDING BIDDER TO PARTICIPATE MAY DOWNLOAD FROM WEB SITES

Sealed offers in two part bid system are invited from reputed & experienced bidders meeting **PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA** as mentioned in Annexure-1 **through E-Procurement Portal <https://bhel.abcpocure.com> only**, for the subject job by the undersigned on the behalf of BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED as per the tender document. Issue/ forwarding intimation regarding tender to any bidder shall not construe that the bidder is considered to be qualified. Consideration of their offer is subject to CUSTOMER APPROVAL & compliance of loading criteria as per clause no. 8.0 of NIT etc. specified below. Following points relevant to the tender may please be noted and complied with.

1.0 Salient Features of NIT

SL NO	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION
i	TENDER NUMBER	PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20.
ii	Broad Scope of job	Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDC Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.
iii	DETAILS OF TENDER DOCUMENT	
a	Volume-IA	General conditions of contract (Supply) Not Applicable.
b	Volume-IB	General conditions of contract (Service) Applicable.
c	Volume-IC	Special conditions of contract (Supply) Not Applicable.
d	Volume-ID	Special conditions of contract (Service) Applicable.
e	Volume-IE	Forms and Procedures etc. Applicable.
f	Volume-IF	Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC) (CML, TS, DWG) Applicable.
g	Volume-III	Price Schedule (Absolute value) – Rev-00 Applicable.
iv	ISSUE OF TENDER DOCUMENTS	This is an E-tender floated online through our E-Procurement Site https://bhel.abcpocure.com . Start date of the tender: 18-07-2020. Applicable.
v	DUE DATE & TIME OF OFFER SUBMISSION	Date: 10-08-2020, Time: 15-00 Hrs. IST The bidder should respond by submitting their offer online in our e-Procurement platform at https://bhel.abcpocure.com only. Offers are invited in two-parts only. Hard copy bid or bids through email/fax shall not be accepted. Applicable.
vi	OPENING OF TENDER	Date: 10-08-2020. 1 hour after the latest due date and time of Offer submission Notes: (1) In case the due date of opening of tender becomes a non-working day, tenders shall be opened on next working day at the same time. (2) Bidder may depute representative to witness the opening of tender. Applicable.

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

vii	EMD AMOUNT	Rs. 1,46,05,000/-.	Applicable.
viii	COST OF TENDER	Rs. 10,000/-	Applicable.
ix	LAST DATE FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATION	Date: 28-07-2020. Along with soft version also, addressing to undersigned & to others as per contact address given below	Applicable.
x	SCHEDULE OF Pre Bid Discussion (PBD)	--	Not Applicable (In case BHEL decides to conduct PBD, date, time & venue of PBD will be intimated suitably thru TCN.)
xi	INTEGRITY PACT & DETAILS OF INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL MONITOR (IEM)	IEM DETAILS: Refer Clause No 34.0 below.	Applicable.
xii	Latest updates	Latest updates on the important dates, Amendments, Correspondences, Corrigenda, Clarifications, Changes, Errata, Modifications, Revisions, etc to Tender Specifications will be hosted in BHEL webpage (www.bhel.com) ; CPP portal & E-Procurement Site https://bhel.abcpurchase.com only. Bidders to keep themselves updated with all such information.	Shall be intimated to bidder.

- 2.0 The offer shall be submitted as per the instructions of tender document and as detailed in this NIT. Bidders to note specifically that all pages of tender document, including these NIT pages of this particular tender together with subsequent correspondences shall be submitted by them, duly digitally signed & stamped on each page, as part of offer. Rates/Price including discounts/rebates, if any, mentioned anywhere/ in any form in the techno-commercial offer other than the Price Bid, shall not be entertained.
- 3.0 Unless specifically stated otherwise, bidder shall remit cost of tender (non-refundable) and courier charges if applicable, in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, payable at Kolkata, issuing the Tender, along with techno-commercial offer.
- 4.0 Unless specifically stated otherwise, bidder shall have to deposit EMD through Demand Draft/Pay Order in favour of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, payable at Kolkata. For other details please refer General Conditions of Contract.
Bidders may please be noted that "OEMD" provision stands deleted. Hence, bidders who have deposited Rs. 2 Lakh as OEMD are also requested to submit fresh EMD as mentioned in sl no vii under clause no 1.0 of NIT.
- 5.0 Procedure for Submission of Tenders: The Tenderers must submit their Tenders as detailed below:

DOCUMENTS TO BE UPLOADED & MODALITY OF UPLOADING

Sl no	Description	Remarks
PART-I A	(TECHNO COMMERCIAL BID)	
	CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:-	
i.	Covering letter/Offer forwarding letter of Tenderer. (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
ii.	Duly filled-in 'No Deviation Certificate' as per prescribed format. (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	

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	Note: a. In case of any deviation, the same should be submitted separately for technical & commercial parts, indicating respective clauses of tender against which deviation is taken by bidder. The list of such deviation shall be attached in relevant attachment section of the e –procurement portal. It shall be specifically noted that deviation recorded elsewhere shall not be entertained. b. BHEL reserves the right to accept/reject the deviations without assigning any reasons, and BHEL decision is final and binding. i). In case of acceptance of the deviations, appropriate loading shall be done by BHEL ii). In case of unacceptable deviations, BHEL reserves the right to reject the tender	
iii.	Supporting documents/ annexures / schedules/ drawing etc as required in line with Pre-Qualification criteria.	
	It shall be specifically noted that all documents as per above shall be attached in relevant attachment section and credential certificates issued by clients shall distinctly bear the name of organization, contact ph no, FAX no, etc.	
iv.	All Amendments/Correspondences/Corrigenda/Clarifications/Changes/ Errata etc pertinent to this NIT. (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
v.	Integrity Pact Agreement (Duly signed by the authorized signatory)	Applicable
vi.	Duly filled-in annexures, formats etc as required under this Tender Specification/NIT (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
vii.	Notice inviting Tender (NIT) (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
viii.	Volume – I F: Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC) (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
ix.	Volume – I D: Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)-Service (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
x.	Volume – I B: General Conditions of Contract (GCC)-Service (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
xii.	Volume – I E: Forms & Procedures etc. (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	
xiii.	Volume–III - (UNPRICED – without disclosing rates/price, but mentioning only 'QUOTED' or 'UNQUOTED' against each item. (To be attached in Unpriced Bid Attachment section)	
xiv.	Any other details preferred by bidder with proper indexing. (To be attached in relevant Attachment section)	

PART-I B	EMD/ COST OF TENDER (To be submitted offline within due date of offer submission)	
	CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:-	
i.	1. Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) in the form as indicated in this Tender 2. Cost of Tender (Demand Draft or copy of Cash Receipt as the case may be)	

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PART-II	PRICE BID (TO BE ATTACHED IN PRICE BID ATTACHMENT SECTION)	
	CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:-	
i	Covering letter/Offer forwarding letter of Tenderer enclosed in Part-I	
ii	Volume III – PRICE BID (Duly Filled in Schedule of Rates – rate/price to be entered in words as well as figures) Any other document uploaded in the price bid, apart from above tender format, shall not be taken into cognizance for evaluation of offer.	

SPECIAL NOTE:

- A) Your offer & documents submitted along with offer shall be digitally signed & stamped in each page by your authorised representative. No overwriting/ correction in tender documents by bidders shall be allowed. However, if correction is unavoidable, the same may be signed by authorized signatory.
- B) The credentials/ documents submitted towards compliance of Pre-qualification requirement shall be physically signed by the authorized signatory & stamped before uploading/submission with the offer in the e-procurement portal.
- C) All documents/ annexures submitted with the offer shall be properly attached in the respective sections. BHEL shall not be responsible for any missing documents.

6.0 No Deviation with respect to tender clauses and no additional clauses/ suggestions/ in Techno-commercial bid/ Price bid shall normally be considered by BHEL. Bidders are requested to positively comply with the same.

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

8.0 Assessment of Capacity of Bidders:

Bidder's capacity for executing the job under tender shall be assessed 'LOAD' wise and 'PERFORMANCE' wise as per the following:

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

Total number of Packages in hand = Load (P)

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

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

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

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

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

- $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, \dots, P_N$ etc. be the packages (under execution/ executed during the 'Period of Assessment' in all Regions of BHEL) SIMILAR to the packages covered under the tendered scope, excepting packages not commenced. Total number of similar packages for all Regions = P_T (i.e. $P_T = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 + \dots + P_N$)
- Number of Months ' T_1 ' for which 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' as per relevant formats, should have been done in the 'Period of Assessment' for the corresponding similar package P_1 . Similarly T_2 for package P_2, T_3 for package P_3 , etc. for the tendered scope. Now calculate cumulative total months ' T_T ' for total similar Packages ' P_T ' for all Regions (i.e. $T_T = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + \dots + T_N$)
- Sum ' S_1 ' of 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' Scores ($S_{1-1}, S_{1-2}, S_{1-3}, S_{1-4}, S_{1-5}, \dots, S_{1-T_1}$) for similar package P_1 , for the 'period of assessment' ' T_1 ' (i.e. $S_1 = S_{1-1} + S_{1-2} + S_{1-3} + S_{1-4} + S_{1-5} + \dots + S_{1-T_1}$). Similarly, S_2 for package P_2 for period T_2 , S_3 for package P_3 for period T_3 etc. for the tendered scope for all Regions. Now calculate cumulative sum ' S_T ' of 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' Scores for total similar Packages ' P_T ' for all Regions (i.e. ' $S_T = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + \dots + S_N$ ')
- Overall Performance Rating ' R_{BHEL} ' for the Similar Package/Packages (under execution/ executed during the 'Period of Assessment') in all the Power Sector Regions of BHEL

$$= \frac{\text{Aggregate of Performance scores for all similar packages in all the Regions}}{\text{Aggregate of months for each of the similar packages for which performance should have been evaluated in all the Regions}}$$

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

- Bidders to note that the risk of non-evaluation or non-availability of the 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' reports as per relevant formats is to be borne by the Bidder.
- Table showing methodology for calculating 'a', 'b' and 'c' above

Sl. No.	Item Description	Details for all Regions							Total
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
1	Similar Packages for all Regions → (under execution/ executed during period of assessment)	P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4	P_5	...	P_N	Total No. of similar packages for all Regions = P_T i.e. Sum (Σ) of columns (iii) to (ix)

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

Sl. No.	Item Description	Details for all Regions							Total
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
2	Number of Months for which 'Monthly Performance Evaluation' as per relevant formats should have been done in the 'period of assessment' for corresponding Similar Packages (as in row 1)	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	...	T _N	Sum (Σ) of columns (iii) to (ix) = T _T
3	Monthly performance scores for the corresponding period (as in Row 2)	S ₁₋₁ , S ₁₋₂ , S ₁₋₃ , S ₁₋₄ , ... S _{1-T1}	S ₂₋₁ , S ₂₋₂ , S ₂₋₃ , S ₂₋₄ , ... S _{2-T2}	S ₃₋₁ , S ₃₋₂ , S ₃₋₃ , S ₃₋₄ , ... S _{3-T3}	S ₄₋₁ , S ₄₋₂ , S ₄₋₃ , S ₄₋₄ , ... S _{4-T4}	S ₅₋₁ , S ₅₋₂ , S ₅₋₃ , S ₅₋₄ , ... S _{5-T5}	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	S _{N-1} , S _{N-2} , S _{N-3} , S _{N-4} , ... S _{N-TN}	-----
4	Sum of Monthly Performance scores of the corresponding Package for the corresponding period (as in row-3)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	S ₅	...	S _N	Sum (Σ) of columns (iii) to (ix) = S _T

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

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

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

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

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

Sl. no.	Overall Performance Rating (R _{BHEL})	Corresponding value of 'L'
1	=60	NA
2	> 60 and ≤ 65	0.4
3	> 65 and ≤ 70	0.35
4	> 70 and ≤ 75	0.25
5	> 75 and < 80	0.2
6	≥ 80	NA

III. 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder':

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

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

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

Note:

- i). In case the value of P_{Max} results in a fraction, the value of P_{Max} is to be rounded off to next whole number
- ii). For $R_{BHEL} = 60$, $P_{Max} = '1'$
- iii). For $R_{BHEL} \geq 80$, there will be no upper limit on P_{Max}

The Bidder shall be considered 'Qualified' as per 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder' for the subject Tender if $P \leq P_{Max}$

(Where P is calculated as per clause 'I' above)

Note: For the transition period of 1 year (i.e. for all the NITs floated between 11th May 2019 to 10th May 2020), in addition to above, 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder' shall also be calculated considering 'performance scores' till 36 months as per Sl. no II ii).

Higher of the results obtained out of both shall be considered for 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidder'.

IV. Explanatory note:

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

ii). Identified Packages (Unit wise)

Table-1

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

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

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

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

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

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

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

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

- iv). Consequent upon applying the criteria of 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidders' detailed above on all the bidders qualified against Technical and Financial Qualification criteria, if the number of qualified bidders reduces to less than four, then for further processing of the Tender, BHEL at its discretion reserves the right to also consider the bidders who are "not qualified" as per criteria of 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidders' and for this, procedure described in following three options shall be followed:
- All the bidders having Overall Performance Rating ('R_{BHEL}') ≥ 60 shall be considered qualified against criteria of 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidders'.
 - If even after using option "a", the number of qualified bidders remains less than four, then in addition to bidders considered as per option "a", "First timer" bidders having average of available performance scores ≥ 60 upto and including the Cut Off month shall also be considered qualified against criteria of 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidders'.
 - If even after using option "a" and "b", the number of qualified bidders remains less than four, then in addition to bidders considered as per option "a" and "b", "First timer" bidders for whom no performance score is available in the system upto and including the Cut Off month, shall also be considered qualified against criteria of 'Assessment of Capacity of Bidders'.

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

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

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

- vi). Contractor shall provide the latest contact details i.e. mail-ID and Correspondence Address to SCT Department, so that same can be entered in the Contractor Performance Evaluation System, and in case of any change/discrepancy same shall be informed immediately. Login Details for viewing scores in Contractor Performance Evaluation System shall be provided to the Contractor by SCT Department.
- vii). Performance Evaluation for Activity Month shall be completed in Evaluation Month (i.e. month next to Activity Month) or in rare cases in Post Evaluation Month (i.e. month next to Evaluation Month) after approval from Competent Authority. In case scores are not acceptable, Contractor can submit Review Request to GM Site/ GM Project latest by 25th of Evaluation Month or 3 days after approval of score, whichever is later. However, acceptance/rejection of 'Review Request' solely depends on the discretion

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of GM Site/GM Project. After acceptance of Review Request, evaluation score shall be reviewed at site and the score after completion of review process shall be acceptable and binding on the contractor.

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

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

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

ix). Performance evaluation in CL 8 above is applicable to Prime bidder and Consortium partner (or Technical tie up partner) for their respective scope of work.

- 9.0 Since the job shall be executed at site, bidders must visit site/ work area and study the job content, facilities available, availability of materials, prevailing site conditions including law & order situation, applicable wage structure, wage rules, etc before quoting for this tender. They may also consult this office before submitting their offers, for any clarifications regarding scope of work, facilities available at sites or on terms and conditions.
- 10.0 For any clarification on the tender document, the bidder may seek the same in writing, through e-mail or through E-Procurement Site <https://bhel.abcprocure.com>, as per specified format, within the scheduled date for seeking clarification, from the office of the undersigned. BHEL shall not be responsible for receipt of queries after due date of seeking clarification due to any delay. Any clarification / query received after last date for seeking clarification may not be normally entertained by BHEL and no time extension will be given.
- 11.0 BHEL may decide holding of pre-bid discussion [PBD] with all intending bidders as per date indicated in the NIT. The bidder shall ensure participation for the same at the appointed time, date and place as may be decided by BHEL. Bidders shall plan their visit accordingly. The outcome of pre-bid discussion (PBD) shall also form part of tender.
- 12.0 In the event of any conflict between requirement of any clause of this specification/ documents/drawings/data sheets etc or requirements of different codes/standards specified, the same to be brought to the knowledge of BHEL in writing for clarification before due date of seeking clarification (whichever is applicable), otherwise, interpretation by BHEL shall prevail. Any typing error/missing pages/ other clerical errors in the tender documents, noticed must be pointed out before pre-bid meeting/submission of offer else BHEL's interpretation shall prevail.
- 13.0 Unless specifically mentioned otherwise, bidder's quoted price shall deemed to be in compliance with tender including PBD.
- 14.0 Bidders shall submit Integrity Pact Agreement (Duly signed by authorized signatory who signs in the offer), along with techno - commercial bid. This pact shall be considered as a preliminary qualification for further participation. The names and other details of Independent External Monitor (IEM) for the subject tender is as given at point (xi) of 1 above.
- 15.0 The Bidder has to satisfy the Pre Qualifying Requirements stipulated for this Tender in order to be qualified. The Price Bids of only those bidders will be opened who will be qualified for the subject job on the basis of satisfying the Pre Qualification Criteria specified in this NIT as per Annexure-1 (as applicable), past performance etc. and date of opening of price bids shall be intimated to only such bidders. BHEL reserves the right not to consider offers of parties under HOLD.
- 16.0 In case BHEL decides on a 'Public Opening', the date & time of opening of the PRICE BID shall be intimated to the qualified bidders and in such as case, price bid (Volume-III) uploaded in E-procurement Site <https://bhel.abcprocure.com> will be opened.

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- 17.0 Validity of the offer shall be for six months from the latest due date of offer submission (including extension, if any) unless specified otherwise.
- 18.0 BHEL shall be resorting to Reverse Auction (RA) (Guidelines as available on www.bhel.com) for this tender. RA shall be conducted among all the techno-commercially qualified bidders.
- Price bids of all techno-commercially qualified bidders shall be opened and same shall be considered as initial bids of bidders in RA. In case any bidder(s) do(es) not participate in online Reverse Auction, their sealed envelope price bid along with applicable loading, if any, shall be considered for ranking.
- 19.0 On submission of offer, further consideration will be subject to compliance to tender & qualifying requirement and customer's acceptance, as applicable.
- 20.0 In case the bidder is an "Indian Agent of Foreign Principals", 'Agency agreement has to be submitted along with Bid, detailing the role of the agent along with the terms of payment for agency commission in INR, along with supporting documents.
- 21.0 The bidders shall not enter into any undisclosed M.O.U. or any understanding amongst themselves with respect to tender.
- 22.0 Consortium Bidding (or Technical Tie up) shall be allowed only if specified in Pre Qualifying Requirement (PQR) criteria, and in such a case the details to be complied with is enclosed herewith as per Annexure-5 UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN PQR.
- 23.0 The bidder shall submit documents in support of possession of 'Qualifying Requirements' duly self certified and stamped/ digitally signed (as applicable) by the authorized signatory, indexed and properly linked in the format for PQR. In case BHEL requires any other documents/proofs, these shall be submitted immediately.
- 24.0 The bidder may have to produce original document for verification if so decided by BHEL.
- 25.0 The offers of the bidders who are on the banned list as also the offer of the bidders, who engage the services of the banned firms, shall be rejected. The list of banned firms is available on BHEL Website (www.bhel.com).

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

a) Commitment by BHEL:

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

b) Commitment by Bidder/ Supplier/ Contractor:

b.i) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor commit to take all measures to prevent corruption and will not directly or indirectly influence any decision or benefit which he is not legally entitled to nor will act or omit in any manner which tantamount to an offence punishable under any provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or any other law in force in India.

b.ii) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, and is committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract and shall adhere to relevant guidelines issued from time to time by Govt. of India/ BHEL.

b.iii) The bidder/ supplier/ contractor will perform/ execute the contract as per the contract terms & conditions and will not default without any reasonable cause, which causes loss of business/ money/ reputation, to BHEL.

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

- 26.0 It may please be noted that Guidelines/Rules in respect of Suspension of business dealings (Hold- 12 to 24 Months/ Banning – 3 years etc), Vendor Evaluation formats, quality, safety and HSE guidelines, standard T&P hire charges of BHEL etc may undergo change from time to time and the latest one shall be followed. Latest “Guidelines for Vendor Evaluation” is web based, quality, safety & HSE”; standard T&P hire charges shall be available at site and shall be given to the successful vendors/ subcontractors during execution.
- 27.0 MSE suppliers can avail the intended benefits in respect of the procurements related to the Goods and Services only (Definition of Goods and Services as enumerated by Govt. of India vide Office Memorandum F. No. 21(8)/2011-MA dtd. 09/11/2016 office of AS & DC, MSME) if they submit along with the offer, attested copies of either Udyam Registration Certificate or EM II certificate having deemed validity (five years from the date of issue of acknowledgement in EM II) or valid NSIC certificate or Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) & Acknowledgement or EM II certificate along with attested copy of a CA certificate (Format enclosed at Annexure – C where deemed validity of EM II certificate of five years has expired) applicable for the relevant financial year (latest audited). Date to be reckoned for determining the deemed validity will be the date of bid opening (Part 1 in case of two part bid). Non submission of such documents will lead to consideration of their bid at par with other bidders. No benefit shall be applicable for this enquiry if any deficiency in the above required documents are not submitted before price bid opening. If the tender is to be submitted through e-procurement portal, then the above required documents are to be uploaded on the portal. Documents should be notarized or attested by a Gazetted officer.

Any Bidder falling under MSME category, shall furnish the following details & submit documentary evidence/Govt. Certificate etc. in support of the same along with their techno-commercial offer: -

Type under MSME	SC/ST owned	Women owned	Others
Micro			
Small			
Medium			

Note: - If the bidder does not furnish the above, offer shall be processed construing that the bidder is not falling under MSME category.

- 28.0 The bidder along with its associates/collaborators/sub-contractors/sub-vendors/consultants/service providers shall strictly adhere to BHEL Fraud Prevention Policy displayed on BHEL website www.bhel.com and shall immediately bring to the notice of BHEL Management about any fraud or suspected fraud as soon as it comes to their notice.
- 29.0 Annexure-A -Amendment to GCC/SCC shall be read in conjunction with GCC-Volume-IB & SCC-Volume-ID. This Annexure-A (Amendment to GCC/SCC) of NIT shall not be considered as part of the NIT but addendum/corrigendum to the GCC/SCC only.
- 30.0 Annexure-B - Terms & conditions of Reverse Auction is enclosed herewith.
- 31.0 Annexure-D – Specific Clause w.r.t. BOCW Act & Cess Act is enclosed herewith.
- 32.0 Annexure-E- Statewise GST Registration nos. is enclosed herewith.
- 33.0 Duly filled & signed Annexure- CPP-GST/I to be submitted by bidders along with their techno-commercial offer.

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34.0 Integrity Pact (IP) –

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

SI	IEM	Email
1.	Shri Arun Chandra Verma, IPS (Retd.)	acverma1@gmail.com
2.	Shri Virendra Bahadur Singh, IPS (Retd.)	vbsinghips@gmail.com

(b) The IP as enclosed with the tender is to be submitted (duly signed by authorized signatory) along with techno-commercial bid (Part-I, in case of two/three part bid). Only those bidders who have entered into such an IP with BHEL would be competent to participate in the bidding. In other words, entering into this Pact would be a preliminary qualification.

(c) Please refer Section-8 of IP for Role and Responsibilities of IEMs. In case of any complaint arising out of the tendering process, the matter may be referred to any of the above IEM(s). All correspondence with the IEMs shall be done through email only.

Note:

No routine correspondence shall be addressed to the IEM (phone/ post/ email) regarding the clarifications, time extensions or any other administrative queries, etc. on the tender issued. All such clarification/ issues shall be addressed directly to the tender issuing (procurement) department's officials whose contact details are provided below:

Details of contact person(s):

Name	Papori Boro/ Gargi Ray	Subrata Sen
Dept	SCT Dept, BHEL PSER, Kolkata	SCT Dept, BHEL PSER, Kolkata
Address	DJ-9/1, Sector – II, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091	DJ-9/1, Sector – II, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091
Phone	033-2339 8231/ 8228	033-2339 8226
Email	papori@bhel.in / gargi.ray@bhel.in	subrata.sen@bhel.in
FAX	033-2321 1960	033-2321 1960

35.0 For this procurement, Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 dated 15.06.2017, 28.05.2018, 29-05-2019 & 04-06-2020 and subsequent Orders issued by the respective Nodal Ministry shall be applicable even if issued after issue of this NIT but before finalization of contract/ PO/ WO against this NIT.

In the event of any Nodal Ministry prescribing higher or lower percentage of purchase preference and/ or local content in respect of this procurement, same shall be applicable.

Duly filled & signed Form-2 (Format for local content), as applicable, to be submitted by bidders along with their techno-commercial offer.

36.0 Bidders are requested to submit their best price as per latest price schedule of the tender.

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

38.0 The contractor shall, at all stages of work deploy skilled/ semi-skilled tradesmen who are qualified and

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possess certificate in particular trade from CPWD Training Institute/ Industrial Training Institute/National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR), National Academy of Construction, CIDC or any similar reputed and recognized Institute managed/certified by State/ Central Government. The number of such qualified tradesmen shall not be less than 20% of total skilled/ semi-skilled workers required in each trade at any stage of work. The contractor shall submit number of man days required in respect of each trade, its scheduling and the list of qualified tradesmen along with requisite certificate from recognized Institute to Engineer-in-Charge for approval. Notwithstanding such approval, if the tradesmen are found to have inadequate skill to execute the work of respective trade, the contractor shall substitute such tradesmen within two days of written notice from Engineer-in-Charge. Failure on the part of contractor to obtain approval of Engineer-in-Charge or failure to deploy qualified tradesmen will attract a compensation to be paid by contractor at the rate of Rs. 100 per such tradesman per day. Decision of Engineer-in-Charge as to whether particular tradesman possesses requisite skill and amount of compensation in case of default shall be final and binding.

39.0 Order of Precedence

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

- Amendments/Clarifications/Corrigenda/Errata etc issued in respect of the tender documents by BHEL
- Notice Inviting Tender (NIT)
- Price Bid-Volume-III
- Technical Conditions of Contract (TCC) -- Volume-IF
- Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) —Volume-ID
- General Conditions of Contract (GCC) —Volume-IB
- Forms and Procedures —Volume-IE

for BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD

Sr. Engr. (SCT)

Agency	Contact details	
BHEL, PSER, Kolkata	Address	DJ-9/1, Sector – II, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091
	Phone no	033-2339 8231/8228/8000
	FAX no	033-23211960
	E-mail	papori@bhel.in / gargi.ray@bhel.in / subrata.sen@bhel.in

Enclosure

- Annexure-1: Pre Qualification Criteria.
- Format-1 & Format-2/PQ Explanatory Note
- Annexure-2: Format for No Deviation Certificate.
- Annexure-3: Format for seeking clarification.
- Annexure-4: Check List.
- Annexure-5: Conditions for consortium/tie up.
- Annexure –A- Amendment to GCC/SCC.
- Annexure -B- Terms & conditions of Reverse Auction.
- Annexure –C- CA certificate Format.
- Annexure-D – Specific Clause w.r.t. BOCW Act & Cess Act.
- Annexure-E- Statewise GST Registration nos.
- Annexure– CPP-GST/I.
- Form-2 (Format for local content)
- Integrity Pact Agreement Format (Separate)
- Other Tender documents as per this NIT.

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ANNEXURE-1PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

JOB	CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDC SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT.
TENDER NO	PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20.

SL. NO.	CRITERIA
1.0	FINANCIAL CRITERIA
(a)	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE AVERAGE MINIMUM ANNUAL FINANCIAL TURNOVER OF INR 40.82 Cr DURING THE LAST 3 (THREE) YEARS, ENDING ON 31-03-2019 OR CORRESPONDING FINANCIAL YEAR FOLLOWED BY THE BIDDER AND HAVING POSITIVE NET WORTH AS ON LATEST AUDITED ACCOUNTS AS SUBMITTED FOR PARA 1(C).
(b)	BIDDER MUST HAVE EARNED PROFIT IN ANY ONE OF THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDING ON 31-03-2019 OR CORRESPONDING FINANCIAL YEAR FOLLOWED BY THE BIDDER. AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT OF THE COMPANY FOR LAST 3 (THREE) FINANCIAL YEARS, ENDING ON 31-03-2019 OR CORRESPONDING FINANCIAL YEAR FOLLOWED BY THE BIDDER NEED TO BE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF ABOVE.
(c)	IN CASE AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT HAS NOT BEEN SUBMITTED FOR ALL THREE YEARS INDICATED ABOVE THEN THE APPLICABLE FINANCIAL AUDITED STATEMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE BIDDERS AGAINST THE REQUISITE THREE YEARS WILL BE AVERAGED FOR THREE YEARS.
(d)	IF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE AUDITED STATUTORILY, THEN INSTEAD OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE CERTIFIED BY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.
2.0	TECHNICAL CRITERIA
2.1	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE EXECUTED PILING OR CIVIL OR STRUCTURE OR 'CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORKS' OR RCC CHIMNEY OR RCC COOLING TOWER OR RCC SILO OR MILL BUNKER OR ANY COMBINATION OF THESE DURING THE LAST 7 (SEVEN) YEARS, ENDING ON THE LATEST DATE OF BID SUBMISSION, VALUE OF WHICH SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING: A) 1 (SINGLE) WORK OF VALUE NOT LESS THAN Rs.108.84 Cr. OR B) 2 (TWO) WORKS OF VALUE NOT LESS THAN Rs. 68.03 Cr EACH. OR C) 3 (THREE) WORKS OF VALUE NOT LESS THAN Rs.54.42 Cr EACH. RELEVANT DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED.
2.2	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE EXECUTED THE FOLLOWING QUANTITY IN EACH CASE DURING LAST 7 (SEVEN) YEARS, ENDING ON THE LATEST DUE DATE OF SUBMISSION OF OFFER 2.2.1 AT LEAST 14580 CUM OF RCC QUANTITIES WITHIN A COMMON PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN CUMULATIVE OF TWO RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACTS. OR 2.2.2 AT LEAST 9720 CUM OF RCC QUANTITIES WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN ONE RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACT. RELEVANT DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED.

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2.3	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE EXECUTED THE FOLLOWING WORKS IN EACH CASE DURING LAST 7 (SEVEN) YEARS, ENDING ON THE LATEST DUE DATE OF SUBMISSION OF OFFER 2.3.1.1 AT LEAST 2474 MT QUANTITY OF STRUCTURE FABRICATION WORKS WITHIN A COMMON PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN CUMULATIVE OF TWO RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACTS. AND 2.3.1.2 AT LEAST 2474 MT QUANTITY OF STRUCTURE ERECTION WORKS WITHIN A COMMON PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN CUMULATIVE OF TWO RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACTS. OR 2.3.2.1 AT LEAST 1649 MT QUANTITY OF STRUCTURE FABRICATION WORKS WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN ONE RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACT. AND 2.3.2.2 AT LEAST 1649 MT QUANTITY OF STRUCTURE ERECTION WORKS WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS IN ONE RUNNING/COMPLETED CONTRACT. OR 2.3.3 MILL BUNKER STRUCTURE FOR ONE UNIT OF 190 MW OR HIGHER RATING. OR 2.3.4 BIDDER SHOULD HAVE SOLELY EXECUTED BOILER CONSISTING OF STRUCTURES, PRESSURE PARTS OF SAME UNIT FOR AT LEAST ONE UNIT OF 190 MW OR HIGHER RATING. RELEVANT DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED.
2.4	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE EXECUTED CIVIL WORKS INCLUDING MAJOR FOUNDATIONS, STRUCTURAL STEEL & CONCRETE WORKS AND POWER PLANT BUILDING WORKS, COOLING WATER DUCTS, ROAD WORKS, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN ATLEAST TWO (2) UNITS OF COAL FIRED POWER STATIONS HAVING UNIT RATING OF MINIMUM 210 MW CAPACITY WITHIN THE LAST 07 YEARS FROM 01/02/2018
3.0	BIDDER SHOULD HAVE VALID PAN. RELEVANT DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED.
4.0	CONSORTIUM/JV BIDDING IS NOT ALLOWED.
NOTE	
1.0	'EXECUTED' MEANS BIDDER SHOULD HAVE ACHIEVED THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED ABOVE EVEN IF THE CONTRACT HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED OR CLOSED.
2.0	BIDDER SHOULD FURNISH INFORMATION REGARDING PROJECTS IN HAND, CURRENT LITIGATION, ORDERS REGARDING EXCLUSION/ EXPULSION OR BLACK LISTING.
3.0	AFTER SATISFACTORY FULFILLMENT OF ALL THE ABOVE CRITERIA, OFFER SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR FURTHER EVALUATION AS PER NIT AND ALL OTHER TERMS OF THE TENDER SUBJECT TO CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL.
4.0	BIDDER MUST NOT BE UNDER BANKRUPTCY CODE PROCEEDINGS (IBC) BY NCLT OR UNDER LIQUIDATION / BIFR, WHICH WILL RENDER HIM INELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THIS TENDER, AND SHALL SUBMIT UNDERTAKING TO THIS EFFECT.

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Explanatory Notes for the PQR (unless otherwise specified in the PQR):

1. Bidder to submit Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the respective years as indicated along with all annexures.
2. In case audited Financial statements have not been submitted for all the three years as indicated, then the applicable audited statements submitted by the bidders against the requisite three years, will be averaged for three years i.e total divided by three.
3. Net Worth (Only in case of companies) of the bidder should be positive. Net worth shall be calculated based on the latest Audited Accounts as furnished. Net worth = Paid up share capital + Reserves.
4. PROFIT shall be PBT earned during any one year of last three financial years.
5. 'Additional' Criteria in respect of 'Technical' criteria of PQR for Civil, Electrical, CI, unless otherwise specified:
 - i) 'Similar' work means
 - a. Piling or Civil or Structure or 'Civil and Structural works' or RCC Chimney or RCC Cooling Tower or RCC Silo or Mill Bunker or any combination of these shall be considered similar works for all packages mentioned under 'CIVIL WORKS'
 - b. Electrical or C&I or 'Electrical and C&I' shall be considered similar works for all packages mentioned under 'ELECTRICAL AND C&I WORKS'
6. For evaluation of PQR of Civil, Electrical and C&I packages, in case Bidder alone does not meet the 'Additional' pre-qualifying technical criteria, bidder may utilize the experience of its Parent/ Subsidiary Company along with its own experience, subject to following:
 - a. The parent company shall have a controlling stake of $\geq 50\%$ in the subsidiary company (as per Format-1).
 - b. The Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of which experience is being utilized for bidding shall submit Security Deposit(SD) equivalent to 1% of the total contract value.
 - c. The parent/ subsidiary company and bidder shall provide an undertaking that they are jointly or severally responsible for successful performance of the contract (as per Format-2).
 - d. In case Bidder is submitting bid as a Consortium Partner, option of utilizing experience of parent/subsidiary Company can be availed by Prime Bidder only.
 - e. Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of which experience is being used for bidding, cannot participate as a 'Standalone Bidder' or as a 'Consortium bidder'.
7. Completion date for achievement of the technical criteria specified in the Common QR should be in the last 7 years ending on the 'latest date of Bid Submission' of Tender irrespective of date of the start of work.
8. 'EXECUTED' means the bidder should have achieved the criteria specified in the Technical criteria of PQR even if the Contract has not been completed or closed
9. In case the Experience/PO/WO certificate enclosed by bidders do not have separate break up of prices for the E&C portion for Electrical and C&I works (i.e. the certificates enclosed are for composite order for supply and erection of Electrical and C&I and other works if any), then value of Erection & Commissioning for the Electrical and C&I portion shall be considered as 15% of the price for supply & erection of Electrical and C&I.
10. Unless otherwise specified, for the purpose of "Technical Criteria" of PQR, the word 'EXECUTED' means achievement of milestones as defined below -
 - "ACHIEVEMENT OF PHYSICAL QUANTITIES" as per PQRs.
 - "READINESS FOR COAL FILLING" of at least one Bunker, in respect of Mill Bunker Structure.
 - "CHARGING" in respect of Power Transformers/ Bus Ducts/ "HT/LT Switchgears" / "HT/LT Cabling".
 - For C&I works: "SYNCHRONISATION" in case of power project / "WORK EXECUTION of the value as defined in PQR" in case of industry.
 - "BOILER LIGHT UP" in respect of Boiler / CFBC / ESP.
 - "CHARGING OF ATLEAST ONE PASS" in respect of ESP(R&M)
 - "GAS IN" in respect of HRSG.
 - "STEAM BLOWING" in respect of Power Cycle Piping.
 - "HYDRAULIC TEST"/ ANY OTHER EQUIVALENT TEST LIKE "100% RT/UT OF WELDED JOINTS" of the system in respect of Pressure parts/ LP Piping/CW Piping.
 - "FULL LOAD OPERATION OF THE UNIT" in respect of Insulation work.
 - "SYNCHRONISATION" in respect of STG / GTG.
 - "SPINNING" in respect of HTG.
 - "GAS IN" in respect of FGD
11. Boiler means HRSG or WHRB or any other types of Steam Generator

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12. Power Cycle piping means Main Steam, Hot Reheat, Cold Reheat, HP Bypass
13. For the purpose of evaluation of the PQR, one MW shall be considered equivalent to 3.5 TPH where ever rating of HRSG/BOILER is mentioned in MW. Similarly, where ever rating of Gas Turbine is mentioned in terms of Frame size, ISO rating of the same in terms of MW shall be considered for evaluation.
14. Value of work is to be updated with indices for "All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers" and "Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities" with base month as per last month of work execution and indexed up to three (3) months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission as per following formula-

$$P = R + 0.425 \times R \times \frac{(X_N - X_0)}{X_0} + 0.425 \times R \times \frac{(Y_N - Y_0)}{Y_0}$$

Where

P = Updated value of work

R = Value of executed work

X_N = All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers for three months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission (e.g. If latest bid submission date is 02-Mar-17, then bid submission month shall be reckoned as March'17 and index for Dec'2016 shall be considered).

X_0 = All India Avg. Consumer Price index for industrial workers for last month of work execution

Y_N = Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities for three months prior to the month of latest due date of bid submission (e.g. If latest bid submission date is 02-Mar-17, then bid submission month shall be reckoned as March'17 and index for Dec'2016 shall be considered).

Y_0 = Monthly Whole Sale Price Index for All Commodities for last month of work execution

15. Bidder must not be under Bankruptcy Code Proceedings (IBC) by NCLT or under Liquidation / BIFR, which will render him ineligible for participation in this tender, and shall submit undertaking to this effect.

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फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

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

To,

.....

.....

Dear Sir,

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

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

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

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

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

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Format-2 /PQ Explanatory Note**Undertaking from the Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company of the bidder*****(On the Letter Head of Parent Company/ Subsidiary Company, as applicable)***

From,
Name:
Full Address:

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

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

Dear Sir,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Managing Director/Authorized signatory of Parent/ Subsidiary Company**ANNEXURE - 2**

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

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FORMAT FOR NO DEVIATION CERTIFICATE
(To be submitted in the bidder's letter head)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,
 Power Sector - Eastern Region,
 Plot no 9/1, DJ Block, Sector – II, Salt Lake City,
 Kolkata – 700 091

Sub	No Deviation Certificate.	
Job	Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDCS Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.	
Ref	1.0	Tender no PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20.
	2.0	BHEL's NIT, vide reference no PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:8055 Date: 18-07-2020.
	3.0	All other pertinent issues till date.

Dear Sirs,

With reference to above, this is to confirm that as per tender conditions, we have visited site before submission of our offer and noted the job content & site conditions etc. We also confirm that we have not changed/ modified the tender documents as appeared in the website/ issued by you and in case of such observance at any stage, it shall be treated as null and void.

We hereby confirm that we have not taken any deviation from tender clauses together with other references as enumerated in the above referred NIT. We hereby confirm our unqualified acceptance to all terms & conditions, unqualified compliance to technical specification, integrity pact (if applicable) and acceptance to reverse auctioning process.

In the event of observance of any deviation in any part of our offer at a later date whether implicit or explicit, the deviations shall stand null & void.

We confirm to have submitted/uploaded offer/documents in accordance with tender instructions with acceptance of the terms & conditions of the tender by us and as per aforesaid references.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

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

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ANNEXURE - 3**FORMAT FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATION**

JOB	Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDCS Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.
TENDER NO	PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

Sl no	Reference clause of tender document	Existing provision	Bidder's query	BHEL's clarification

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ANNEXURE - 4**CHECK LIST**

NOTE:- Tenderers are required to fill in the following details and no column should be left blank

1	Name and Address of the Tenderer		
2	Details about type of the Firm/Company		
3.a	Details of Contact person for this Tender	Name : Mr/Ms Designation: Telephone No: Mobile No: Email ID: Fax No:	
3.b	Details of alternate Contact person for this Tender	Name : Mr/Ms Designation: Telephone No: Mobile No: Email ID: Fax No:	
4	EMD DETAILS	DD No: Date : Bank : Amount: Please tick (√) whichever applicable:- ONE TIME EMD / ONLY FOR THIS TENDER	
5	Validity of Offer	TO BE VALID FOR SIX MONTHS FROM DUE DATE	
		APPLICABILITY(BY BHEL)	ENCLOSED BY BIDDER
6	Whether the format for compliance with PRE QUALIFICATION CRITERIA (ANNEXURE-I) is understood and filled with proper supporting documents referenced in the specified format	Applicable	YES / NO
7	Audited profit and Loss Account for the last three years	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
8	Copy of PAN Card	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
9	Whether all pages of the Tender documents including annexures, appendices etc are read understood and signed	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
10	Integrity Pact	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
11	Declaration by Authorised Signatory	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
12	No Deviation Certificate	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
13	Declaration confirming knowledge about Site Conditions	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
14	Declaration for relation in BHEL	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
15	Non Disclosure Certificate	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
16	Bank Account Details for E-Payment	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
17	Capacity Evaluation of Bidder for current Tender	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
18	Tie Ups/Consortium Agreement are submitted as per format	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
19	Power of Attorney for Submission of Tender/Signing Contract Agreement	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
20	Analysis of Unit rates	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO
21	Bankruptcy Code Proceedings (IBC) by NCLT or under Liquidation / BIFR (Undertaking to be enclosed if not applicable)	Applicable/Not Applicable	YES/NO

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

DATE :

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
(With Name, Designation and Company seal)

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ANNEXURE-5CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH FOR CONSORTIUM BIDDING (TECHNICAL TIE UP)

- 1 Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners are required to enter into a consortium agreement with a validity period of six months initially. In case the consortium is awarded the contract, then the Consortium Agreement between the Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners shall be extended till contractual completion period including extension periods if any applicable. The Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner(s) shall certify to BHEL regarding existence and validity of their consortium agreement on six monthly basis.
- 2 Standalone' bidder cannot become a 'Prime Bidder' or a 'Consortium bidder' or 'Technical Tie up bidder' in a consortium (or Technical Tie up) bidding. Prime bidder shall neither be a consortium partner to other prime bidder nor take any other consortium partners. However, consortium partner may enter into consortium agreement with other prime bidders. In case of non compliance, consortium bids of such Prime bidders will be rejected.
- 3 Number of partners for a consortium Bidding (or Technical Tie up) shall be as specified in the PQR.
- 4 Prime Bidder shall be as specified in the Pre Qualification Requirement, else the bidder who has the major share of work.
- 5 In order to be qualified for the tender, Prime Bidder and Consortium partner or partners shall satisfy (i) the Technical 'Pre Qualifying Requirements' specified for the respective package, (ii) "Assessment of Capacity of Bidder" as specified in clause 8.0
- 6 Prime Bidder shall comply with additional 'Technical' criteria of PQR as defined in 'Explanatory Notes for the PQR'
- 7 Prime Bidder shall comply with all other Pre Qualifying criteria for the Tender unless otherwise specified
- 8 In case customer approval is required, then Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners shall have to be individually approved by Customer for being considered for the tender.
- 9 Prime Bidder shall be responsible for the overall execution of the contract
- 10 In case of award of job, Performance shall be evaluated for Prime Bidder and Consortium Partner or partners for their respective scope of work(s) as per prescribed formats.
- 11 In case the Consortium partner or partners back out, their SDs shall be encashed by BHEL. In such a case, other consortium partner or partners meeting the PQR have to be engaged by the Prime Bidder, and if not, the respective work will be withdrawn and executed on risk and cost basis of the Prime Bidder. The new consortium partner or partners shall submit fresh SDs as applicable.
- 12 In case the prime Bidder withdraws, the whole contract shall be considered cancelled and short closed.
- 13 After successful execution of one work with a consortium partner under direct orders of BHEL, the Prime Bidder shall be eligible for becoming a 'standalone' bidder for works similar to that for which consortium partner was engaged, for subsequent tenders.
- 14 The consortium partner shall submit SD equivalent to 1% of the total contract value in addition to the SD to be submitted by the prime Bidder for the total contract value. In case there are two consortium partners, then each partner shall submit SD equivalent to 0.5% of the total contract value in addition to the SD to be submitted by the prime Bidder for the total contract value.
- 15 In case of a Technical Tie up, all the clauses applicable for the Consortium partner shall be applicable for the Technical Tie up partner also.

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Annexure - AAmendment to GCC/SCC

1. Introduction of Clause No 1.15.13 in GCC as below:

Clause No 1.15.13: Additional security deposit (SD) has to be submitted by the successful bidder with value as follows:

"If the final price of successful bidder is lesser by 'more than 20%' of BHEL's estimate - 'Additional Security Deposit' will be required to be submitted by the successful bidder with value as follows:

Additional Security Deposit = 30 % of (A-B) limited to a maximum of 10% of the 'Total Price/Contract Value', where,

A = 80% of BHEL estimate

B = The final offered price of successful bidder through RA (In case of RA)

OR

Sealed paper price bid of successful bidder (in case of paper bid)

This 'Additional Security Deposit' shall have the same validity as that of the 'Security Deposit' and shall be revalidated/released in the manner as spelt out for the 'Security Deposit' as per relevant clause of GCC.

The BHEL's estimated value shall be disclosed to the successful bidder (on their request) at appropriate juncture in case 'Additional Security Deposit' is applicable."

2. Clause no. 1.9.1(ii) of GCC shall be read as below:

The EMD may be accepted 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 BHEL (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).

In addition to above, the EMD amount in excess of Rs. 2 Lakh may also be accepted in the form of Bank Guarantee from scheduled bank. The Bank Guarantee in such cases shall be valid for at least six months. EMD of successful tenderer will be retained as part of Security Deposit.

Clause no. 1.9.1(iv) & (v) of GCC stands deleted.

3. Clause no. 1.10.1 of GCC shall be read as below:

The total amount of Security Deposit will be 5% of the contract value. EMD of the successful tenderer shall be converted and adjusted towards the required amount of Security Deposit.

4. Clause no. 1.10.2 of GCC shall be read as below:

At least 50% of the required Security Deposit, including the EMD, should be furnished before start of the work. Balance of the Security Deposit can be deposited by deducting 10% of the gross amount progressively

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from each of the running bills of the Contractor till the total amount of the required Security Deposit is collected.

The recoveries made from running bills (cash deduction towards balance SD amount) can be released against submission of equivalent Bank Guarantee in acceptable form, but only once, before completion of work, with the approval of competent authorities.

5. Clause no. 1.10.3 of GCC shall be read as below:

The balance amount to make up the required Security Deposit of 5% of the contract value may be accepted in the following forms:

- a) Cash (as permissible under the extant Income Tax Act)
- b) Local cheques of Scheduled Banks (subject to realization)/ Pay Order/ Demand Draft/ Electronic Fund Transfer in favour of BHEL
- c) Bank Guarantee from Scheduled Banks/ Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. The Bank Guarantee format should have the approval of BHEL
- d) 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)
- e) 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)

(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)

6. Introduction of Clause No. 1.10.8 in GCC as below:

Clause No 1.10.8: SDBG to be furnished by the vendor before start of work. No payment will be released till SDBG is submitted by the vendor.

If requested by the vendor, cash recovery equivalent to SDBG value to be made from bills submitted by the vendor.

Also recovery of interest calculated @SBI PLR +2% on amount equivalent to SDBG / PBG value to be made for the gap period (difference between date of start of work and date of submission of BG / cash recovery).

In case of delay in extension of SDBG, in case of validity expiry, SDBG shall be invoked. However if the vendor submits a new BG after invocation of the previous BG then, it shall be refunded and recovery for the gap period, i.e. the duration for which BG is not available shall be made as stated above.

7. Clause no. 1.11 of GCC shall be read as below:

Security Deposit shall be refunded/Bank Guarantee(s) released to the Contractor along with the 'Final Bill' after deducting all expenses / other amounts due to BHEL under the contract / other contracts entered into with them by BHEL upon fulfilment of contractual obligations as per terms of the contract.

8. Clause no. 2.8.3, 2.8.4 and 2.8.5 of GCC shall be read as below:

Clause no. 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.

Clause no. 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) issued by the Principal Employer/Customer.

Clause no. 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.

9. Clause 2.12 of GCC (Overrun Compensation)

2.12 OVERRUN COMPENSATION (ORC)

2.12.1 ORC during original contract period: No ORC shall be applicable during the original contract period.

2.12.2 ORC during extended period for the reasons solely attributable to contractor: No ORC shall be applicable during the extended period granted for the reasons solely attributable to contractor and work executed during this period shall be paid as per original contract rates.

2.12.3 ORC during extended period for the reasons not attributable to contractor: ORC shall be payable as per following procedure:

2.12.3.1 For initial period of twelve months of extended period, ORC rate applicable over executed value shall be 5%. For every subsequent period of twelve months, ORC rate shall be further increased by 5% over the previous rate. For example, ORC rates applicable for initial period of 12 months and subsequent period of 12 months are given below.

Sl. No.	Extended Period for the reasons attributable to BHEL	ORC rate applicable over executed value
1	First 12 months	5%
2	13th-24th month and so on	10.25% $\{[(1.05 \times 1.05) - 1] \times 100\}$

This process of increasing ORC rate for each subsequent period of 12 months shall continue till applicability of ORC.

2.12.3.2 On completion of original contract period as well as on completion of each subsequent period of twelve months i.e. at the time of change in applicable ORC rate, Delay Analysis shall be carried out and percentage shortfall attributable to both BHEL & Contractor shall be calculated.

2.12.3.3 For the purpose of calculation of ORC, executed value of work in the month shall be divided in Part-1 and Part-2 in proportion of percentage shortfall attributable to BHEL and contractor respectively, based on the last delay analysis as worked out in 2.12.3.2.

ORC shall be payable only on Part-1 and no ORC shall be payable on Part-2.

Value of Part-1 shall be further limited to the value of actual inputs provided by BHEL i.e. "Plan - Shortfall attributable to BHEL" for the month, as per Form-14 for calculation of ORC.

2.12.3.4 Payment of ORC amount shall be further regulated as follows:

- 50% of the ORC is allocated for deployment of matching resources (with weightages) agreed as per the joint programme drawn vide 2.11.4. ORC Payment against resources shall be calculated in proportion to percentage of resources actually deployed w.r.t. planned resources, as per Form-14.

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- (ii) 50% of ORC is allocated for achieving of planned progress agreed as per the joint programme drawn vide 2.11.4. ORC Payment shall be reduced in proportion to percentage shortfall attributable to contractor w.r.t. "Plan - Shortfall attributable to BHEL" for the month, as per Form-14.

2.12.3.5 The maximum amount of ORC payable for the month shall be limited to Rs. 5,00,000/-.

2.12.3.6 In case, there is no shortfall attributable to contractor for the month and also contractor has deployed the resources as agreed in Form-14 but ORC amount payable for the month worked out as per procedure mentioned in clause 2.12.3.3, 2.12.3.4 and 2.12.3.5, is less than Rs.1,00,000/-, then ORC amount payable for the month shall be Rs.1,00,000/- otherwise ORC amount payable for the month shall remain same.

2.12.3.7 In case execution is on HOLD (Other than Force Majeure), ORC shall be payable as per following:

- i). Contractor has not been permitted by BHEL to de-mobilize
 - a) ORC amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- per month shall be applicable during the period of HOLD provided resources as planned are deployed (not demobilised) during the period of hold.
 - b) Subsequent to lifting of HOLD, Period of HOLD shall not be excluded in calculation of period for deciding applicable ORC rate as per clause 2.12.3.1.
- ii). Contractor has been permitted to demobilize and to remobilize after lifting of HOLD
 - a) No ORC shall be payable to contractor for the period of HOLD.
 - b) Subsequent to lifting of HOLD, Period of HOLD shall not be excluded in calculation of period for deciding applicable ORC rate as per clause 2.12.3.1.

2.12.3.8 In case Force Majeure is invoked:

- (i) No ORC shall be applicable during the period of Force Majeure.
- (ii) Subsequent to revocation of Force Majeure, period of Force Majeure shall be excluded in calculation of period for deciding applicable ORC rate as per clause 2.12.3.1.

2.12.4 Applicability of ORC: ORC shall not be applicable for following activities.

- (i) Area cleaning, removal of temporary structures and return of scrap.
- (ii) Punch list points / pending points liquidation pending due to reasons attributable to contractor
- (iii) Submission of "As built Drawing"
- (iv) Material Reconciliation
- (v) Completion of Contract Closure formalities like HR Clearance/ No dues from various dept./ Statutory Authorities etc.

2.12.5 Total Over Run Compensation shall be limited to 10% of the cumulatively executed contract value till the month (excluding Taxes and Duties if payable extra). For this purpose, executed contract value excludes PVC, ORC and Extra/Supplementary Works.

10. Clause 2.14 of GCC (Quantity Variation)

a) Existing Clause 2.14.1 of GCC stands revised as follows:

"The quantities given in the contract are tentative and may change to any extent (both in plus side and minus side). The quoted rates for individual items shall remain firm irrespective of any variations in the individual quantities No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the final executed contract value is within the limit of Minus (-) 15% of awarded contract value"

b) Existing Clause 2.14.2 ii). of GCC stands revised as follows:

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"In case the finally executed contract value increases above the awarded Contract Value due to quantity variation, there will be no upward revision in the rates for the individual items and also contractor is not eligible for any compensation."

11. Clause 2.17 of GCC (Price Variation Compensation) stands revised as follows:

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 (only for works executed during extended period, if any, subject to other conditions as described in this section)

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	BASE INDEX	PERCENTAGE COMPONENT ('K')				
			CIVIL PACKAGES (See Note AB/C)			MECHANICAL PACKAGES	Electrical, C&I Material Management/Handling and other labour oriented packages
			A	B	C		
i)	LABOUR (ALL CATEGORIES)	'MONTHLY ALL-INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS' published by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. (Website: labourbureau.nic.in)	40	25	30	65	80
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 CI or Civil+Mechanical or Mechanical+Electrical and/or CI), the COMPONENT ('K') for various categories shall be as per respective packages as above.

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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: <http://eaindustry.nic.in/home.asp>). 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, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials for the billing month under consideration

X₀ = Index for Labour, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials as on the Base date

2.17.5 Base date shall be the calendar month of the schedule completion date (i.e. Actual start date+ Scheduled Contractual completion period as per Letter of Intent/award and/or work order).

2.17.6 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.

2.17.7 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 only, during the extended period of contract (if any) after the scheduled completion period and for the portion of work delayed / backlog for the reasons not attributable to the Contractor.

However total quantum of Price Variation amount payable/recoverable shall be regulated as follows:

- i. For the portion of shortfall / backlog not attributable to contractor, PVC shall be worked out on the basis of indices applicable for the respective month in which work is done. Base index shall be applicable as defined in clause 2.17.5
- ii. In case of Force majeure, PVC shall be regulated as per (a) or (b) below:
 - a) Force majeure is invoked before "base date"/ "revised base date" (as explained below) OR immediately after "base date"/ "revised base date" in continuation (i.e. during the period when PVC is not applicable):
 1. Base date shall be revised: Revised base date =Previous base date+ duration of Force majeure.
No PVC will be applicable for the work done till revised base date.
 2. PVC will be applicable for the work done after "base date"/ "revised base date" as the case may be (during extended period when delay is not attributable to contractor). PVC shall be worked out on the basis of

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

indices applicable for the respective month in which work is done with base index as on "base date"/"revised base date" as the case may be.

b) Force majeure is invoked after "base date"/ "revised base date" as the case may be (during extended period when delay is not attributable to contractor) -

1. PVC shall be applicable for the work done after revocation of force majeure.

2. PVC for the work done after revocation of force majeure shall be worked out on the basis of indices applicable for the respective month in which work is done excluding the effect of change in indices during total period of Force majeure(s) invoked after "base date"/ "revised base date" as the case may be. Base index shall be taken as on "base date"/ "revised base date" as the case may be.

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 extra items due to quantity variation.

12. Clause 2.2 of GCC (Law governing the contract and court jurisdiction) stands revised as follows:

"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 or 2.21.2 of this Contract, the Civil Court having original Civil Jurisdiction at Delhi for PSNR, at Kolkata for PSER, at Nagpur for PSWR and at Chennai for PSSR, shall alone have exclusive jurisdiction in regard to all matters in respect of the Contract."

13. Existing Clause 2.21 "ARBITRATION" of GCC has been amended as follows:

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 contain the particulars of all claims to be referred to arbitration in sufficient detail and shall also indicate the monetary amount of such claim. The arbitration shall be conducted by a sole arbitrator to be appointed by the Head of the BHEL Power Sector Region issuing the Contract within 60 days of receipt of the complete Notice. 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 Kolkata (the place from where the contract is Issued). 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:

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POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

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. 4(1)/2013-DPE(GM)/FTS-1835 dated 22-05-2018 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 2.3 to this GCC. The Procedure 2.3 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 2.3 to this GCC from time to time and confirms that it shall be bound by such amended or modified provisions of the Procedure 2.3 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.

14. Clause no. 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 of Volume-IB-GCC shall be revised as follows:

- 2.7.2.1 To terminate the contract or withdraw portion of work and get it done through other agency, at the risk and cost of the contractor after due notice of a period of 14 days' by BHEL in any of the following cases:

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POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

- 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). Termination of Contract on account of any other reason (s) attributable to Contractor.
- v). Assignment, transfer, subletting of Contract without BHEL's written permission.
- vi). Non-compliance to any contractual condition or any other default attributable to Contractor.

Risk & Cost Amount against Balance Work:

Risk & Cost amount against balance work shall be calculated as follows: Risk

$$\& \text{ Cost Amount} = [(A-B) + (A \times H/100)]$$

Where,

A= Value of Balance scope of Work (*) as per rates of new contract

B= Value of Balance scope of Work (*) as per rates of old contract being paid to the contractor at the time of termination of contract i.e. inclusive of PVC & ORC, if any.

H = Overhead Factor to be taken as 5

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

* Balance scope of work (in case of termination of contract):

Difference of Contract Quantities and Executed Quantities as on the date of issue of Letter for 'Termination of Contract', shall be taken as balance scope of Work for calculating risk & cost amount. Contract quantities are the quantities as per original contract. If, Contract has been amended, quantities as per amended Contract shall be considered as Contract Quantities.

Items for which total quantities to be executed have exceeded the Contract Quantities based on drawings issued to contractor from time to time till issue of Termination letter, then for these items total Quantities as per issued drawings would be deemed to be contract quantities.

Substitute/ extra items whose rates have already been approved would form part of contract quantities for this purpose. Substitute/ extra items which have been executed but rates have not been approved, would also form part of contract quantities for this purpose and rates of such items shall be determined in line with contractual provisions.

However, increase in quantities on account of additional scope in new tender shall not be considered for this purpose.

NOTE: Incase portion of work is being withdrawn at risk & cost of contractor instead of termination of contract, contract quantities pertaining to portion of work withdrawn shall be considered as 'Balance scope of work' for calculating Risk & Cost amount.

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

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

contractor taking "X" as Contract Value and "T2" as period of delay attributable to contractor.

- 2.7.2.2 In case Contractor fails to deploy the resources as per requirement, BHEL can deploy own/hired/otherwise arranged resources at the risk and cost of 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.

2.7.3 Recoveries arising out of Risk & Cost and LD or any other recoveries due from Contractor

Following sequence shall be applicable for recoveries from contractor:

- a) Dues available in the form of Bills payable to contractor, SD, BGs against the same contract.
- 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.

15. Clause 2.24 of GCC (Performance Guarantee for Workmanship)

Term "Special Conditions of Contract" appearing in 3rd line of the current clause 2.24.1, is replaced by "Technical Conditions of Contract"

16. Clause 4.2.1.7 of Special Condition of Contract (SCC)

At the end of Clause 4.2.1.7 (i.e. after the line "Decision of BHEL shall be final and binding on the contractor") following para is to be added

"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 installment."

17. Clause 9.61 of SCC (NON-COMPLIANCE)

Under NON-COMPLIANCE, at the end of Clause 9.61 (i.e. after the line "Also the amount will be spent for purchasing the safety appliances and supporting the safety activity at site.") following para is to be added:

"In case of any financial deduction made by Customer for lapses of safety other than what is provided above or elsewhere in the contract, the same shall be charged on back-to-back basis on the defaulting contractor without prejudice to any other right spelt anywhere in the tender / contract"

18. Clause 2.15 of GCC (EXTRA WORKS)

Existing Clause 2.15.5 of GCC stands revised as follows:

"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.

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

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 Rs 108/- per man hour."

19. Clause 9.1 & 9.2 to 9.62 of SCC (HSE & OHSAS Obligations)

Cl. no. 9.0	No change
Cl. no. 9.1	HSE (Health, safety & Environment): Contractor will comply with HSE (Health, safety & Environment) requirements of BHEL as per "HSE Plan for Site Operations by Sub-contractors" (Document no. HSEP:14, Rev.00) attached with this tender.
Cl. no. 9.2 to 9.62	Deleted

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

Annexure -BTerms & Conditions of Reverse Auction

Against this enquiry for the subject item/ system with detailed scope of supply/service as per tender specifications, BHEL shall be resorting to "REVERSE AUCTION PROCEDURE" i.e., ON LINE BIDDING (THROUGH A SERVICE PROVIDER). The philosophy followed for reverse auction shall be English Reverse (No ties).

1. For the proposed reverse auction, technically and commercially acceptable bidders only shall be eligible to participate.
2. *Price bids of all techno-commercially qualified bidders shall be opened and same shall be considered as initial bids of bidders in RA.*
3. BHEL will engage the services of a service provider who will provide all necessary training and assistance before commencement of on line bidding on internet.
4. In case of reverse auction, BHEL will inform the bidders the details of Service Provider to enable them to contact & get trained for participation in the reverse auction.
5. Business rules like event date, time, bid decrement, extension etc. also will be communicated through service provider for compliance.
6. Bidders have to fax /e-mail the Compliance form (annexure III) before start of Reverse auction. Without this, the bidder will not be eligible to participate in the event.
7. In line with the NIT terms, BHEL will provide the calculation sheet (e.g., EXCEL sheet) which will help to arrive at "Total Cost to BHEL" which is inclusive of all cost elements in line with terms & conditions of the tender for each of the bidder to enable them to fill-in the price and keep it ready for keying in during the Auction.
8. Reverse auction will be conducted on scheduled date & time.
9. At the end of Reverse Auction event, the lowest bidder value will be known on auction portal.
10. The lowest bidder has to fax/e-mail the duly signed and filled-in prescribed format for price breakup including that of line items, if required, (Annexure IV) as provided on case-to-case basis to Service provider within two working days of Auction without fail.
11. *Bidders shall be required to read the "Terms and Conditions" section of the auctions site of Service provider, using the Login IDs and passwords given to them by the service provider before reverse auction event. Bidders should acquaint themselves of the "Business Rules of Reverse Auction", which will be communicated before the Reverse Auction.*
12. If the Bidder or any of his representatives are found to be involved in Price manipulation/ cartel formation of any kind, directly or indirectly by communicating with other bidders, action as *per extant BHEL guidelines*, shall be initiated by BHEL and the results of the RA scrapped/ aborted.
13. The Bidder shall not divulge either his Bids or any other exclusive details of BHEL to any other party.
14. *In case of more than four techno commercially qualified bidders, H1 bidder (whose quote is highest in sealed envelope price bid) shall not be allowed to participate in RA. However, there will be no H1 removal in case H1 happens to be MSE or qualifying under PPP-MII, Order 2017 irrespective of the number of bidders qualifying techno-commercially. In case of multiple H1 bidders, all H1 bidders (excluding MSEs and bidders qualifying under PPP-MII, Order 2017) shall be removed provided minimum three bidders remain in fray, else no H1 removal.*

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

Annexure -C**Certificate by Chartered Accountant on letter head**

This is to to Certify that M/S ,
 (hereinafter referred to as 'company') having its registered office at
 is registered under MSMED Act 2006, (Entrepreneur
 Memorandum No (Part-II) / Udyam Registration Certificate No
 dtd:....., Category:.....
 (Micro/Small)). (Copy enclosed).

Further verified from the Books of Accounts that the investment of the company as per the latest audited financial year as per MSMED Act 2006 is as follows:

1. **For Manufacturing Enterprises:** Investment in plant and machinery (i.e. original cost excluding land and building and the items specified by the Ministry of Small Scale Industries vide its notification No.S.O.1722(E) dated October 5, 2006 :
 Rs.....Lacs
2. **For Service Enterprises:** Investment in equipment (original cost excluding land and building and furniture, fittings and other items not directly related to the service rendered or as may be notified under the MSMED Act, 2006:
 Rs.....Lacs
3. **For Enterprises (Udyam, registered under Udyam Registration Portal):** Investment in plant and machinery or equipment is Rs.....Lacs and turnover is Rs.....Lacs {as notified in MSME notification no. S.O. 2119 (E) dated 26-06-2020}.

(Strike off whichever is not applicable)

The above investment of Rs.....Lacs is within permissible limit of Rs.....Lacs for Micro / Small (Strike off which is not applicable) Category under MSMED Act 2006.

Or

The company has been graduated from its original category {Micro/ Small} (Strike off which is not applicable) and the date of graduation of such enterprise from its original category is (dd/mm/yyyy) which is within the period of 3 years from the date of graduation of such enterprise from its original category as notified vide S.O. No. 3322(E) dated 01.11.2013 published in the gazette notification dated 04.11.2013 by Ministry of MSME.

Date:

(Signature)

Name-

Membership number-

Seal of Chartered Accountant

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

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Annexure –D**Specific Clause w.r.t. BOCW Act & Cess Act**

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. In case where the contractor has been accorded written approval by the Construction Manager and the contractor is required to furnish information in Form I and deposit the Cess under the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996, fails to do so, BHEL reserves right to impose penalty at the rate of 30% of Cess Amount.
6. 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.
7. It shall be sole responsibility of the contractor as employer to maintain all the registers, records, notices and submit returns under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.
8. 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.
9. It shall 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
10. 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.
11. 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

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फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

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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.

12. If 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 withhold a reasonable amount from the payables to discharge any obligations on behalf of Contractors. The reasonable amount shall be decided by the Construction Manager in consultation with Resident Accounts Officer & Head HR and shall be final.
13. The contractor shall declare to undertake any liability or claim arising out of employment of building workers and shall indemnify BHEL from all consequences / liabilities / penalties in case of non compliance of the provisions of the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the rules made thereunder.

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ANNEXURE-E**Statewise GST Registration nos.**

Sl. No.	State / UT	GST Reg. No.
1	Andhra Pradesh	37AAACB4146P7Z8
2	Assam	18AAACB4146P1ZE
3	Bihar	10AAACB4146P1ZU
4	Chandigarh	04AAACB4146P1ZN
5	Chattishgarh	22AAACB4146P1ZP
6	Daman & Diu	25AAACB4146P1ZJ
7	Delhi	07AAACB4146P1ZH
8	Gujarat	24AAACB4146P1ZL
9	Haryana	06AAACB4146P1ZJ
10	HP	02AAACB4146P1ZR
11	Jharkhand	20AAACB4146P5ZP
12	Karnataka	29AAACB4146P1ZB
13	Kerala	32AAACB4146P1ZO
14	Maharashtra	27AAACB4146P1ZF
15	MP	23AAACB4146P1ZN
16	Punjab	03AAACB4146P2ZO
17	Rajasthan	08AAACB4146P1ZF
18	Tamil Nadu	33AAACB4146P2ZL
19	Telangana	36AAACB4146P1ZG
20	Tripura	16AAACB4146P1ZI
21	UP	09AAACB4146P2ZC
22	Uttarakhand	05AAACB4146P1ZL
23	West Bangal	19AAACB4146P1ZC
24	Mizoram	15AAACB4146P1ZK
25	Orissa	21AAACB4146P1ZR
26	Arunachal Pradesh	12AAACB4146P1ZQ

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

Annexure- CPP-GST/II**Please arrange to submit this filled-up format along with Tender**

Name of the Company	
Address of Company*	
Company Registration Number*	
Name of Partners / Directors	
ALL THE STATES WHERE BIDDER HAS A PLACE OF BUSINESS*	
ALL ADDRESS OF VENDOR MENTIONING THEIR PIN AS PER THE LATEST GST REGISTRATION*	
GSTN OF ALL THE ABOVE NOTED PLACES OF VENDOR*	
Bidder Type: Indian/ Foreign*	
City*	
State*	
Country*	
Postal Code*	
PAN/TAN Number*	
Company's Establishment Year	
Company's Nature of Business*	
Company's Legal Status* {limited /undertaking/joint venture/partnership/other}	
Company Category* {micro unit as per MSME/small unit as per MSME/medium unit as per MSME/ UAN as per Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum/ Udyam Registration Certificate / Ancillary unit/project affected person of this company/ssi/ other}	
Relevant documents to be submitted as applicable.	
Enter Company's Contact Person Details	
Title(Mr. / Mrs. / Ms. / Dr. / Shri)*	
Contact Name*	
Date Of Birth*	
Correspondence Email*	
(Correspondence Email ID can be same as your Login ID. All the mail correspondence will be sent only to the Correspondence Email ID.)	
Designation	
Phone*	
Fax*	
Mobile*	

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

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Form-2 (Format for local content)

Format for Certification regarding Local content (LC) for Services or Works

[Certificate to be provided by local supplier from the Statutory Auditor or Cost Auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or from a practicing Cost Accountant or practicing Chartered Accountant (in respect of local suppliers other than companies)]

Date:

I < name of Statutory Auditor/Cost Auditor/ practicing Cost Accountant/practicing Chartered Accountant > do hereby certify that < name of authorized signatory of bidder > S/o, D/o, W/o _____, Resident of _____ has solemnly affirmed and declared as under:

That the percentage of local content for the product/service offered by the bidder/supplier against the subject tender is _____%.

That he/she agreed to abide by terms and conditions of Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion issued vide Notification No: P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II Dated: 15-06-2017 & P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) Dated: 28-05-2018, of Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade issued vide Notification No: P-45021/2/2017-PP(BE-II) Dated: 29-05-2019 & P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) Dated: 04-06-2020.

That the information furnished hereinafter by him/her is correct to best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to produce relevant records before the procuring entity or any other authority so nominated by the Government of India for the purpose of assessing the LC.

That the LC for all inputs which constitute the said Product/Services/Works has been verified by me and I am responsible for the correctness of the claims made therein.

That in the event of the LC of the Product/ Services/ Works mentioned herein is found to be incorrect and not meeting the prescribed LC norms, based on the assessment of an authority so nominated by the Government of India and he/she will be liable as under clause 9 (f) of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) order 2017.

He/she agrees to maintain all information regarding his/her claim for LC in the Company's record for a period of 2 years and shall make this available for verification to any statutory authorities

- i. Name and details of the Local supplier (registered Office, Manufacturing and location, nature of legal entity)
- ii. Date on which this certificate is issued
- iii. Product / Services/ Works for which the certificate is produced
- iv. Procuring agency to whom the certificate is furnished
- v. Percentage of LC claimed.
- vi. Name and contract details of the unit of the manufacturer
- vii. Sale Price of the product
- viii. Ex-Factory Price of the product
- ix. Freight, insurance and handling
- x. Total Bill of Material
- xi. List and total cost value of inputs used for manufacture of the Products/ Services/Works
- xii. List and total cost of inputs which are locally sourced. Please attach LC certificates from local suppliers, if the input is not in-house.
- xiii. List and cost of inputs which are imported, directly or indirectly

For and behalf of _____ <Name of Statutory Auditor/Cost Auditor/ practicing Cost Accountant/practicing Chartered Accountant>

Stamped & signed by Authorized signatory
<Insert Name, Designation and Contract No and date>

पावर सेक्टर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय)

POWER SECTOR EASTERN REGION, DJ-9/1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 091

फैक्स/Fax : (033) 23211960

फोन/Phone : बोर्ड/EPABX : 23211691/ 23398000

BHEL-IP

AA:SSP:IP:R02 dtd 10.07.2018

INTEGRITY PACT**Between**

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

and

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

Preamble

The Principal intends to award, under laid-down organizational procedures, contract/s for

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

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

Section 1- Commitments of the Principal

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

1.1.1 No employee of the Principal, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender for, or the execution of a contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for self or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which the person is not legally entitled to.

1.1.2 The Principal will, during the tender process treat all Bidder(s) with equity and reason. The Principal will in particular, before and during the tender process, provide to all Bidder(s) the same information and will not provide to any Bidder(s) confidential/ additional information through which the Bidder(s) could obtain an advantage in relation to the tender process or the contract execution.

1.1.3 The Principal will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons.

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

BHEL-IP

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

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

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

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

Section 4 - Compensation for Damages

- 4.1 If the Principal has disqualified the Bidder from the tender process prior to the award according to Section 3, the Principal is entitled to demand and recover the damages equivalent Earnest Money Deposit/ Bid Security.
- 4.2 If the Principal has terminated the contract according to Section 3, or if the Principal is entitled to terminate the contract according to section 3, the Principal shall be entitled to

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demand and recover from the Contractor liquidated damages equivalent to 5% of the contract value or the amount equivalent to Security Deposit/ Performance Bank Guarantee, whichever is higher.

Section 5 - Previous Transgression

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

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

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

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

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

Section 8 - Independent External Monitor(s)

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

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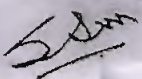
- 8.5 The role of IEMs is advisory, would not be legally binding and it is restricted to resolving issues raised by an intending bidder regarding any aspect of the tender which allegedly restricts competition or bias towards some bidders. At the same time, it must be understood that IEMs are not consultants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

Section 9 - Pact Duration

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

Section 10 - Other Provisions

- 10.1 This agreement is subject to Indian Laws and jurisdiction shall be registered office of the Principal, i.e. New Delhi.



- 10.2 Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Side agreements have not been made.
- 10.3 If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.
- 10.4 Should one or several provisions of this agreement turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this agreement remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.
- 10.5 Only those bidders / contractors who have entered into this agreement with the Principal would be competent to participate in the bidding. In other words, entering into this agreement would be a preliminary qualification.

For & On behalf of the Principal

(Office Seal)

Place-----

Date-----

Witness:_____

(Name & Address) _____

For & On behalf of the Bidder/
Contractor

(Office Seal)

Witness:_____

(Name & Address) _____

TENDER NO: PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

VOLUME -IB

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT
(SERVICE)

FOR

Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDCS Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

POWER SECTOR – EASTERN REGION

PLOT NO. – 9 / 1, DJ – BLOCK,

SECTOR – II, KARUNAMOYEE,

SALT LAKE CITY,

KOLKATA – 700091.

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited		
Power Sector - Eastern Region, Kolkata		
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20		
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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. All pages of the tender documents shall be duly signed, stamped and submitted along with the offer in token of complete acceptance thereof. 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 returned 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 submitted by post shall be sent by 'REGISTERED POST ACKNOWLEDGEMENT DUE / by COURIER' and shall be posted with due allowance for any postal/courier delays. BHEL takes no responsibility for delay, loss or non-receipt of tenders sent by post/courier. The tenders received after the specified time of their submission are treated as 'Late Tenders' and shall not be considered under any circumstances. Offers received by Fax/Email/Internet shall be considered as per terms of NIT.

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1.2.3 Tenders shall be opened by authorised Officer of BHEL at his office at the time and date as specified in the NIT, in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives who may be present

1.2.4 Tenderers whose bids are found techno commercially qualified shall be informed the date and time of opening of the Price Bids and such Tenderers may depute their representatives to witness the 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.

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. 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 Conventional (Manual) Price Bid opening : In the case of price bid opening without resorting to Reverse Auction, if there are differences between the rates given by the tenderer in words and figures or in amount worked out by him, the following procedure for evaluation and award shall be followed:

- i) When there is a difference between the rates in figures and in words, the rates which corresponds to the amounts worked out by the contractor, shall be taken as correct
- ii) When the amount of an item is not worked out by the contractor or it does not correspond with the rate written either in figure or in words, then the rate quoted by the contractor in words shall be taken as correct
- iii) When the rate quoted by the contractor in figures and words tallies but the amount is not worked out correctly, the rate quoted by the contractor shall be taken as correct and not the amount.
- iv) In case of lumpsum price, 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.
- v) In case of omission in quoting any rate for one or more items, the evaluation shall be done considering the highest quoted rate obtained against the respective items by other tenderers for the subject tender. If the tenderer becomes L-1, the notional rates for the omission items shall be the lowest rates quoted for the respective items by the other tenderers against the respective omission items for the subject job and the 'Total quoted price (loaded for omissions)' shall be arrived at. However the overall price remaining the same as quoted originally, the rates for all the items in the 'Total quoted price (loaded for omissions)' shall be reduced item wise in proportion to the ratio of 'Original' total price and the 'Total quoted price (loaded for omissions)'.
- vi) The 'Final Total Amount' shall be arrived at after considering the amounts worked out in line with 'i' to 'iv' above.

1.4.2 Reverse Auction: In case of Reverse Auction, the successful bidder shall undertake to execute

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the work as per overall price offered by him during the Reverse Auction process. In case of omission of rates, the procedure shall be as per 'Guidelines for Reverse Auction' enclosed.

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) .Offers from tenderers who are under suspension (banned) by any Unit/Region/Division of BHEL shall not be considered.
- 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 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+consumables without T&P, then the responsibility 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 further proofs including submission of TDS certificates for the said job
- iii) In case the qualifying experience is claimed by private organizations based on Work Order and completion certificates from another private organization, BHEL reserves the right to ask for further proofs including submission of TDS certificates for the said job
- iv) Assessing Bidder Capacity for executing the current tender shall be as per Notice Inviting Tender
- v) Price Bids of shortlisted bidders shall only be opened either through the conventional price bid opening or through electronic Reverse Auction, at the discretion of BHEL
- 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 and receipt of unqualified acceptance from the successful bidder
- 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

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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 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 AUTHORISATION AND ATTESTATION

Tenders shall be signed by a person duly authorized/empowered to do so. An attested copy of the Power of Attorney, in case the tender is signed by an individual other than the sole proprietor shall be submitted along with the tenders

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 along with the offer in full as per the amount indicated in the Special Conditions of Contract / NIT
- ii) EMD is to be paid in cash (as permissible under Income Tax Act), Pay order or Demand Draft in favour of 'Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited' and payable at Regional HQ issuing the tender.
- iii) No other form of EMD remittance shall be acceptable to BHEL
- iv) Bidder may opt to deposit "One Time EMD" of Rs. 2.0 lakhs (Rupees Two lakhs only) with BHEL:Power Sector Region HQ issuing the tender, which will enable them to participate in all the future tender enquiries in respect of Erection and Commissioning services issued from the respective office. Interested bidders may clearly send their consent for converting the present EMD into a "One Time EMD" in their offer.
 - Note : The 'One Time EMD' cannot be withdrawn by the tenderers within 3 years from the date of deposit, under any circumstances. The Tenderer who wishes to withdraw after three years will not be allowed to submit 'One Time EMD' again.
- v) Bidders who have already deposited such "One Time EMD" of Rs. 2.00 lakh are exempted from submission of EMD for this tender. However a copy of 'One Time EMD' certificate issued by BHEL Regional HQ issuing the tender shall be enclosed along with the offer.

1.9.2 EMD by the bidder will be forfeited as per Tender Documents if

- i) After opening the tender, the bidder revokes his tender within the validity period or increases his

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earlier quoted rates.

- ii) The bidder does not commence the work within the period as per LOI/Contract. In case the LOI / contract is silent in this regard then within 15 days after award of contract.

1.9.3 EMD shall not carry any interest.

1.9.4 In the case of unsuccessful bidders, the Earnest Money will be refunded to them within a reasonable time after acceptance of award by successful tenderer.

1.10 SECURITY DEPOSIT

1.10.1 Upon acceptance of Tender, the successful Tenderer should deposit the required amount of Security Deposit for satisfactory completion of work, as per the rates given below:

SN	Contract Value	Security Deposit Amount
1	Up to Rs. 10 lakhs	10% of Contract Value
2	Above Rs. 10 lakhs upto Rs.50 lakhs	1 lakh + 7.5% of the Contract Value exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs.
3	Above Rs. 50 lakhs	Rs 4 lakhs + 5% of the Contract Value exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs.

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

1.10.3 Security Deposit may be furnished in any one of the following forms

- Cash (as permissible under the Income Tax Act)
- Pay Order / Demand Draft in favour of BHEL.
- Local cheques of scheduled banks, subject to realization.
- Securities available from Post Offices such as National Savings Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras etc. (Certificates should be held in the name of Contractor furnishing the security and duly pledged in favour of BHEL and discharged on the back).
- 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
- Fixed Deposit Receipt issued by Scheduled Banks / Public Financial Institutions as defined in the Companies Act. The FDR should be in the name of the contractor, A/C BHEL, duly discharged on the back.
- Security deposit can also be recovered at the rate of 10% from the running bills. However in such cases at least 50% of the Security Deposit should be deposited in any form as prescribed before start of the work and the balance 50% may be recovered from the running bills.
- EMD of the successful bidder can be converted and adjusted against the cash portion of Security Deposit excepting for such bidders who have remitted One Time EMD.

NOTE: Acceptance of Security Deposit against Sl. No. (iv) and (vi) above will be subject to hypothecation or endorsement on the documents in favour of BHEL. However, 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.

1.10.4 The Security Deposit shall not carry any interest.

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1.10.5 In case the value of work exceeds / reduces from the awarded / accepted value, the Security Deposit shall be correspondingly enhanced / reduced 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) There will be no reduction in Security Deposit value in case of variation in contract value upto the lower limit specified in Quantity variation clause. In case of reduction of contract value beyond the lower limit specified in Quantity Variation clause, then the Security Deposit shall be re adjusted in proportion.
- iii) In case of reduction, the reduced Contract value shall be certified by BHEL Construction Manager after ascertaining / freezing of BOQ / Drawings from the Design / Engineering Centre. The reduced Security Deposit value can only be considered after taking into account the adequacy of the securities held by BHEL to meet the liabilities of the contractor for the contract, and the performance of the contract in general. In such cases, the revised value of Security Deposit shall be worked out only after execution of not less than the lower limit of the revised scope of work/contract value as per quantity variation clause, and as certified by Construction Manager. This reduction in value of Security Deposit shall not entitle the contractor to any amendment of Contract and shall be operated at the discretion of BHEL
- iv) Contract value for the purpose of operating the reduced/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.

1.10.6 The validity of Bank Guarantees towards Security Deposit shall be initially upto the completion period as stipulated in the Letter of Intent/Award + 3 months, and the same shall be kept valid by proper renewal till the acceptance of Final Bills of the Contractor, by BHEL

1.10.7 BHEL reserves the right of forfeiture of Security Deposit in addition to other claims and penalties in the event of the Contractor's failure to fulfill any of the contractual obligations or in the event of termination of contract as per terms and conditions of contract. BHEL reserves the right to set off the Security Deposit against any claims of other contracts with BHEL.

1.11 RETURN OF SECURITY DEPOSIT

Security Deposit shall be refunded/Bank Guarantee(s) released to the Contractor along with the 'Final Bill' 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.
- 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 (subject to a minimum period of six months), as per the advice of BHEL Site Engineer / Construction Manager. BHEL shall not be liable for issue of any reminders regarding expiry of the

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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 sent directly by the Bank to BHEL under Registered Post (Acknowledgement Due), addressed to the Subcontracting Department of the respective Region.

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 by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. The Tenderer shall submit an unqualified acceptance to the Letter of Intent/Award within the period stipulated therein.

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 or 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

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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 (hold/banning /delisted) 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 reject a bidder 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. They may, however, recognise 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 should not sub-contract part or complete work detailed in the tender specification undertaken by him without written permission of BHEL's Construction Manager/Site Incharge. The tenderer 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. However unopened price bids and late tenders shall be returned to the bidders
- 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-I 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.

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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 (of the respective Power Sector Region inviting the Tender), a company registered under Indian Companies Act 1956, with its Registered Office at BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI – 110 049, or its Power Sector Regional Offices or its Authorised Officers or its Site Engineers or other employees authorised to deal with any matters with which these persons are concerned on its behalf.
ii)	“EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR” or ‘GROUP GENERAL MANAGER’ or “GENERAL MANAGER (Incharge)” or “GENERAL MANAGER” shall mean the Officer in Administrative charge of the respective Power Sector Region.
iii)	“COMPETENT AUTHORITY” shall mean Executive Director or Group General Manager or General Manager (Incharge) or General Manager or BHEL Officers who are empowered to act on behalf of the Executive Director or General Manager (Incharge) or General Manager 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, 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 mutually agreed upon and the Letter of Intent/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.
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.

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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” 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.

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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 synchronisation 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)	"COMMENCEMENT DATE" or "START DATE" shall mean the commencement/start of work at Site as per terms defined in the Tender
xxvii)	"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
xxviii)	"TERMINATION" of Contract shall mean the pre mature closing of contract due to reasons as mentioned in the contract
xxix)	"DE MOBILISATION" shall mean the temporary winding up of Site establishment by Contractor leading to suspension of works temporarily for reasons not attributable to the contractor
xxx)	"RE MOBILISATION" 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. The Civil Court having original Civil Jurisdiction at Delhi for PSNR, at Kolkata for PSER, at Nagpur for PSWR and at Chennai for PSSR, shall alone have exclusive jurisdiction in regard to all claims in respect of the Contract. No other Civil Court shall have jurisdiction in case of any dispute, under this 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 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	<u>Service of notice on BHEL</u>

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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 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 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 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.

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- 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.
- 2.7.2 To terminate the contract or get any part of the work done through other agency or deploy BHEL's own/hired/otherwise arranged resources , at the risk and cost of the contractor after due notice of a period of two weeks by BHEL, in the event of:-
- i) Contractor's continued poor progress
 - ii) Withdrawal from or abandonment of the work before completion of the work
 - iii) Contractor's inability to progress the work for completion as stipulated in the contract
 - iv) Poor quality of work
 - v) Corrupt act of Contractor
 - vi) Insolvency of the Contractor
 - vii) Persistent disregard to the instructions of BHEL
 - viii) Assignment, transfer, sub-letting of contract without BHEL's written permission
 - ix) Non fulfillment of any contractual obligations
 - x) In the opinion of BHEL, the contractor is overloaded and is not in a position to execute the job as per required schedule

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- 2.7.3 To meet the expenses including BHEL overheads on the differential cost at 5%, over and above the Liquidated damages/penalties arising out of "Risk & Cost" as explained above under Sl.No. 2.7.2. BHEL shall recover the amount from any money due from Contractor, or from any money due to the Contractor including Security Deposit, or by forfeiting any T&P or material of the contractor under this contract or any other contract of BHEL or by any other means or any combination thereof
- 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. BHEL shall levy overheads of 5% on all such payments along with interest as defined elsewhere in the GCC.
- 2.7.6 While every endeavour will be made by BHEL to this end, they 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 In case the execution of works 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 two months, due to reasons not attributable to the contractor and other than Force Majeure conditions, BHEL may consider permitting the contractor to de mobilize forthwith and re mobilize at an agreed future date. Cost of such demobilization/remobilization shall be mutually agreed. ORC in such cases shall not be applicable for the period between the period of demobilization and re mobilisation. The duration of contract/time extension shall accordingly get modified suitably. 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 at its discretion may consider contractor's request to short close the contract in 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 shutdown or on other facilities of customer or any other 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

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	Trial Operation/PG Test, etc) as mutually agreed, shall however be reduced from the final contract value. 2.7.9 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES/PENALTY 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 of delay shall be the delay attributable to the Contractor for the completion of work as per 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 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 and other Acts, Rules and Regulations for labour as may be enacted by the Government during the tenure of the Contract and having force or jurisdiction at Site. The Contractor shall also give to the local Governing Body, Police and other relevant Authorities all such notices 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)as required from the concerned Authorities based on the certificate (Form-V) issued by the Principal Employer/Customer 2.8.5 The contractor shall pay all taxes, fees, license charges, deposits, duties, 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,

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	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

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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.
- 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/

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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.	
2.9	PROGRESS MONITORING, MONTHLY REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
2.9.1	A detailed plan/programme for completion of the contractual scope of work as per the time schedule given in the contract shall be jointly agreed between BHEL and Contractor, before commencement of work . The above programme shall be supported by monthwise deployment of resources viz Manpower, T&P, Consumables, etc. Progress will be reviewed periodically (Daily/Weekly/Monthly) vis a vis this jointly agreed programme. 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. 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 'Annual/Overall Performance Evaluation' of the Contractor and also 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	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 monthly reviews jointly signed, 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 at the risk and cost of contractor.
2.11.4	A joint programme shall be drawn for the balance amount of work to be completed during the period of 'Time Extension', along with matching resources (with weightages) to be deployed by the contractor as per specified format. Review of the programme and record of shortfall shall be done

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every month of the 'Time extension' period in the same manner as is done for the regular contract period.	
2.11.5	During the period of 'Time extension', contractor shall maintain their resources as per mutually agreed program
2.11.6	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, (ii) Force majeure conditions, and (iii) BHEL, shall be worked out and shall be considered to be exhausted in the same order. 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 attributable to contractor and recoverable from the dues payable to the contractor.
2.12	OVERRUN COMPENSATION
2.12.1	Over Run Compensation (ORC) is payable for works done during the extension period, by way of rate revisions for periods beyond original contract period subject to the following terms and conditions.
2.12.2	Rates shall be increased by 10% for the first twelve months of one or more extensions beyond original contract period. For the next twelve months of further extensions if any, rates shall be increased as above by 10% over the previous twelve months, and similarly for each subsequent twelve months extension.
2.12.3	The amount of increase payable per month due to rate revisions is subject to a minimum of Rs 1,00,000/- per month and a maximum of Rs 10,00,000/- per month.
2.12.4	Should there be any 'Time extension' for reasons attributable only to the contractor, then the work shall be executed by the contractor at the rates applicable for the period the work was planned
2.12.5	Payment of ORC shall be regulated as follows: i) Contractor is entitled to Over Run Compensation (ORC) only for the portion of backlog attributable to BHEL. ii) 50% of the compensation as per clause 2.12.3 is allocated for deployment of resources agreed as per the joint programme drawn vide 2.11.4. Payment shall however be based on the actual deployment of resources for the month as certified by BHEL, as per weightages assigned therein iii) 50% of the compensation as per clause 2.12.3, is allocated for achieving of planned progress agreed as per the joint programme drawn vide 2.11.4. Payment shall be on pro rata basis for actual achieved quantities iv) Total Over Run Compensation shall be limited to 10% of the executed contract value as certified in Final Bill. For this purpose executed contract value excludes PVC, ORC, Supplementary/Additional Items and Extra Works done on Manday rate basis
2.12.6	Contractor shall not be entitled for any Over Run Compensation (ORC) for the portion of backlog attributable to the contractor. Such works shall be executed at the rates applicable for the period the work was planned
2.13	INTEREST BEARING RECOVERABLE ADVANCES
2.13.1	Normally no advance is payable to the contractor. However, advance payment in exceptional circumstances shall be interest bearing and secured through a Bank Guarantee and shall be limited to a maximum of 5% of contract value. This 'Interest Bearing Recoverable Advance' shall be

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payable in not less than two installments with any of the installment not exceeding 60% of the total eligible advance.	
2.13.2	In exceptional circumstances, with due justification, Competent Authority of BHEL is empowered to approve proposals for payment of additional interim interest bearing advance against Bank Guarantee, for resource augmentation towards expediting work for project implementation.
2.13.3	Bank Guarantee towards 'Interest Bearing Recoverable Advance' shall be atleast 110% of the advance so as to enable recovery of not only principle amount but also the interest portion, if so required.
2.13.4	Contractor shall establish the utilization of advance drawn before the release of next installment.
2.13.5	Payment and recovery of Interest Bearing Recoverable advance shall be at the sole discretion of BHEL and shall not be a subject matter of arbitration.
2.13.6	The rate of interest applicable for the above advances shall be the prime lending rate of State Bank of India prevailing at the time of disbursement of the advance + 2%, and such rate will remain fixed till the total advance amount is recovered
2.13.7	Unadjusted amount of advances paid shall not exceed 5% of the total contract value at any point of time. Recovery of advances shall be made progressively from each Running Bill such that the advance amounts paid along with the interest is fully recovered by the time the contractor's billing reaches 80% of contract value.
2.13.8	Recovery rate per month shall be the sum of: a. Not less than 10% of Running Bill amount b. Simple interest up to the date of RA Bill on the outstanding Principle amount/amounts
2.13.9	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 or the balance contract period which ever is later. 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 and the remaining recovery period.
2.13.10	BHEL is entitled to make recovery of the entire outstanding amount in case the contractor fails to comply with the BG requirement
2.14	QUANTITY VARIATION
2.14.1	The quoted rates shall remain firm irrespective of any variations in the individual quantities. No compensation becomes payable in case the variation of the final executed contract value is within the limits of Plus (+) or Minus (-) 15% of awarded contract value
2.14.2	Compensation due to variation of final executed 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 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 contract value and the actual executed value. ii) In case the finally executed contract value increases above the upper limit of Contract Value

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due to quantity variation specified above, there will be no revision in the rates within the contract period.

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 Rs 60/- 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 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:

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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 CPWD-DSR-2007 (or latest edition) 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, whichever is less c) Item rates are to be worked out on the basis of prevailing market rates mutually agreed between BHEL and Contractor, plus 15% towards Contractor's overheads and profit. ii) PVC and ORC will not applicable be 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 permitted to be adjusted for variation in various relevant indices during execution of work. The remaining 15% shall be treated as fixed component

2.17.3 The basis for calculation of price variation in each category, their component, Base Index, shall be as under:

SL NO.	CATEGORY	BASE INDEX	COMPONENT ('K')		
			CIVIL PACKAGES (See Note A/B/C)	MECHANICAL PACKAGES	LABOUR ORIENTED

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			A	B**	C		PACKAGES (See Note D)
i)	LABOUR (ALL CATEGORIES)	'MONTHLY ALL-INDIA AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS' published by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. (Website: labourbureau.nic.in)	40	25	30	65	80
ii)	HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL	Name of Commodity : HSD OIL. Type : INDIVIDUAL COMMODITY (See Note F)	5	3	5	5	5
iii)	WELDING ROD	Name of Commodity : WELDING ROD Type: INDIVIDUAL COMMODITY (See Note F)				15	
iv)	CEMENT	Name of Commodity : GREY CEMENT Type: INDIVIDUAL COMMODITY (See Note F)		20	30		
v)	STEEL (Structural and Reinforcement Steel)	Name of Commodity : a1. IRON & SEMIS Type: GROUP ITEM (See Note F)		25			
vi)	MATERIALS (Other than Cement & Steel)	Name of Commodity: ALL COMMODITIES Type: GROUP ITEM (See Note F)	40	12	20		

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

B) Cement & Steel : In Contractor Scope {**: unless otherwise specified in Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) }

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

D) Predominantly 'Labour Oriented' packages including Material Handling & Management, Insulation, Painting, Electrical and CI or a combination thereof, which are separately tendered and awarded

E) For Composite packages (i.e. Civil+Mechanical+Electrical/CI or Civil+Mechanical or Mechanical+Electrical/CI), the components for various categories shall be as per respective packages

F) 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 : www.eaindustry.nic.in). Revisions in the index or commodity will be re adjusted accordingly.

2.17.4 Payment/recovery due to variation in index shall be determined on the basis of the following notional formula without any initial absorption, in respect of the identified components 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 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)

XN = Revised Index No for Labour, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials for the billing month under consideration

Xo = Index no for Labour, High Speed Diesel Oil, Welding Rod, Cement, Steel and Materials as on the Base date.

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2.17.5 Base date shall be calendar month of the latest date of submission of Tender.

2.17.6 PVC shall not be payable for the ORC amount, Supplementary/Additional Items, Extra works.

2.17.7 The contractor shall furnish necessary monthly bulletins for the necessary 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. However the Total Quantum of Price Variation amount payable/recoverable shall be regulated as follows:

- i) For the portion of backlog attributable to the contractor, the PVC will be based on the average of the indices for the period of the original contract period.
- ii) For the period of Force Majeure, the PVC will be limited to the indices applicable at the beginning of the force majeure period.
- iii) For the portion of backlog attributable to BHEL, the PVC will be as per the indices applicable for the respective months
- iv) The total amount of PVC shall not exceed 20% of the cumulatively executed contract value. Executed contract value for this purpose is exclusive of PVC, ORC, Supplementary/Additional Items and Extra works.

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, equipments, 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

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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, BHEL shall have the right to get the work executed through any other agencies and the cost so incurred by BHEL shall be deducted from the Contractor's bills. 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 The following shall amount to Force Majeure:- 2.20.1 Acts of God, act of any Government, War, Sabotage, Riots, Civil commotion, Police action, Revolution, Flood, Fire, Cyclones, Earth quake and Epidemic and other similar causes over which the contractor has no control. 2.20.2 If the contractor suffers delay in the due execution of the contractual obligation due to delays caused by force majeure as defined above, the agreed time of completion of the job covered by this contract or the obligations of the contractor shall be extended by a period of time equal to period of delay, provided that on the occurrence of any such contingency, the contractor immediately reports to BHEL in writing the causes of delay and the contractor shall not be eligible for any compensation.
2.21	ARBITRATION & RECONCILIATION 2.21.1 In case amicable settlement is not reached in the event of any dispute or difference arising out of the execution of the Contract or the respective rights and liabilities of the parties or in relation to interpretation of any provision by the Contractor in any manner touching upon the Contract, such dispute or difference shall (except as to any matters, the decision of which is specifically provided for therein) be referred to the sole arbitration of the arbitrator appointed by BHEL/In charge(Region). The award of the Arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of Arbitration and Reconciliation Act 1996 (India) or statutory modifications or re enactments thereof and the rules made there under and for the time being in force shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under this clause. The venue of the arbitration shall be the place from which the contract is issued or such other place as the Arbitrator at his discretion may determine 2.21.2 In case of Contract with Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) or a Government Department, the following shall be applicable :

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In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of the Contract, such dispute or difference shall be referred to by either party to the arbitration of one of the arbitrators in the department of public enterprises. The award of the arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute, provided, however, any party aggrieved by such award may make further reference for setting aside or revision of the award to the Law Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India. Upon such reference the dispute shall be decided by the Law Secretary or the Special Secretary or Additional Secretary when so authorized by the Law Secretary, whose decision shall bind the parties hereto finally and conclusively.

2.21.3 The cost of arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties.

2.21.4 Work under the contract shall be continued during the arbitration proceedings

2.22 RETENTION AMOUNT

2.22.1 Retention Amount shall be 5% of executed contract value and shall be recovered at the rate of 5% from each Running Bill admitted, including PVC Bills.

2.22.2 Refund of Retention Amount shall be as follows:

- i) 50% of retention amount along with 'Final Bill'
- ii) Balance 50% of retention amount shall be retained towards 'Performance Guarantee for Workmanship' and shall become refundable after expiry of Guarantee period, provided all the defects noticed during the guarantee period have been rectified to the satisfaction of BHEL Site Engineer/BHEL Construction Manager, and after deducting all expenses/other amounts due to BHEL under the contract/other contracts entered into by BHEL with them. This portion of the retention amount can be released on commencement of the Guarantee period, on submission of equivalent Bank Guarantee.

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 re do 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

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binding on the contractor. v) In order to facilitate part payment, BHEL Site Engineer at his discretion may further split the contracted rates/percentages to suit site conditions, cash flow requirements according to the progress of work 2.23.2 Final Bill Final Bill' is used for final payment on closing of Running Account for works or for single payment after completion of works. 'Final Bill' shall be submitted as per prescribed format after completion of works as per scope and upon material reconciliation, along with the following. i) 'No Claim Certificate' by contractor ii) Clearance certificates where ever applicable viz Clearance Certificates from Customer, various Statutory Authorities like Labour department, PF Authorities, Commercial Tax Department, etc iii) Indemnity bond as per prescribed format BHEL shall settle the final bills after deducting all liabilities of Contractor to BHEL		
2.24	PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE FOR WORKMANSHIP	
2.24.1	Even though the work will be carried out under the supervision of BHEL Engineers the Contractor will be responsible for the quality of the workmanship and shall guarantee the work done for a period of twelve months from the date of commencement of guarantee period as defined in Special 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 at the Contractor's risk and cost, without prejudice to any other rights and recover the same from the Guarantee money.	
2.24.2	BHEL shall release the guarantee money 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 Guarantee money refundable.	
2.25	CLOSING OF CONTRACTS The Contract shall be considered completed and closed upon completion of all contractual obligations and settlement of Final Bill or completion of Guarantee period whichever is later. Upon closing of Contract, BHEL shall issue a completion certificate as per standard format, based on specific request of Contractor.	
2.26	REVERSE AUCTION: BHEL reserves the right to go for Reverse Auction for Price Bid Opening by BHEL appointed service provider, instead of opening the submitted sealed price bid in the conventional way. The Business Rules for Reverse Auction shall be as per BHEL guidelines issued from time to time.	
2.27	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	

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line with BHEL guidelines issued from time to time.	
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.
2.28.4	BHEL may not insist for signing of Contract Agreements in respect of low value and short time period contracts like providing services for Hot water flushing, Chemical Cleaning, Transportation, etc

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

FOR

Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDCS Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

POWER SECTOR – EASTERN REGION

PLOT NO. – 9 / 1, DJ – BLOCK,

SECTOR – II, KARUNAMOYEE,

SALT LAKE CITY,

KOLKATA – 700091.

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Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

1.0	INTENT OF THE SPECIFICATION
1.1	The intent of this erection 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 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 erection. 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 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 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 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 erection.
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.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

Chapter - I : General Intent of Specifications

1.6	Contractor shall erect and commission all the equipments and auxiliaries as per the sequence & methodology prescribed by BHEL depending upon the technical requirements. Availability of materials and fronts will decide this. BHEL Engineer's decision regarding correctness of the work and method of working shall be final and binding on the contractor. No claims for extra payment from the contractor will be entertained on the ground of deviation from the methods / sequence adopted in erection of similar sets elsewhere.
1.7	Following shall be the minimum responsibility of contractor and have to be provided within finally accepted rates / prices:
1.7.1	Provision as required of all types of labour, supervisors, engineers, watch and ward, tools & tackles, calibrated MMEs (Monitoring and Measuring Equipment) as specified and otherwise required for the work, consumables for erection, testing and commissioning including material handling
1.7.2	Achieving Proper out-turn / Turn-over as per BHEL plan and commitment.
1.7.3	Completion of work as per BHEL Schedule
1.7.4	Good quality and accurate workmanship for proper performance of the equipment
1.7.5	Repair and rectification
1.7.6	Preservation / Re-conservation of all components during storage / erection / commissioning till handing over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

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, equipment erection testing as well as trial run & commissioning of various equipment and accessories 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 erection as per the construction programme. The Contractor shall be the custodian of all the materials issued till the plant/equipment is officially taken over by the owner / BHEL after complete erection any successful trial run & commissioning.
2.3	Transport of material to their respective places of erection and erection of the complete plant & equipment as supplied under this specification.
2.4	Trial run and commissioning of individual equipment / sub-systems to the satisfaction of Owner/BHEL.
2.5	Deployment of all skilled and unskilled manpower required for erection, supervision of erection, watch & ward, commissioning and other services to be rendered under this specification.
2.6	Deployment of all erection tools & tackle, construction machinery, transportation vehicles and all other implements in adequate number and size, appropriate for the erection work to be handled under scope of this specification except otherwise specified.
2.7	Supply of all consumables, eg welding electrodes, cleaning agents, diesel oil, lubricant etc as well as materials required for temporary supports, scaffolding etc as necessary for such erection work, unless specified other wise.
2.8	Providing support services for the contractor's erection staff eg construction of site offices, temporary stores, residential accommodation and transport to work site for erection personnel, watch and ward for security and safety of the materials under the Contractor's custody etc. as required.
2.9	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 i.e Boiler Inspector, Factory Inspector, Inspector of Explosives etc , as applicable for respective portions of work fall under the jurisdiction of such statutes of laws.
2.10	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)
Chapter - III : General Technical Requirements (Codes and Standards)

3.0	GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (CODES AND STANDARDS)
3.1	Except where otherwise specified, the plant/equipment 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 of the plant/equipment 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 erection and commissioning shall not be accepted except with the specific approval of the Engineer.

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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, grease, mobile oil, M-seal, Araldite, petrol, CTC / other cleaning agents, grinding and cutting wheels are 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, gaskets, gland packing, 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	<u>TIG Filler wire for Boiler and Filler wires for Electrodes for P91/T91 piping:</u> These shall be supplied by BHEL free of cost as supplied by BHEL Manufacturing Units as part of regular supply. Required quantity as arrived at by calculation / standards will only be supplied. It would be the contractors' responsibility to account for the consumption of these filler wires. Additional consumption beyond standard / calculated quantity will be at cost recovery basis only unless and otherwise accounted for. Surplus quantity of TIG filler wire, if any, shall be properly stored and returned to BHEL stores.
4.1.5	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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	electrode without a valid test certificate will to be used.
4.1.6	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.
4.1.7	Storage of all consumables including welding electrodes shall be done as per requirement / instruction of the Engineer by the contractor at his cost.
4.1.8	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.
4.1.9	All lubricants and chemicals required for pre-commissioning, commissioning, testing, preservation and lubricants for trial runs of the equipment shall be supplied by BHEL / BHEL's client. All services including labour and T&P will be provided by the contractor for handling, filling, emptying, refilling etc. The consumption of lubricants / chemicals shall be properly accounted for. Surplus material if any shall be properly stacked/tagged and returned to BHEL/ CUSTOMER stores at no extra cost to BHEL. BHEL reserves the right to recover costs for wastage by the contractor.
4.1.10	Transportation of oil drums, from stores, filling of oil for flushing, first filling, subsequent changeover if any, topping/making up till the unit is fully commissioned and handed over to customer is included in scope of this contract. The contractor shall have to return all the empty drums to BHEL / BHEL's client store at no extra cost. Any loss / damage to above drums shall be to contractor's account.
4.1.11	All charges on account of Octroi, terminal or sales tax and other 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. Contractor has to make his own arrangement at his cost for completing the formalities (including arrangement of Road permits, if any) if required with Sales Tax/VAT authorities, for bringing their materials, plants and

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	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 is the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor shall be prepared to augment the T&P 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 will make alternative arrangement at the risk and cost of the contractor. Decision of BHEL shall be final and binding on the contractor
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 equipments. Test 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 made available to BHEL Engineer for inspection as and when required.

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	Fitness certificate / Test Certificates of T&P shall have to be submitted before it is put in use. Identification for such T&Ps will be done as per BHEL Engineer's advice. BHEL reserves the right to permit only new slings up to 20 mm and lifting tackles up to 3 MT capacities.
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 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 erection, testing and commissioning. 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.
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 necessary, will be

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	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 erection / commissioning targets in consultation with BHEL.
4.2.2.4	void
4.2.2.5	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.
4.2.2.6	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. BHEL shall arrange all spares needed for upkeep of major T&Ps provided like Huck Bolting Machine*, DG Set, Induction Machine and Hydraulic Test pumps. The contractor has to arrange for fixing of the spares; supervision in specialized cases will be provided by BHEL. For upkeep of all other T&Ps supplied by BHEL, spares shall be arranged by the Contractor. 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 at the risk and cost of the contractor along with BHEL overheads. 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. *: for operation and maintenance of ESP Huck bolting machine, BHEL shall provide the basic power rig and hose. Balance toolingsie Guns, chuck jaws etc are to be arranged by contractor.
4.2.2.7	void

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

4.2.2.8	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.
4.2.2.9	The area and infrastructure development of the area to be carried out by the customer. 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.
4.2.2.10	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.
4.2.2.11	The contractor shall furnish regular utilization report of the BHEL T&Ps, as per requirement of BHEL.
4.2.2.12	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.
4.2.2.13	It shall be responsibility of the contractor to take delivery of T&Ps and MMEs from stores or place of use by 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.
4.2.2.14	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.
4.2.2.15	Replacement cost including BHEL overheads in respect of irreparable / completely damaged / non return of T&Ps and MMEs shall be recovered from the

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	contractor's running / final bills
4.2.2.16	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)	BHEL Cranes may be initially issued in basic assembled condition. Any alteration/addition like boom reduction / extension, assembly of components/sub-assemblies needed for modulating the capacity/reach/other features of cranes and restoration to the state as directed by BHEL shall be the contractor's responsibility.
c)	In case the BHEL cranes are not covered under AMC of BHEL, then the day-to-day upkeep and running maintenance like filling / topping up of lubricants, changing filters, etc including repair of self starter and dynamo of these cranes shall be the responsibility of the contractor. If on checking it is found that the same is not followed, BHEL will exercise its right to get the job/works done at the risk and cost of contractor. In case BHEL cranes 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.
d)	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.
e)	Unless otherwise specified, trained operators for BHEL owned cranes shall be provided by the contractor. These operators should possess valid license for heavy vehicle.
f)	BHEL cranes 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

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Chapter - IV : Obligations of Contractor

	requirements at site. However no claim whatsoever will be entertained on account of non-availability of cranes.
g)	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.
h)	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.
4.2.2.17	Obligations in respect of Construction Lift/Elevators provided by BHEL
a)	The total erection including commissioning, maintenance, statutory clearances shall be included in scope of work. Supervision by the original equipment supplier or their authorized agency shall be arranged for by BHEL, in case found necessary.
b)	All day to day and routine maintenance and checking is to be carried out by the contractor as per the recommendations of the supplier. He should periodically check the brakes and carry out the all works to ensure the safety of all those using the lift/elevator. BHEL shall arrange spares required for upkeep of Construction lift/elevator
c)	The construction lift/elevator should never be overloaded as this can lead to serious accidents. Ensuring all safety aspects in operation of the lift shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Erection of all the required number of landing platforms is included in scope. Landing platforms are to be provided with proper barricades and hand railings.
d)	After completion of contractual scope of work or as per BHEL advice, the temporary elevator/lift shall be dismantled and handed over to BHEL neatly identified/tagged. Temporary structures/platforms etc erected for the elevators/lifts are also to be dismantled and materials to be returned to stores as applicable. The construction and dismantling of the foundations required for the construction/elevator lifts is included in the scope of the contractor.

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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. The decision of BHEL in regard to setting the 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.
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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)
**Chapter – V : Responsibilities of Contractor in respect of Labour,
Supervisory Staff, etc.**

	requirements. Contractor shall enable such facilities to BHEL / Customer.
5.10	Contractor shall deploy only qualified and experienced engineers/ supervisors. They shall have professional approach in executing the work.
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.
5.14	The actual deployment will of Labour and Engineer/supervision staff shall be so as to satisfy the 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 alternate arrangements at the contractor's risk and cost. The expenditure incurred along with BHEL overheads thereon shall be recovered from the contractor
5.15	Contractor shall not deploy women labour at night.

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Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & preservation

6.0	MATERIAL HANDLING, STORAGE AND PRESERVATION ETC
6.1	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 / 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 erection. They should take the delivery of the same, following the procedure indicated by BHEL, and transport the material safely to pre-assembly yard / erection site in time, according to program.
6.1.3	The contractor shall take delivery of components, equipment / consumables from storage area after getting the approval of BHEL Engineer on standard indent forms.
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. The equipment shall be properly protected to prevent damage either to the equipment or to the floor where they are stored. The equipment from the stores shall be moved to the actual location at the appropriate time so as to avoid damage of such equipment at site.
6.1.6	Contractor shall ensure that while lifting slings shall be put over the points indicated on the equipment 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 equipment against any damage. Dragging of piping / valves should be avoided. In case of any damage the cost shall be covered from the contractor.
6.1.7	Approach road conditions from the stores / yards to the erection site may not

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	be equipped and ideal for smooth transportation of the equipment. 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 and erection of the equipment once received by him. As the 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 material
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 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 blocked 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 the engineer will have the right to get it moved to the area earmarked for the contractor at the contractors risk and cost.
6.1.12	The contractor shall be responsible for making suitable indoor storage facilities to store all equipment (drawn by the contractor from BHEL / customer stores), which require indoor storage till the time of their installation. 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.
6.1.13	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 for packing wood only.
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

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	the concerned BHEL engineer.
6.1.15	The contractor shall ensure that all the packing materials and protective devices installed on equipment during transit and storage are removed before installation.
6.1.16	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	Motors, valves, electrical equipment, control equipment and instruments, and special or precision items requiring special care, etc shall be stored indoors. Motor windings shall be kept dry by use of external heat or space heaters.
6.2.1.3	Bearings and other wearing surfaces of plant materials shall be protected against corrosion and kept clean and should be regularly monitored.
6.2.1.4	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	It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to apply preservatives / touch up paints (primer) on equipment handled and erected by him till such time of final painting. It shall be contractor's responsibility to arrange for required paints (primer), thinners, labour, scaffolding materials, cleaning materials like wire brush, emery sheets, etc, cleaning of surface and provide one coat of preservatives / paints (primer) from time to time as decided by BHEL engineer. The accepted rate shall include this work also. It is to be noted that such painting may have to be done as and when required till such time the final painting is carried out.
6.2.3	The contractor shall effectively protect the finished work from action of weather

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Chapter – VI: Material Handling, Storage & preservation

	and from damage or defacement and shall cover the finished parts then and there for their protection.
6.2.4	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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Chapter – VII: Drawings and documents

7.0	DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS
7.1	The detailed drawings, 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.
7.2	Necessary drawings to carry out the 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.

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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 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 equipments 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

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Chapter – VIII: Inspection and Quality

	BHEL/customer/consultant shall be engaged on the work.
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.
8.1.8	Any re-laying or re-termination of cables/re-erection of instruments/recalibration of instruments etc. required due to contractor's mistake or design requirement and found at any stage inspection, shall be carried out by the contractor at no extra cost.
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 authorised / 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 ie 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

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	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.
8.1.11	In the courses of 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	Apart from day-to-day inspection by BHEL Engineers stationed at Site and Customer's Engineers, stage inspection of equipments under erection and commissioning at various stages shall also be conducted by teams of Engineers from Field Engineering Services of BHEL's Manufacturing Units, Quality Assurance teams from Field Quality Assurance, Unit/Factory Quality Assurance and Commissioning Engineers from Technical Services etc. Contractor shall arrange all labour, tools and tackles etc along with proper access for such stage inspections free of cost.
8.2.2	Any modifications suggested by BHEL FES and QA Engineers' team shall be carried out. Claims of contractor, if any, shall be dealt as per Section 13, and provided such modifications have not arisen for reasons attributable to the contractor.
8.3	Statutory Inspection of Work
8.3.1	The work to be executed under these specifications has to be offered for inspection, at appropriate stages of work completion, to various statutory authorities for compliance with applicable regulations. The work related statutory inspections, though not limited to, are as under: 1) Inspectorate of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisance 2) Electrical Inspector 3) Factory Inspector, Labour Commissioner, PF Commissioner and other authority connected to this project work

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	The scope includes getting the approvals from the statutory authorities, which includes arranging for inspection visits of statutory authority periodically as per BHEL Engineer's instructions, arranging materials for ground inspection, taking rub outs for the pressure parts to be offered for inspection, submitting co-related inspection reports, documents, radiographs etc and following up the matter with them. Contractor shall also make all arrangements for offering the Products / Systems for inspection at location, as applicable, to the concerned authority.
8.3.2	Contractor should be qualified to execute pressure parts & piping work coming under the purview of IBR, for which he should register himself with CIB of state concerned. contractor also should be aware of the latest IBR regulations and Electricity Act, including the amendments thereof.
8.3.3	Contractor shall comply with 'Qualification Tests for welders engaged in welding of Boilers and Steam Pipes under Construction, Erection and Fabrication at Site in India and in repairing Boilers and steam pipes by welding' in line with Chapter XIII of Indian Boiler Regulations-1950, for testing his welders / men / workers, including all associated fees, procedures, required instruments and equipments and their calibration there of. It shall be contractor's responsibility to obtain approval of Statutory Authorities, wherever applicable, for the conducting of any work which comes under the purview of these authorities, at his cost.
8.3.4	The following fees shall be excluded from scope of Contractor: 1. Registration Fee as per Regulation 385 of Chapter IX of Indian Boiler Regulations-1950 2. Fees for inspection of Boiler at the site of Construction as per Regulation 395 A, sl no 4 of Chapter IX of Indian Boiler Regulations-1950 However all other fees like visit fees charged by the Boiler Inspector and other arrangements for his visit or visits till satisfactory completion of work, shall be included in scope of Contractor
8.4	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

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	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 nonconformities 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.
8.5	Field Quality Assurance
8.5.1	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.

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Chapter - IX: HSE & OHSAS

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 & OHSAS 18001) and therefore Contractor also shall organise/ 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. HSE requirements in brief, are given below :-
9.1.1	Contractor will nominate one of their qualified and experienced employees as Safety Officer, who will be responsible for all HSE related issues of contractors work area. Safety Officer will have authority to stop any activity, in case he observes that the activity is not being carried out in safe manner. He will conduct surprise inspection as well as periodic inspection/drill (at least once in a month) and submit such reports to BHEL. He will conduct periodic meetings with supervisors of different working groups and explain HSE issues and use of PPEs to them. Reports of such meetings will be submitted to BHEL. Contractor will develop suitable work procedures based upon HSE guidelines and OCPs and implement it. Such work procedures will consist of Area of work, T&P Details, Work Procedure, PPE requirements etc. Please refer Schedule VIII of BOCW Rules for number of safety officers, qualification, duties etc. Contractor should highlight the requirement of safety to staff and labour through daily tool box meeting before start of the days job. Contractor to also submit monthly safety reports as per the format/procedure of BHEL.
9.1.2	The contractor shall arrange induction and regular health check of their employees as per schedule VII of BOCW rules by aregistered medical practitioner. The contractor 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
9.1.3	Following personnel protective equipments (PPEs), in adequate numbers, will

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	be made available at site & their regular use by all concerned will be ensured :-
	- HELMET
	- SAFETY GOGGLES & WELDING FACE SHIELDS
	- SAFETY BELTS AND PROTECTIVE NET FOR WORKING AT HEIGHT
	- SAFETY SHOES
	- EAR PLUG
	- ANY OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR SAFE COMPLETION OF THE WORK
	Contractor to also submit monthly reports on above as per the format/procedure of BHEL.
9.1.4	Providing appropriate First Aid facilities for prompt treatment of injuries and illness at work place. Arranging training to contractor workmen/ employees for giving first aid.
9.1.5	Arranging ambulance in case of any emergency situation .
9.1.6	Identification of nearest hospital and health check-up of workmen/employees
9.1.7	Providing filtered drinking water at work place in cool container.
9.1.8	Providing Canteen, Rest Room, Washing facilities to the contracted employees as per provisions of Contract Labour Regulation Act 1970 (Chapter V).
9.1.9	Providing appropriate fire fighting equipment at designated work place and nominate a fire officer/warden adequately trained for his job.
9.1.10	Identification of nearest fire station and display contact telephone nos. / person's name around work places for cases of emergencies .
9.1.11	Providing adequate no. of 24 V sources and ensure that no hand lamps are operating at voltage level above 24 Volts.
9.1.12	Fulfilling safety requirements at all power tapping points.
9.1.13	Red & White caution tape of proper width(1.5 to 2 inch) to be used for cordoning unsafe area such as open trench, excavation area etc.
9.1.14	Providing contractors company logo on cloths /uniform/ proper identity cards with photographs, for correct identification of people working at project site .
9.1.15	High/ Low pressure welders to be identified with separate colourclothings. No welders will be deployed without passing appropriate tests and holding valid welding certificates. Approved welding procedure should be displayed at work place.
9.1.16	Displaying safe handling procedures for all chemicals such as lube oil, acid, alkali, sealing compounds etc , at work place .

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9.1.17	All scaffolding/ platforms should be made from materials of appropriate quality/grade so that these are safe for use. It should be certified/declared safe for use by an experienced contractor person, before any scaffolding/platform is used. Please refer IS:3696 part 1&2 and 4014 part 1 & 2
9.1.18	All T&Ps/ MMEs should be of reputed brand/appropriate quality & must have valid test/calibration certificates bearing endorsement from competent authority of BHEL.. Contractor to also submit monthly reports of T&Ps deployed and validity test certificates to BHEL safety Officer as per the format/procedure of BHEL.
9.1.19	Ensure that the regulatory requirement of excessive weight limit (to carry/lift/ move weights beyond prescribed limits) for male and female workers are complied with.
9.1.20	Safety slogan, Safety/ Caution boards , wherever required to be displayed in consultation with BHEL.
9.1.21	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. Ensure proper cleanliness of work place, housekeeping and waste management (including proper waste disposal) on daily basis.
9.1.22	It is imperative on the part of the contractor to join and effectively contribute in joint measures such as tree plantation, environment protection, contributing towards social upliftment, conversion of packing woods to school furniture, keeping good relation with local populace etc.
9.1.23	The contractor shall carry out periodic air and water quality check and illumination level checking in his area of work place and take suitable control measure.
9.1.24	The Contractor is required to provide proper safety net systems (IS-11057) where ever the hazard of fall from height is present as per instruction of BHEL Engineer. The safety nets shall be fire resistant, duly tested and shall be of ISI Mark and the nets shall be located as per site requirements to arrest or to reduce the consequences of a possible fall of persons working at different heights.
9.1.25	All applicable OCPs (Operational control procedures) will be followed by contractor as per BHEL instructions. This will be done as part of normal scope of work. List of such OCPs is given below . In case any other OCP is found to

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	be applicable during the execution of work at site, then contractor will follow this as well, within quoted rate. These OCPs (applicable ones) will be made available to contractor during work execution at site. However for reference purpose, these are kept with Safety Officer of BHEL at the Power Sector Regional HQ, or available in downloadable format in the website, which may be refereed by contractor, if they so desire.
■	OCP for safe handling of chemicals
■	OCP for Electrical safety
■	OCP for energy conservation
■	OCP for safe welding and gas cutting operation
■	OCP for fire safety
■	OCP for safety in use of hand tools
■	OCP for first aid
■	OCP for food safety at canteen
■	OCP for safety in use of cranes
■	OCP for storage and handing of gas cylinders
■	OCP for manual arc welding
■	OCP for safe use of helmets
■	OCP for good house keeping
■	OCP for working at height
■	OCP for safe excavation
■	OCP for safe filling of Hydrogen in cylinder
■	OCP for illumination
■	OCP for handling and erection of heavy metals
■	OCP for safe acid cleaning
■	OCP for safe alkali boil out
■	OCP for safe oil flushing
■	OCP for steam blowing
■	OCP for safe working in confined area
■	OCP for safe operation of passenger lift, material hoists & cages
■	OCP for Vehicle maintenance
■	OCP for safe radiography
■	OCP for waste disposal
■	OCP for working at night
■	OCP for blasting
■	OCP for DG Set
■	OCP for handling & storage of mineral wool

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	■ OCP for drilling, reaming and grinding(machining) etc.
	■ OCP for hydraulic test
	■ OCP for spray insulation
	■ OCP for trial run of rotary equipment
	■ OCP for stress relieving
	■ OCP for material preservation
	■ OCP for cable laying/tray work
	■ OCP for electrical maintenance
	■ OCP for transformer charging
	■ OCP for safe handling of battery system
	■ OCP for computer operation
	■ OCP for storage in open yard
	■ OCP for sanitary maintenance
	■ OCP for batching
	■ OCP for piling rig operation
	■ OCP for gas distribution test
	■ OCP for cleaning of hotwell / deaerator
	■ OCP for electro-resistance heating
	■ OCP for compressor operation
	■ OCP for O&M of control of AC plant & system
	■ OCP for air compressor
	■ OCP for passivation
	■ OCP for Safe EDTA Cleaning
	■ OCP for Safe Chemical cleaning of Pre boiler system
	■ OCP for Safe Boiler Light up
	■ OCP for Safe Rolling and Synchronisation
	■ OCP for Safe Loading of Unit
9.2	SAFETY AND CLEANLINESS : The contractor shall take all necessary safety precautions and arrange for appropriate appliances as per discretion of BHEL or its authorised officials (Site Construction Manager) to prevent loss of human lives, injuries, to personnel engaged and damage to property. Before commencing the work, the contractor shall submit a "Safety Plan" to the above authorised BHEL official and obtain approval on the same. The safety plan shall indicate in detail the measures that would be taken by the contractor to ensure safety of men, equipment, materials and environment during execution of the work. This will also include an organization structure, role and responsibilities of the concerned key

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	personnel, the safety practices that will be followed, PPEs deployed, plan for handling critical activities and emergencies.
9.3	If the contractor fails to take appropriate safety precautions or to provide necessary safety devices and equipment or to carry out instructions issued by the authorised BHEL official, BHEL shall have the right to take corrective steps at the risk and cost of the contractor.
9.4	During the course of construction, alternation or repairs, scrap with protruding nail, sharp edge etc and all other debris shall be kept clean from working areas, passage, ways and stairs in and around site.
9.5	Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed at regular intervals during the course of execution. Safe means shall be provided to facilitate such removal. The combustible scrap should be stored in safe place away from the plant materials to avoid fire accidents. The area shall be chosen in consultation with the Engineer and to be cordoned off.
9.6	Rigging equipment for materials handling shall be inspected prior to use in each shift and as necessary during its use to ensure that it is safe. Defective rigging equipment will be removed from service.
9.7	Rigging equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load. Rigging equipment, when not in use, shall be removed from the original work area so as not to present a hazard to employees.
9.8	Contractor 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 contractor 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.
9.9	Where it is necessary to provide and/or store petroleum products or petroleum mixture & explosives, the contractor 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 contractor shall be responsible for obtaining

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	the same.
9.10	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.
9.11	When cylinders are transported by powered vehicle they shall be secured in a vertical position.
9.12	All workmen of the contractor working on construction area shall wear safety shoes, hand gloves, safety helmets and safety belt as applicable. The contractor shall provide to its workforce and ensure the use of following personnel protective equipment as found necessary and as directed by BHEL.
9.12.1	Safety Helmets conforming to IS-2925 : 1984
9.12.2	Safety Belts conforming to IS-3521:1983
9.12.3	Safety Shoes conforming to IS-1989 : 1978
9.12.4	Eye and face protection devices conforming to IS – 1179:1967, IS 5983:1980, IS 8521 Part 1:1977, IS 8521 Part 2: 1994.
9.12.5	Hand and body protection devices conforming to IS 4770:1991 and IS- 6994 : Part 1: 1973, IS – 8619 : 1977
9.12.6	Ear protection IS-9167:1979
9.12.7	Respiratory Protective Devices as per IS-9473:2002, i4746:1999 and 14166:1994
9.13	The contractor shall insure his workmen against all accidents and the policy shall be presented to BHEL Engineer on demand. Other wise, BHEL will arrange the same and the expenditure towards this will be debited to the contractor. In case of a fatal or disabling injury accident to any person at construction site due to lapses by the contractor, the victim and/or his/her dependants shall be compensated by the contractor as per statutory requirements. However, if considered necessary BHEL shall have the right to impose appropriate financial penalty on contractor and recover the same from payments due to the contractor for suitably compensating the victim and/or his/her dependence before imposing any such penalty. Appropriate enquiry shall be held by BHEL giving opportunity to the contractor for presenting his case. Above safety conditions are not exhaustive but gives an idea for the contractor and contractor shall adhere to all safety precaution given by the

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	Engineer at site.
9.14	The contractor 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 during night hours at the work spot as well as at the pre-assembly area.
9.15	The contractor shall be responsible for provision of all the safety notices and safety equipment as enjoined on him by the application of relevant statutory regulation / provisions and/or as called upon by BHEL from time to time. He shall be held responsible for any violation of statutory regulations (local, state or central) and BHEL instruction that may endanger safety of men, equipment and material.
9.16	The contractor shall provide temporary fencing wherever required as a safety measure against accident and damage to properties. Suitable caution notices shall be displayed where access to any part is found to be unsafe and hazardous.
9.17	Contractor shall ensure safety of all the workmen, material and equipment either belonging to him or to others working at site. He shall observe safety rules and codes applied by BHEL without exception.
9.18	It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure safe lifting of the equipment, taking due precaution to avoid any accident and damage to other equipment and personnel. All requisite tests and inspection of handling equipment, tools & tackle shall be periodically done by the contractor by engaging only the COMPETENT PERSONS as per law. Defective equipment or uncertified shall be removed from service. Any equipment shall not be loaded in excess of its recommended safe working load.
9.19	The contractor shall provide necessary first aid facilities as per schedule III. In addition, ambulance facilities, OHC and CMO as per schedule IV, V, X and XI of BOCW Rules as applicable for all his employees, representatives and workmen at site and BHEL shall have no obligation in this regard. The first aid boxes should be placed at various elevations so as to make them available within the reach and at the quickest possible time. The contractor should conduct periodical first –aid classes to keep his supervisor and Engineers properly trained for attending to any emergency.
9.20	Training

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9.20.1	The contractor shall arrange induction safety training for all employees before assigning work. In addition, awareness programme, mock drill at regular intervals and daily tool box meetings shall be arranged. Monthly report of the above to be given to BHEL safety Officer as per prescribed BHEL formats
9.20.2	All the contractor'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. Contractor should nominate his supervisor to coordinate and implement the safety measures.
9.21	Contractor 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. The fire extinguishers shall be properly refilled and kept ready which should be certified at periodic intervals. The date of changing should be marked on the Cylinders. All other fire safety measures as laid down in the "codes for fire safety at construction site" issued by safety coordinator of BHEL shall be followed. Non-compliance of the above requirement under fire protection shall in no way relieve the contractor of any of his responsibility and liabilities to fire accident occurring either to his materials or equipment or those of others. Emergency contacts nos must be displayed at prominent locations
9.22	The contractor shall at his cost, remove from vicinity of work at least once each day all combustible waste, scrap, painting materials, rubbish, unused or other materials and deposit them in places specified by BHEL to keep the work site clear and tidy. Use of undercoated canvas paper, corrugated paper, fabricated carton, plastic or other flammable materials shall be restricted to the minimum and promptly removed.
9.23	The contractor shall not use any hand lamp energized by Electric power with supply voltage of more than 24 volts in confined spaces like inside water boxes, turbine casings, condensers etc.
9.24	All portable electric tools used by the contractor shall have safe plugging system to source of power and be appropriately earthed. Only electricians licensed by appropriate statutory authority shall be employed by the contractor to carry out all types of electrical works. Details of earth resource and their test date to be given to BHEL safety officer as per the prescribed formats of BHEL
9.25	In case of any delay in completion of a job due to mishaps attributable to lapses by the contractor, BHEL shall have the right to recover cost of such delay from

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	the payments due to the contractor, after notifying the contractor suitably.
9.26	Valve protection caps shall be kept in place and secured.
9.27	The contractor shall be responsible for the safe storage and handling of his radio-active sources as per BARC rules and regulations.
9.28	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.
9.29	If the contractor 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 contractor fails to take appropriate safety precautions or to provide necessary safety devices and equipment or to carry out instruction regarding safety issued by BHEL, BHEL shall have the right to take corrective steps at the risk and cost of the contractor after giving a notice of not less than 7 days indicating the steps that would be taken by BHEL.
9.30	If the contractor succeeds in carrying out its job in time with out any fatal or disabling injury accident and without any damage to property BHEL may, at its sole discretion, favorably consider to reward the contractor suitably for the performance.
9.31	The contractor shall carefully follow the safety requirement of BHEL/ the purchaser with the regard to voltages used in critical areas.
9.32	The contractor shall use only properly insulated and armored cables which conform to the requirement of Indian Electricity Act and Rules for all wiring, electrical applications at site. BHEL reserves the right to replace any unsafe electrical installations, wiring, cabling etc. at the cost of the contractor. All electrical appliances used in the work shall be in good working condition and shall be properly earthed. No maintenance work shall be carried out on live equipment. The contractor shall maintain adequate number of qualified electricians to maintain his temporary electrical installations. Area wise Electrical safety inspection is to be carried out on monthly basis as per "Electrical Safety Inspection checklist" and the report is to be submitted to BHEL safety officer
9.33	The contractor shall arrange adequate number of persons specifically for clearing any debris and for house keeping of the erection area including restacking of components in the erection areas. Housekeeping to be carried out

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	as per BHEL's checklist and report is to be submitted to BHEL safety officer
9.34	In case of any damage to property due to lapses by the contractor, BHEL shall have the right to recover the cost of such damages from the contractor after holding an appropriate enquiry.
9.35	The contractor shall submit report of all accidents, fires and property damage etc to the Engineer immediately after such occurrence, but in any case not later than 24 hours of the occurrence. Such reports shall be furnished in the manner prescribed by BHEL. In addition periodic reports on safety shall also be submitted by the contractor to BHEL from time to time as prescribed by the Engineer. Compiled monthly reports of all kinds of accidents, fires and property damage to be submitted to BHEL safety officer as per prescribed formats
9.36	Before commencing the work, the contractor shall appoint/nominate a responsible person to supervise implementation of all safety measures and liaison with his counterpart of BHEL.
9.37	Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workman for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except in the case of short duration of work which can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used, it shall be of rigid construction made of steel. The steps shall have a minimum width of 45 cm and a maximum rise of 30 cm. Suitable handholds of good quality wood or steel shall be provided and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ horizontal and 1 vertical.
9.38	Scaffolding or staging more than 3.6 m above the ground floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationery support shall have a guard rail properly bolted, braced or otherwise secured, at least 90 cm above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the out side and ends thereof with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from savor, from swaying, from the building or structure.
9.39	Working platforms, gangways and stairways shall be so constructed that they do not sag unduly or unequally and if the height of the platform gangways provided is more than 3.6 m above ground level or floor level, they shall be closely boarded and shall have adequate width which shall not be less than 750 mm and be suitably fenced as described above.

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9.40	Every opening in the floor or a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent the fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm.
9.41	Wherever there are open excavation in ground, they shall be fenced off by suitable railing and danger signals installed at night so as to prevent persons slipping into the excavations.
9.42	Safe means of access shall be provided to all working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 m in the length while the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than app. 29.2 cm for ladder upto and including 3 m in length. For longer ladders this width shall be increased at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " for each additional foot of length.
9.43	A sketch of the ladders and scaffolds proposed to be used shall be prepared and approval of the Engineer obtained prior to Construction.
9.44	All personnel of the Contactor working within the plant site shall be provided with safety helmets. All welders shall wear welding goggles while doing welding work and all metal worker shall be provided with safety gloves. Persons employed on metal cutting and grinding shall wear safety glasses.
9.45	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.
9.46	All trenches, four feet or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each 30 m in length or fraction thereof. The ladder shall be extended from bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm above the surface of the ground. Sides of the trenches which are 1.50 m or more in depth shall be stepped back to give suitable slope or securely held by timer bracing, so as to avoid the danger of sides collapsing. The excavated materials shall not be placed within 1.5 m of the edges of the trench or half of the depth of the trench whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances undermining or undercutting shall be done.
9.47.1	The contractor shall take permission of BHEL prior to risky jobs such as working at height, hot work, liftig activities, etc through permits. No job should be started without permits.
9.47.2	The Contactor shall take all measures at the sites of the work to protect all persons from accidents and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defense of

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	every suit, action or other proceeding at 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 Contractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person should such claim proceeding be filed against BHEL, the Contractor hereby agrees to indemnify BHEL against the same.
9.48	Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work the following shall be ensured:
9.48.1	All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.
9.48.2	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.
9.48.3	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.
9.49	All necessary personnel safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer should be kept available for the use of the persons employed in the Site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use and the Contractor should take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned.
9.49.1	Workers employed on mixing asphalted materials, cement and lime mortars shall be provided with protective foot wear and protective goggles.
9.49.2	Those engaged in white washing and mixing or stacking of cement bags or any materials which is injurious to the eyes shall be provided with protective goggles.
9.49.3	Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eyesight lids.
9.49.4	Stone breakers shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated sufficient to safe intervals.
9.49.5	Where workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in use, the Contractor 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

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	with warning signals or boards to prevent accident to the public.
9.49.6	The Contractor 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, the following precautions should be taken.
9.49.6.1	No paint containing lead or lead products shall be used except in the form of paste or ready made paint.
9.49.6.2	Suitably face masks should be supplied for use by the workers where paints are applied in the form of spray or a surface having lead paint dry rubbed and scrapped.
9.49.6.3	Overalls shall be supplied by the Contractor to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the working painters to wash during the cessation of work.
9.50	When the work is being done near any place where there is risk of drowning all necessary equipment should be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision should be made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.
9.51	Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safe guards. Hoisting appliance should be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulting mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary should be provided. The worker should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductor of electricity.
9.52	All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities should be provided at or near the places of work.
9.53	The contractor shall maintain and ensure necessary safety measures as required for inspection and tests HV test, Pneumatic test, Hydraulic test, Spring test, Bend test etc as applicable, to enable inspection Agency for performing Inspection. If any test equipment is found not complying with proper safety

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	requirements then the Inspection Agency may withhold inspection, till such time the desired safety requirements are met.
9.54	The Contractor shall notify BHEL of his intention to bring to site any equipment or material which may create hazard. BHEL shall have the right to prescribe the conditions under which such equipment or materials may be handled and the contractor shall adhere to such instructions. BHEL may prohibit the use of any construction machinery, which according to him is unsafe. No claim for compensation due to such prohibition will be entertained by BHEL.
9.55	All safety precautions shall be taken for welding and cutting operations as per IS-818. All safety precautions shall be taken for foundation and other excavation marks as per IS-3764.
9.56	.All gas cylinders shall be stored in upright position. Suitable trolley shall be used. There shall be flash-back arrestors conforming to IS-11006 at both cylinder and burner ends. Damaged tube and regulators must be immediately replaced. No of cylinders shall not exceed the specified quantity as per OCP
9.57	These safety provisions should be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a notice board at a prominent, place at work spot. The persons responsible for compliance of the safety code shall be named therein by the Contractor
9.58	To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions the arrangement made by the contract shall be open to inspection by the Engineer of the Engineer's Representative.
9.59	Keeping the work area clean/ free from debris, removed scaffoldings, scraps, insulation/sheeting wastage /cut pieces, temporary structures, packing woods etc. will be in the scope of the contractor. Such cleanings has to be done by contractor within quoted rate, on daily basis by an identified group. If such activity is not carried out by contractor / BHEL is not satisfied, then BHEL may get it done by other agency and actual cost alongwith BHEL overheads will be deducted from contractor's bill. Such decisions of BHEL shall be binding on the contractor.
9.60	Notwithstanding the above clauses there is nothing to exit the Contractor from the operations of any other Act or Rule in force in area of work in this respect. Provided always that all safety measures apart from those specifically provided in this agreement which are brought to the notice of the Contractor from time to time by the Engineer shall be complied by the Contractor. Provided further that

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	all consequences, damages, or losses arising by reason of any safety code shall be met with by the Contractor.																																																																
9.61	<u>NON COMPLIANCE:-</u> NONCONFORMITY OF SAFETY RULES AND SAFETY APPLIANCES WILL BE VIEWED SERIOUSLY AND BHEL HAS RIGHT TO IMPOSE FINES ON THE CONTRACTOR AS UNDER <u>for every instance of violation noticed:</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SN</th><th>Violation of Safety Norms</th><th>Fine (in Rs)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>01</td><td>Not Wearing Safety Helmet</td><td>50/- *</td></tr> <tr><td>02.</td><td>Not wearing Safety Belt or not anchoring life line</td><td>100/-*</td></tr> <tr><td>03</td><td>Not wearing safety shoe</td><td>100/-*</td></tr> <tr><td>04</td><td>Not keeping gas cylinders vertically</td><td>100/-</td></tr> <tr><td>05</td><td>Not using flash back arrestors</td><td>50/-</td></tr> <tr><td>06</td><td>Not wearing gloves</td><td>50/- *</td></tr> <tr><td>07.</td><td>Grinding Without Goggles</td><td>50/- *</td></tr> <tr><td>08.</td><td>Not using 24 V Supply For Internal Work</td><td>500/-</td></tr> <tr><td>09.</td><td>Electrical Plugs Not used for hand Machine</td><td>100/-</td></tr> <tr><td>10.</td><td>Not Sliding property</td><td>200/-</td></tr> <tr><td>11.</td><td>Using Damaged Sling</td><td>200/-</td></tr> <tr><td>12.</td><td>Lifting Cylinders Without Cage</td><td>500/-</td></tr> <tr><td>13.</td><td>Not Using Proper Welding Cable With Lot of Joints And Not Insulated Property.</td><td>200/-</td></tr> <tr><td>14.</td><td>Not Removing Small Scrap From Platforms</td><td>200/-</td></tr> <tr><td>15.</td><td>Gas Cutting Without Taking Proper Precaution or Not Using Sheet Below Gas Cutting</td><td>200/-</td></tr> <tr><td>16.</td><td>Not Maintaining Electric Winches Which are Operated Dangerously</td><td>500/-</td></tr> <tr><td>17.</td><td>Improper Earthing Of Electrical T&P</td><td>500/-</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>No or improper barricading</td><td>500/-</td></tr> <tr><td>19.</td><td>Activity carried out without Safety work permit (Height work, Lifting activity, Hot work-each person/case)</td><td>1000/-</td></tr> <tr><td>20.</td><td>Accident Resulting in Partial Loss in Earning Capacity</td><td>25,000/- per victim</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		SN	Violation of Safety Norms	Fine (in Rs)	01	Not Wearing Safety Helmet	50/- *	02.	Not wearing Safety Belt or not anchoring life line	100/-*	03	Not wearing safety shoe	100/-*	04	Not keeping gas cylinders vertically	100/-	05	Not using flash back arrestors	50/-	06	Not wearing gloves	50/- *	07.	Grinding Without Goggles	50/- *	08.	Not using 24 V Supply For Internal Work	500/-	09.	Electrical Plugs Not used for hand Machine	100/-	10.	Not Sliding property	200/-	11.	Using Damaged Sling	200/-	12.	Lifting Cylinders Without Cage	500/-	13.	Not Using Proper Welding Cable With Lot of Joints And Not Insulated Property.	200/-	14.	Not Removing Small Scrap From Platforms	200/-	15.	Gas Cutting Without Taking Proper Precaution or Not Using Sheet Below Gas Cutting	200/-	16.	Not Maintaining Electric Winches Which are Operated Dangerously	500/-	17.	Improper Earthing Of Electrical T&P	500/-	18	No or improper barricading	500/-	19.	Activity carried out without Safety work permit (Height work, Lifting activity, Hot work-each person/case)	1000/-	20.	Accident Resulting in Partial Loss in Earning Capacity	25,000/- per victim
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17.	Improper Earthing Of Electrical T&P	500/-																																																															
18	No or improper barricading	500/-																																																															
19.	Activity carried out without Safety work permit (Height work, Lifting activity, Hot work-each person/case)	1000/-																																																															
20.	Accident Resulting in Partial Loss in Earning Capacity	25,000/- per victim																																																															

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

Chapter - IX: HSE & OHSAS

	21.	Fatal Accident/Accidents Resulting in total loss in Earning Capacity	1,00,000/- per victim #
	Legend:-*: per head, #: or as deducted by Customer whichever is higher Any other non-conformity noticed not listed above will also be fined as deemed fit by BHEL. The decision of BHEL engineer is final on the above. The amount will be deducted from running bills of the contractor. The amount collected above will be utilized for giving award to the employees who could avoid accident by following safety rules. Also the amount will be spent for purchasing the safety appliances and supporting the safety activity at site.		
9.61	CITATION:-If safety record of the contractor 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 contractor may be considered by BHEL after completion of the job		
9.62	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING After Award Of Work, Contractors Are Required To Enter Into A Memorandum Of Understanding As Given Below: <u>Memorandum of Understanding</u> ➤ BHEL, Power Sector _____ Region is committed to Health, Safety and Environment Policy (EHS Policy). ➤ M/s _____ do hereby also commit to the same EHS Policy while executing the Contract Number _____ ➤ M/s _____ shall ensure that safe work practices not limited to the above are followed by all construction workers and supervisors. Spirit and content therein shall be reached to all workers and supervisors for compliance. ➤ BHEL will be carrying out EHS audits twice a year and M/s _____ shall ensure to close any non-conformity observed/reported within fifteen days. Signed by authorized representative of M/s -----		

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)
Chapter - IX: HSE & OHSAS

	Name : Place & Date:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

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 restricted to 95% of the value of work admitted as per stages of progressive pro rata payments.
10.4	The 5% thus remaining shall be treated as 'Retention Amount' and shall be released as per terms specified in the General Conditions of Contract.
10.5	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. In case of Civil works, 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.
10.6	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
10.7	Paying Authority shall be the Construction Manager of the Site. Any change in the paying Authority shall be intimated to the Contactor accordingly.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

Chapter-XI : Performance Monitoring

11.0	Performance Monitoring
11.1	Performance of the contractor is monitored through various reports/reviews and shall be jointly evaluated every month for unit wise identified packages as per prescribed formats. Based on the net weighted scores obtained, Contractors shall be rated 'Good' or 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory'
11.2	In case of any dispute on performance rating and the contractor refuses to sign on the performance rating given by BHEL package Incharge, the same shall be reviewed by BHEL site Incharge/Construction Manager and his decision shall be final.
11.3	Release of RA Bills will be contingent upon joint evaluation of performance
11.4	Performance of the contractor will be taken into consideration for assessing the capacity of the bidder to execute future jobs under tender, as detailed in the Notice Inviting Tender. Risk of non evaluation or non availability of the Monthly performance evaluation reports is to be borne by the Bidder.
11.5	In case of 'Unsatisfactory performance' for a continuous period of three or more months for a package or packages, BHEL has the right to get the balance works executed at the risk and cost of the contractor.
11.6	In case of 'Unsatisfactory performance' in a financial year, BHEL reserves the right to put on hold such Contractors for a period of six months for similar package or similar packages

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

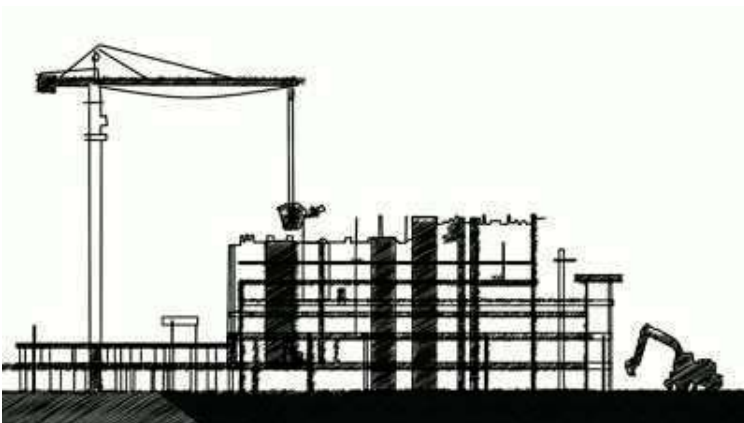
Chapter-XII: Suspension of Business Dealings

12.0	Suspension of Business dealings
12.1	BHEL reserves the right to take action against contractors who fail to perform or indulge in malpractices, by suspending business dealings with them.
12.2	Suspension could be in the form of 'Hold', 'De-listing' or 'Banning' a contractor.
12.3	A bidder may be put on HOLD for a period of 6 months, for future tenders for specific works on the basis of one or more of the following reasons: a) Bidder does not honour his own offer or any of its conditions within the validity period. b) Bidder fails to respond against three consecutive enquires of BHEL. c) After placement of order, Bidder fails to execute a contract. d) Bidder fails to settle sundry debt account, for which he is legitimately liable, within one year of its occurrence. e) Bidder's performance rating falls below 60% in specific category (more fully described in chapter 'Performance Monitoring') f) Bidder works are under strike/ lockout for a long period.
12.4	A Bidder may be de-listed from the list of registered Bidders of the region for a period of 1 year on the basis of one or more of the following reasons:- a) Bidder tampers with tendering procedure affecting ordering process or commits any misconduct which is contrary to business ethics. b) Bidder has substituted, damaged, failed to return, short returned or unauthorizedly disposed off materials/ documents/ drawings/ tools etc of BHEL. c) Bidder no longer has the technical staff, equipment, financial resources etc. required to execute the orders/ contracts.
12.5	A Bidder can be banned from doing any business with all Units of BHEL for a period of 3 years on the basis of one or more of the following reasons: a) Bidder is found to be responsible for submitting fake/ false/ forged documents, certificates, or information prejudicial to BHEL's interest. b) In spite of warnings, the Bidder persistently violates or circumvents the provisions of labour laws/ regulations/ rules and other statutory requirements. c) Bidder is found to be involved in cartel formation

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (SCC)

Chapter-XII: Suspension of Business Dealings

	d) The Bidder has indulged in malpractices or misconduct such as bribery, corruption and fraud, pilferage etc which are contrary to business ethics. e) The Bidder is found guilty by any court of law for criminal activity/ offences involving moral turpitude in relation to business dealings. f) The Bidder is declared bankrupt, insolvent, has wound up or been dissolved; i.e ceases to exist for all practical purposes. g) Bidder is found to have obtained Official Company information/ documentation by questionable means. h) Communication is received from the administrative Ministry of BHEL to ban the Bidder from business dealings.
12.6	Contracts already entered with a contractor before the date of issue of order of 'HOLD' or 'DE-LISTING' shall not be affected.
12.7	All existing contracts with a 'BANNED' contractor shall normally be short closed
12.8	Once the order for suspension is passed, existing offers/new offers of the contractor shall not be entertained
12.9	The above guidelines are not exhaustive but enunciate broad principles governing action against contractors



HEALTH, SAFETY and ENVIRONMENT PLAN

For

SITE OPERATIONS

By

**SUB-CONTRACTORS
FOR
SAGARDIGHI**

POWER SECTOR- EASTERN REGION

 POWER SECTOR	HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS (GENERAL)	Doc. No.: HSEP:14-SGD
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DOCUMENT ISSUE SHEET

	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
NAME	TASK FORCE	
DESIGNATION		
SIGNATURE		Pradip Ghosh Digitally signed by Pradip Ghosh DN: cn=Pradip Ghosh, o=BHEL, ou=HSE-PSER, email=pradipg@bhelpser.co.in, c=IN Date: 2019.04.29 15:29:06 +05'30'
ISSUED BY:		
ISSUED TO:		
COPY NO:		
DATE OF ISSUE:		

THIS PLAN IS EXCLUSIVELY FOR SAGARDIGHI PROJECT AND IT SUPERSEDES THE STANDARD HSE PLAN

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HSE PLAN FOR SITE OPERATIONS BY BHEL'S SUBCONTRACTORS AT A GLANCE

BEFORE START	SIGNING OF MOU	
	Agree to comply to HSE requirement- Statutory and BHEL's	Agree to accept BHEL's decision on release of 1.5% (as specified in the contract) of Gross bill Amount or part thereof or otherwise (non-release), based on our HSE performance as evaluated by BHEL during the execution period
	HSE ORGANISATION	
PLAN	Manpower 1 (one) safety officer for every 300 workers or part thereof 1(one) safety-supervisor for every 150 workers 1(one) safety-steward/ supervisor for every 50 workers As per Cl. 7.1	HSE Roles and responsibilities - All employees as per 7.2.1 - Site In-charge & Package In-charges- As per clause 7.2.2 - Safety officer- As per clause 7.2.3
	HSE Planning for Man, Machinery / Equipment/ Tools & Tackles	
PROVIDE	HSE INFRASTRUCTURE	
	- PPEs - Drinking Water - Washing Facilities - Latrines and Urinals - Provision of shelter for rest - Medical facilities	- Canteen facilities - Labor Colony - Emergency Vehicle - Pest Control - Scrapyard - Illumination - Crèches (if required)
TRAIN	HSE TRAINING , AWARENESS & PROMOTION	
	Training - Induction training - Height work and other critical areas - Tool Box talk & Pep Talk - Job Specific Training	Awareness & Promotion - Posters & Signage - Emergency Contact/Information Display - Banner - Competition & Awards
COMMUNICATE	HSE COMMUNICATION	
	Incident Reporting - Accident- Fatal, Major & Minor - Property damage - Near Miss Safety Performance Reporting	Event Reporting - Celebrations - Training - Medical camp - Motivational Activities



**POWER
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EXECUTE SAFELY

SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION

PERMIT TO WORK

Height work (above 2 meters), Hot Work, Heavy Lifting, Confined Space,
Radiography, Excavation (More than 1.22 meters), Lockout / Tag out

OPERATIONAL CONTROL

- Welding, Gas Cutting Grinding - Rigging, Signaling - Cylinder- Storage & Movement - Demolition work - T&Ps - Chemical Handling - Electrical works - Painting	- Fire - Scaffolding - Height work - Working Platform - Excavation / Civil Work - Ladder - Lifting - Hoisting appliance - Hard Barricading

HOUSE KEEPING

WASTE MANGEMENT

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANNING

CHECKS

HSE AUDITS & INSPECTION

- Daily Checks - Inspection of Height work - Inspection of PPEs - Inspection of T & Ps	- Inspection of Cranes & Winches - Inspection of Welding and Gas cutting - Inspection of elevators etc.

HSE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PARAMETERS

NON CONFORMANCE

PENALTY for NON CONFORMANCE

Refer Clause 16 Incremental
penalty

For repeated violation by the same person, the penalty would be double of the previous penalty

For repeated fatal incident in the same contract / package, incremental penalty to be imposed. The subcontractor will pay 2 times the penalty compared to the previously paid in case there are repeated cases of fatal incidents under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same unit.

COMPENSATION TO ACCIDENT VICTIMS

Refer Clause 17

Employee Compensation Act, 1922

Other Acts and Guidelines relevant to employee compensation



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ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

- **GENERAL SECTION**
- **SECTION A:**
MAIN REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN FULL
- **SECTION B:**
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
- **ANNEXES**



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1. PURPOSE

- 1.0** 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.
- 1.1** This document shall be followed by BHEL's Sub-Contractors at all installation and servicing sites. In case BHEL has contractual HSE obligations towards customer, this document will be followed in conjunction with (BHEL's) customer specific requirements, ensuring that applicable systems, controls and checks of both are implemented in letter and spirit.
- 1.2** In case the customer has any specific requirement, the same is to be fulfilled but may not include financial inclusion.
- 1.3** This document shall be followed unless otherwise mentioned in TCC (technical condition of contract) or elsewhere in NIT or contract documents. This supersedes all HSE clauses in GCC.
- 1.4** Although every effort has been made to make the procedures and guidelines in line with statutory requirements, in case of any discrepancy relevant statutory guidelines must be followed.

2. SCOPE

The document is applicable on all activities and assets including managerial, supervisory, professional, technical, clerical and other workers including contract laborers; and equipment operating under the control of BHEL's Subcontractors at all installation / servicing activities of BHEL Power Sector as per the relevant contractual obligations.

3. OBJECTIVES

The HSE Plan reflects that BHEL places high priority upon the Occupational Health, Safety and Environment at workplaces. The Sub-contractor shall:

Health & Safety

- Prevent injury and ill health of all persons at site ('Persons' refers to all personnel including managerial, supervisory, professional, technical, clerical and other workers including contract laborers)

Environment

- Prevent pollution to environment and ensure protection of environment taking into account interested party concern and conservation of resources and reduction of wastage

Legal Requirements

- Comply at all times with the relevant statutory and contractual HSE requirements.

Planning & Resources

- Ensure that all work planning takes into account all persons that may be affected by the work.
- Ensure timely provision of resources to facilitate effective implementation of HSE requirements.

Competency, Training & Awareness

- Provide trained, experienced and competent personnel. Ensure medically fit personnel only are engaged at work.
- Provide all personnel with adequate information, instruction, training and supervision on the safety aspect of their work.

Maintenance of Equipment

- Ensure fitness testing of all T&Ps. Lifting appliances like cranes, chain pulley blocks etc. are certified by competent authority.

Safety during Operations

- Provide and maintain plant, places and systems of work that are safe and without risk to health and the environment.
- Effectively control, co-ordinate and monitor the activities of all personnel on the Project sites including subcontractors in respects of HSE.
- Establish effective communication on HSE matters with all relevant parties involved in the Project works.

HSE Improvement

- Capture the data of all incidents including near misses, process deviation etc. Investigate and analyze the same to find out the root cause
- Ensure timely implementation of correction, corrective action.
- Ensure continual improvement in HSE performance
-



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GOALS AND TARGETS

- ❖ To achieve “Zero Incident at Site” (LTI)
- ❖ 100% compliance of all legal/statutory requirements related to HSE.
- ❖ 100% Health, Safety and Environmental Induction training attendance for all workers.
- ❖ 100% High Risk activities to be carried out only after approved Method Statement, HIRA / Aspect-Impact / JSA / OCP and Permit to Work are implemented.
- ❖ 100% PPEs compliance in high and medium risk activities.
- ❖ 100% monitoring of all Work Areas
- ❖ 100% detection of non-conformities in work area and 100% closure within specified time
- ❖ 100% incident (near miss, minor, major, other) reporting, recording and reviewing for corrective actions.
- ❖ Regular Safety Reviews to assess HSE program compliance and 100% closure of any recognized gaps to continually improve safety management and incident prevention.

4. REFERENCES

1. ALL CONTRACTUAL HSE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING THIS DOCUMENT
2. ALL APPLICABLE ACTS, RULES & REGULATIONS
3. BHEL POWER SECTOR HSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
 - I. HSE PROCEDURES (13.1.1)
 - II. WORK PERMITS (See Clause 13.1.2)
 - III. OPERATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES (See Clause 13.1.3)
 - IV. FORMATS (See Clause 21)
4. BHEL CORPORATE STANDARD PPE GUIDELINES
5. RELEVANT INDIAN STANDARDS FOR SAFETY (See Annexure 02)

(Note: Wherever, the date or revision number of a document is not mentioned, latest revision is implied)

5. ***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, contractors 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.



Atul Sobti
Chairman & Managing Director

6. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

6.0 INCIDENT

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

6.1 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 incident".

6.2 MAN-HOURS WORKED

The total number of employee hours worked by all employees including subcontractors working in the premises.

It includes managerial, supervisory, professional, technical, clerical and other workers including contract laborers.

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 workday for a period is the sum of the number of men at work on each day of period. If the daily hours vary from department to department separate estimate shall be made for each department and the result added together.

6.3 FIRST AID CASES

First aid cases include:

1. Visit to a physician or a licensed health care professional solely for observation or counselling
2. Conduct of diagnostic procedures like X rays, blood test including the prescription medications used solely for diagnostic purposes (e.g. eye drops to dilate eyes)
3. Using a non-prescription medicine at non-prescription strength (for medication available in both prescription and non-prescription form as recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a non-prescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for record keeping purposes);
4. Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations, such as Hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment);
5. Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin;
6. Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids TM, gauze pads, etc.; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips TM (other wound closing devices such as sutures, staples, etc., are considered medical treatment);
7. Using hot or cold therapy;
8. Using any non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc. (devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for record-keeping purposes);



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9. Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, etc.).
 10. Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister;
 11. Using eye patches;
 12. Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab;
 13. Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means;
 14. Using finger guards;
 15. Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes); or
 16. Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.
- No other treatments are considered first aid.

6.4 MEDICAL TREATMENT CASES

An incident involved with an injury or illness that needs medical attention beyond First-aid as per 6.3 above.

6.5 TYPE OF INCIDENT / ACCIDENT & THEIR REPORTING:

The categories of Incident / accident are as follows:

Non-Reportable Cases:

An accident, where the injured person is given first aid and discharged for work without counting any lost time.

Reportable Cases (LTI or Loss Time Injury Cases):

Minor: In this case the injured person resumes duty within 48 hours of incident

Major: In this case the injured person is disable for 48 hours or more and is not able to perform his duty. (as per IS 3786)

6.6 TOTAL REPORTABLE FREQUENCY RATE

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

$$\frac{\text{Number of Reportable LTI}}{\text{Man Hours Worked}} \times 1,000,000 \text{ Total}$$

6.7 SEVERITY RATE

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

$$\frac{\text{Days lost due to LTI}}{\text{Total Man Hours Worked}} \times 1,000,000$$



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6.8 FREQUENCY SEVERITY INDEX (FSI)

Frequency Severity Index, $FSI = \sqrt{FR \times SR / 1000}$

6.9 INCIDENCE RATE

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

$\frac{\text{Number of LTI} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of manpower deployed}}$

6.10 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.

6.11 SAFETY WALK

It's a walk (conducted periodically) by an official through a portion or whole of a site as an HSE officer, noting down HSE observations, speaking to concerned workmen and supervisor on observation, recording and reporting to in charges of agencies, getting the same rectified with personal follow up - to send out a strong message on Management's commitment to safety.

6.12 HEAVY & COMPLEX LIFTING

A heavy and complex lifting activity includes:

1. Lifting above 50 Tons
2. Tandem Lifting using multiple cranes
3. Total load exceeding 75% of capacity of crane
4. Lift of unusual difficulty or geometry or rigging
5. Lift over operating units
6. Any other lift as decided by site HSE / Erection

In any case, Job Safety Analysis to be carried out for any lift above 5 Tons.

6.13 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.

6.14 NIGHT WORK

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

Section-A

Main Requirements

(Applicable in Full)



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7. HSE ORGANISATION

7.1 DEPLOYMENT

7.1.1 Minimum Number (Availability per contract / package per Working Shift)

7.1.1.1 HSE Officer	7.1.1.2 HSE Supervisor	7.1.1.3 HSE Steward / Observer
1 per 300 workers or part thereof as a minimum or as mandated by applicable legal requirements, whichever more stringent	1 per 150 workers or part thereof	1 per 50 workers or part thereof

7.1.1.4 The safety officers shall be engaged directly by the sub-contractor, whereas safety supervisors and safety stewards may be from the agencies engaged by the sub-contractor.

7.1.1.5 Deployment Plan:

- 7.1.1.5.1 These shall be minimum one HSE officer along with HSE supervisor and HSE steward in the aforesaid ratio for every shift for each unit of Boiler/ESP/Power House & TG/ Chimney/ Whole of Cooling Tower.
- 7.1.1.5.2 For Civil works and other BOP items, deployment shall be broadly as specified in the above table. But BHEL shall finally approve the deployment based on nature and volume of jobs, Risks and hazards associated etc.
- 7.1.1.5.3 The deployment plan of Safety manpower at various locations shall be submitted to BHEL for approval by subcontractor

BHEL reserves the right to demand more safety personnel than what is stipulated here and change the deployment pattern

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7.1.2 QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE

All Degrees/ Diplomas shall be recognized by State Council for Technical Education & Vocational Training (SCTE & VT) / All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) / University

7.1.2.1 HSE Officer	7.1.2.2 HSE Supervisor	7.1.2.3 HSE Steward / Observer
A. i. Recognized degree in any branch of Engg. or Tech. or Architecture with practical experience of working in a building or other construction work in supervisory capacity for a period of not less than two years, or Recognized diploma in any branch of Engg. or Tech with practical experience of working in a building or other construction work in supervisory capacity for a period of not less than five years. ii. Recognized degree or diploma in Industrial safety iii. (Preferably) have adequate knowledge of the language spoken by majority of the workers at the construction site. Alternatively: B. Graduation Degree in Science with Physics & Chemistry and degree or diploma in Industrial Safety (from any Indian institutes recognized by AICTE or State Council of Tech. Education of any Indian State) with practical experience of working in a building, plant or other construction works (as Safety Officer, in line with Indian Factories Act, 1958) for a period of not less than five years.	As a minimum, (s)he shall possess: A recognized graduation Degree in Science (with Physics & Chemistry) or a recognized diploma in Engg. or Tech. with: a. Minimum Two years of practical experience in construction work environment and b. Should possess requisite skills to deal with construction safety & fire related day-to-day issues.	As a minimum, (s)he shall possess: 1. Class XII pass certificate and 2. Trained in fire-fighting as well as in safety / occupational health related subjects, with: a. Minimum two year of practical experience in construction work environment and b. Should have adequate knowledge of the local language spoken by majority of the workers at the construction site.

7.1.3 HSE IN-CHARGE

In case there are more than one HSE Officers with any subcontractor, one of them, who is senior most by experience (in HSE discipline), may be designated as HSE In-Charge. Duties & responsibilities of such person shall be commensurate with that of relevant statute and primarily to coordinate with top management of Client and subcontractors.



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7.1.4 AVAILABILITY AND PENALTY FOR NON-DEPLOYMENT:

Subcontractor shall ensure physical availability of safety personnel at the place of specific work location including where Height Work Permit is required/granted. No work shall be started in any area until above safety personnel & concerned Site Engineer of subcontractor are physically deployed at site.

The Subcontractor shall prepare an organization chart identifying the areas of operations, responsibilities and reporting structure of all safety personnel and submit the same to BHEL.

The subcontractor shall deploy sufficient safety officers, supervisors and safety-stewards, 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 50000 per man-month
Non-deployment of HSE Supervisor	–	Rs 30000 per man-month
Non-deployment of HSE Steward	–	Rs 20000 per man-month

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.

7.1.5 QUALIFICATION OF CRANE & WINCH OPERATORS, DRIVERS etc.:

The Crane and Winch Operators, Drivers, Riggers and other professionals deployed shall be qualified and experienced, and have valid license for the class of vehicle / machinery as applicable. The subcontractor shall certify competence of these persons in writing as and when they join.

Crane/Winch operator should have certificate on subject course or owner experience certificate in letterhead.

7.1.6 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 clarifications, the same shall be followed.

7.1.7 **BILLING:** Deployment of Safety manpower as per this clause **shall be** a billable item.

7.1.8 The Subcontractor shall verify & authenticate credentials of the HSE personnel detailed in this Section and furnish Bio-Data/Resume / Curriculum Vitae of the safety personnel as above for BHEL / Owner's approval, at least 1 month before the mobilization. The Subcontractor, whenever required, shall arrange submission of original testimonials / certificates of their Safety personnel, to BHEL / Owner (for verification/scrutiny, etc.)

7.1.9 Prior approval of CVs by BHEL for Safety Officer and Safety Supervisor is mandatory, however BHEL has right to check suitability of Safety Stewards as well.



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7.2 HSE RESPONSIBILITIES

The subcontractors shall communicate the HSE responsibilities as indicated in this section to relevant employees in written Form and ensure awareness of the same

7.2.1 ALL EMPLOYEES

1. 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
 - b) Work Permit System
 - c) Emergency Preparedness Response Plans
 - d) Contractual HSE requirements
 - e) Legal Requirements
 - f) Penalty System
 - g) Training requirements
2. To ensure that the persons engaged in respective area follow the safety rules like using appropriate PPEs.
3. To keep track of repetitive minor or major incident observation/ report and submit to BHEL.
4. To prepare HIRA / JSA as required and submit to BHEL for verification.
5. To record all incidents including near miss and report to BHEL.
6. To adopt safe working practices at all times and act as role model for Safety
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. To interfere/ stop work as & when identified unsafe.
10. To maintain & promote improved level of house-keeping all the time at site.
11. To support/co-operate with audit team members as & when safety audits are carried out.
12. To involve in investigation, if any incident occurs in his work area.
13. To participate in safety promotional programmes.
14. To attend the safety committee meeting, if member/ invitee
15. To ensure that only fit T&Ps and qualified persons are engaged for all activities.
16. Shall ensure that person working above 2.0 meter should use Safety Harness tied to a life line/stable structure.
17. Shall ensure that materials are not thrown from height. Cautions to be exercised to



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prevent fall of material from height.

18. Shall ensure that all T&Ps engaged are tested for fitness and have valid certificates from competent authorities.

7.2.2 SITE IN –CHARGE & PACKAGE IN-CHARGES OF SUBCONTRACTOR

1. All requirements as per 7.2.1
2. **Shall ensure fulfillment of HSE requirements of BHEL contract as given in this document.**
3. Shall engage qualified safety manpower as per this document at all times.
4. Shall adhere to the rules and regulations mentioned in this document, practice very strictly in his area of work in consultation with his concerned engineer and the safety coordinator.
5. Shall screen all workmen for health and competence requirement before engaging for the job and periodically thereafter as required.
6. Shall ensure that all the workers are engaged after undergoing induction training.
7. Shall arrange for all necessary PPEs like safety helmets, belts, full body harness, shoes, face shield, hand gloves etc. before starting the job. Shall ensure that no working men /women carry excessive weight more than stipulated in Factory Rule Regulation R57.
8. Shall ensure that provisions stipulated in contract Labor Regulation Act 1970, Chapter V C.9, canteen, rest rooms/washing facilities to contracted employees at site.
9. Shall report all incidents (Fatal/Major/Minor/Near Miss) to the Site engineer /HSE officer of BHEL.
10. Shall conduct Safety Walks and safety inspections, and act as a role model for Safety.
11. Shall ensure that Horseplay is strictly forbidden.
12. Shall ensure that adequate illumination is arranged during night work.
13. Shall ensure that all personnel working under subcontractor are working safely and do not create any Hazard to self and to others.
14. Shall ensure display of adequate signage/posters on HSE.
15. Shall ensure that mobile phone is not used by workers while working.
16. Shall ensure conductance of HSE audit, mock drill, medical camps, induction training and training on HSE at site.
17. Shall ensure full co-operation during Client/External /Customer HSE audits.
18. Shall ensure submission of look-ahead plan for procurement of HSE equipment's and PPEs as per work schedule.
19. Shall ensure adequate valid fire extinguishers are provided at the work site.
20. Shall ensure availability of sufficient number of toilets /restrooms and adequate drinking water at work site and labor colony.
21. Shall ensure adequate emergency preparedness
22. Site In-charge also involve in the induction training so as to share knowledge of some incident and guide the worker to perform work safely.
23. Shall ensure power source for hand lamps shall be maximum of 24 v.
24. Shall ensure temporary fencing should be done for open edges if Hand – railings and Toe-



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guards are not available.

25. Shall be responsible for the periodic testing of T&Ps (winches / crane /hydra/tools/equipment so on.) and Pressure Vessels as per applicable codes and submit report to BHEL

26. Shall be member of site HSE committee and attend all meetings of the committee

7.2.3 HSE OFFICER OF SUBCONTRACTOR

1. All requirements as per 7.2.1
2. Carry out safety inspection of Work Area, Work Method, Men, Machine & Material, P&M and other tools and tackles.
3. Facilitate HIRA and Aspect/Impact Study in the area and ensure control measures.
4. Highlight the requirements of safety through Tool-box / other meetings.
5. Help concerned HOS to prepare Job Specific instructions for critical jobs.
6. Maintain record and conduct investigation of all incident/dangerous occurrences & recommend appropriate safety measures.
7. Advice & co-ordinate for implementation of HSE permit systems, OCPs & MPs.
8. Convene HSE meeting & minute the proceeding for circulation & follow-up action.
9. Plan procurement of PPE & Safety devices and inspect their healthiness.
10. Report to BHEL on all matters pertaining to status of safety and promotional programmes at site level.
11. Encourage raising Near Miss Report on safety along with, improvement initiatives on safety.
12. Facilitate administration of First Aid
13. Facilitate screening of workmen and safety induction.
14. Conduct fire Drill and facilitate emergency preparedness
15. Design campaigns, competitions & other special programs to promote safety in the workplace.
16. Notify non-conformance to safety norms observed during site visits / site inspections.
17. 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.
18. To decline acceptance of such PPE / safety equipment that do not conform to specified requirements.

7.2.4 HSE SUPERVISOR OF SUBCONTRACTOR

1. All requirements as per 7.2.1
2. To assist Safety officer

7.2.5 HSE STEWARD / OBSERVER OF SUBCONTRACTOR

1. All requirements as per 7.2.1
2. To monitor allotted area for Safety violations, take required action and inform the concerned Safety Supervisor / Officer



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3. To assist Safety Officer and Safety Supervisor

7.2.6 HSE DOCUMENTS, SYSTEMS & PROCEDURES:

BHEL shall provide the subcontractor soft copies of all applicable HSE Procedures, Work Permits, Operational Control Procedures, Formats and any other instructions required for the implementation of HSE Management System before commencing operations at site. Subcontractor shall ensure the availability of the same.

7.2.7 IMPORTANT SITE EHS RULES RESULTING IN POSSIBLE EXPULSION FROM SITE

- ❖ Pre-employment Medical fitness is compulsory for all workers.
- ❖ EHS induction is mandatory for all new workers, supervisor and engineers, subcontractor managers etc.
- ❖ No visitors are allowed for site visit without safety induction.
- ❖ **Mandatory PPEs are**
 - ✓ Safety helmet,
 - ✓ Hard toe safety shoes,
 - ✓ Safety glasses
 - ✓ Reflective vest
 - ✓ Full/half sleeve (at least 4-inch-long) shirt
 - ✓ Full length pant/trousers for male and preferably Salwar Kameez for female
- ❖ **Zero Tolerance Safety Rules**
 - Violation of Fall protection / not anchoring & wearing safety harness above 6 feet,
 - Work without PTW
 - Child labor at site
- ❖ Restricted Use of cell phone in the working zone, operating vehicle/crane and at height. Encourage the people not to bring mobile phones inside the project premises.
- ❖ All vehicle being used at site to be in good condition in all respect.
- ❖ All electrical installations should have individual 30 mA ELCBs
- ❖ **Fighting:** Fighting anywhere on the Project site, including in parking areas, is strictly forbidden; violators will be barred from site and possibly subjected to legal action by local authorities.
- ❖ **Horseplay:** Running, pushing, practical jokes, and other horseplay are forbidden on the project site, including in parking areas.
- ❖ **Gambling:** Gambling on the Project site is not permitted
- ❖ **Alcohol & Drugs:** Intoxication or possession of alcohol or illegal drugs is strictly forbidden.
- ❖ **Weapons:** Possession of weapons on the Project site is strictly prohibited
- ❖ **Asbestos Material:** No asbestos material is allowed to use in Project Site
- ❖ **Hair:** Anyone working on site property with scalp hair longer than the top of his/her shoulders must tie-up and restrains the hair within the hard hat or coveralls, shirt or jacket collar.
- ❖ **Jewelry:** Loose necklaces, dangling earrings and bracelets shall not be worn when working on the Project site.



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- ❖ **Contact Lens:** While the site does not prohibit the wearing of contact lens, BHEL Project does not recommend their use.
- ❖ **Use of Empty Drums:** Use of empty drums to climb up and work is banned. Proper stool/ ladder/ stage required to be used if intended to work at height.
- ❖ Projects must comply in full with all applicable EHS local and national legislation. In circumstances where there is a conflict between local or national legislation and client requirements, the higher (more protective) requirement must prevail.
- ❖ All persons working on suspended scaffolds/cradles/gondolas must wear and use appropriate fall prevention equipment so as to protect them effectively at all times when they are at risk from any failure of any part of the scaffold/cradle/gondola, including its suspension system
- ❖ **Construction Trucks/Vehicles**
 - ✓ Vehicles must be equipped with proper seat belts for driver and passengers. All persons riding in vehicles must be advised of the requirement that seat belts are to be used whenever the vehicles are being operated.
 - ✓ The subcontractor is responsible for assuring the overall safe condition of vehicles assigned to its projects.
 - ✓ The speed limit on the project site is a maximum of 20 Km/hr.
 - ✓ Any person found operating or driving in a reckless or careless manner without regard for the safety of other employees or the general public will be immediately removed for the equipment they were operating and permanently prohibited from operating or driving any equipment on the project.
 - ✓ Any mobile equipment found to be unsafe or defective must be immediately removed from service and sent for repair or replacement. The subcontractor must ensure that the proper repairs have been made prior to putting the equipment back into service.
- ❖ **Construction Material Handling Heavy Equipment**
 - ✓ No equipment may be modified without equipment manufacturer's authorization.
 - ✓ Rollover Protective Structures must be provided for all equipment as required.
 - ✓ Seat belts must be provided and used by operators of all equipment that has a Rollover Protective Structure.
 - ✓ All bi-directional equipment must be equipped with an operable horn that must be used as needed when the machinery is moving in either direction.
 - ✓ All bi-directional equipment must also have an operable alarm in addition to the horn.
 - ✓ All equipment must be provided with a multi-purpose (class A, B, and C) fire extinguisher mounted in an easily accessible location.
 - ✓ Braking systems, controls, safety devices must be maintained in effective operating condition.
 - ✓ The operator must inspect the equipment at the beginning of the shift and test for acceptable



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- ✓ operation as per the equipment's manufacturer's instructions. Inspections must be documented and filed.
- ✓ Only qualified personnel must be allowed to operate equipment. Qualification must be documented and filed.

In case any worker violates any of the EHS rules identified by BHEL as above, following punitive action shall be taken:

First Offence	Second Offence	Third Offence	Fourth Offence
Oral warning	Gate Pass Punched	Gate pass punched (second)	Gate Pass Punched(third) and person sent out of the gate Photo of concerned worker to be displayed on Notice boards and prominent locations.

BHEL has the right to send out such person even earlier than fourth offence after considering the severity of the offence and/or the persons track record related to following general/EHS rules.

BHEL reserves right to expel even concerned supervisor or engineer as well in case of repeat of such cases of indiscipline.

Note:

The appellate authority in this case shall be the BHEL Site In-charge whose decision shall be final on the matter and binding on all parties.

8. PLANNING FOR HSE

A. Identifying Hazards / Risks & Aspects / Impacts and implementing control measures

1. Subcontractor shall identify all OHS Hazards and Risks applicable to all activities in scope as per HSEP01: HSE Procedure for OHS Hazards and Risks, and plan & implement the required control measures.
2. Subcontractor shall identify all Environmental Aspects and Impacts applicable to all activities in scope as per HSEP02: HSE Procedure for Environmental Aspects and Impacts, and plan & implement the control measures.

B. Register of Regulations:

Subcontractor shall prepare a register of applicable rules and regulations in the scope as per



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HSEP03: HSE Procedure for Register of Regulations and plan to ensure compliance.

The detailed plans and registers in A and B to be submitted to BHEL for review and approval within 60 days of start of work at site.

Note: The plans above are dynamic and shall be periodically reviewed as per BHEL requirement.

8.1 MOBILISATION OF MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT / TOOLS

1. Subcontractor shall furnish to BHEL, the Test Certificates issued by the jurisdictional competent persons of machinery, equipment and other T&Ps to be deployed at site, before deployment. BHEL reserves the right to disallow the same if found non-conforming to HSE / legal requirements
2. 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 shall be arranged by in-house expert / competent authority (preferable) for acceptance. **(Report Format: HSEP:14-F15)**
3. **The equipment considered for this purpose shall include all those in the T&P list in the tender document. Conventional Hydra crane with carriage in front shall not be permitted. Other models like FX or TRX series of Escorts or equivalent shall be permitted.**
4. In the course of work, the subcontractor shall notify the BHEL 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Following items should be only ISO certified and not more than 2 yr. of purchase
 - i. Chain pulley block
 - ii. Wire rope slings
 - iii. Grinding machine and wheel and buffing wheel
 - iv. Gas cutting equipment
8. Following equipment should not be more than 5 Yr. old
 1. Welding machine
 2. Vibrator Machine
 3. Concrete cutter
 4. DB/Electrical panel
9. **Office Infrastructure** - subcontractor shall arrange a computer / Laptop with Network



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connection, chair and table for HSE Staff to facilitate HSE reporting and recordkeeping.

8.2 MOBILISATION OF MANPOWER

1. 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-contractor to ensure fulfillment of contractual as well as legislative requirement by:
 - i. Ensuring the required qualification/ training/ certification/ license and experience for the job as per Section 7 of this document & applicable legal requirements
 - ii. **Medical Checkup:** Examination of medical fitness shall be conducted through qualified medical professional for all workers to be deployed. (Record: Format No. HSEP14:F02). For height workers, height phobia test to be carried out as qualification criteria.
 - iii. **Induction Training:** Induction training of all workers to be ensured as per clause 9.1 and HSEP04: *HSE Procedure for Training & Awareness* (Record: Format No. HSEP14:F03)

Only on successfully meeting above criteria, permanent gate passes to be issued.

2. The subcontractor shall strictly adhere to the maximum daily working hours and other requirements as per applicable laws and shall not engage any employee below 18 years of age.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. System for Issue of Gate Passes to authorized personnel only shall be ensured at site
6. The subcontractor shall keep accurate and updated records of all manpower preferably in soft form
7. The subcontractor shall ensure appropriate infrastructure for workers as per Clause 8.4.

8.3 PROVISION OF PPEs

1. Adequate numbers of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs), will be made available at site & their effectiveness and regular use by all will be ensured
2. The PPEs shall conform to the relevant standards as listed in Annexure 02, and bear ISI mark.
3. The following matrix recommends usage of minimum PPEs against the respective job. For details, the respective OCPs to be referred.



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Sl. No	Type of work	Suggested PPEs
1	Work at height	Double lanyard full body harness with rope grab (as applicable), retractable Fall arrestor (specific cases), Safety nets (single / double)
2	Concrete and asphalt mixing	Nose mask, hand glove, apron, gum boot, goggles
3	Welders/ Grinders/ Gas cutters	Welding/face screen, apron, hand gloves, nose mask and ear muffs if noise level exceeds 90dB. Helmet fitted with welding shield is preferred for welders, safety goggles
4	Stone/ concrete breakers	Ear muffs, safety goggles, hand gloves
5	Electrical Work	Rubber hand glove, Electrical Resistance shoes, Arc-flash resistant suit.
6	Insulation Work	Respiratory mask, Hand gloves, safety goggles
7	Grit/Sand blasting	Blast suit, blast helmet, respirator, leather gloves, safety goggles
8	Painting	Plastic gloves, Respirators (particularly for Spray painting)
9	Radiography	As per BARC guidelines
10	General	Helmets, Safety Shoes Reflective vests, ear plugs, nose masks, safety goggles

4. The exact PPEs required for a particular task shall be chosen to ensure there are multiple lines of defense against accident or injury. All applicable safety precautions for a job shall be ensured notwithstanding the duration or perceived importance of the task.
5. Additionally, the BHEL safety officer may demand additional PPEs based on specific requirement
6. The applicability of PPEs shall be as per the concept of Hierarchy of controls, i.e.:
Elimination->Substitution->Engineering Controls->Administrative Controls-PPEs
7. Relying solely on PPEs without other applicable controls to be strictly avoided.
8. The issuing agency shall maintain register for issue and receipt of PPEs (Format No. HSEP: 14-F06A). All the PPEs shall be checked for quality before issue and the 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.
9. The body harnesses shall be serial numbered.
10. All worker should wear reflecting Jacket during both shift Day/Night.
11. 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
12. Besides the PPEs mentioned above, the persons shall use helmet, safety shoe and reflective vest at all times. The visitors shall use Helmet and any other PPEs as



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deemed appropriate for the area of work.

13. Following color scheme for Helmets to be maintained:

- a. Workmen: Yellow
- b. Safety staff: Green or white with green band
- c. Electrician: Red
- d. Others including visitors: White

14. The Helmets shall have logo or name (abbreviation of agency name permitted) affixed or printed on the front along with the person's gate pass no. & blood group. An awarded worker shall have reflective logo

8.4 ARRANGEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The subcontractor is responsible for ensuring and maintaining the required HSE infrastructure at site as described in this Section

8.4.1 DRINKING WATER

1. Drinking Water Storage Tanks shall be provided and maintained at suitable places at different elevations / locations to ensure easy accessibility. The tank/container shall be kept on a platform at an elevation of at least 2 feet and should be covered:



2. **Construction and Quantity:** The design of Drinking Water Storage Tank (DWST) shall be submitted to BHEL for approval prior to initiating construction. Provision of 5 liter water daily for each worker to be maintained.
3. **Labelling:** DWST should be labeled as "Drinking Water". Date of last cleaning, next due date shall be indicated on the container besides Date of source testing as per IS 10500.
4. Cleaning of the DWST 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.
5. Suitability of the water source should be tested as per IS10500.
6. For all tanks containing water unsuitable for drinking, prominent "Do Not Drink" signage shall be pasted in English, Hindi and local language.
7. In Hot Work and other critical areas, drinking water shall be made available near the activity
8. Provision of supplying drinking water to height workers and those working in difficult to reach



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areas shall be made available through dedicated personnel.

- 8.4.2 **PROVISION OF LATRINES AND URINALS AT SITE** (Ref: Interstate Migrant Workmen (Regulation & Employment and Act, 1979) read with The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and conditions of service) central rules, 1980 (PI refer rule no. 42)

LATRINES

1. Latrines shall be provided in every establishment on the following scale, namely: -
 - a. Where females are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 females;
 - b. Where males are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 males:

Provided that where the number of males or females exceeds 190, it shall be sufficient if there is one latrine for 25 males or females, as the case may be, up to the first 100, and one for every 30 thereafter
2. Every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and shall have a proper door and fastenings.
3. 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.
4. The notice shall also bear the figure of a man or of a woman, as the case may be.

URINALS

5. There shall be at least one urinal for male workers up to fifty and one for female up to fifty employed at a time:
6. 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.
7. The urinals shall be designed and located so as to ensure privacy.
8. In case a structure encompasses multiple floors, urinals shall be provided suitably for quick access
9. The latrines and urinals shall be conveniently situated and accessible to workers at all times at the establishment.
10. The latrines and urinals shall be adequately lighted and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
11. Latrines and urinals other than those connected with a flush sewage system shall comply with the requirements of the public health authorities.
12. Water shall be provided by the means of tap or otherwise so as to be conveniently accessible in or near the latrines and urinals.

8.4.3 WASHING FACILITIES

1. In every workplace, adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained.
2. 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



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condition and dully illuminated for night use.

3. Overalls shall be supplied by the subcontractor to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the painters and other workers to wash during the cessation of work.

8.4.4 PROVISION OF REST SHELTER FOR WOKERS

Proper Sheds & Shelters big enough to accommodate all possible workers shall be provided for workers to rest during break. Taking rest at height, in activity area and other hazardous locations shall not be allowed.

The drawing of such sheds shall be submitted to BHEL for approval before construction.

8.4.5 MEDICAL FACILITIES

Refer Section B for applicability of requirements pertaining to Clause 8.4.5.1

8.4.5.1 MEDICAL CUM FIRST-AID CENTER

- a) A medical center shall be setup at site with basic facilities for handling medical emergencies. The medical center shall be developed independently by BHEL/an agency as specified in the contract and run jointly by all agencies on proportionate sharing basis as stipulated in the contract.
- b) A qualified medical professional, not less than MBBS, shall be deployed at medical center as stipulated in the contract.(Part-time or full time as decided at the site).
- c) There shall be a full-time trained first aider and a nurse. Depending upon the working hours at the site, First-aider shall be deployed accordingly.
- d) The center shall have all articles as per Schedule IV of BOCW(Central) Rules'1998. In addition,, one Stokes basket stretcher shall be available.
- e) An ambulance shall be deployed for every 1000 persons along with trained driver and accessories as per schedule V of Central BOCW Rules'1998. Depending upon the working hours at the site, First-aider shall be deployed accordingly.
- f) The center shall be adequately equipped for Resuscitation, Immobilisation, Dressing, dealing with poisoning cases including snake and insect-bites and sufficient stock of emergency medicines as prescribed by the qualified medical professional as per point (b)

8.4.5.2 IMPORTANT

- g) If there is no specific mention of responsibility of deployment or setting up of any of the above facilities and operating expenses thereof, BHEL site management shall have the liberty to give this responsibility to any of the contractors on cost sharing basis.
- h) Medical waste shall be disposed as per prevailing legislation (Bio-Medical Waste –Management and Handling Rules, 1998)
- i) Every injury shall be treated, recorded and reported.
- j) All First Aid injuries shall be recorded as per Format No. HSEP:14-F17
- k) List of qualified first aiders and their contact numbers to be displayed at conspicuous places.



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8.4.5.3 FIRST AID

A. In addition to 8.4.5.1 &2, The subcontractor with Boiler&ESP, TG, Civil shall:

1. Provide necessary first aid facilities for every work place.
2. Ensure availability of qualified First-aiders throughout the working hours.
3. Every injury shall be treated, recorded and reported.
4. Refresher course on first aid shall be conducted as necessary.
5. List of qualified first aiders and their contact numbers to be displayed at conspicuous places.
6. All First Aid injuries shall be recorded as per Format No. HSEP:14-F17

B. FIRST AID BOX

1. The first aid box shall be maintained by first aider who shall always be readily available during the working hours of the work place.
2. **Details of First Aid Box:**
 - a) Details of contents of first aid box is given in **Annexure 03**. A slip of contents shall be pasted on the First Aid Box with following details:

Name, Quantity, Expiry Date, Checked by...

- b) First Aider's name and contact no to be displayed on the box.
 - c) The first aid box shall be distinctly marked with a Green Cross on white background.
 - d) The box shall be properly secured with lock & key to avoid misuse
7. The first aid boxes should be placed at various locations so as to make them available within easy reach of hazardous activities and at the quickest possible time.
8. The subcontractor shall ensure that the Supervisors and Engineers are adequately trained for attending to any emergency.
9. Monthly inspection of First Aid Box to be conducted by the subcontractor as per Format no. HSEP:14-F01

8.4.5.4 HEALTH CHECK UP

The persons engaged at the site shall undergo health checkup as per the **Format no. HSEP:14-F02** before induction. The persons engaged in the following works shall additionally undergo regular health checkup using same Format at least once in a year:

Height workers	Drivers/crane operators/riggers	Confined space workers
Shot/sand blaster	Welding and NDE personnel	Any person referred by BHEL

8.4.5.4.1 HEIGHT PHOBIA TEST

1. The persons engaged in working at heights (above 2 meters) to be assessed for Height Phobia and associated conditions.
2. Such workers are to be allowed only on successful completion of this test, otherwise they shall be allocated ground based jobs. IDs / Height passes shall be issued to such workers.

8.4.6 PROVISION OF CANTEEN FACILITY



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Minimum or better facilities to be ensured as per BOCW (Rule 244) / Factories Act, specially taking care of the following:

1. Canteen facilities shall be provided for the workmen of the subcontractor inside the project site.
2. Proper cleaning and hygienic condition shall be maintained.
3. Proper care should be taken to prevent biological contamination.
4. Adequate drinking water should be available at canteen.
5. Fire extinguisher shall be provided inside canteen.
6. Regular health check-up and medication to the canteen workers shall be ensured.
7. Canteen waste to be disposed of in compliance with law
8. Domestic LPG cylinder shall not be used
9. Canteen should be periodically inspected using standard checklist finalized along with BHEL

8.4.7 PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION / LABOR COLONY

1. The subcontractor shall provide to every workman (within fifteen days of the commencement of the employment of migrant workmen):
 - a) In case he is accompanied by any other member of his family, a suitable barrack so as to accommodate one room having at least a floor area of 10 square meters, a verandah and adequate additional covered space for cooking food as well as one common sanitary latrine, one common bathroom for every three such quarters; and
 - b) In case he is unaccompanied by any other member of his family, a suitable barrack so as to accommodate not more than ten such migrant workmen, having at least a floor area of not less than 6.5 square meters for each such migrant workman making use of the barrack, a verandah and adequate additional covered space for cooking food as well as one common sanitary latrine and one common bathroom for every ten such migrant workmen
2. Every quarter and the barrack shall be so constructed as to afford adequate ventilation, protection against heat, wind, rain and shall have smooth, hard and impervious floor surface.
3. The quarters or the barracks, as the case may be, shall be at a convenient distance from the establishment and shall have adequate supply of wholesome drinking water.
4. The area in which the quarters and/or barracks are located as well as the latrines and bathrooms provided therein shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
5. Regular housekeeping of the labor colony shall be ensured.
6. Availability of Bathing/ washing bay to be ensured



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7. Room ventilation and safe electrification to be ensured
8. MSDS of LPG shall be put up prominently and shall be included in the induction training also.
9. The labor colony shall be secure so that only authorized persons have access to it.
10. Availability of local market to be ensured by the Sub-contractor
11. A "Suggestion Register" shall be made available at the labor colony for workers. The feedback shall be reviewed on weekly basis and acted upon.
12. Labor colony shall be inspected fortnightly by Subcontractor Safety Officer & HR executive, and report submitted to BHEL as per Format No. HSEP:4-F16
13. **Facility of Crèches** – to be provided wherein more than fifty female workers are deployed
14. Provisions of Clause 8.4.1, 8.4.2 and 8.4.3 shall be applicable on labor colony as well

8.4.8 PROVISION OF EMERGENCY VEHICLE

Dedicated emergency vehicle shall be made available at workplace by subcontractor for evacuation of victim from site.

However, Ambulance shall be used exclusively for transporting victim to hospital

8.4.9 PEST CONTROL

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

8.4.10 SCRAPYARD

1. Scrapyard shall be developed by subcontractor to store metal scrap, wooden scrap, waste, hazardous waste.
2. Scrap/Waste shall be segregated as Bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable and stored separately.

8.4.11 ILLUMINATION

1. The subcontractor shall provide adequate lighting facilities e.g. flood lighting, hand lamps, area lights etc. to ensure adequate lighting at all work places & their approaches including passage ways as per IS: 3646 (Part-II) at all times. Indicative recommended values are given below:

S. No.	Location	Lux Level
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



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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

In case any area is not mentioned above, the applicable illumination for the same shall be specified by BHEL based on applicable standards and international norms

1. Level of illumination shall be checked periodically using a calibrated lux meter and recorded for each work area on minimum weekly basis as per Format No. HSEP:14-F21
2. Lamp (hand held) shall not be powered by mains supply but either by 24V or dry cells.
3. Lamps shall be protected by suitable guards where necessary to prevent danger, in case of breakage of lamp.
4. Emergency lighting provision for night work shall be made to minimize danger in case of main supply failure.

9. HSE TRAINING & AWARENESS

9.1 HSE INDUCTION TRAINING

1. All persons entering into project site shall be given HSE induction training before being assigned to work, which shall be imparted through audio-visual medium and shall be of minimum 2-hour duration.
2. Any single trainee batch size should not exceed 40.
3. 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.)
 - i. They must arrive fully dressed in safety wear & gear to attend the induction.
 - ii. Any one failing to conform to this safety wear& gear requirement shall not qualify to attend.
4. In-house induction training subjects shall include but not limited to:



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- i. Briefing of the Project details and importance of employee for the project and for the nation.
 - ii. Safety related cardinal rules, objectives and targets.
 - iii. Site HSE rules.
 - iv. Site HSE hazards and aspects.
 - v. First aid facility.
 - vi. Emergency Contact No. and procedures
 - vii. Details of Fire prevention and emergency response systems & procedures at site.
 - viii. Requirement of incident / near miss reporting by all.
 - ix. Accident case studies
 - x. Rules to be followed in the labor colony (if applicable)
5. Evaluation to be carried out after training and induction training to be repeated in case of failure of participant in evaluation
6. On completing subcontractor's in-house HSE induction, each employee shall sign an induction training form (format no. HSEP: 14-F03) to declare that he had understood the content and shall abide to follow and comply with safe work practices. They may only then be qualified to be issued with a personal I.D. card, for access to the work site (provided Health Checkup is over).

9.2 HSE TOOLBOX TALK

1. HSE Tool Box talk shall be conducted by frontline foreman/supervisor of subcontractor to specific work groups daily prior to the start of work. The agenda shall consist of the following:
 - i. Visual checkup of workers regarding health, any signs of fatigue, intoxication etc.
 - ii. Details of the job being intended for immediate execution.
 - iii. The relevant hazards and risks involved in executing the job and their control measures.
 - iv. Specific site condition to be considered while executing the job like high temperature, humidity, unfavorable weather etc.
 - v. Recent non-compliances observed.
 - vi. Appreciation of good work and warning for any unsafe acts done by any person.
 - vii. Any doubt clearing session at the end
2. Record of Tool box talk shall be maintained as per Format no. HSEP:14-F04

9.3 TRAINING ON HEIGHT WORK

Due to the large percentage of fall from height in incidents, training of minimum 2-hour duration on height work shall be imparted to all height workers by in- house / external faculty for every batch of new inductees. The training shall include following topics:

1. Inspection of work area, access and egress w.r.t height hazards
2. Use of PPEs; use of fall arrester, retractable fall arrester, life line, safety nets etc.
3. Safe climbing through monkey ladders.
4. Inspection of PPEs.
5. Medical fitness requirements.
6. Mock drill on rescue at height.
7. Dos & Don'ts during height work.



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8. Accident case studies

In case, above is organized by BHEL, proportionate cost shall be borne by subcontractors

9.4 HSE TRAINING DURING PROJECT EXECUTION

1. HSE training shall be arranged by subcontractor as per the need of the project execution and recommendation of BHEL.
2. The topics of the HSE training shall be as follows but not limited to:
 - i. Hazards identification and risk analysis & Identification of Environmental Aspects / Impacts
 - ii. Work Permit System
 - iii. Learning from past incidents
 - iv. First aid, Firefighting & Fire-warden training
 - v. EMS and OHSMS
 - vi. T & Ps fitness and operation
 - vii. Electrical & Chemical safety
 - viii. Welding, NDE & Radiological safety
 - ix. Material handling.
3. Safety awareness and on-the-job training programmes shall be carried out at site for all workers periodically. Periodicity to be decided by BHEL but shall be minimum once in six months
4. Penalty Training – In case of any incident, the involved person, group or agency shall undergo a penalty HSE training for a minimum period of 2 hrs or as decided by BHEL.
5. In case it is not possible to provide training to all workers at once, same shall be imparted in Batch-wise manner so as to cover all workers with specified periodicity.
6. An up-to-date record to be maintained with attendance of participants and trainers preferably in soft copy as per Format No. HSEP:14-F03.
7. Every employee of agency should be provided at least 2 hr. safety training in every month.

In case, above is organized by BHEL, proportionate cost shall be borne by subcontractors

10. HSE PROMOTION: SIGNAGE, POSTERS, COMPETITION, AWARDS ETC

10.1 DISPLAY OF HSE POSTERS AND BANNERS

Site shall arrange appropriate posters, banners, slogans in local/Hindi/English languages at work place.

10.2 DISPLAY OF HSE SIGNAGE

Appropriate HSE signage shall be displayed at the work area to enhance awareness of HSE workmen and passersby about the work going on and do's and don'ts to be followed.

10.3 COMPETITIONS ON HSE, AWARDS & REWARDS



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1. Subcontractor shall arrange competitions (slogan, poster, essay etc.) on HSE for workers and employees from time to time (Safety day, World Environment Day etc. minimum one such function each month) and winners will be suitably awarded during the functions.
2. Subcontractor shall identify workers following good HSE practices and reward them from time to time as encouragement to follow good HSE practices.
3. Alternatively, if a common monthly function is organized at site, subcontractor shall participate in the same so that a minimum frequency of one such function per month is maintained.

10.4 HSE AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

Subcontractor shall arrange HSE awareness programmes periodically on different topics including medical awareness for all personnel working at site from time to time including officials involved in execution.

11. HSE COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION

11.1 MONTHLY HSE REPORTING

1. HSE activities shall be reported to BHEL monthly as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F05. The reporting medium can be hard/soft as per BHEL requirement.
2. The period of reporting shall be 25th of the preceding month to 24th of the present month and report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month or as conveyed by BHEL.
3. BHEL can modify the reporting requirements as per requirement

11.2 HSE EVENT REPORTING

1. Important HSE events like HSE Training, Mock / Fire/Rescue Drills, Medical camp etc. organized by subcontractor shall be reported to BHEL in detail with photographs
2. Celebration of important days like National Safety Day, World Environment Day etc. shall also be reported likewise.

11.3 HSE INCIDENT REPORTING

All incidents (near misses, property damage, first-aid cases, minor, major and fatal incidents) shall be reported to BHEL as they happen through SMS and Hard/Soft copy as per Format No. HSEP: 14-F22

11.4 HSE SUGGESTIONS

All workers and employees to be encouraged to provide suggestions for improvement in



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Health, Safety & Environment at site. The suggestions to be recorded in a "Suggestions Register". Suggestions to be reviewed and those having potential of significant beneficial effects are to be implemented, and recognition / award to be given to the individual.

11.5 CLIENT COMMUNICATON

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

11.6 RECORDS OF COMMUNICATON

Records of all communication and their responses as detailed above shall be maintained by subcontractor in hard / soft copy and produced when required.

12. INCIDENT REPORTING, INVESTIGATION & CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. A conducive environment for reporting of near misses and other incidents shall be developed at site through system of rewards etc.
2. Priority to be given to ensure medical treatment of the victim. Victim to be given immediate First Aid and transported to Medical Facility in a well-equipped Ambulance
3. All incidents, as they happen, shall be reported to BHEL immediately over phone/SMS/Whatsapp/mail and then in Format No. HSEP:14-F22 within 24 hrs. of occurrence. Immediate SMS shall be sent to concerned Package In-charge with following Details:

- a. Project & Customer Name:
- b. Subcontractor Name & Scope:
- c. Incident Area:
- d. Number of Injured / Fatalities:
- e. Date & Time of Accident:
- f. Incident Description in few lines:

No incident shall be hidden

4. Records of all incidents shall be maintained in hard / soft copy as per Format No. HSEP:14-F23.
5. For all incidents:
 - a. The incident area, equipment / tools involved, documents & records etc. shall be maintained as-it-is pending investigation
 - b. Root Cause Analysis (RCA) to be conducted and corresponding Corrective / Preventive Action (CAPA) ensured
 - c. Responsibility shall be assigned and action to be taken against the erring individual
 - d. In case presence of manufacturer of the equipment involved is required, subcontractor will arrange the same



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- e. All expenses pertaining to the RCA / CAPA shall be borne by the subcontractor
6. RCA and CAPA reports of all near misses and minor injuries shall be identified and report submitted to BHEL within 7 days of occurrence.
7. For incidents, where worker does not resume duty within 48 hours of occurrence, Joint investigation along with BHEL shall be conducted within 7 days, and CAPA ensured.
8. Corrective action shall be immediately implemented at the work place. Work shall be put on hold in the area till corrective actions are verified by BHEL
9. All incidents, their Root Cause Analyses and Corrective actions shall be recorded, and analyzed so as to identify weak areas and actions to be taken to reduce the incident trend.

13. SAFETY DURING WORK EXECUTION

13.1 HSE SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES

BHEL Power Sector HSE Management System (HSEMS) shall be referred for controlling hazards, aspects, and carrying out HSE activities at site. Subcontractor shall get familiar with and follow the HSEMS documents provided by BHEL which include the follows:

13.1.1 HSE PROCEDURES:

All HSE Procedures defined in HSEMS, as referred in various sub-clauses of this Section as given in Annexure 01

13.1.2 PERMIT TO WORK (PTW) SYSTEM

1. The following activities shall be carried out by the subcontractor strictly after obtaining Permit to Work (PTW) from BHEL
 - i. General Work Permit (**Format No. HSEP14-FP01**)
 - ii. Height working (**Format No. HSEP14-FP02**)
 - iii. Hot working (**Format No. HSEP14-FP03**)
 - iv. Confined space Work (**Format No. HSEP14-FP04**)
 - v. Excavation more than 2-meter depth (**Format No. HSEP14-FP05**)
 - vi. Radiography / Radiation Work (**Format No. HSEP14-FP06**)
 - vii. Heavy / Complex / Critical Lifting Activity (**Format No. HSEP14-FP07**)
 - viii. Night / Holiday Work (**Format No. HSEP14-FP08**)
 - ix. Material Loading / Unloading Permit (**Format No. HSEP14-FP09**)
 - x. Grating / Safety Net / Safety Facility Removal Permit (**Format No. HSEP14-FP10**)
 - xi. Live Electrical Maintenance etc. - Lockout / Tag (**Format No. HSEP14-FP07**)



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2. 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).
3. Where customer is having separate Work Permit System the same shall be followed in conjunction to ensure all activities and checks are covered in all systems.
4. Permit applicant shall apply for work permit of particular work activity at particular location before starting of the work along with Job Hazard Analysis.
5. All Permit signatories 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.
 - a. Signatory shall physically visit the area of work and ensure all required safeguards before signing the Permit
 - b. Signatory shall periodically visit the area to confirm the availability of required safeguards throughout the currency of the permit
 - c. In case any Permit requirement is not available, work will be stopped till it is made available
6. Permit holder shall implement and maintain all control measures during the period of permit. The permit will be closed after completion of the work and submitted to BHEL.

13.1.3 Operational Control Procedures

1. All applicable OCPs (Operational Control Procedures) as identified from outcomes of HIRA, Aspect / Impact studies and BHEL inputs will be followed by subcontractor. This will be done as part of normal scope of work.
2. Illustrative list of such OCPs is given in Table 13.1 and same will be made available to subcontractor by BHEL during work execution at site.
3. In case any other OCPs are required or existing ones need to be modified in order to control the risks / impacts associated with any activity during the execution of work subcontractor shall prepare / update and follow the same with information to BHEL.

Table 13.1 - LIST of Reference OCPs

No.	Topic	No.	Topic	No.	Topic
0	General Safety	20	Oil flushing	40	Gas distribution test
1	Handling of chemicals	21	Alkali boil out	41	Cleaning of Hotwell / Deaerator
2	Electrical safety	22	Steam blowing	42	Electrical maintenance
3	Energy conservation	23	Working in confined area	43	O&M of control of AC plant & system
4	Welding and gas cutting operation	24	Operation of passenger lift, material hoists & cages	44	Material preservation
5	Fire safety	25	Vehicle/ Crane maintenance	45	Electro-resistance heating
6	Use of hand tools	26	Radiography	46	Blasting
7	First aid	27	Waste disposal	47	Transformer charging



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8	Food safety at canteen	28	Handling & storage of mineral wool	48	Handling of battery system
9	Use of cranes	29	Working at night	49	DG set
10	Storage and handling of gas cylinders	30	Computer operation	50	Sanitary maintenance
11	Manual arc welding	31	Storage in open yard	51	Piling rig operation
12	Use of helmets	32	Drilling, reaming and grinding(machining)	52	Passivation
13	Good house keeping	33	Stress relieving	53	EDTA Cleaning
14	Safe excavation	34	Hydraulic test	54	Chemical cleaning of Pre boiler system
15	Working at height	35	Trial run of rotary equipment	55	Boiler Light up
16	Filling of hydrogen in cylinder	36	Batching	56	Rolling and Synchronization
17	Illumination	37	Cable laying/tray work	57	Loading of Unit
18	Handling and erection of heavy metals	38	Spray insulation	58	Air compressor
19	Acid cleaning	39	Compressor operation	59	Hydra Operation

13.2 ACTIVITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY:

All Work shall be commenced only after taking the respective Work Permits (as applicable) and precautions as per relevant codes, systems and OCPs in order to ensure safe conditions throughout the duration of work. Additionally, activity specific safeguards as per this section shall be followed.

13.2.1 WORK AT HEIGHT:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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).



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4. 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

5. Safety Nets

- a. Contractor shall maintain sufficient stock of Safety Nets for deployment
- b. Safety Nets as per IS: 11057:1984 should be used extensively for prevention / arrest men and materials falling from height.
- c. The safety nets shall be fire resistant, duly tested and shall be of ISI marked.
- d. 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
6. 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.
7. Monkey Ladder shall be fitted with cages. Rope ladder should be discouraged.
8. In case of pipe-rack, persons should not walk on pipes and walk on platforms only.
9. In case of roof work, walking ladder/ platform should be provided along with lifeline and/ or fall arrestor.
10. For chimney or structure painting, both hanging platform and men should be anchored separately to a firm structure along with separate fall arrestor.
11. The procedures for the safety response to identified fall hazards developed and rescue plans must be reviewed with all individuals exposed to the hazards.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Aerial lifting devices, excluding scissor lifts require the use of full body harnesses and lanyards in any elevated position.



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13.2.1.1 Personnel fall protection system must include:

a. Safety Harness

All height workers must use Safety harness with double lanyards. 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 8mm 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

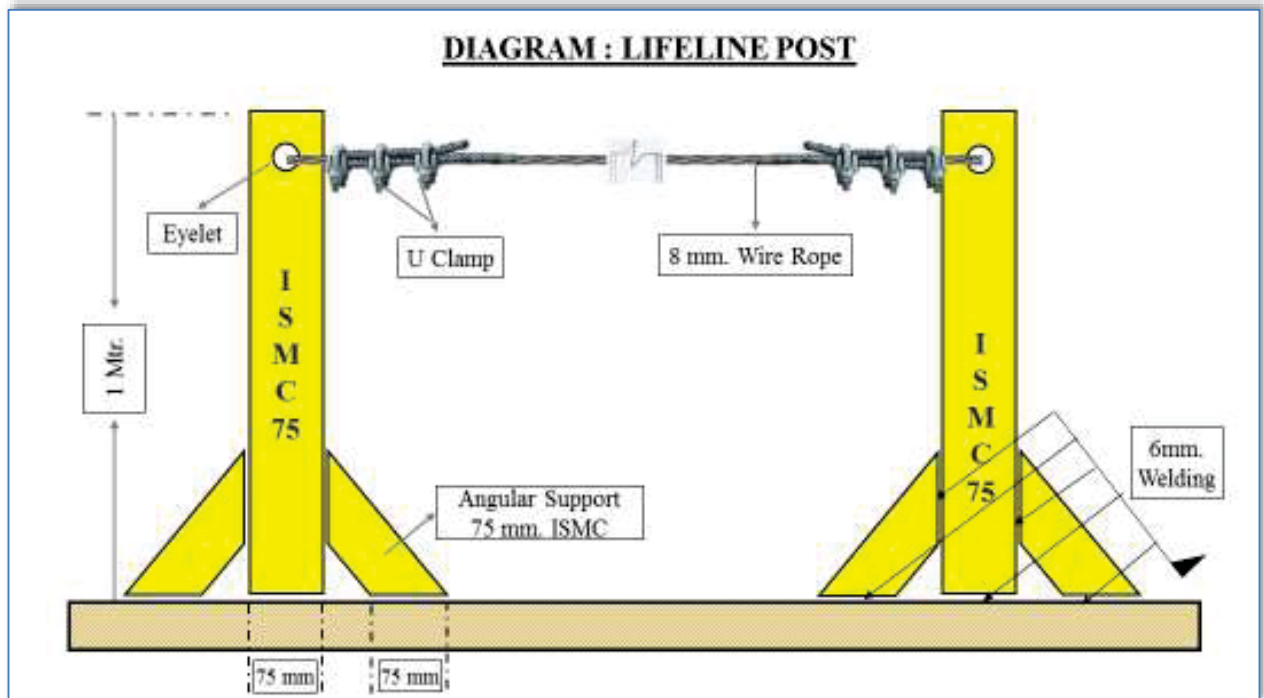


Fig. 13.2.1.1 Lifeline Post

- i. The support at vertical post shall be fixed at end-to-end. The maximum length of one end to another end shall be 18 meters
- ii. If the length of a lifeline is more than 18 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 18 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 2 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

13.2.1.2 Working Platform

1. 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.

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



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- 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. 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.

Guardrail system

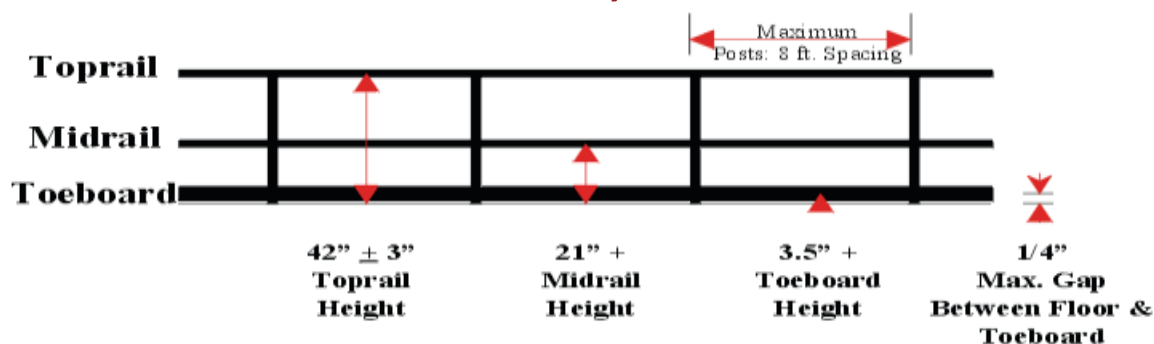


Fig. 13.2.1.2 Guard Rail System

- 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



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rope shall be provided across the work area.

- x. The HSE officer shall recommend appropriate PPEs after analyzing hazards and risks involved.

13.2.1.3 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.

General

1. The scaffolding work must be carried out by a competent person, who shall train the scaffold users on safety aspects
2. All scaffolds shall be erected / dismantled by scaffolding crew under direct supervision of competent scaffolding supervisors.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Guard rails and toe boards shall be installed on all open sides and ends of platforms more than (2) meters above ground or floor
6. Scaffold planks must be at least 5 cm x 25 cm (2" x 10") full thickness lumber scaffold grade or better.
7. Scaffold planks shall not span distances greater than 2.5 meters (8 feet).
8. 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.
9. All scaffolding must be a minimum of two planks wide. No one may work from a single plank.
10. Scaffold planks must be inspected before use. Planks that have been damaged must be removed from the site.
11. Access ladders must be provided for each scaffold. Climbing the end frames is prohibited unless the design incorporates an approved ladder.
12. Adequate mudsills or other rigid footing capable of withstanding the maximum intended load must be provided.
13. 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.
14. Do not overload scaffolds. Material should be brought up as needed. Scaffolding must not be loaded in excess of its rated capacity.
15. Barrels, boxes, kegs, blocks or similar unstable object must never be used as work platforms or to support scaffold.
16. 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.
17. Employees exposed to overhead hazards while working on a scaffold will be protected by 5 cm (2") thick planks.
18. 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.



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19. Wooden scaffolds shall not be used in areas where fire / fire products are expected
20. Ropes made of jute / Plastic and other fire prone material shall not be used to tie up scaffolding components together
21. The platform should have permanent hand rail and mid rail with Toe board without fail.
22. 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.
23. 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.

24. 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.

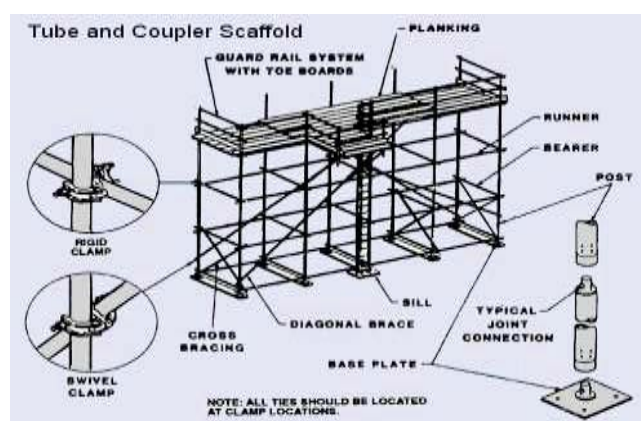
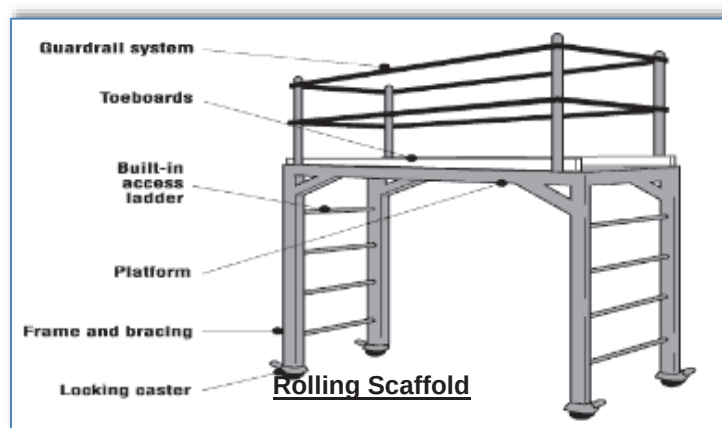


Fig. 13.2.1.3 Types of Scaffolds

25. Scaffold Tagging

Scaffolds being erected, modified or dismantled must be tagged as suitable for use. The scaffolds can only be accessed by those involved with the process.

GREEN scaffold tag- shall be fixed when scaffold is complete and safe for use, signed and dated by



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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.

Examples of scaffold tags:



Fig. 13.2.1.4 Scaffold Tagging

13.2.1.4 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

Safe Use of Ladders:

1. Fall protection is required when working on a ladder above 2 meters and when climbing above nearby guardrails.
2. Ladders must be inspected prior to use and by a competent person quarterly, with documentation.
3. Use portable ladders for height up to 4 M only
4. Provide fixed ladders for height above 4 M
5. Place the ladder at an angle of 75 degrees (approx.) from the horizontal (1:4)
6. Extend ladder at least 1 M above the top landing
7. Secure top and bottom of the ladder firmly to prevent displacement- anti skid lining at the bottom
8. Ensure that the width of the ladder is not less than 300 mm and distance between rungs is not more than 300 mm
9. 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
10. 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
11. Do not use ladders of conducting material near power lines and only use ladders near power



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line or other energize system with exposed parts if they are confirmed locked-out and de-energized.

12. Stand no higher than the fourth rung from the top for carrying out any job standing on a ladder.
13. Never reach out from a ladder to perform work where your belt buckle protrudes past the ladder rung.
14. Always face the ladder while climbing up or down
15. 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.
16. Avoid climbing up or down a ladder while carrying anything in hands. Lift tools, equipment and materials with a rope.
17. Work from portable and extension ladders near guardrail where fall expose 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

13.2.2 EXCAVATION & CIVIL WORKS

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

13.2.2.1 Excavation

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

1. All Excavation activities more than with depth of 1.22 meter or more shall require and Excavation Work Permit
2. 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
3. Proper and adequate slope is maintained while excavating
4. Adequate shoring or sheeting is done wherever require to prevent soil sliding
5. Safe access through ladder or steps for exit & entry to excavation
6. No material /excavated soil is kept within one meter from the edge
7. Safe way is planned and provided for movement of HEM /transport equipment near excavation
8. Safety helmet and shoes/gum boots are provided and worn by the workmen at excavation works
9. Dewatering arrangement is made where water seepage is prevailed.
10. Stop blocks are provided to avoid vehicles reversing into the excavated trenches
11. Danger signs /Caution boards are displayed at work spot
12. Barricading is provided at excavated pits



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Soil Type	Height/Depth ratio	Slope Angle	Determining Soil Type		
Stable Rock	Vertical	90 deg.	Type	Description	Examples
Type A	$\frac{3}{4} : 1$	53 deg.	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.
Type B	1 : 1	45 deg.		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.
Type C	$1\frac{1}{2} : 1$	34 deg.		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. 13.2.2.1 Excavation Reference

13.2.2.2 Piling

Ensure the following precautionary measures before starting piling works:

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

13.2.2.3 Batching

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.



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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.

13.2.2.4 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. Reverse horn is compulsory for all earth moving machineries.

Following Safety measures to be ensured for Mobile Plant:

1. Where movement around site is involved, routes should be planned, obstruction free and well maintained
2. Observe specified speed limits
3. Operating personnel should be aware of associated risks and its preventive measures
4. Only experienced, trained and authorized persons with valid license (wherever applicable) should operate the mobile equipment/vehicles
5. Provide and use Warning lights and reverse horn for cautioning the people around
6. Operation should be on level and stable ground with adequate working clearance.
7. Loading of out riggers/stabilizers should be well within safe ground bearing capacity
8. No person should be on equipment or vehicle during loading and unloading of material
9. Operators should be protected by warning barriers or switching off power when working in close proximity of overhead power lines
10. The equipment /vehicles should be well maintained and provided with effective brake system and other safety devices (wherever require)
11. Rotating parts of equipment should be adequately guarded
12. 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.
13. No overloading/over stressing of vehicles/plant is allowed
14. Hoses, pipes, receivers, gauges and valves involved in carrying out hydraulic fluid/ compressed air should be checked for leaks and tested prior to operation.
15. Adequate safe clearance for swing and movement is to be judged during operation of Concrete mixer
16. Setting of machine on firm and level ground with wheel locked to prevent movement of machine
17. Proper instructions and Special precautions are to be ensured to prevent entry in to the danger zone of projectile of bucket while dropping bucket



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18. Operator leaving work spot should ensure that the equipment/vehicle is kept in neutral position and place on firm and level ground.
19. The hand brake should be kept in position and block road wheels as additional safety measure
20. Blades/buckets should be kept low while moving
21. The dozer blades should not be used as brakes except in emergency
22. The ground should be examined for its bearing capacity and general safety especially when operating road roller at the edges of slopes, embankments.
23. The roller should not be moved downhill with the engine out of gear
24. If operating near excavations the following precautionary measures are to be ensured
25. Barricading, edge protection to prevent fall of persons/vehicles over running while reversing etc.
26. Suitable support system and adequate allowance to avoid the danger of side collapsing
27. 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

13.2.2.5 Concrete Vibrators

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

13.2.2.6 Concrete Mixers

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

13.2.3 WELDING & GAS CUTTING SAFETY (HOT WORK)

1. All Hot Work shall require a Hot Work Permit
2. There shall be flash-back arrestors conforming to IS-11006 at both cylinder and burner ends. Damaged tube and regulators must be immediately replaced.
3. All safety precautions shall be taken for welding and cutting operations as per IS-818.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Proper ventilation is required for any welding or torch operations performed in a confined space.
8. 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



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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.

9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. Arc welding power supply cable shall be of proper rating and material, e.g. copper.
13. 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.
14. Valve caps shall be in place when cylinders are not in use. Valve caps shall never be used for lifting the cylinder vertically.
15. Torches shall only be lit by approved strikers; never with matches, cigarette lighters, or hot-work.

16. Splatter / Slag Collector



Fig. 13.2.3.1 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 hall either be removed or covered with Fire-resistant sheet or MS



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13.2.3.1 COMPRESSED GAS

1. 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.
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. When cylinders are transported by powered vehicle they shall be secured in a vertical position.
4. 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.
5. Gas cylinders are not allowed to be used in man-basket when occupied.
6. Cylinders containing oxygen or fuel gasses shall not be taken into confined spaces.
7. Oxygen cylinders shall be stored a minimum of 6 meters from fuel gas cylinders or shall have an approved firewall between them.
2. All cylinders shall be kept at a safe distance from welding or cutting operations or shielded from arc/ sparks / slag.
3. All cylinders shall be placed where they cannot become part of the electrical circuit.
4. 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.
5. 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
6. Oxygen and fuel gas regulators, hoses and associated equipment shall not be altered and shall be in proper working order while in use.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. No of cylinders shall not exceed the specified quantity as per OCP
10. 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.
11. All cylinder should be kept only in cylinder trolley.
12. Cylinder shall be transported in upright vertical position by suitable mean.

13.2.4 LIFTING & RIGGING SAFETY



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1. All Heavy / Complex Lifting operations as defined in Clause 6.12 shall require a Lifting Work Permit.
2. All the cranes and lifting tools & tackles shall be inspected on daily / weekly basis as well as monthly by expert as per applicable formats.
3. 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
4. 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.
5. Following requirements shall be mandatorily followed, wherever applicable:
 - a. The manufacturer's instruction for maintenance shall also be followed. All safety measures shall be followed.
 - b. All tools tackles, lifting appliances; material-handling equipment etc. used by the subcontractor shall be of safe design and construction.
 - c. The operators, slingers and signalers shall be qualified as per IS 13367 (part-1):2003 "Safe use of cranes- code of practices".
 - d. There shall be a person responsible for co-ordination among cranes where multiple cranes are used, and lifting over 75% of the crane capacity to be avoided.
 - e. Mobile phone should be banned for crane operator and lifting operation. Only walki talki shall be allowed in rigging/Lifting purpose.

13.2.4.1 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.

- a. 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.
- b. Man-basket shall be used where access through ladders or scaffolding is not feasible.
- c. 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.
- d. 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%.
 - e. It shall have a door with double latches and shall open inside. Anchor points shall be identified within the man-basket.
- f. The man-basket shall be thoroughly inspected and load tested and a trial run performed without personnel before being put to job.
- g. It shall be treated as a lifting tool (T&P Item) and shall undergo same certification cycle and



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inspection as other lifting equipment.

- h. 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.
- i. While lifting man-basket, the crane shall maintain a uniform speed of lift without any swing.
- j. Once man-basket reaches the destination, the lift brakes shall be locked as long as the basket remains at that point. The same care shall be taken in its descent.
- k. 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.
- l. Use of Rebar steel for making and monkey-ladder must be avoided.

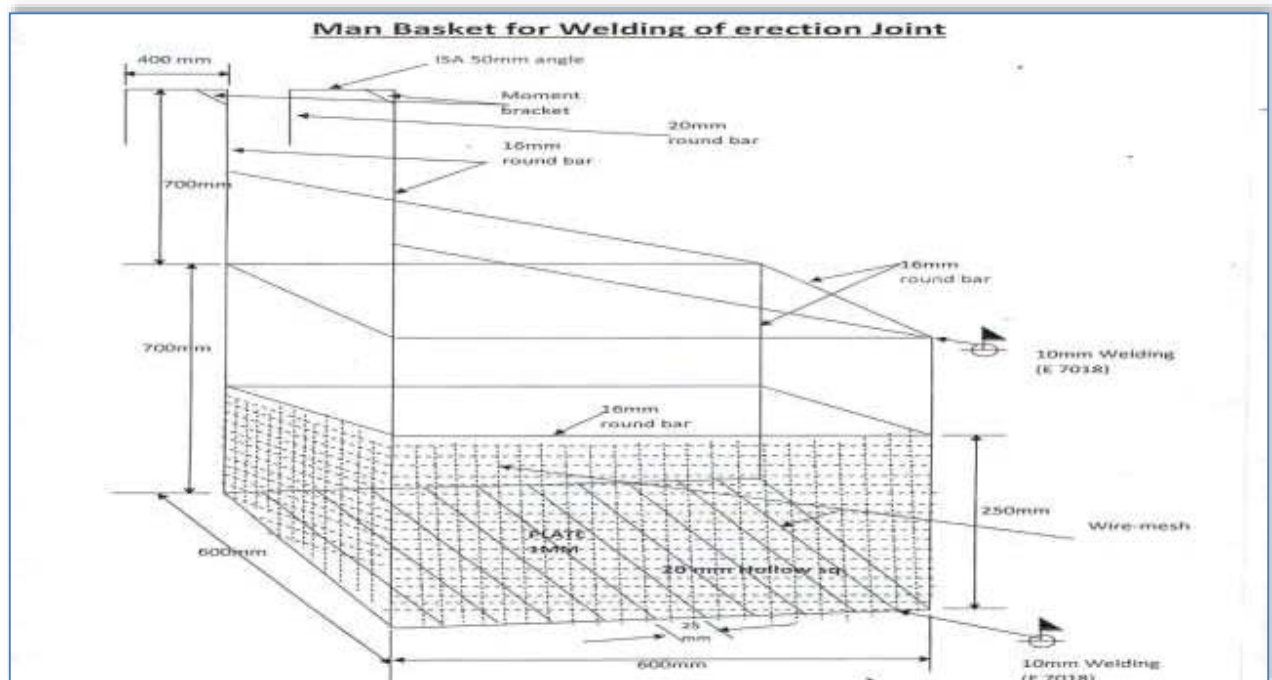


Fig. 13.2.4.1 Man Basket for Welding Erection Joint

13.2.4.2 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.



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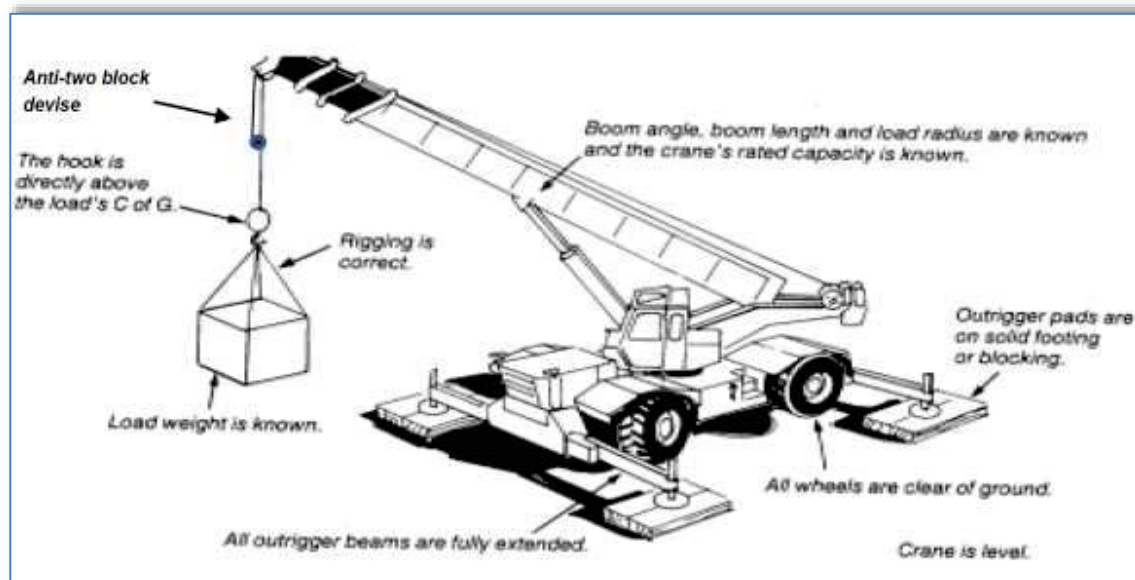


Fig. 13.2.4.2 Proper Crane Setup

- 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. 13.2.4.2)



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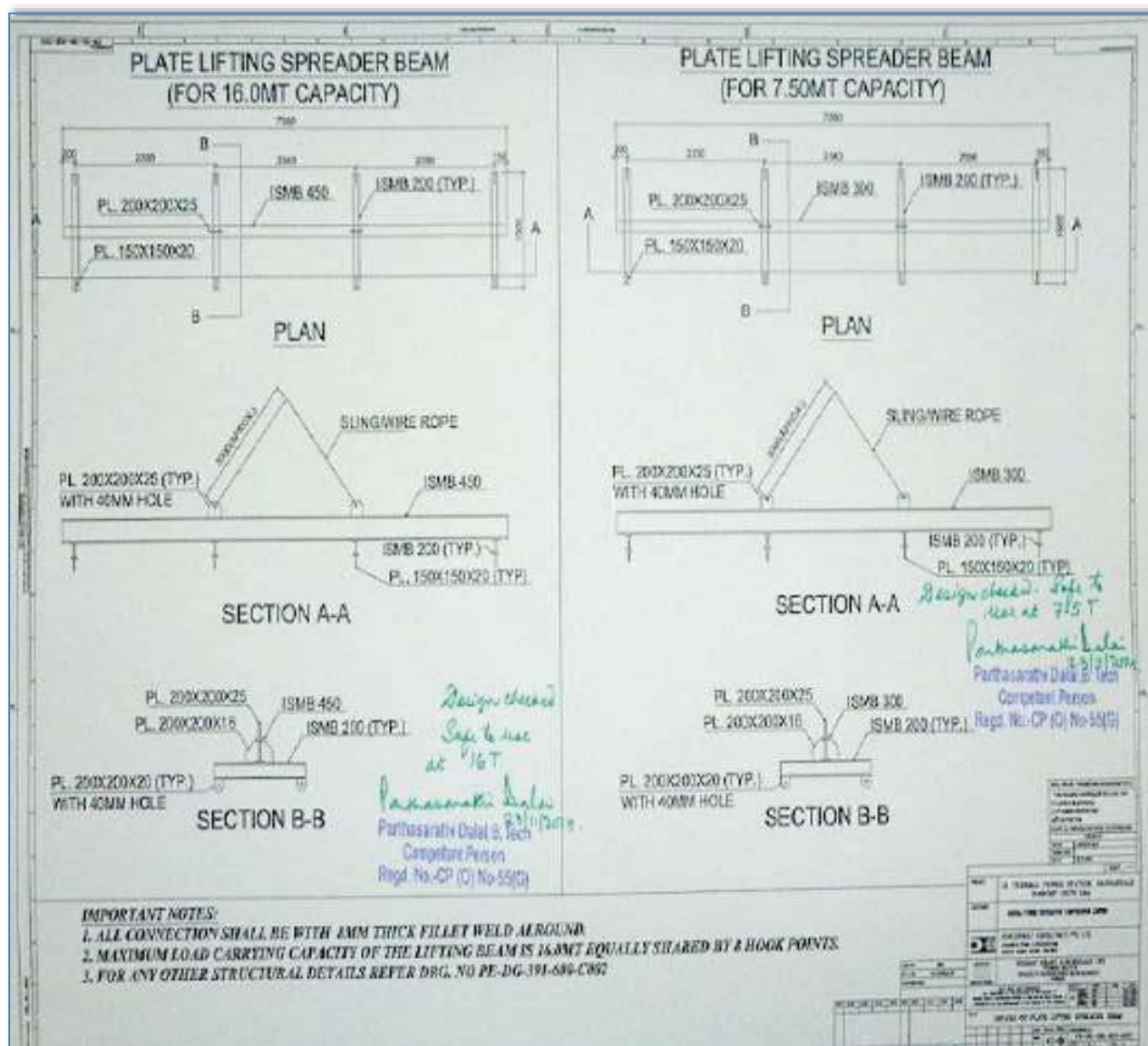


Fig. 13.2.4.3 Typical Plate Lifting Spreader Beam Configuration for 7.5 MT and 15 MT Loads

I. Crane operators must follow the following:

1. Pass an annual Operator's Physical examination
2. Carry a valid training certification card at all time while operating issued by the Govt. or other recognized institute.



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13.2.4.3 SAFE RIGGING PRACTICES

13.2.4.4

- a. Review the planned operation and requirements with the operator and rigging crew.
- b. Ensure a pre-lift meeting is conducted with crane operator, tagline operator, signal personnel, and Safety Manager.
- c. 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.
- d. Clear the lift area of all unnecessary personnel.
- e. Hydras shall only be allowed for loading & unloading works & shall not be allowed to move with load

13.2.4.4.1 RULES FOR SAFE RIGGING

1. Use loops, thimbles and corner pads to prevent damage to slings when used around corners or on cutting edges.
2. 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.
3. Slings must not be pulled from between or under loads with load resting on the sling.
4. Keep all rope away from flame cutting or welding operations.
5. Never use rope as sling material.
6. Never wrap a wire rope completely around a hook.
7. Do not bend wire rope near any attached fitting.
8. The sling must be selected to suit 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.
9. When using 3 and 4 legged sling configurations, any two legs must be capable of supporting the entire load.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. Properly rig all loads to prevent dislodgment of any part.
13. Use guide ropes or tag lines to prevent the rotation or uncontrolled motion of the load when necessary.
14. 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.
15. 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.



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16. 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.
17. Multiple part lines must not be twisted around each other.
18. The hook must be brought over the center of gravity of load before the lift is started.
19. 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.
20. Keep hands away from pinch points as the slack is being taken up.
21. Leather gloves are recommended when handling wire rope.
22. Avoid impact loading caused by sudden jerking when lifting or lowering. Lift the load gradually until the slack is eliminated.
23. Never ride on a load that is suspended.
24. Avoid allowing the load to be carried over the heads of any personnel.
25. 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.
26. Never leave a load suspended unless emergency evacuation is required.
27. Never make temporary repairs to sling.
28. The capacity of a sling is determined by its angle, construction, type of hitch and size.
29. Never lift loads with one leg of a multi-leg sling until the unused legs are made secure.
30. Never point load a hook unless it is especially designed and rated for such use.
31. Make certain that the load is broken free before lifting and that all legs are taking the load.
32. When using two or more slings on a load make certain all slings are made from the same materials.
33. Lower the loads on to adequate blocking to prevent damage to the slings.
34. Materials and equipment being hoisted must be loaded and secured to prevent any movement which could create a hazard in transit.
35. The weight of the hook, load block and any material handling devices must be included when determining crane capacity.
36. Calculated weights cannot exceed 75% of the chart without written approval.
37. 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.

13.2.4.4.2 SLINGS

a. Synthetic 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:**



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- 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 insure insulation integrity to at least manufacturer's specifications.

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

- a. 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.
- b. Wear or scraping of one-third the original diameter of outside wires.
- c. Kinking, crushing, bird caging or any other damage resulting in distortion of the wire rope structure such as:
- d. Evidence of heat damage.
- e. End attachments that are cracked, deformed worn.
- f. Corrosion of the rope or end attachments.

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

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

vi. 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 service
- c. Snags, punctures, tears or cuts
- d. Broken stitches
- e. Distortion of fittings

b. Requirements of Plate Clamps:

- 1. The rated load of the plate clamp must be marked on the main structure.
- 2. Care must be taken to make certain the load is correctly distributed for the plate clamp being used.
- 3. Do not allow load or plate clamp to come into contact with any obstruction.
- 4. The plate clamp must not be used for side pulls or sliding the load.
- 5. When lifting stainless steel or special alloys, ensure plate clamp is designed for use on the specific metal.



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13.2.4.4.3 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. 13.2.4.4 Recommended Signalling Practices



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13.2.5 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:

1. All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed, suitably protected or restricted for movement
2. 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.
3. 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.

13.2.6 T&Ps General

1. All T&Ps/ MMEs should be of reputed brand/appropriate quality & must have valid test /calibration certificates bearing endorsement from competent authority of BHEL.
2. 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.
3. Tagging and punching in all lifting tool is compulsory with SWL, sr. no. and due date.
4. 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
5. All T&Ps shall be internally inspected in each quarter and colour coded as below.

13.2.6.1 T&P Color Coding Procedure:

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	RED
January February March	April May June	July August September	October November December

Table. 13.2.6.1 T&P Color Coding Procedure

- i. 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.



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- ii. Following the initial inspection, the equipment must be color-coded quarterly as per color-coding instructions that will be issued by the subcontractor.
- iii. Fire extinguisher with the current month color-coding inspection sticker must be provided and secured in the platform.
- iv. 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.
- v. The Subcontractor's Safety 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.
- vi. A five (10) day interval period shall be given into each monthly color code change. During this five (10) day period either color shall be acceptable.

13.2.7 CHEMICAL HANDLING

1. Displaying safe handling procedures & MSDS for all chemicals such as lube oil, acid, alkali, sealing compounds etc, at work place.
2. 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.
3. The used containers of chemicals shall be segregated and disposed off suitably
4. 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

13.2.8 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

1. 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.
2. 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



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3. All power supplies through cables shall be underground or overhead with height > 3mtrs.
4. All distribution boxes shall be locked and the key controlled by site management of concerned subcontractor.
5. All individual equipment & tools at site shall be powered through Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers of 30 mA sensitivity.
6. These MCBs and ELCBs shall be regularly tested as per Clause 14
7. All fuses and fuse wires shall be of standard size and rating.
8. All electrical appliances used in the work shall be in good working condition and shall be properly double earthed other than armour earthing.
9. All extension boards shall have separate switches for all sockets / connections
10. All portable electric tools used by the subcontractor shall have safe plugging system to source of power and be appropriately earthed.
11. 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.
12. Electrical appliance shall have proper earthing and for appliances equal to & more than 415V shall have two separate earthing (as per IS-3043-1987)
13. Details of earth resource and their test date to be given to BHEL safety officer as per the prescribed formats of BHEL
14. 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.
15. BHEL reserves the right to replace any unsafe electrical installations, wiring, cabling etc. at the risk & cost of the subcontractor.
16. No maintenance work shall be carried out on live equipment
17. 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
18. The subcontractor shall carefully follow the safety requirement of BHEL/ the purchaser with the regard to voltages used in critical areas.
19. 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.

20. Portable Electric Lights

- a. 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).
- b. They must be visually checked before each use and periodically while in use to assure their original integrity is maintained.
- c. Cords with cuts, breaks, deep abrasions, etc. shall be taken out of service immediately.
- d. Repairs to extension cords shall only be performed by qualified/ licensed electricians.
- e. Must not be allowed to lie in wet or potentially wet areas.



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21. Underground Cables:

- a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Such precautions may include halting the operation if appropriate.
 - d. 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.
 - e. Any and all underground lines that are discovered or become severed must be considered energized on both sides, and be treated accordingly.
22. In general, equipment or machinery being moved or transported must maintain minimum clearances of 25 ft. to all power lines.
23. 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
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. Only licensed electricians are authorized to repair and work on electrical equipment. Tampering with electric tools or equipment by others could result in termination.
29. 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.
30. Energized wiring in junction boxes, circuit breaker panels and similar places must be covered and locked at all times.
31. Areas with live high voltage wires or terminals must be barricaded against entry and warning signs posted Danger – High Voltage and Authorized Personnel Only.
32. Personnel should never work on energized equipment, de-energizing (lockout/tag out) the equipment is always the first requirement.
33. The lockout and tag out procedure will be used when testing or working on, or around, energized installation.
34. Working around energized equipment should never be done alone. A second electrician must always be available for assistance.



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35. 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.
36. 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.
37. 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.

38. Qualified Persons for Electrical Works

One who is trained and wiremen licensed to Govt of 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 based 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.

13.2.9 USE OF HAND TOOLS AND POWER-OPERATED TOOLS

13.2.9.1 General Provisions

- a. All hand 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
- c. with such guards, when in use;
- d. Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains and other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of the equipment shall be similarly guarded;
- e. 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



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provided with the particular personal protective equipment necessary to protect them from the hazards;

- f. 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.
- g. 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.

13.2.9.2 Hand Tools

- a. The subcontractor 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.

13.2.9.3 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 incidentally disconnected;
- d. Safety clips or retainers shall be securely installed or maintained on pneumatic impact (percussion) tools to prevent attachments from being incidentally 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



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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
- o. substance that will prevent the pin or fastener from passing completely through and creating a flying missile hazard on the other side;
- p. No fastener shall be driven into a palled area caused by an unsatisfactory fastening;
- q. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere;
- r. All tools shall be used with the correct shield, guard or attachment as recommended by the manufacturer.

13.2.9.4 Abrasive Wheels and Tools

- a. All grinding wheel must be ISO certified only.
- b. All grinding machines shall be supplied with sufficient power to maintain the spindle speed at safe levels under all conditions of normal operation;
- c. Grinding machines shall be equipped with suitable safety guards;
- d. 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;
- e. 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;
- f. Cup type wheels used for external grinding shall be protected by either revolving cup guard or a band type guard;
- g. 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;
- h. Portable abrasive wheel used for internal grinding shall be provided with suitable safety flanges;
- i. 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;
- j. All abrasive wheels shall be closely inspected and ring tested before mounting to ensure that



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they are free from cracks or defects;

- k. 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;
- l. All employees using abrasive wheels shall be protected by suitable eye protection equipment.

13.2.9.5 Wood Working 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 re-tensioned 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.

13.2.10 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.



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13.2.11 FIRE SAFETY

Numbers and types of Fire Extinguishers shall be ensured as follows:

Sl. No	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) (locations of 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



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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.

1. All Electrical welding booths shall be equipped with appropriate Fire Extinguisher
2. Appropriate Fire Extinguishers shall be made within easy reach of all welding operations
3. Fire extinguishers shall be regularly tested and last checked date to be indicated on each.
4. Providing appropriate firefighting equipment at designated work place and nominate a fire officer/warden adequately trained for his job.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Emergency contacts nos. must be displayed at prominent locations
10. 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.

13.2.12 HSE PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVERSE CLIMATES AND WEATHER

Subcontractor to remain updated on possible adverse weather conditions through reliable sources and all precautions taken accordingly.

13.2.12.1 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 Center 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.



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Do's & Don'ts

9. Drink plenty of cool water and other non-alcoholic fluid and keep body well hydrated.
10. Eat salt in food to replenish loss of salt through sweating.
11. Avoid over physical exercise.
12. Have adequate sleep at night.
13. Eat light and less spicy food
14. Avoid eating food which was cooked long time ago.
15. 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:

16. Rescue the victim from workplace and place under shed.
17. If to be rescued from height, use stoke basket or rescue kit.
18. Inform Ambulance immediately.
19. If nearby any air conditioned room/shed is available, place him inside the room/shed.
20. Administer First aid by trained First aider for Heat Disorder
21. If conscious, give him ORS solution to drink.
22. If required send the victim hospital immediately.

13.2.12.2 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, aluminum 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.



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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 kmph)
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. Barricade excavated zone filled with water.
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.



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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 repellants 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 diarrhea 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.

13.2.12.3 Emergency Weather Conditions

A. 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 cleanup 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.



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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 from 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:

14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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".
17. 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.
18. Checking of gas leaks and well being of electrical appliances is essential before leaving the site.
19. 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.

13.2.12.4 Preparedness for Other Adverse Climates and Weather Conditions

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

13.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

1. Environment protection has always been given prime importance by BHEL. Environmental



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- 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.
2. Subcontractor shall list out all applicable environmental aspects and impacts, and ensure control measures to manage the same.
 3. Chlorofluorocarbons such as carbon tetrachloride and trichloroethylene shall not be used.
 4. Waste disposal shall be done in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the project specification.
 5. Any chemical including solvents and paints, required for construction shall be stored in designated bonded areas around the site as per MSDS.
 6. 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. Subcontractor shall use appropriate MSDS for clean-up technique. Subcontractor shall be responsible for the cleanliness of their own areas.
 7. Subcontractor 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 BHEL accordingly so that reasonable & practicable precautions can be taken to protect other persons who may be affected.
 8. It is imperative on the part of the subcontractor to join and effectively contribute to environmental protection measures such as tree plantation and towards social causes and maintaining good relations with local populace.
 9. The subcontractor shall carry out periodic air and water quality check and illumination level checking in respective area of work place and take suitable control measure to maintain the same as per applicable laws / standards

13.3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Subcontractor shall take suitable measures for waste management and fulfilling requirements of environment related laws/legislation as a part of normal construction activities.
2. 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.
3. Details of E-Waste, Hazardous Waste, shall be submitted to BHEL as per Format No. HSEP: 14-F18 and HSEP: 14-F19 respectively

13.3.1.1 BINS AT WORK PLACE

1. Sufficient rubbish bins shall be provided close to workplaces.
2. Bins should be painted yellow and numbered.
3. Sufficient nos. of drip trays shall be provided to collect oil and grease.
4. Sufficient qty. of broomsticks with handle shall be provided.
5. Adequate strength of employees should be deployed to ensure daily monitoring and service for waste management.

13.3.1.2 STORAGE AND COLLECTION

1. Different types of rubbish/waste should be collected and stored separately.



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2. Paper, oily rags, smoking material, flammable, metal pieces should be collected in separate bins with close fitting lids.
3. Rubbish should not be left or allowed to accumulate on construction and other work places.
4. Do not burn construction rubbish near working site.

13.3.1.3 SEGREGATION

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

13.3.1.4 DISPOSAL

1. Sufficient containers and scrap disposal area should be allocated.
2. All scrap bin and containers should be conveniently located.
3. Provide self-closing containers for flammable/spontaneously combustible material.
4. Keep drainage channels free from choking.
5. Make schedule for collection and disposal of waste.

13.3.1.5 WARNING AND SIGNS

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

13.4 HOUSEKEEPING

1. Keeping the work area clean/ free from debris, removing unused scaffoldings, scraps, insulation/ sheeting wastage /cut pieces temporary structures, packing woods etc. will be in the scope of the subcontractor.
2. Such cleaning has to be done by subcontractor within quoted rate, on daily basis by dedicated identified groups equipped with all require PPEs and training. The details of housekeeping group shall be provided to BHEL.
3. 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.
4. Pests, such as beehives etc. shall be periodically removed in a humane fashion
5. **Following are to be taken care of on daily basis.**
 - i. All surplus earth and debris are removed/disposed of from the working areas to identified locations.
 - ii. Unused/Surplus cables, steel items and steel scrap lying scattered at different places /elevation within the working areas are removed to identify locations.
 - iii. All wooden scrap, empty wooden cable drums and other combustible packing materials, shall



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be removed from workplace to identified locations. Sufficient waste bins shall be provided at different work places for easy collection of scrap/waste. Scrap chute shall be installed to remove scrap from high locations

- iv. Access and egress (stair case, gangways, ladders etc.) path should be free from all scrap and other hindrances.
- v. Workmen shall be educated through tool box talk about the importance of housekeeping and encourage not to litter.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Fabricated steel structures, pipes & piping materials shall be stacked properly.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Utmost care shall be taken to ensure over all cleanliness and proper upkeep of the working areas

13.5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

13.5.1 SAFE WORKPLACE TRANSPORT SYSTEM

1. Traffic routes in a work place shall be suitable for the persons or vehicles using them.
2. Traffic routes for pedestrians and vehicles shall be clearly demarcated and indicated
3. Traffic routes shall never intersect the area of work and shall not endanger the site personnel
4. For internal traffic, lines marked on roads / access routes and between buildings shall clearly indicate where vehicles are to pass.
5. Temporary obstacles shall be brought to the attention of drivers by warning signs / hazard cones.
6. Power cables shall be maintained at a minimum height above ground as specified in Indian Electricity Act & Rules.
7. Sensible speed limits shall set and clearly displayed. Painted Speed ramps preceded by a warning signs or marker are necessary for stretches of roads exceeding 50 meters.
8. 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.
9. Safest route shall be provided between places where vehicles have to call or deliver.
10. Avoid vulnerable areas/items such as fuel or chemicals tanks or pipes, open or unprotected edges and structures likely to collapse
11. Safe areas shall be provided for loading and unloading of material. Loading / Unloading Permit shall be taken from BHEL prior to any significant loading / unloading activity
12. Avoid sharp or blind bends. If this is not possible hazards should be indicated e.g. blind corner.
13. Ensure road crossings are minimum and clearly signed.
14. Entrance and gateways shall be wide enough to accommodate a second vehicle without causing obstruction.
15. Forklift trucks shall not pass over road hump unless of a type capable of doing so.



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16. Overhead electric cable, pipes containing flammable hazardous chemical shall be shielded by using goal posts height gauge posts or barriers.
17. The height of Power cables above areas of movement shall conform to Indian Electricity Rules
18. Road traffic signs shall be provided on prominent locations for prevention of accidents and hazards and for quick guidance and warning to employees and public.
19. Safety signs shall be displayed as per the project working requirement and guideline of the state in which project is done.
20. 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.

13.5.2 TRAFFIC ROUTE FOR PEDESTRIANS

1. Where traffic routes are used by both pedestrians and vehicles road shall be wide enough to allow vehicles and pedestrians safely.
2. 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.
3. Where pedestrian and vehicle routes cross, appropriate crossing shall be provided.
4. Where crowd is likely to use roadway e.g. at the end of shift, stop vehicles from using them at such times.
5. Provide high visibility clothing for people permitted in delivery area.

13.5.3 WORK VEHICLES

Work vehicles shall be as safe stable efficient and roadworthy as private vehicles on public roads. Subcontractors shall ensure that drivers are suitably trained and have valid license and experience for the designated class of vehicle. All vehicle e.g. heavy motor vehicle forklift trucks dump trucks mobile cranes shall ensure that the work equipment conforms to the following:

1. A high level of stability.
2. A safe means of access/egress.
3. Suitable and effective service and parking brakes.
4. Windscreens with wipers and external mirrors giving optimum all round visibility.
5. Provision of horn, vehicle lights, reflectors, reversing lights, reversing alarms.
6. Provision of seat belts.
7. Guards on dangerous parts.
8. Driver protection - to prevent injury from overturning and from falling objects/materials.
9. Driver protection from adverse weather.
10. No vehicle shall be parked below HT/LT power lines in conformance to Indian Electricity Act & Rules.
11. Valid Pollution Under Control certification for all vehicles



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13.5.4 DAILY CHECKS BY DRIVER

There should also be daily safety checks containing below mentioned points by the driver before the vehicle is used. Subcontractors should ensure that drivers carry out these checks as a minimum.

Brakes	Mirrors	Warning signals
Tires	Windscreen waters	Specific safety system i.e. control interlocks
Steering	Wipers	

13.5.5 TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONNEL AND MATERIALS BY VEHICLES

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. All overhangs shall be made clearly visible and restricted to acceptable limits
4. Load shall be checked before moving off and after traveling a suitable distance.
5. 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.
6. Warning signs shall be displayed during transportation of material.
7. All vehicles used by Subcontractor shall be in worthy condition and in conformance to the Land Transport requirement

13.5.6 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.

13.6 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

1. Subcontractor shall develop Emergency preparedness and response capability and Emergency Response Team as per [HSEP06: HSE Procedure for Emergency Preparedness and Response](#)
2. Availability of adequate number of first aiders and fire warden shall be ensured
3. 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 and communicate the same to BHEL.
4. Assembly point shall be earmarked and access to the same from different location shall be shown
5. Fire exit shall be identified and pathway shall be clear for emergency escape.
6. Appropriate type and number of fire extinguisher shall be deployed as per Clause No. 13.2.11 and validity shall be ensured periodically through inspection
7. Adequate number of first aid boxes shall be strategically placed at different work places to cater



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- to all emergency needs. Holder of the first aid box shall be identified on the box itself who will have the responsibility to maintain the same.
8. First aid center shall be developed at site with trained medical personnel and ambulance
 9. Emergency contact numbers of the site shall be displayed at prominent locations.
 10. Tie up with fire brigade shall be done in case customer is not having fire station.
 11. Tie up with hospital shall be ensured in order to ensure the availability of following services to victims quickly without wasting precious time:
 - a. Intensive Care Unit with Ventilator and other necessary life support systems
 - b. Facility of specialized Orthopedic Surgery – in case of fracture / amputation
 - c. Facility of specialized brain / neuro surgery – in case of head trauma
 - d. Facility of specialized burn unit / ward – in case of Fire / burn injury
 - e. and other facilities as per requirement at site location
- In case tie up with multiple hospitals is required to cover all possible accidents, same shall be done. The list of facilities to be regularly checked and updated.
12. A detailed emergency services (Fire / Medical etc.) tie up plan shall be submitted to BHEL in monthly report Format No. HSEP:14-F05
 13. Mock drill shall be conducted on different emergencies periodically to find out gaps in emergency preparedness and taking necessary corrective action

14 HSE INSPECTION

Inspection on HSE for different activities being carried out at site shall be done to ensure compliance to HSEMS requirements. The subcontractor shall maintain necessary safety equipment as applicable, to enable inspection personnel/agency perform 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.

The requirements of respective work permits are to be ensured by respective supervisors, safety personnel and area in-charges. In addition, the formats & checklists as per Clause 21 of this document provided by BHEL shall be used for inspection by Safety personnel (as a minimum), and records of inspection to be maintained. BHEL shall reserve the right to modify any Format in this document or introduce additional checklists / formats to ensure regular inspection of all equipment as per requirement.

14.1 DAILY HSE CHECKS

Both the Site Supervisors and HSE Supervisors 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:



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1. Height Work:

- Safe, barricaded platform
 - PPEs
 - Proper method
 - Awareness
- Personal Safety wears & gear compliance.
 - Complying with site safety rules and permit-to-work (PTW).
 - Positions and postures of workers.
 - Use of tools and equipment etc. by the workers.
 - The inspection shall 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.

14.2 INSPECTION OF HEIGHT WORKING

- Any kind of height work (above 2 meters) shall not be carried out without active physical supervision by concerned supervisor or safety personnel. All non-conformances related to height work shall be handled on priority and closed immediately after halting the work.
- A roster of personnel deployed for inspection of height work and other critical activities shall be prepared and submitted to BHEL in monthly report Format No. HSEP:14-F05, in order to ensure effective supervision at all times
- Inspection on height working shall be conducted **daily** by supervisors before start of work to ensure safe working condition including provision of:

a. Fall arrestor	d. Fencing and barricading	g. Proper scaffolding with valid
b. Lifelines	e. Warning signage	Tags, access and egress.
c. Safety nets	f. Covering of opening	h. Illumination

- Inspection on height working shall be conducted once in a week by HSE officer as per
- Format no. HSEP: 14-F10.
- Medical fitness, including vertigo test of height worker shall be ensured.
- Height working shall not be allowed during adverse weather.

14.3 INSPECTION OF PPE

PPEs shall be inspected by HSE officer at random once in a week as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F06 for compliance to standard and provisions and any adverse observation shall be recorded in the PPE register.

14.4 INSPECTION OF T&Ps

- All T& Ps being used at site shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per specific Formats in this document, or (if not available) general Format no. HSEP: 14-F07 for its healthiness and maintenance.
- A master list of T&Ps and validity of their inspection certificates shall be maintained by each agency and details shall be submitted to BHEL in monthly format no. HSEP:14-F05.
- The T&Ps which require third party inspection shall be checked for its validity during inspection.



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The third party test certificate should be accompanied with a copy of the concerned competent person's valid qualification record. BHEL shall be given advance intimation of Third Party Inspection. BHEL shall associate with Inspection as per discretion.

14.5 INSPECTION OF CRANES AND WINCHES

1. 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.
2. Cranes and Winches shall be inspected by HSE officer once in a month as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F08 & F09 for healthiness, maintenance and validity of third party inspection.
3. The date of third party inspection and next due date shall be painted on cranes and winches.
4. The operators/drivers shall be authorized by sub-contractor based on their competency and experience and shall carry the I-card.
5. 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.

14.6 INSPECTION ON WELDING AND GAS CUTTING OPERATION

1. Supervisor shall ensure that no flammable items are available in near vicinity during welding and gas cutting activity.
2. Gas cylinders shall be kept upright.
3. Use of Flash back arrestor shall be ensured at both ends.
4. Inspection during welding and gas cutting operations shall be carried out by HSE officer once a month as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F11.
5. Use of fire blanket to be ensured to avoid falling of splatters during welding or gas cutting operation at height.
6. Availability of fire extinguisher in vicinity shall be ensured.

14.7 INSPECTION ON ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION / APPLIANCES

1. Ensure proper earthing in electrical installation
2. Use of ELCB at electrical booth
3. Electrical installation shall be properly covered at top where required
4. Use appropriate PPEs while working
5. Use portable electrical light < 24 V in confined space and potentially wet area.
6. Monthly inspection shall be carried out as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F12.

14.8 INSPECTION OF ELEVATOR

1. Elevators shall be inspected by concerned supervisors once in a week as per Format no. HSEP: 14-F13.
2. All elevators shall be inspected by competent person and validity shall be ensured.
3. The date of third party inspection and next due date shall be painted on elevator.



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14.9 MONTHLY SITE INSPECTION

Subcontractor shall carry out monthly HSE inspection of all work areas as per Format No. HSEP:14-F20 and submit to BHEL

14.10 NON-CONFORMITY HANDLING:

Any serious non-conformances identified during inspection observed shall be addressed immediately.

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 serious non-conformances, work to be allowed to resume.

All non-conformances & safety violations to be recorded and closed in a time bound manner.

15 HSE PERFORMANCE

HSE performance of subcontractor shall be monitored as per BHEL criteria, based on which, marks will be awarded. Marks can be used to evaluate and rate the contractor as per BHEL internal systems

HSE performance of the subcontractor shall be monitored as per the following parameters: (For each contract-wise package). **Periodicity:** RA Bill period

Sl. No.	Parameters of measurement	Ref Clauses	Weightage	Actual
1	Availability of safety officers at site – absence up to 15% permissible. Score proportionately gets reduced with higher rate of absence. Availability to be reckoned from start date of manpower mobilization	7.1	10	
2	Attendance by the safety officer and site CM (as applicable) in the meeting convened by BHEL	20	5	
3	Level of compliance w.r.t decisions taken in previous meetings/audit/inspection/as reported.	-do-	5	
4	Timely submission of monthly report on safety in the prescribed format	11	3	
5	Timely reporting any incident including near-miss to BHEL /Customer/statutory authority (if required) and submission of investigation report of all LTIs/	12	10	



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	Major Property Loss incident and HSE events			
6	Degree of PPE compliance, Fall protection arrangements and safety net coverage	8.3, 14	15	
7	Level of compliance w.r.t safety rules	13,14	25	
8	Availability of proper first-aid facility , ambulance, hygienic labor colony and other adequate labor welfare initiatives, conducting of health check-up as per BOCW requirements	8	6	
9	Conducting induction training, skill training, tool box meeting, mock-drills, HSE Promotion, Emergency Preparedness and Response. Participation in BHEL training also counted	9.0	6	
10	Level of House-keeping, Environmental Control	13.3, 13.5	10	
11	Level of general illumination	8.4.11	5	
A	TOTAL Obtained		100	

Penalty score:

- i. For each fatality: -10
- ii. For each Major Incident: -07

NET TOTAL score will be arrived after deducting penalty score from Total score.

Subcontractor shall make available all data required for evaluation to BHEL as and when demanded.

- 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.
- 1.5% of running bill shall be cleared subject to certification of desired safety performance by BHEL

16 HSE PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

- 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.
- The applicable penalties for HSE violations are given in Format No. HSEP14-F14 of this document



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3. The list of non-compliances given in above format is not exhaustive. The BHEL site in-charge has liberty to impose a penalty for any other non-compliance and incidents of any nature.
4. If principal customer or statutory and regulatory bodies impose penalty on ground of statutory non-compliance or non-compliance of HSE rules by the subcontractor or any incident of any nature including fatality or permanent disability, the same shall be passed on to the subcontractor with appropriate overhead
5. The penalty amount shall be recovered from subcontractors from the RA Bill, otherwise Final bill.

17 COMPENSATION TO ACCIDENT VICTIMS

1. 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.
 - b. **Victim:** Any person who suffers permanent disablement or dies in an accident as defined below.
 - c. **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.
 - d. **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. (ii) In the event of other permanent disability: Rs. 7,00,000/- (Rs. Seven Lakh)
 - e. **Permanent Disability:** 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. In addition to above, contractor shall provide appropriate compensation to victims of major and fatal incidents as per Employee Compensation Act, 1923, ESIC Act, 1948 or as per any existing Acts and guidelines



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18 INTERNAL & EXTERNAL HSE AUDITS

1. Subcontractor shall extend full co-operation and maintain necessary documents & records as required by Internal & External HSE Audit carried out by BHEL. / Third Party
2. All non-conformities and observations on HSE shall be disposed of-by subcontractor in a time bound manner as detailed in Audit Report.
3. All required corrective actions shall be taken by the subcontractor in order to avoid recurrence

19 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. In case of any delay in completion of a job due to mishaps attributable to lapses by the subcontractor, BHEL shall have the right to recover cost of such delay from the payments due to the subcontractor, after holding an appropriate enquiry and notifying the subcontractor suitably.

2. **RISK & COST:**

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 as per contractual requirements, BHEL shall have the right to take corrective steps at the risk and cost of the subcontractor after giving a notice of not less than 7 days indicating the steps that would be taken by BHEL.

3. 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, favourably consider to reward the subcontractor suitably for the performance.
4. The subcontractor shall take all measures at all the sites of work to protect all persons from incidents and shall be bound to bear the expenses of every suit, action or other proceeding of law that may be brought by any persons for injury sustained, death or damage to environment



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owing to neglect of the HSE precautions by the subcontractor; and shall be liable to pay any such persons such compensation, should such claim proceeding be filed against BHEL.

The subcontractor hereby agrees to indemnify BHEL against the same.

20 HSE REVIEW

BHEL shall hold HSE review meeting every month or as per requirement in order to discuss and resolve HSE issues of site and improve HSE performance. It will also discuss the incidents occurred since previous meeting, its root cause and Corrective action. The indicative agenda is given below:

1. Implementation of earlier MOM
2. HSE performance review
3. HSE inspection review w.r.t non-conformances observed and their status
4. HSE audit and CAPA
5. HSE training conducted and requirement
6. Health check-up camp
7. HSE planning for the erection and commissioning and installation activities in the coming month
8. HSE reward and promotional activities
9. HSE data analysis and improvement – Data analyzed will include non-conformances closed and pending, incident data, training data etc.

Subcontractor shall ensure presence of site in-charge, all package in-charges and safety officers, as communicated by BHEL in the meeting.

Subcontractor shall take requisite actions as per record notes and as decided in the meeting, in a time bound manner and submit compliance report to BHEL.



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21 FORMATS USED

This is minimum list of Formats to be used for reporting by the subcontractor. Other Formats are indicated in respective HSE Procedures, Work Permits, OCPs or as specified by BHEL. The medium of reporting can be hard / soft as indicated by BHEL.

BHEL can modify these Formats or introduce new Formats to the extent necessary to get the desired performance data of all HSE activities.

SN	Format Name	Format No.	Frequency of check	Rev
1	Work at Height Permit	HSEP:14-FP01	Before start of work and regularly thereafter as per Permit conditions	00
2	Hot Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP02		00
3	Confined Space Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP03		00
4	Excavation Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP04		00
5	Radiation Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP05		00
6	Lifting Activity Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP06		00
7	Lockout-Tagout Work Permit	HSEP:14-FP07		00
8	Inspection of First Aid Box	HSEP:14-F01	Weekly	00
9	Health Check Up	HSEP:14-F02	With new Induction & as per requirement thereafter	00
10	HSE Induction / Regular / On-the-Job Training	HSEP:14-F03	With new Induction & as per requirement thereafter	00
11	Tool Box Talk	HSEP:14-F04	Daily before job start	00
12	Site HSE Report	HSEP:14-F05	Monthly	00
13	PPE Inspection	HSEP:14-F06	Weekly	00
14	PPE Issue and Receipt	HSEP:14-F06A	With new Induction	
15	Inspection of T&Ps (General)	HSEP:14-F07	Monthly / As per requirement	00
16	Inspection of Cranes	HSEP:14-F08	Monthly / As per requirement	00
17	Inspection of Winches	HSEP:14-F09	Monthly / As per requirement	00
18	Inspection of Height Working	HSEP:14-F10	Daily / As per requirement	00
19	Inspection on Welding & Gas Cutting	HSEP:14-F11	Weekly / As per requirement	00
20	Inspection on Electrical Installation	HSEP:14-F12	Weekly / As per requirement	00
21	Inspection on Elevator	HSEP:14-F13	Weekly / As per requirement	00
22	HSE Penalty	HSEP:14-F14	-	00
23	Initial Verification of PPE's & Lifting Tools & Tackles	HSEP:14-F15	As and when new PPEs and T&Ps are received	00
24	Inspection of Labor Colony	HSEP:14-F16	Monthly / as per requirement	00
25	Recording of First Aid Injuries	HSEP:14-F17	As and when such injuries occur	00
26	E-waste Handled / Generated	HSEP:14-F18	Half Yearly	00
27	Hazardous Waste at the Facility	HSEP:14-F19	Half Yearly	00
28	HSE Checklist-cum-Compliance Report	HSEP:14-F20	As per Audit Calendar	00
29	Illumination Levels	HSEP:14-F21	Weekly / As per requirement	00
30	Incident Reporting	HSEP:14-F22	-	00
31	Incident Recording	HSEP:14-F23	-	00



HSEP:14-FP01

WORK AT HEIGHT PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1	All workers on job are competent and medically fit (No Height Phobia) for working at height		
2	Hazards in the vicinity are identified, controlled and communicated to the worker.		
3	Scaffolding soundness inspected is available for use with valid tag		
4	Work platform is not made of bamboo or weak material. Barricading is available with Top, Mid Rails and Toe Guard.		
5	Working platform is clean without any unwanted material. Floor openings are covered.		
6	Access and exit to workplace are safe, marked and without obstruction.		
7	Adequate lighting provided (for dark hours) as per applicable lux standards (Refer HSEP:13)		
8	Safety nets are provided below working area.		
9	Area below the working platform has been cleared of all activity		
10	Ladders have been secured, inspected and provided as per BHEL standard/contract.		
11	Horizontal life lines are provided to cater to design specification of 2300 kg per person.		
12	Safety harness with life line support/ fall arrester are checked and available in working condition		
13	Safety shoes (non-slip), Helmet with chin strip available with employees		
14	Visible Signboards provided on working platforms in workers' understandable language		
15	All lifting / tightening tools, hand tools/equipment checked and in good condition		
16	ELCB provided for Electrical connections individually. Electrical cable, welding Hose/Compressed air hose properly secured and laid down without obstruction. Earth resistance is OK.		
17	Crane / Winch / Hydra operator is qualified and experienced		
18	Emergency response team & Medical Facilities available. Work area is cordoned off.		
19	Job Safety Analysis Submitted		
20	Additional Permits to be taken (Please specify & attach):		

Declaration: All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK**Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____	Sign: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Work at Height Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL	Site HSE Engineer, BHEL
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for working at height of 2 mtr. and above or above excavation of 2 mtr or deeper.
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	Terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day only after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work at height, height phobia needs to be ascertained and proper fitness certificate to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy:
	Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.,



HSEP:14-FP02

HOT WORK PERMIT

Permit No. & Date

Project & Unit:

Emergency Contact Nos:

BHEL Sub-contractor:

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1.	Welder is trained and qualified with good attendance in on-the-job training		
2.	Area ensured safe and free from all hazards (explosives etc.) with barricading and safe inlet / exit		
3.	Proper ventilation and lighting provided (in case of dark hours).		
4.	Gas hoses are in good condition and not cut / leaking		
5.	Pressure gauges/Flash back arrestor (at both ends) provided and in working condition.		
6.	Gas pressure in cylinder is within limits and hydraulic test certificate is available		
7.	Gas cylinders are stacked vertically and not below the welding / cutting area. Regulator key is available with cylinder. Gas cylinders covered with shields to prevent falling splinters.		
8.	Power supply to welding machine is through ELCB of 30 mA rating, which is tested and found ok; Earthing is tested and found OK		
9.	Welding machine input/output cables, welding holder and weld return clamp (Holder) are insulated and in good condition.		
10.	In case of welding in enclosed / confined spaces, the integrity of the structure and supports are ensured, Gas Testing done and evacuation system ensured in place		
11.	Emergency STOP buttons are in working condition. Welder /Helper knows how to operate it.		
12.	Welder & Fitter trained to connect ground/work return clamps (Holder) to work place prior to energization of welding machine.		
13.	Personal Protective equipment Minimum applicable: safety helmet, safety goggles, welding helmet, safety (rubber) shoes, leather gloves, long sleeve and nose mask -provided		
14.	In case of pits, water removed from the pit and wood/rubber insulation provided.		
15.	Safety signboards / cautions are in place.		
16.	Adequate and Suitable nos. of applicable firefighting extinguisher provided.		
17.	Nearby combustible material removed. Housekeeping done.		
18.	All workers explained about the hazards		
19.	First aid in attendance.		
20.	Any other Precautions or Permits required (Height Work, Confined Space etc.), give details and attach		

Declaration: All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK**Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):
Signature:
Name: Designation:

Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):
Signature:
Name: Designation:

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):
Signature:
Name: Designation:

Site Safety Officer (BHEL):
Signature:
Name: Designation:

Package-in-charge (BHEL):
Signature:
Name: Designation:

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Hot Work Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL	Site HSE Engineer, BHEL
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all kinds of Hot Work eg. Welding, cutting etc..
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	Terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day only after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy:
	Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.,



HSEP:14-FP03

CONFINED SPACE WORK PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1.	Has the equipment been Isolated from Power/Steam/Air?		
2.	Has the equipment been Isolated from liquid or gases?		
3.	Has the equipment been de-pressurized &/or drained?		
4.	Has the equipment been Blanked/blinded or disconnected?		
5.	Has the equipment been water flushed &/or steamed?		
6.	Whether man ways open and ventilated?		
7.	Whether constant Inert gas flow arranged?		
8.	Whether mechanically ventilated and adequately cooled?		
9.	Whether 24 V lighting provided inside the confined space?		
10.	Whether Radiation sources removed?		
11.	Whether training on confined space provided to the individual / group?		
12.	Whether required PPEs (hand gloves, goggles, face shield, ear plug/muff, protective clothing etc.) used?		
13.	Whether Safety harness and Lifeline used?		
14.	Whether Dust/Gas/Air Line mask used?		
15.	Whether attendant with SCBA/Air mask available?		
16.	Whether grounded air Exhaust/Blower/ AC provided?		
17.	Whether Personal Gas alarm provided?		
18.	Whether communication Equipment Provided?		
19.	Whether rescue equipment/team available?		
20.	Whether firefighting arrangement done		
21.	Any other Precautions or Permits required (Height Work, Confined Space etc.), give details and attach		

Declaration: *All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK***Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	Site Safety Officer (BHEL):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____
Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name: _____ Designation: _____	

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Confined Space Work Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL		Site HSE Engineer, BHEL	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all confined space tasks, where injury can happen due to lack of oxygen, or chances of fire are there due to gas accumulation.
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	Terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy:
	Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.,



HSEP:14-FP04

EXCAVATION WORK PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1	Precautions taken for Underground Electrical Cable		
2	Precautions taken for Under / Above ground sewer/Drinking Water Line		
3	Precautions taken for Underground Telecommunication Line		
4	Precautions taken for Underground Product/Utility Line		
5	Precautions taken for Underground Fire Water Line		
6	Shoring / Shuttering / Sheet piling done to prevent collapse of excavation walls. Strength of Excavation wall ensured at all times		
7	Hard Barricading & Edge Protection provided		
8	Separate Safe Access for Man and Vehicle		
9	Lighting arrangement		
10	Banks Man Provided		
11	Required basic PPEs provided		
12	Slope Cutting/Benching Maintained		
13	Excavated soil / Construction Material / equipment kept away from the edge.		
14	First aid in attendance.		
15	Any other Precautions or Permits required (Height Work, Confined Space etc.), give details and attach		

Declaration: All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK**Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Excavation Work Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL		Site HSE Engineer, BHEL	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all excavation tasks 1.22 mtr or deeper
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	Terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy:
	Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.,



HSEP:14-FP05

RADIATION WORK PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1.	All the persons at the site informed/removed from the area.		
2.	Area around the source of radiation cordoned off with the rope/chord.		
3.	Radiation warning symbol/boards displayed around radiography work on rope/chord.		
4.	Radiographer worn radiation badges during testing and is within safe limits.		
5.	Radiography camera and carrying case box having radiation symbol.		
6.	Radiation Survey Meter is in working condition, calibrated & within validity period.		
7.	Radiographer has valid certificate from BARC.		
8.	Blinking light provided on road during radiography (in dark hours).		
9.	Proper required Illumination provided		
10.	Safe access and working platform provided to conduct RT work		
11.	All the persons involved in Radiography work are aware of the hazard of radiation		
12.	Any other Precautions or Permits required (Height Work, Confined Space etc.), give details and attach		

Declaration: All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK**Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Site Safety Officer (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name:	Designation:

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name:	Sign:	Date:	Time:

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Radiation Work Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL		Site HSE Engineer, BHEL	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all activities in which there is danger of exposure to harmful radiation
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	Terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy:
	Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.,



HSEP:14-FP06

LIFTING ACTIVITY WORK PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

No.	Item	Yes	Not required / Remarks
1.	Crane used for lifting activity TPI tested, certified and approved for rated lifting		
2.	All lifting tackles, gears/appliances are tested and certified for lifting works.		
3.	Crane operator is trained and competent for lifting operation.		
4.	Lifting sling/ belt is protected against sharp edge of the jobs to be lifted.		
5.	Lifting hook is properly latched to prevent material falling over		
6.	Access and exit marked and without obstruction.		
7.	In case of lifting multiple materials at once, same are tied up with strong rope / material		
8.	Area below lifting activity barricaded to prevent movement		
9.	Minimum 2 guidelines have been provided for balancing and guiding jobs to be lifted.		
10.	Periphery area of crane booms as well as lifting job is barricaded and unauthorized/no-entry sign board posted.		
11.	Rigger and signal man is trained and competent for lifting work. Signal is clearly visible to the operator and understood		
12.	No lifting activity to be carried out during lightening, heavy wind/rain. No forecast of these conditions during work period		
13.	If scaffolding to be used during lift, scaffolding with valid tag available for use.		
14.	Add drawing /procedure etc. relevant for the lifting.		
15.	Any other Precautions or Permits required (Height Work, Confined Space etc.), give details and attach		

Declaration: All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK**Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	Site Safety Officer (BHEL):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____
Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name: _____ Designation: _____	

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Lifting Activity Work Permit No. & Date: _____

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL		Site HSE Engineer, BHEL	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all Heavy Lifting Activities that are either / all of the following: 1. Above 50 Tons; 2. Tandem Lifting; 3. Total Load exceeding 75% of capacity of crane; 4. Lift of unusual difficulty or geometry or rigging; 5. Lift over operating Units; 6. Any other Lift as decided by Site HSE / Erection
2	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) to be created for every Lift above 5 Tons.
3	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
4	Location and description of the work, and terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
5	This permit shall be endorsed each day after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
6	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
7	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
8	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
9	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
10	Distribution of copy: Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.



HSEP:14-FP07

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (LIVE ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE) WORK PERMIT		Permit No. & Date
Project & Unit:		Emergency Contact Nos:
BHEL Sub-contractor:		

Exact Location of Work: _____

Nature / Description of Work: _____

Duration of Work Execution *: From Date: _____ to Date: _____ Daily from _____ hrs. to _____ hrs.

Name of Sub-Contractor Performing the Work: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Site Engineer (Permit Requesting Authority): _____ Sign: _____

Name of Sub-Contractor's Package In-charge: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____

The above described work will be done under all the safety precautions mentioned as under during the currency of the Permit.

Tag No.	Device to be Tagged / Locked I.D. No.	Device Location	Device Position OPEN / CLOSED - ON/OFF	Lock No.	Tag Lock Placed by Name/Sign - Date/Time	Tag / Lock Removed by Name/Sign - Date/Time

Declaration: *All the points mentioned in the above checklist have been checked and found OK***Permit Receiver:**

Site Engineer (Sub- Contractor):	Site Safety Officer (Sub-Contractor):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____

Permit Issuer:

Engineer of Concerned Execution Department (BHEL):	Site Safety Officer (BHEL):
Signature:	Signature:
Name: _____ Designation: _____	Name: _____ Designation: _____
Package-in-charge (BHEL):	
Signature:	
Name: _____ Designation: _____	

Verified by Customer Representative (if applicable), Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

(* Permit valid for 7 days, subject to daily renewal, and extension as per overleaf instructions / record formats)

Lockout/Tagout Work Permit No. & Date:

Daily Work Area Condition Endorsement

Sl. No.	Date	Signature with Date & Time		Remarks
		Agency Safety	BHEL Safety	
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Permit Extension Beyond Initially Requested Hours

Sl. No.	Extension Period		Remarks	Signature with Date & Time			
	From..... (Date & Time)	To..... (Date & Time)		Agency Site Engineer	Agency Safety Officer	BHEL Site Engineer (PIA)	BHEL Safety Officer
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6							

TO BE SIGNED BY THE BHEL HSE & EXECUTION AFTER THE WORK IS OVER

Permit is here by returned after completing the job & ensuring safe removal of men and material.

Site Engineer, BHEL		Site HSE Engineer, BHEL	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	

General Instructions:

1	This Permit is required for all maintenance and erection activities with danger of electrocution from Live Electric Power
2	This permit must be available at the work site all the times of the work.
3	Location and description of the work, and terms applicable must be clearly indicated by the permittee.
4	This permit shall be endorsed each day after checking all the compliance jointly by the contractor and BHEL safety.
5	Permit shall be issued for not more than 7 days including the issue date.
6	Permit shall be returned to the HSE Department of BHEL after completion of the job.
7	Before engaging anybody to work, competency and fitness to be ensured.
8	All safety precautions to be taken as per work site HSE plan.
9	Distribution of copy: Original- Permittee, Duplicate –Department HOS, Contractor, Triplicate - Site HSE Dept.

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of First Aid Box**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F01

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 02

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor:	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Number of employees in the site: - _____

Sl. No.	Item	No. Available	Remarks
1	No. of small sterilized dressings		
2	No of medium sized sterilized dressings		
3	No of large sized sterilized dressings.		
4	No of large sized sterilized burn dressings		
5	No of (15 grams) packets sterilized cotton wool		
6	No of pieces of sterilized eye pads in separate sealed packets.		
7	No of roller bandages 10 cm wide.		
8	No of roller bandages 5 cm wide.		
9	Whether tourniquet available		
10	Whether supply of suitable splints available.		
11	No of packets of safety pins.		
12	Whether kidney tray available		
13	Whether sufficient number of eye wash bottles, filled with distilled water or suitable liquid, clearly indicated by a distinctive sign which shall be visible at all times, available.		
14	Whether 4%-xylocaine eye drops, and boric acid eye drops and soda by carbonate eye drops available.		
15	Whether (60ml) bottle containing a two percent alcoholic solution of iodine available		
16	Whether (two hundred ml) bottle of mercurochrome (2 per cent) solution in water available.		
17	Whether 120ml bottle containing Sal volatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label,		
18	Whether roll of adhesive plaster (6 cm X 1 meter) available		

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of First Aid Box**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F01

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 02

Sl. No.	Item	No. Available	Remarks
19	No of rolls of adhesive plaster (2 cm X 1 meter)		
20	Whether snake bite lancet available.		
21	Whether (30 grams) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals available.		
22	Whether a pair scissors available		
23	Whether copy of the First-Aid leaflet issued by the Director-General, Factory Advice service and labor Institutes, Government of India available.		
24	Whether bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 grains) of aspirin available		
25	Whether Ointment for burns available		
26	Whether bottle of a suitable surgical anti-septic solution available		
27	Whether List of Contents pasted on First Aid Box along with respective expiry dates		

Signature of Subcontractor's Site I/C

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Health Check-Up**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F02

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 02

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor:	
Name of Employee :	
Age:	

History Of Past Illness	H/O Epilepsy:
	H/O Drug Allergy:
	H/O Diabetics/ Hypertension:
	H/O Unconsciousness:
Personal History	

EXAMINATION**OBSERVATION****General Physical Examination**

Height		
Weight		
BMI		
Built And nourishment		
Pallor		
Temperature		
Chest Expansion	Inspiration	Expansion
Lymph Node Enlargement		
Upper Limbs Strength & Function		
Lower Limbs Strength & function		
Spine Adequately flexible for the job concerned (Yes/No)		
Mental alertness and stability with good eye, hand and foot co-ordination.		

Ear, Nose, Throat

Ear / Hearing	
Nose	
Throat	
<u>Vision</u>	
Left Eye	Right Eye

**POWER SECTOR****Health Check-Up**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F02

REV NO.: 00

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EXAMINATION		OBSERVATION	
<u>Cardiovascular System Examination</u>			
Inspection			
Palpation	Pulse	BP	
Auscultation (Heart Sounds)			
<u>Respiratory System</u>			
Inspection	Respiratory Rate		
Palpation:			
Percussion			
Auscultation (Breath Sounds)			
<u>Examination of Abdomen</u>			
Inspection			
Palpation			
Auscultation (Bowel Sounds)			
Any Other			
Clinical Impression			

Signature of the examining doctor

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****HSE Induction / Regular / On-the-Job
Training Records**FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F03
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Name of Site :					
Name of Sub-Contractor :					
Date of Training (dd/mm/yyyy) :		Duration (Hrs)			
		From		To	
Name & Details of Trainer:					
Subject of Training	Induction		On-The-Job Training (Give details)		
Name of Training Co-ordinator:					

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature

I certify that Training has been carried out as per HSEP04: HSE Procedure for Training & Awareness

Signature of Training Coordinator

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Toolbox Talk**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F04

REV NO.: 00

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Name of Site :	
Sub-Contractors Name :	
Date :	

Topic	Name of person delivered Tool Box Talk	No. of Participants attended	Remarks

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05
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Name of subcontractor:	Report Month:

A) Accidents/Incidents Details: -

a	Lost time in Accidents	No. of incidents	Man Hours Lost	No. of People Involved	No. of person reported to Govt.		
	For the Month						
	Cumulative						
b	Minor Injuries						
	For the Month						
	Cumulative						
c	Fires	No. of Near-Misses	No. of First- Aid cases	No. of persons injured	No. of equipment damaged	No. of Fire reported Outside	
	For the Month						
	Cumulative						
d	Other mishaps not covered in a, b, c.	No. of Near-Misses	No. of First- Aid cases	No. of persons injured	No. of equipment damaged	Total near misses and First-Aid	
	For the Month						
	Cumulative						

B) Data for Man-hours worked:

Details	Value	Remarks if any
No. of people		
Man Hours worked		
O.T. Hours		
Total Man Hours		
Grand Total of man hours worked during the month(A+B)		
Cumulative man-hours (from _____ to _____): (Since commencing of operations)		

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05

REV NO.: 00

Page 02 of 6

C) Status of Deployment of Work force, Safety Officers/Supervisors & Construction Medical Officer(s) & Electricians:

Description	Name	Qualification & Experience
Safety Officers		
Safety Supervisors		
Construction Medical Officer		
Nursing Staff.		
Electricians		
Scaffolding Inspectors		
T&P Inspectors		

D) Status of deployment of manpower for critical HSE activities:

(All height work and other hazardous activities to be actively supervised by trained personnel. Area to be divided in manageable sections to ensure effective supervision at all times. For example, multiple elevations in a structure can be divided among multiple supervisors)

Activity	Location	Shift Timings	Personnel deployed	Remarks
Height Work	Boiler Unit- (Level 1-3)			
	Boiler Unit- (Level 4-6)			
	ESP			
Housekeeping	Boiler Unit-			
	ESP Unit			
Others				

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05

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E) Lifting Tools, Tackles, Equipment and Pressure Vessels:

Item	Nos. Deployed	Nos. Tested by competent person	Identification Nos. (Comma separated) (A)	Validities of Test Certificates (Comma separated – corresponding to column A)	Whether internal testing using Color Coding or similar system done
Winches					
Chain Blocks					
Wire Rope Slings					
Man Cages					
D-Shackles					
Air Compressors					
Crawler Cranes					
Mobile Cranes					
Hydra Cranes					
Hydraulic Jack					
Others					

F) Reverse Horns in Construction Vehicles:

Item	Nos. Deployed with serial numbers (Comma separated) (A)	Nos. Having Functional reverse horns	Inspection Dates (Comma separated corresponding to column A)
Transit Mixers			
Hydra Cranes			
Dumpers/Trippers			
Backhoes			
Other Vehicles			

G) ELCBs:

No. Of ELCBs provided with Serial Nos. (Comma separated) (A)	Nos. Functional	When They were last Tested (Comma separated corresponding to column A)

H) Electrical Earthing:

No. Of Earth resources with serial numbers and locations (Comma separated) (A)	Whether Double Earthing provided to all equipment	When they were last tested (Comma separated corresponding to column A)

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05

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I) Fire Extinguishers

Name & designation of person responsible for maintenance of Extinguishers at different locations : (Individual subcontractor's Safety Officers).

A. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AT ERECTION SITE:

Type (Add more rows if required)	Sizes	Qty + Serial numbers (Comma separated) (A)	Healthiness – Last checked dates (Comma separated corresponding to column A)	Locations (Comma separated corresponding to column A)
FOAM TYPE				
SODA TYPE				
DRY TYPE (DCP)				
C02 TYPE				

B. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AT SITE OFFICES & STORES:

Type	Size (Add more rows if required)	Qty + Serial numbers (Comma separated) (A)	Healthiness – Last checked dates (Comma separated corresponding to column A)	Locations (Comma separated corresponding to column A)
FOAM TYPE				
SODA TYPE				
DRY TYPE (DCP)				
C02 TYPE				

J) Tie-Ups with Emergency Services

Service (Add more rows if required)	Name, location & distance from site	Emergency contact details	Remarks
Hospital with ICU and facilities for orthopedic, neurological etc. trauma			
Fire services			
Others:			

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05

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K) Implementation of Checklist, Work Permits:

Item	Numbers During the Month	Major Deviations

Note:- Please attach photocopies of all filled Checklists & Work permits for that month.**L) Personal Protective Equipment Issued (Extend table for each subcontractor):**

Item	Issued this Month	Nos. Issued up to the Month	Percentage of usage at Site (as per physical verification)
Name of subcontractor:			
Safety Helmet			
Safety Shoes			
Full Body Harness			
Fall Arrestor			
Safety Nets			
Hand Gloves			
Face shield			
Welder shield			
Nose Mask			
Reflective Jacket			
Other PPEs.			

M) Safety Observations by Subcontractor Executives- Observations package wise:

Topic	Date Of Programme	No. Of Participants	Level Of Participants

• Tool-Box talks on Safety:

Date	Tool Box Talk - No of Participants	Topic	Remarks

• Safety Induction Trainings:

Date	Safety Induction No. of Participants	Topic	Remarks

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Monthly Site HSE Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F05

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N) Progress of Management Programmes at Site

SL	Description Of MPs	Annual Plan	Achievement In This Month	Cumulative Achievement
A. Environment Improvement Programme				
1	Plantation of Trees			
2	Installation of Scrap Bins			
3	Chemical Storage & Handling system			
B. Improvement of Working Environment				
4	Increasing LTI free days			
5	Air Quality Monitoring			
6	Water Quality Monitoring			
7	Illumination level Monitoring			

O) HR Information:

Designation	Total No. Inducted	Total no. of Induction Balance	Total no. of Gate Pass Issued	Total no. of Gate Pass Balance	Total no. of Gate Pass Cancelled	Medical Checkup Completed	Medical Checkup Balance

P) Rewards on Account of Good Safety Performance

Serial Number	Reward Issued to	Details of Reward Issued (Amount etc.)	Brief Reason

Note: Photos of Reward Functions to be attached**Q) Other Safety initiatives / Safety Activities conducted (with photos, if any):**

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge

Signature of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Personal Protective Equipment Inspection**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F06

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Item	Total Checked	Numbers Found in Order	Remarks
Safety Helmet			
Safety Shoes			
Full Body Harness			
Fall Arrestor			
Safety Nets			
Hand Gloves			
Face shield			
Welder shield			
Nose Mask			
Reflective Jacket			
Other PPEs (Specify)			

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:



POWER SECTOR

Format for Register of Issue and Receipt of PPEs

Site:

Subcontractor:[illegible]

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection Of T&Ps**FORMAT NO: **HSEP:14-F07**

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Date of Inspection :	

Sl.No.	Description	Remarks
1.0	Name of equipment	
2.0	Basic Information of equipment	
2.1	Specification	
2.2	Sr. No. of equipment	
2.3	Make	
2.4	Year of manufacture	
3.0	Major repairs / overhauls(Furnish details of work carried out)	Date(s) of major repair/overhaul
3.1		
3.2		
3.3	Repairs carried out at site	
4.0	Any performance test conducted	Yes/No
5.0	Document Submitted	Yes/No
6.0	Manufacturer's test / guarantee certificate	Available/ Not available
7.0	Performance test	Done/ Not Done
8.0	Acceptance Norms	
9.0	Committee Observations	
10.0	Date of next review (if accepted)	
Signature-Subcontractor HSE Officer		Signature-Subcontractor Site In-charge

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection Of Cranes**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F08

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :**Name of Sub-Contractor :****Inspected by :****Date of Inspection:****Crane Reg. No (Make/Model)****Name of Driver/Operator**

Sl.no.	Description	Observation	Measures
1	Valid Driving license		
2	Hook & Hook Latch		
3	Over Hoist limit switch		
4	Boom limit switch		
5	Boom Angle Indicator		
6	Boom limit cutoff switch		
7	Condition of Boom		
8	Condition of ropes		
9	Number of load lines		
10	Size and condition of the slings		
11	Stability of the cranes		
12	Soil Condition		
13	Swing Break And Lock		
14	Proper Break And Lock		
15	Hoist Break And Lock		
16	Boom Break And Lock		
17	Main Clutch		
18	Leakage in Hydraulic Cylinders		
19	Out riggers fully extendable		
20	Tyre pressure		
21	Condition of Battery And Lamps		
22	Guards of moving and rotating parts		
23	Load chart provided		
24	Number and position of pedant ropes		
25	Reverse Horn		
26	Load Test Details		
27	Operator's fitness		
28	Pollution under control certificate		
29	Fire extinguisher of appropriate type.		
30	Training of the operator		

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:**Date:**

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection Of Winches**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F09

REV NO.: 00

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Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Winch Reg. No (Make/Model) _____

Name of Operator _____

Sl. No.	Description	YES	NO	NA	Remarks
1	Has the copy of Third Party Inspection certificate been provided in winch machine shed?				
2	Is safe operating instructions displayed near winch?				
3	Is winch machine operator experienced enough to operate the winch machine?				
4	Is the winch machine operated by someone other than the winch machine operator?				
5	Is there guard provided in all moving parts like wheel and motor's shaft?				
6	Will it protect against unforeseen operational contingencies?				
7	Are brakes, clutch and locking arrangement working properly?				
8	Has it been ensured that the guard does not constitute a hazard by itself?				
9	Are the cranks and the connecting rods protected by guardrails?				
10	Is there provision for fully covered shed with wooden plank roof?				
11	Is wire rope free from any kind of damage or wear and tear?				
12	Is split pin provided for the protection of clutch and brake locking arrangement?				
13	Is pulley inspected by competent person and certified before use?				
14	Is pulley free from any wear and tear visually?				
15	Is winch rope barricaded with clipsheet for the protection of rope and person?				
16	Is the wire rope lubricated by cardium oil?				
17	Is there any friction in wire rope which may damage the wire rope rather than the rolling parts?				
18	Is there any oil leakage in the hydraulic system of the winch machine?				
19	Has it been ensured that the guard will not cause discomfort or inconvenience to operator?				
Total NO		Total NA		% Compliance	

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of Height Working**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F10

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 2

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection:	

Sl. No.	Descriptions	Observation (Yes/No)	Remarks
A. General			
1	All the workers have been explained safe work method?		
2	Adequate illumination has been ensured.		
3	Work area inspected prior to the start of the work.		
4	Is the work area barricaded to prevent fall and platforms are of adequate strength (bamboo, jute / plastic ropes not to be used).		
5	The temporary work platforms & structures for height work including those used in Boiler structures, water walls, ESP, Powerhouse are fully barricaded with railings (as per IS 3696)		
6	Fabricated makeshift arrangements are checked for quality and type of material welding, anchoring etc.		
7	Are floor gaps, permanently covered and barricaded		
8	Area below the work place barricaded, particularly below hot work.		
9	Workers provided with bags /box to carry bolts, nuts and hand tools		
10	Arrangement for fastening hand tools made.		
11	All work platforms ensured to be of adequate strength and ergonomically suitable.		
12	Work at more than one elevation at the same segment is restricted.		
13	An established communication system has been established and explained to the workers.		
B. Access/Egress			
1	Walkways provided with handrail, mid-rail and toe guard?		
2	All checkered plates, gratings properly welded/ bolted?		
3	Are ladders inspected and they are in good condition?		
4	Are ladders spliced?		
5	Are ladders properly secured to prevent slipping, sliding or falling?		
6	Stairs erected above and below 1 tier column for safe access?		
7	Do side rails extend 36" above top landing?		

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of Height Working**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F10

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Sl. No.	Descriptions	Observation (Yes/No)	Remarks
8	Are built up ladders constructed of sound materials?		
9	Are rugs and cleats not over 12" on center?		
10	Metal ladders not used around electrical hazards.		
11	Proper maintenance and storage.		
12	Ladders placed at right slope.		
13	Ladders / staircases welded/ bolted properly.		
14	Any obstruction in the stairs.		
15	Are landing provided with handrails, knee rails, toe boards etc.?		
16	Whether ramp is provided with proper slope.		
17	Proper hand rails / guards provided in ramps.		
C. Housekeeping			
1	Walkways, aisles & all overhead workplaces cleared of loose material.		
2	Is any nut bolt/scrap left on beam/column?		
3	Flammable materials, if any, are cleared.		
4	All the de shuttering materials are removed after de shuttering is done.		
5	Platforms and walkways free from oil/grease or other slippery material.		
6	Collected scrap are brought down or lowered down and not dropped from height.		
D. PPE And Safety Devices			
1	Use of safety helmet, safety belts ensured for all workers		
2	Anchoring points provided at all places of work.		
3	Common lifeline provided wherever linear movement at height is required.		
4	Safety nets are use wherever required.		
5	Proper fall arrest system is deployed at critical workplaces.		
6	Crawler boards/Safety system or works on fragile roof are used.		
7	Is man-lift being used for personnel lifting?		
8	Does man basket / personnel lift system has an independent lifeline and all occupants safety harnesses connected to it with rope grab?		

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of Welding and Gas Cutting**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F11

REV NO.: 00

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Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Welding				
Sl.no.	Description	Y e s	N o	Remarks
1	Is electric connection given through 30 mA ELCB/RCCB to welding m/c?			
2	Is welding machine more than 10 years old?			
3	Is there provision of fuse and is it bypassed?			
4	Is electric cable fitted properly in junction box on m/c?			
5	Is electrical cable free from joints?			
6	Are the joints attached firmly & insulated with tape?			
7	Is double earthing given to body of m/c?			
8	Is the physical condition of the m/c good?			
9	Is ON/OFF switch connected to the m/c is working and in good condition?			
10	Are indication lamps on m/c working?			
11	Is the electrode holder in good condition?			
12	Are the cables of the welding m/c lugged & tight properly?			
13	Is cable to welding machine terminal joint loose / burnt / glowing?			
14	Are return lead connected properly (Rod, Angle, Channels shall not be used)			
	Total No of NO			
	Total No of YES			

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of Welding and Gas Cutting**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F11
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Gas Cutting				
Sl.no	Description	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Are Cylinders kept on trolleys?			
2	Physical condition of Gas cylinders Good?			
3	Is there Oil/Grease on valve of the cylinder?			
4	Are pressure regulators in good condition?			
5	Condition of hose pipe OK?			
6	Are hose pipe clamped with hose clip?			
7	Is flash back arrestor & NRV fitted on torch both for O2 and LPG cylinder?			
8	Is nozzle of the torch cleaned?			
	Total Number of NO			
	Total No of YES			
	% Compliance			

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection Of Electrical Installation**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F12

REV NO.: 00

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Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Sr. No.	Contents	Yes/No	Remarks
A	Cable		
1.	Whether the condition of cable is checked?		
2.	Are cables received from other sites checked for insulation resistance before putting them into use?		
3.	Are all main cables taken either underground / overhead?		
4.	Are welding cables routed properly above the ground?		
5.	Are welding and electrical cables overlapping?		
6.	Is any improper joining of cables/wires prevailing at site?		
B	DBs/SDBs		
1.	Is earth conductor continued up to DB / SDB?		
2.	Whether DBs and extension boards are protected from rain / water?		
3.	Whether DB and extension board have separate MCB/ELCB		
4.	Is there any overloading of DBs / SDBs?		
5.	Are correct / proper fuses & CBs provided at main boards and sub-boards?		
6.	Is energized wiring in junction boxes, CB panels & similar places covered all times?		
C	ELCB		
1.	Whether the connections to all equipment are routed through individual ELCBs?		
2.	Is sensitivity of each ELCB maintained at 30 mA?		

**POWER SECTOR****INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F12

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PAGE NO. 02 OF 02

Sr. No.	Contents	Yes/No	Remarks
3.	Are the ELCB numbered and tested periodically & test results recorded in a logbook countersigned by a competent person?		
D	Grounding		
1.	Is natural earthing ensured at the source of power (main DB at Generator or Transformer)?		
2.	Whether the continuity and tightness of the earth conductor are checked?		
3.	Mention the gauge of the earth conductor used at the site.		
4.	Mention the value of Earth Resistance.		
E	Electrically operated Machines or Accessories.		
1.	Whether the plug top is provided everywhere.		
2.	Are all metal parts of electrical equipment and light fittings / accessories grounded / double earthed?		
3.	Is there any shed or cover for welding machines?		
4.	Are halogen lamps fixed at proper places?		
5.	Are portable power tools maintained as per norms?		
6.	Any other information:		

Signature of Site I/C of Subcontractor:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Inspection of Elevator**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F13

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 01

Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

Sr. No.	Description	Remarks
1.0	Name of equipment	
2.0	Basic Information of equipment	
2.1	Specification	
2.2	Sr. No. of equipment	
2.3	Make	
2.4	Year of manufacture	
3.0	Major repairs/overhauls(Furnish details of work carried out)	Date(s) of major repair/overhaul
3.1		
3.2		
3.3	Repairs carried out at site	
4.0	Any performance test conducted	Yes/No
5.0	Document Submitted	Yes/No
6.0	Manufacturer's test / guarantee certificate	Available/ Not available
7.0	Performance test	Done/ Not Done
8.0	Acceptance Norms	
9.0	Committee Observations	
10.0	Date of next review (if accepted)	

Signature-Subcontractor/ Subcontractor's Safety Officer

Signature-Site Safety Officer (BHEL)



POWER SECTOR
HSE Penalty Format

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F14
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Sub: MEMO for Penalty for non-compliances in Safety and Fabrication Quality requirement

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

S. No	Nature of Non - Compliance	Penalty (in Rs.)	Remarks
A. PPEs			
1.	Not wearing safety helmet / wearing without chin straps	500	Per Person/ day
2.	Not Wearing safety shoes	500	Per Person/ day
3.	Not wearing gloves, nose masks where required	350	Per Person/ day
4.	Not using grinding goggles while doing grinding operations	500	Per Person/ day
B. Height Work			
1.	Not providing Lifelines for height work	1000	Per location per day
2.	Not ensuring barricading of working platforms	1000	Per location per day
3.	Not using temporary platform during work at height	1000	Per case per day
4.	Not wearing safety belt while working at height (> 2 meters) or not anchoring to lifeline	2000	Per Person/ day
5.	Not providing proper barricades (caution tape at 2 elevations)	500	Per location per day
	Use of mobile phones by Height worker / Crane / Hydra Operator	1000	Per case per day
C. Electrical			
1.	Not using 24 V supply for lighting in confined spaces	500	Per case per day
2.	Lack of Electrical Earthing	2000	Per case per day
3.	Improper earthing of welding & Other electrical Machines. Earth resistance not OK	500	Per Machine per incidence
4.	Electrical plug not used for connection/ hand machines	500	Per connection per incidence
5.	Unsafe electrical practice like not installing ELCB/ RCCB	500	Per case per day
6.	Using frayed/ broken welding cables	500	Per machine per week
D. Lifting			
1.	Use of lifting equipment without having valid Third Party Test certificate	5000	Per equipment per seven days
2.	Lifting hooks without latches	500	Per hook per day
3.	Using damaged slings or not slinging properly	2000	Per event Per T&P
4.	Lifting cylinders without cage or rolling of cylinders	500	Per Event per incidence
5.	Non removal of scrap from platforms	1000	Per Event Per location per 7 days
E. Hot Work / Cylinder Handling			
20.	Gas cutting without flash back arrestor	2000	Per machine per incidence
21.	Gas cutting at height without sheet below	500	Per event
22.	Not keeping gas cylinders vertically / in trolley on ground	500	Per event
23.	Gas cutting with damaged hose pipes	500	Per event
	Not covering welding cylinder with top cover	500	Per event
F. Construction Vehicles			
24.	Not having valid driving license for the type of vehicle/ T&P	2000	Per driver per event
25.	Two wheeler entry in construction area	500	Per vehicle
26.	Using Hydra for material movement at site in unsafe manner	1000	Per case
27.	Using Two Hydra in Tandem for material movement	2000	Per case
28.	Vehicles, Hydras, Cranes, Dumpers and Earth Movers not having automatic back horns linked to gear	1000	Per Equipment per day
29.	Not using guide rope while moving material using Hydra or Crane	1000	Per event
30.	Violating speed limit during vehicle movement	1000	Per event

	POWER SECTOR	FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F14 REV NO.: 00 PAGE NO. 02 OF 2
	HSE Penalty Format	

	Nature of Non - Compliance	Penalty in Rs.)	Remarks
Engineering / Administrative Controls / General			
31.	Major Accident – Victim not reporting for work within 48 hours – resulting in partial loss in earning capacity & termination / demotion in employment	200000	
32.	Fatal Accident/Accidents Resulting in total Loss in Earning Capacity #	500000	Per victim#
33.	Unsafe Act in violation of standards / clauses of this document	500-5000	Per case
34.	Activity carried out without safety work permit where applicable	2000	Per person per event
35.	Using untrained / unqualified personnel for hazardous work	2000	Per event
36.	Not maintaining proper hygiene in canteen as per BOCW	1000	Per event

or as deducted by customer, whichever is higher.

For repeated **major and** fatal incidents under the same subcontractor for the same package in the same Unit, the subcontractor will pay 2 times the penalty compared to previously paid

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

Penalty imposed:

1, Rate as per above chart_____

2. No. of Persons/ machine/ event/ labor_____

3. Total Penalty= 1. X 2. =_____

BHEL Personnel:

Signatures:

Name_____

Attachments: Photographs & Documentary proof (if available) for violation

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

**POWER SECTOR****Format for Inspection of Labor Colony**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F16

REV NO.: 00

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Name of Site :	
Name of Sub-Contractor :	
Inspected by :	
Date of Inspection :	

S. No	Particulars	No	Yes	Comments
1	Sufficient living space ensured for each occupant with Kitchen area			
2	Area cleanliness ensured through regular cleaning			
3	Toilet facility sufficient for all occupants available, in order with adequate lighting, cleaned regularly and in hygienic condition			
4	Washing facilities available with adequate water supply			
5	Availability of sufficient drinking water in protected tanks with weekly tank cleaning and source tested annually as per IS10500 ensured			
6	Adequate drainage to remove waste and rain water, no flooding			
7	"Unsafe for Drinking" posted near accessible non-potable water and sources; posted in language of occupants or universal symbol			
8	Prevention of mosquitoes, flies, and rodents in immediate housing area through insecticide sprays if required			
9	Electricity provided & electrical connections safety ensured			
10	Fans, Coolers / Quilts, Heaters provided as required to cater to weather conditions along with adequate electricity supply			
11	Houses Walls and roof tight and solid; floors rigid and durable, with smooth, cleanable finish in good repair			
12	Availability of nominal rate ration / common use items shop within / nearby the colony			
13	Emergency medical plan developed: (A) Potential injuries determined (B) Local EMS response determined (C) Qualified first-aid person on site, if required			
14	Emergency plans posted where employees gather			
15	Transportation to nearest suitable facility			

Any other checks:

Remarks:

Name & Sign. Of Subcontractor
HSE Officer



POWER SECTOR

Format for Recording of First Aid Injuries

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F17
REV NO.: 00
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Name of Site:	Name of Subcontractor:

[illegible]



POWER SECTOR

Format for Maintaining Records of E-waste Handled / Generated

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F18

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 1

(Generated Quantity in Metric Tons (MT) per year)

Site		
Subcontractor		
Date		
Types & Quantity of e-waste handled/generated**	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Types & Quantity of e-waste stored	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Types & Quantity of e-waste sent to collection center authorized by producer/dismantler/recycler/refurbisher or authorized dismantler/ recycler or refurbisher **	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Types & Quantity of e-waste transported*	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		
Types & Quantity of e-waste refurbished*	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination of refurbished materials		
Types & Quantity of e-waste dismantled*	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		
Types & Quantity of e-waste recycled*	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Types & Quantity of materials recovered	Quantity	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		
Types & Quantity of e-waste sent to recyclers by dismantlers	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		
Types and Quantity of other waste sent to respective recyclers by dismantlers / recyclers of e-waste	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		
Types and Quantity of e-waste treated & disposed	Category	Quantity
	Item Description	
Name, address and contact details of the destination		

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge:

Date

**POWER SECTOR****Format for Maintaining Records of Hazardous Waste at the Facility**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F19

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 1

1. Name of Site:
2. Name of the Subcontractor:
3. Date:
4. Description of hazardous waste:

Physical form with description	Chemical form	Total volume and weight (in kg.)

5. Description of storage and treatment of hazardous waste:

Date	Method of storage of hazardous wastes	Date	Method of treatment of hazardous wastes

6. Details of transportation of hazardous waste:

Name & address of consignee of package	Mode of packing/of the waste for transportation	Mode of transportation to site of disposal	Date of transportation

7. Details of disposal of hazardous waste:

Date of disposal	Concentration of hazardous material in the final waste form	Site of disposal (identify the location on the relevant layout drawing for reference)	Method of disposal	Persons involved in disposal

8. Data of environmental surveillance:

Date of measurement	Analysis of ground water			Analysis of soil samples			Analysis of air sampling			Analysis of any other samples (give details)
	Location of sampling	Depth of sampling	Data	Location of sampling	Depth of sampling	Data	Location of sampling	Data		

9. Details of the hazardous wastes reused and recycled:

Date	Total quantity of hazardous waste generated	Details of hazardous waste minimization activity	Material received	Final quantity of waste generated	Net reduction in waste generation quantity and percentage

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****HSE Audit / Inspection Checklist-cum-Compliance Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F20

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 3

PROJECT: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DATE: _____

OWNER : _____

INSPECTION BY: _____

Note : write 'NA' wherever the items is not applicable

Item	Y e s	N o	Remarks	Action
HOUSEKEEPING				
Waste containers provided and used				
Passageways and walkways clear				
General neatness of working area				
Other				
PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT				
Goggles; shields				
Face protection				
Hearing protection				
Respiratory masks etc.				
Safety belts				
Other				
EXCAVATIONS / OPENINGS				
Openings properly covered or barricaded				
Excavations shored				
Excavations barricaded				
Overnight lighting provided				
Other				
WELDING, CUTTING				
Gas cylinders chained upright				
Cable and hoses not obstructing				
Fire extinguisher (s) accessible				
Others				
SCAFFOLDING				
Fully decked platforms				
Guard and intermediate rails in place				
Toe boards in place				
Adequate shoring				
Adequate access				
Others				
LADDER				
Extension side rails 1 m above				
Top of landing				
Properly secured				
Angle + 70° from horizontal				
Other				

**POWER SECTOR****HSE Checklist-cum-Compliance Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F20

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 02 OF 3

HOISTS, CRANES AND DERRICKS				
Condition of cables and sheaf OK				
Condition of slings, chains, hooks OK				
Inspection & maintenance log maintained				
Outriggers used				
Signals observed and understood				
Qualified operators				
Others				
MACHINERY, TOOLS & EQUIPMENT				
Proper instruction				
Safety devices				
Proper cords				
Inspection and maintenance				
Other				
VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC				
Rules and regulations observed				
Inspection and maintenance				
Licensed drivers				
Other				
TEMPORARY FACILITIES				
Emergency instructions posted				
Fire extinguishers provided				
Fire-aid equipment available				
General neatness				
Others				
FIRE PREVENTION				
Personnel instructed				
Fire extinguishers checked				
No smoking in prohibited areas.				
Hydrants				
Clearance				
Others				
ELECTRICAL				
Proper wiring				
ELCB's provided				
Ground fault circuit interrupters				
Protection against damage				
Prevention of tripping hazards				
Other				
HANDLING & STORAGE OF MATERIALS				
Properly stored or stacked				
Passageways clear				
Other				
FLAMMABLE GASES AND LIQUIDS				
Containers clearly identified				
Proper storage				
Fire extinguisher nearby				
Other				

**POWER SECTOR****HSE Checklist-cum-Compliance Report**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F20

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WORKING AT HEIGHT				
Safety nets				
Safety belts				
Safety helmets				
Anchoring of safety belt to the life line rope				
ENVIRONMENT				
Lubricant waste/engine oils properly dispose.				
Waste from Canteen, offices, sanitation etc. disposed properly.				
Disposal of surplus earth, stripping materials, expired batteries, oily rags and combustible materials done properly.				
HEALTH CHECKS				
Hygienic conditions at labor camps O.K.				
Availability of first-aid facilities				
Proper sanitation at site, office & labor camps.				
Arrangement of medical facilities.				
Measures for dealing with illness.				
Availability of potable drinking water for workmen & staff.				
Provision of crèches for children.				

Signature of Subcontractor Site In-charge:

Date:

**POWER SECTOR****Format for Inspection of Illumination / Lux Levels**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F21

REV NO.: 00

PAGE NO. 01 OF 1

Name of Site :

Name of Sub-Contractor :

Inspected by :

Date of Inspection :

Details of Lux Meter Used for Illumination Checking

Serial Number

Last inspection Date

Inspection Due Date

S. No	Location	Applicable Lux Value	Measured Lux Value	Comments
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Any other checks:

Remarks:

Name & Sign. Of Subcontractor HSE Officer

**POWER SECTOR****Format for Incident Reporting**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F22

REV NO.: 00

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Type of incident: Fatal/Major//Fire/Property damage (Tick what is applicable)

1	Name Of Site		3	Activity Area	
2	Scope Of Work		4	Name Of Contractor	
			5	NAME & DESIGNATION OF BHEL ACTIVITY I/C	
6	Date & Time Of Accident		7	Date Resumed	
8	No. Of Work-Days Lost by Victim (If Duty Not Resumed, Give Estimated Figure)				
9	No. Of Man-hours Lost By Others				
10	Personal Details Of Injured and/or Details Of Materials/Equipment/ Property Damaged				
Name			Name Of Material / Equipment / Property		
Period Of Employment					
Age	Yrs.	Sex	Male/Female	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost
Marital Status		Single/ Married			
Occupation		Nature Of Damage			
Part Of Body Injured					
Nature Of Injury					
Agency (Object / Equipment / Substance) Most Responsible For Causing Accident / Injury / Damage					
12	Person (Name & Designation) With Most Control Over Agency (Object / Equipment / Substance) Causing Accident Injury / Damage				
13	Describe Clearly How the Accident Occurred (Use Additional Sheet, If Required)				

**POWER SECTOR****Format for Incident Reporting**

FORMAT NO: HSEP:14-F22

REV NO.: 00

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Analysis

14	What Acts and/or Conditions Contributed Most Directly to This Accident	
15	What Are the Basic Reason for The Existence of These Acts and/or Condition?	
16	What Corrective Actions Have Been Taken to Prevent Accident Recurrence?	
	Date:	Signature Of Site HSE Coordinator
17	Comments of Head/Sox	
	Date:	Signature Of Head/SOX



POWER SECTOR

Format for Incident Recording

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SECTION-B

Special Requirements

(Applicable to this Contract Only)



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HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PLAN
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1. Establishment of Common Facilities for whole Project – cost to be borne in full by subcontractor.

Table 1.1

S. No.	Item	Details as per Clause No. of this Section	Applicable / Not Applicable with Remarks	Package
1	Construction of Medical Centre	a	Applicable	Civil
2	Construction of Worker Training Centre (A part of safety park)	b	Applicable	Civil
3	Construction of Vertigo Test Structure (A part of safety park)	c	Applicable	Civil
4	Deployment of Specialists	d	Applicable	By concerned agencies
5	HSE Equipment	e	Applicable	By concerned agencies
6	HSE measurement devices	f	Applicable	By concerned agencies
7	Urinals in under-construction structures	g	Applicable	By concerned agencies
8	Safety Park	h	Applicable	Civil

a. MEDICAL CENTRE

- A medical center shall be setup at site with basic facilities for handling medical emergencies
- Deployment of Medical Professional:
 - A qualified medical professional shall be deployed at site at all times.**
 - When total employee & worker strength at site crosses 500, medical professional with MBBS Degree from recognized institute shall necessarily be deployed**
- Ambulance shall be deployed along with a trained driver and accessories as per Schedule V of BOCW Central Rules, 1998. Ambulance shall be utilized exclusively for transporting the accident victim. Ambulance drivers shall be regularly trained in First Aid.
- Non deployment of Ambulance and First Aider as above shall invite a penalty of Rs. 30000 pm and Rs10000 PM respectively
- Medical waste shall be disposed as per prevailing legislation (Bio-Medical Waste – Management and Handling Rules, 1998).
- Above are bare minimum requirements. Any legal requirements over and above these specifications shall supersede the above requirements



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b. WORKER TRAINING CENTRE

- i. Indoor Worker Training Center to be developed at site with seating capacity of at least 50 trainees
- ii. Projector with following minimum specifications:

Native Resolution	XGA, 1024x768
Brightness (ANSI lumens)	3300
Contrast Ratio	13000:1
Display Color	30 Bits
Aspect Ratio	4:3

- iii. A Laptop or Desktop PC with following minimum specifications:

Processor	Intel Celeron Dual Core
Memory (RAM)	2 GB
Graphics Card	2GB Video Memory
Hard Disk Capacity	60 GB
Monitor Size	14 inches
Keyboard	
Mouse	

- iv. Stereo speakers with minimum 50W RMS sound output
- v. PA system for Addressing Workers
- vi. Seating arrangement

c. Development of Vertigo Test Structure:

Vertigo test Structure to be developed as per **Annexure 04**

d. Specialists:

Following specialists shall be deployed by the subcontractor, who shall cater to whole project as per BHEL requirements / instructions

- I. **Qualified T&P Inspector: subcontractor** shall engage one qualified T&P inspector having undergone a certification course in the discipline.
- II. **Qualified Scaffolding Erector and Inspector:** Subcontractor shall deploy one qualified Scaffolding Supervisor and Inspector having undergone a certification course in the discipline



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- e. **Tools & Equipment:** Following equipment conforming to relevant IS Codes for the job shall be ensured by subcontractor:

S. No.	Item
1	Lifelines
2	Retractable Fall Arrestors
3	Safety Nets (10m X 5m)
4	Sky Climbers
5	Fire Blanket
6	Honey Bee Removal Suit & Kit
7	Flashback Arrestors
8	Barricading Tape
9	Binoculars
10	Walkie-Talkies
11	LOTO kit
12	24-Volt light
13	Sand Buckets
14	Hard barricading planks
15	Standby Fire kits

S. No.	Item	Type of Job / Purpose	Remarks
1	Lifelines (Steel Rope) and posts	Height work	
2	Retractable Fall Arrestors	Height Work	
3	Safety Nets (for fall protection; railings also to be covered)	Height Work	
4	Sky Climbers	Height Work	
5	Fire Blanket, Spark/ slag collector	Hot Work	
6	Honey Bee Removal Suit & Kit	General	
7	Flashback Arrestors	Hot work	
8	Barricading –Hard (Scaffolding Pipes & Clamps or fabricated using structural/round	Height Work, Excavation, General Barricading	
9	Binoculars	HSE Inspection	
10	Walkie-Talkies	Lifting	
11	LOTO kit	Working on charged line	
12	24-Volt light	Confined Space/ temp work	
13	Sand and Water Buckets	Hot work/Electrical work	
15	Standby Fire kits Fire extinguisher stands	Hot work/Electrical work	



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Above equipment are bare minimum to be essentially maintained at all times. Additional numbers to be deployed as and when required in order to ensure fulfillment of all Safety requirements

f. HSE Measurement Equipment & Tools

S. No	Device
1	ELCB Tester
2	Multi meter (Light cables)
3	Earth Resistance Meter
4	Lux Meter
5	Decibel Meter
6	Anemometer
7	Breath Analyzer (Alcohol)
8	Multi-gas analyzer
9	Gas leakage detector / alarm
10	Gas monitor (confined space)
11	Radiation meter & Badges
12	Blood pressure monitor
13	Fire detectors
14	Dust Particle Detector

g. Urinals in Under-construction structures:

Urinals for in under-construction structures for easy access eg. In case of Boiler elevations etc.

2. Shared Facilities – where part of operating cost is borne by subcontractor in proportion to contract value

The subcontractor shall bear running expenses of above facilities on a 'proportional to contract value sharing basis as finalized by BHEL.

S. No.	Facility
1.	Operation of Ambulance, Nurses, Medical Consumables
2.	Construction, Maintenance & Upkeep of Latrines and Urinals in Common spaces
3.	Drinking Water Provision in Common Spaces
4.	Dust Control / Water Sprinkling, Pest Control, Fumigation at Site



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LIST OF REFERENCES

S. No	Code Name	Title
1	IS: 818-1888 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Code of Practice for Safety and Health requirements in Electric and Gas Welding and Cutting operations.
2	IS: 1179-1967 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Specification for Equipment for Eye & Face protection during welding.
3	IS: 1989 (Part 2):1986 (Reaffirmed 1997)	Specification for Leather Safety Boots & Shoes
4	IS:2925 – 1984 (Reaffirmed 2010)	Specification for Industrial Safety Helmets
5	IS:3521: 1999 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Industrial Safety Belts & Harnesses-Specification
6	IS:3646(Part II) – 1966(Reaffirmed 2003)	Code of Practice for Interior Illumination
7	IS:3696 (Part I) – 1987 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Safety Code for Scaffolds and Ladders
8	IS: 3696(Part 2) : 1991 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Scaffolds and Ladders-Code of Safety
9	IS: 3764:1992	Excavation Work – Code of Safety
10	IS:3786 – 1983 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Method for Computation of Frequency and Severity Rates for Industrial Injuries and Classification of Industrial Accidents
11	IS.4014.2.1967	Steel tubular Scaffolding
12	IS:4770: 1991 (Reaffirmed 2006)	Rubber Gloves Specification (Electricals Purposes)
13	IS:4912: 1978 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toe Boards
14	IS: 5557 – 1969	Industrial and Safety rubber knee boots.
15	IS: 5983 – 1980 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Specification for Eye-Protectors
16	IS:6519 – 1971 (Reaffirmed 1997)	Code of Practice for Selection, Care and Repair of Safety Footwear
17	IS.6549.1972	Glossary of terms used for Lifting tackles
18	IS:6994(Part I)-1973 (Re affirmed 1996)	Specification for Industrial Safety Gloves Leather and Cotton Gloves
19	IS.7215.1974	Steel Structure Fabrication
20	IS.7969.1975	Handling and storage of building material



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21	IS:8519 – 1977 (Reaffirmed 1983)	Guide for Selection of Industrial Safety Equipment for Body Protection.
22	IS:8520 – 1977 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Guide for Selection of Industrial Safety Equipment for Eye, Face and Ear Protection.
23	IS:9167:1979	Specification for Ear-Protectors
24	IS:9473:2002	Respiratory Protective Devices-Filtering Half Masks to protect against Particles-Specification.
25	IS: 9944:1992 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Natural and Man-made Fiber Rope Slings- Recommendations on Safe working loads.
26	IS 11006 : 2011	Flash Back(Flame) Arrestor Specification
27	IS: 11226 – 1985	Leather Safety footwear having direct molding sole.
28	IS:11057 – 1884 (Reaffirmed 2001)	Specification for Industrial Safety Nets
29	IS: 12254:1993 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Industrial Boots Specification
30	IS:13367(Part 1):1992 (Reaffirmed 20030)	Safe Use of Cranes-Code of Practice
31	IS: 14166:1994 (Reaffirmed 2002)	Respiratory Protective Devices-Full Face Masks Specification
32	IS:14746: 1999 (Reaffirmed 2003)	Respiratory Protective Devices-Half Masks and Quarter Masks - Specification
33	IS: 15397 :2003 (Reaffirmed 2008)	Portable Extinguisher Mechanical Foam Type(Stored Pressure)-Specification
34	IS: 19011:2002	Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing

 POWER SECTOR	HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR SITE OPERATIONS (SECTION-B)	Doc. No.: HSEP:14 Rev.: 01 Date: Page 1 of 161

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 laborers 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



Details and Contents of First Aid Box

(b) For establishment in which the number of contract laborers 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.



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HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR SITE OPERATIONS (SECTION-B)

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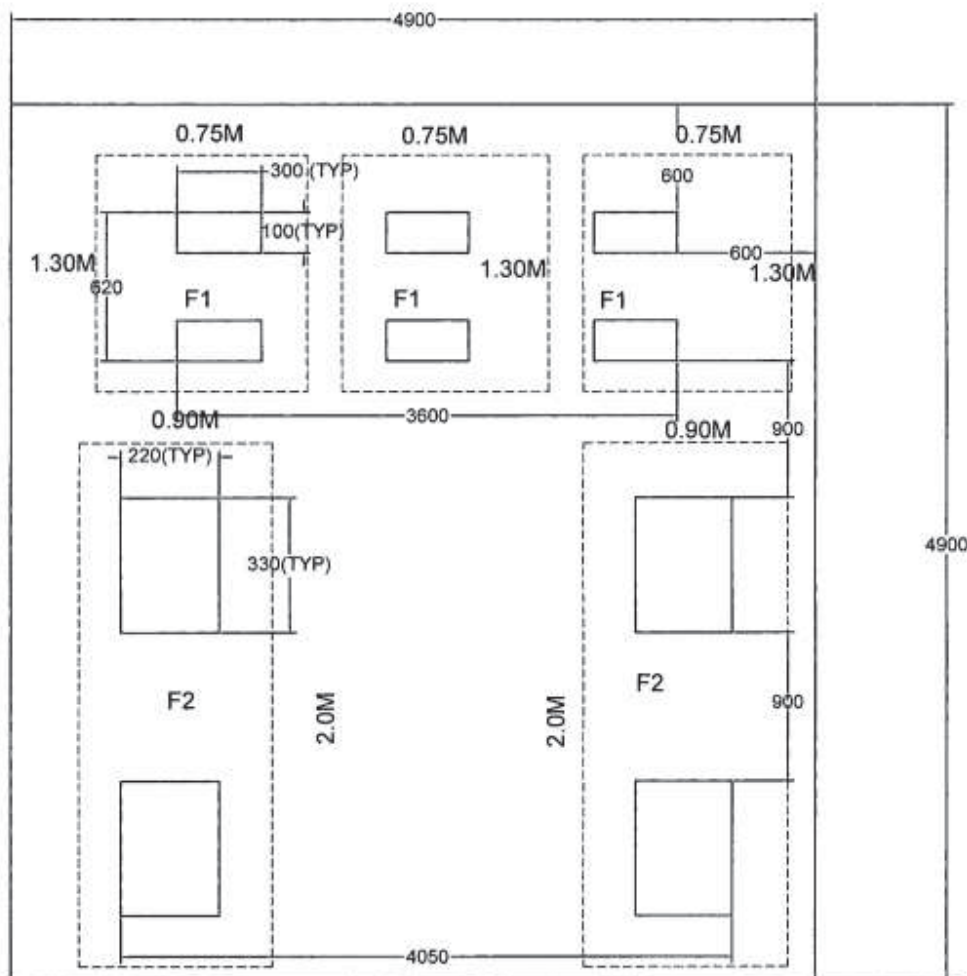
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Table 1

S. No.	Topic
1	Vertigo / Height working Test Structure Layout
2, 3	Structure Layout Sketch
3	Actual Photo of a typical structure
4	Bill of Materials
5	Guidelines for Conducting the Test



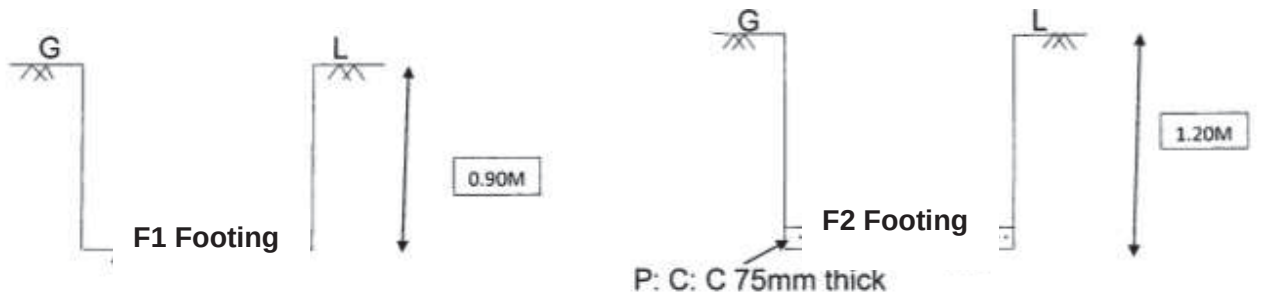
Note:

- All dimensions are in mm
- Drawing is not to scale
- Inside boundary area to be filled with sand to level with road (external)
- Details of F1 and F2 are shown below

Figure 1: Vertigo / Height Work Test Structure Layout



Vertigo Test Structure Specifications



Note:

- Concrete Grade is M15
- Drawing is not to scale
- TOC is at Road Level
- G L refers to Ground Level

Figure 2

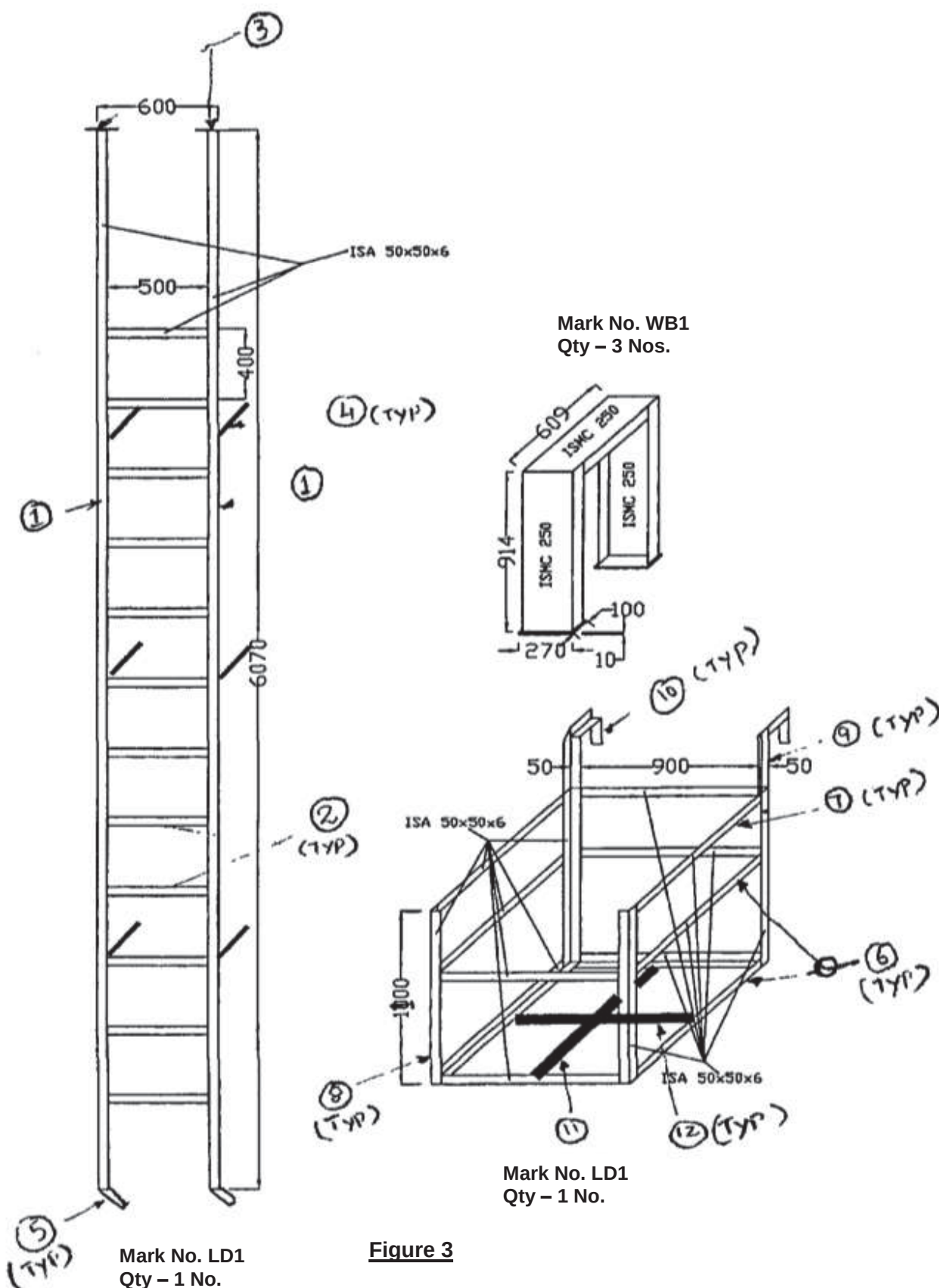


Figure 3

Figure 4

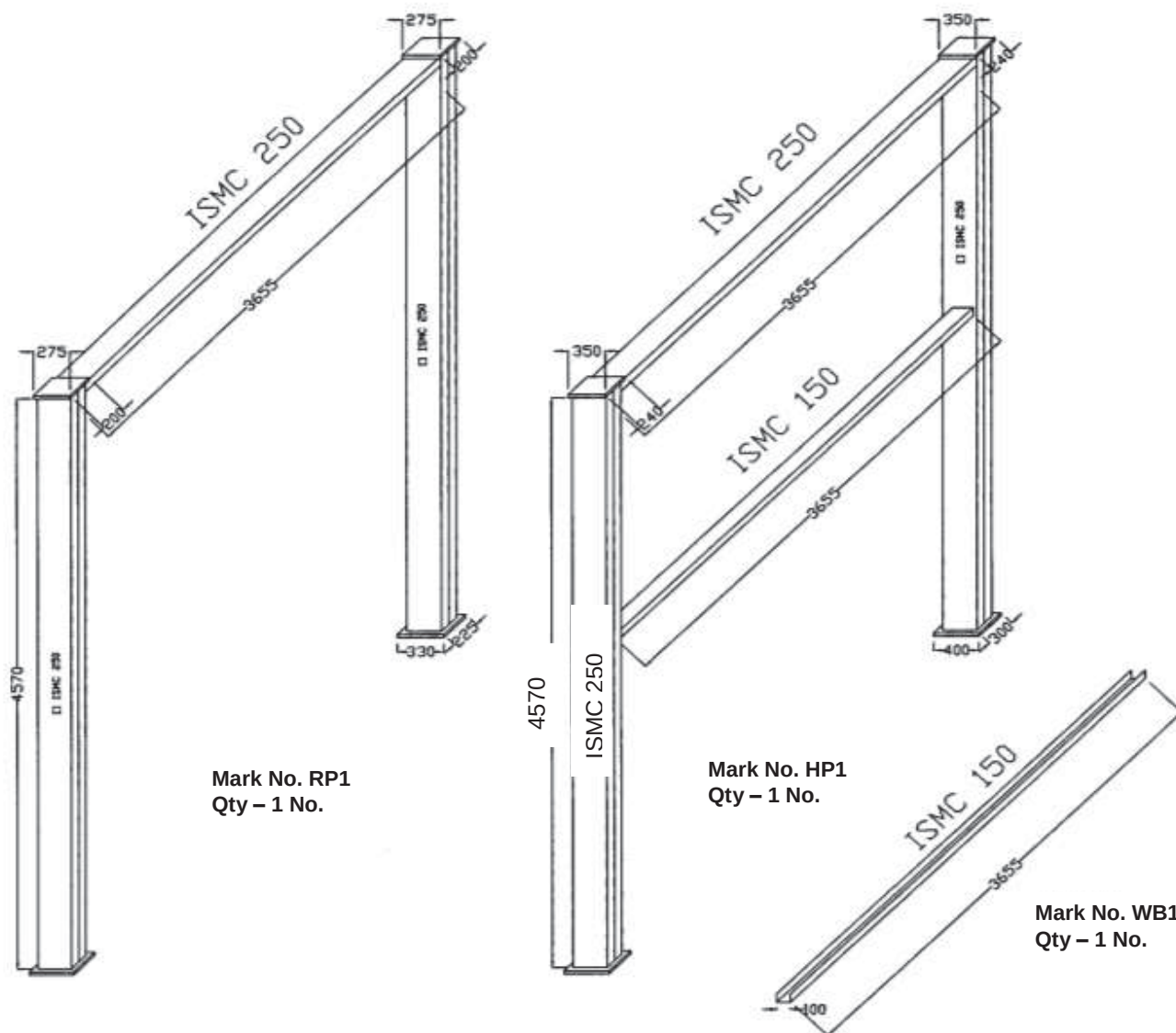




Table 2: BOM FOR HEIGHT WORK INDUCTION TRAINING MODULE

Sl. No.	Description	Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Qty (No's)	Unit Wt (Kgs)	Total Wt. (Kgs)
MKD NO. WB1						
1	ISMC250		609	3	34.20	62.483
2	ISMC250		914	6	34.20	187.553
3	ISMC100		3655	1	9.56	34.942
4	PL10	100	270	6	78.50	12.717
			Total Weight (Kgs)			297.695
MKD NO. RP1						
1	ISMC250		4570	4	34.20	625.176
2	ISMC250		3655	1	34.20	125.001
3	PL25	225	330	2	196.25	29.143
4	PL25	200	275	2	196.25	21.588
			Total Weight (Kgs)			800.908
MKD NO. HP1						
1	ISMC250		4570	4	34.20	625.176
2	ISMC250		3655	1	34.20	125.001
3	ISMC150		3655	1	16.80	61.404
4	PL25	300	400	2	196.25	47.100
5	PL25	240	350	2	196.25	32.970
			Total Weight (Kgs)			891.651
MKD NO. LD1						
1	ISA50X50X6		6070	2	4.50	54.630
2	ISA50X50X6		500	12	4.50	27.000
3	PL12	75	75	2	94.20	1.060
4	ISA50X50X6		300	6	4.50	8.100
5	ISA50X50X6		255	2	4.50	2.295
6	ISA50X50X6		1000	8	4.50	36.000
7	ISA50X50X6		910	3	4.50	12.285
8	ISA50X50X6		1100	4	4.50	19.800
9	ISA50X50X6		650	2	4.50	5.850
10	ISA50X50X6		350	2	4.50	3.150
11	PL8	75	900	1	62.80	4.239
12	PL8	75	410	2	62.80	3.862
			Weight (Kgs)			178.271
			Total Weight (Kgs)			2168.525



A. Test Procedure / Guidelines

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 generally carried 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 fit for height work.

 POWER SECTOR	HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR SITE OPERATIONS (SECTION-B)	Doc. No.: HSEP:14 Rev.: 01 Date: Page 7 of 161

<u>Safety Park Requirements</u>		
S.No	Training room(capacity 40 persons)	Qty.
1	Class room chair	25
2	Office Table	3
3	Rolling chair	3
4	Almirah	1
5	Visitor chair	10
6	Drawer	2
7	Single bed	1
8	Mattress	1
9	Projector	1
10	Projector screen	1
11	Sound speakers	1
12	Desktop Computer	3
13	Printer	1
14	White Board	1
15	Marker	5
16	Duster	1
17	Door Mat	9
18	Dustbin(Smaal + BIG)	7+1
19	Mannequin	1
20	Helmet	1
21	Face Shield	1
22	Safety Goggle	1
23	Welding sheild	1
24	Ear Muff	1
25	Ear Plug	1
26	Nose Mask	1
27	Breathing Apparatus	1
28	Hand Gloves(Cotton)	1
29	Hand Gloves for Electrician (Rubber)	1
30	Hand gloves Rubber	1
31	Hand Gloves Lather	1
32	Construction Safety Uniform(Boiler Suit)	1
33	Welding Apron	1
34	Safety Shoes	1
35	Leg Guard For Welder	1
36	Poster for Occupational Disease like Pneumoconosis,silicosis etc.	1
37	Gum Boot	1

38	Full Body Harness	1
39	8 MM Wire rope for life line. Length 20 Feet(FT).	1
40	Sfety Net for man & materials.Size 15 FT X 15FT.	1
41	MonkEy ladder 15 FT.	1
45	Fire Extingusher All types(DCP,CO2 & Foam)	1
46	Bed Sheet	1
47	Pillow	1
48	Curtain	12
49	curtain fittings	12
50	AC (1.5 TON)	3
51	AC (2 TON)	2
52	Rope pully.	1
53	PP Rope for pully 20 MTR.	
54	Ladder Clamps	6
55	Allumuniam ladder 6 MTR.	1
56	Carry Bag	
57	Scaffolding all Materilas for 5 Mtr. Height like.Sacffolding tubes,Sole plate,base plate,Right angle clamps,Swielclamps,beam clamps,Joint box/joint pin,toe guard/board,	



Health, Safety & Environment, Power Sector Headquarters

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

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

Website: www.bhel.com

TENDER NO: PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

VOLUME -IE

FORMS & PROCEDURES

FOR

Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDC Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

POWER SECTOR – EASTERN REGION

PLOT NO. – 9 / 1, DJ – BLOCK,

SECTOR – II, KARUNAMOYEE,

SALT LAKE CITY,

KOLKATA – 700091.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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1.3	No Deviation Certificate	F-3 (Rev 00)	
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- BANK GUARANTEE FORMATS FOR "RELEASE OF AMOUNTS WITHED/ LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNT", "SUPPLY FREE ISSUE MATERIAL" & "EARNEST MONEY" IS ALSO GIVEN.

: will be released later

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-01 (Rev 00)

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 & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

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, Power Sector-....., 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:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-02 (Rev 00)

DECLARATION BY AUTHORISED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER

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

To,

(Write Name & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir,

Sub : **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:

Enclosed : Power of Attorney

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-03 (Rev 00)

NO DEVIATION CERTIFICATE

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

To,

(Write Name & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir,

Sub : **No Deviation Certificate**

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

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

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

We further confirm our unqualified acceptance to all Terms and Conditions, unqualified compliance to Tender Conditions, 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)

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-04 (Rev 00)

DECLARATION CONFIRMING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SITE CONDITIONS

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

To,

(Write Name & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir,

Sub : **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:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-05 (Rev 00)

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 & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

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 of the Authorised Signatory

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.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-06 (Rev 00)

NON DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

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

NON DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

I/We understand that BHEL PS __ 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 PS __ against
Tender Specification No: _____,
hereby undertake to comply with the following in line with Information
Security Policy of BHEL PS __, _____

- 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 PS__.

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

Date:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-07 (Rev 00)

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

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-08 (Rev 00)

FORMAT FOR SEEKING CLARIFICATION

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

To,

(Write Name & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir,

Sub : **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				

Yours faithfully,

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

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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Form No: F-09 (Rev 00)

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							

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.

Signature

DATE :

PLACE:

Name, Designation & Seal of Bidder

FORMS & PROCEDURES

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

Form No: F-10 (Rev 00)

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
(A Government of India Undertaking)
Power Sector – Region

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT NO. _____

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

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

(SIGNATURE OF BHEL OFFICER)

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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 Intent 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 Intent 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 a Bank Guarantee bearing no.-----dated -----for a sum of Rs.-----executed by ----- in favour of BHEL towards Security Deposit valid upto -----

OR

The Contractor has furnished to BHEL an initial Security Deposit of Rs.-----in the form of cash / approved Securities/ B.G No.----- dated ----- for Rs.-----executed by ----- in favour of BHEL valid upto ----- and has agreed for recovery of the balance security deposit by BHEL @ 10% of the value of work done from each running bill till the entire Security Deposit is recovered.

OR

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The contractor has furnished to BHEL an initial Security Deposit of Rs.----- (Rs.----- vide Bank draft No.----- dated ----- and by adjusting EMD of Rs.----- submitted vide Bank draft No.----- dt.-----) and has agreed for recovery of balance Security Deposit by BHEL @ 10% of the value of work done from each running bill till the entire security deposit is recovered.

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

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 authorised 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 intent has been issued to the Contractor.

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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 under Section 194 (C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
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.
15. It is clearly understood by and between the parties that in the event of any conflict between the Letter of Intent and other documents governing this Agreement, the provisions in the Letter of Intent shall prevail.

16. The following documents

1. Invitation to Tender No-----
and the documents specified therein.
2. Contractor's Offer No-----
dated-----.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. Letter of Intent No_____ dated_____.
7. _____

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

(CONT

RACTOR)

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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

2.

WITNESS (For and on behalf of BHEL)

1.

2.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE (in lieu of SECURITY DEPOSIT)

In consideration of the 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 Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091 having agreed to exempt (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) having 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. _____² dated _____² valued at Rs. ² (Rupees -----)² for <Nature of the Work>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 _____ [Name of Contractor(s)] do hereby undertake to pay to the Employer an amount not exceeding Rs. _____ in the event of any breach by the said Contractor(s) of any of the terms and conditions contained in the said Contract.

We, _____ (indicate the name of the Bank), do hereby undertake to pay the amounts due and payable under this guarantee without any demur, merely on a demand from the Employer. 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 relating thereto 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 claim satisfied or discharged or till _____⁵ or till the office/Department/Division of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited certifies that the terms and conditions of the said Contract have been fully and properly carried out by the said contractor(s) and also including the satisfactory performance of the equipment during guarantee period and accordingly discharges this guarantee. Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the _____⁶, (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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 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.

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.....⁷
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁸
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before _____⁹ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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, _____ (indicate the name of the Bank) _____ lastly undertake not to revoke this guarantee during its currency except with the previous consent of the Employer in writing.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at Kolkata only.

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

(Signature of Authorised signatory)

¹ NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER .

² DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

³ PROJECT/SUPPLY DETAILS

⁴ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁵ VALIDITY DATE

⁶ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

⁷ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS.

⁸ VALIDITY DATE

⁹ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date.
2. 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
- b.4** The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR ADVANCE

Bank Guarantee No:

Date:

To

NAME

& ADDRESSES OF THE BENEFICIARY

Dear Sirs,

In consideration of the 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 Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091 having awarded to (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) having its registered office at _____¹ (hereinafter called "the Contractor" which expression shall include its successors and permitted assigns) a contract Ref No.....dated ²valued at Rs.....(Rupees -----) for <Nature of Work> ³(hereinafter called the 'Contract')

AND WHEREAS the Employer has agreed to advance to the Contractor, a sum of Rs..... (Rupees..... only), equivalent to _____% of the said value of the Contract (hereinafter called "the said Advance"), upon the condition, that the said Advance shall be secured by undertaking guarantee for Rs ----- (Rupees -----)⁴ from a Bank as hereinafter appearing.

We, ..., (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), having registered/Head office at and a branch at 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 upto a maximum amount but not exceeding Rs ----- (Rupees -----).

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/ Supplier in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal relating thereto 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 Contractors/Supplier shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We the Bank 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 or discharged.

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 Contract or to extend time of performance by the said Contractor/Supplier 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/Supplier and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said Contractor/Supplier or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said Contractor/Supplier 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 remain in force upto and including.....⁵ and shall be extended from time to time on the request of the Employer 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 Contractor/Supplier 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 (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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.....⁷
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁸
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁹ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at Kolkata only.

For and on behalf of
(Name of the Bank)

Date.....

Place of Issue.....

¹ NAME OF VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER

² DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

³ PROJECT/SUPPLY DETAILS

⁴ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁵ VALIDITY DATE

⁶ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

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Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date.
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 - 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
 - b.4 The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-13 (Rev 00)

FORM for EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF BANK GUARANTEE

1. To be typed on non judicial Stamp Papers of value as applicable in the State of India from where the BG has been issued or the State of India where the BG shall be operated
2. The non judicial stamp papers shall be purchased in the name of the Party on whose behalf the BG is being issued or the BG issuing Bank

BANK GUARANTEE No:

Date:.....

To

(Write Designation and Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

Dear Sir

Sub : Validity of Bank Guarantee No:..... Dated for
..... Rs in favour of yourself, expiry date, on
account of M/s in respect of Contract
Number....., (herein after called the Original bank Guarantee)

At the request of M/s....., we Bank, having its
branch Office at and having Head office at, do
hereby extend our liability under the above mentioned Bank Guarantee number..... dated
..... for a further period of Months/years from to expire on
.....

Except as provided above, all other terms and conditions of the Original Bank Guarantee No
..... Dated..... shall remain unaltered and binding on us.

Kindly treat this extension as an integral part of the original Bank Guarantee to which it would be attached.

Yours faithfully

Signature.....

Name & Designation.....

Power of Attorney/Signing Power No

Seal of Bank

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)

Page 1 of 6

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

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)

Page 2 of 6

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#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
#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

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)

Page **3** of **6**

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#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
#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

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)

Page 4 of 6

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#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
#6.01	Cumulative number of days in a month the nominated Safety Officer was not available	HSE & SA	1		Safety Officer should be available for all the days	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references
#6.02	Shortfall in number of weekly safety meetings in the month conducted or attended by the Safety Officer	HSE & SA	0.5		Safety meetings to be held every week	Copy of Minutes of meeting
#6.03	Level of compliance w.r.t decisions taken in previous Safety meetings	HSE & SA	0.5		Number of consolidated issues discussed in Safety meetings	Copy of Minutes of meeting, Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site
#6.04	Delay in submission of monthly report on safety (including electrical safety for equipment & personnel etc.) in the prescribed form	HSE & SA	1		Number of days delayed/Scheduled date is third working day of next month	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references
#6.05	Number of days taken for lodging FIRs from date of occurrence/notice of incident of theft / accident etc.	HSE & SA	0.5		Number of days delayed/Scheduled date is within 24 Hrs of occurrence/notice of incidence	Copy of FIR lodged by Contractor

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)

Page 5 of 6

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
#6.06	Number of times written(email, letters etc.) warning issued for non-availability/ use of improper Fall protection and rescue arrangement as lifeline, fall arrestors, safety net, hand-railings, covered floors, man-basket, rescue basket & kit etc. by the contractor	HSE & SA	2		Total number of non-compliances	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references
#6.07	Number of times punitive fines imposed for unsafe practices as per contract like non-availability/use of PPEs as safety shoes, helmets, goggles, gloves, lifeline, safety belts etc.	HSE & SA	1		Total number of non-compliances	Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site
#6.08	Percentage compliance to Emergency preparedness and response plan: Portable Fire-extinguishers, Buckets, Fire-wardens, display of emergency numbers, mock-drills, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment(HIRA) etc.	HSE & SA	1		Compliance should be 100% as per HSE Plan or as finalized in Safety Meetings	Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site
#6.09	Number of times the agency has defaulted on display of safety posters / safety slogans / safety barriers/emergency numbers etc. in identified areas	HSE & SA	0.5		Total number of instances	Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site
#6.10	Non compliances observed during HSE and Safety Audit	HSE & SA	0.5		Total number of non-compliances	Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site, Audit Reports
#6.11	Cumulative number of days in the month, non-availability of First Aid Kit, First Aider & Emergency Vehicles/Ambulance.	HSE & SA	0.5		Cumulative number of days	Non-compliance intimation documents from BHEL site
#6.12	Number of days taken for submission of Root Cause analysis (RCA) for the accident from the cut-off date intimated by BHEL for submission of RCA	HSE & SA	0.5		Number of days delayed/Scheduled date is cut-off date intimated by BHEL	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references
#6.13	Non conductance of training (induction, job specific, height work etc.), tool box meeting and health check-up as per Contract requirements	HSE & SA	0.5		Number of incidences of non-conductance during the month	Daily Log Book entry/Incident Registers/letter references
Total			100			

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR

Form No.: F-15 (Rev 02)
Page 6 of 6

Project		Vendor			Package/Unit	
Sl. No.	Parameter for Measurement	Classification	Max Score	Score Obtained	Measurement Key/Scheduled date	Supporting Documents
	Less Deduction in Score Due to Major Accidents (Fatal, 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 @ 3 points/ accident					
	Less Deduction in Score Due to Minor Accidents attributable to the contractor @ 1 point/ accident					
	Less Deduction in Score Due to not Maintaining of Labour Colony (if applicable) as per BHEL HSE policy @2 points in a month on verification any day					
	Final Score					

Performance Score Summary for the Month	Total Score	Score Obtained
QUALITY	10	
PERFORMANCE	50	
RESOURCES	20	
SITE INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE	5	
SITE FINANCE	5	
HSE & SA	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.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-19 (Rev 00)

MILESTONE COMPLETION CERTIFICATE **(issued by BHEL on the specific request of Contractor)**

Ref :

Date:

To,

(Name & address of Contractor)

Dear Sir,

References

1. Contract No:
2. Job Description:

This is to hereby confirm that the following Milestone Activity has been achieved in respect of the Contract /Job under reference

Sl No	Milestone Activity	Remarks

This certificate is issued as per your request vide letter no
without any prejudice to the rights of BHEL in line with the terms and conditions of the
above referred Contract

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

Construction Manager/Head (Subcontracts)

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-20 (Rev 01)

CONTRACT COMPLETION CERTIFICATE (Issued by BHEL/HQ on the specific request of Contractor)

Ref :

Date:

To Whom so ever it may concern

1	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	
2	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONTRACTOR	
3	CONTRACT NO	
4	CONTRACT VALUE	
5	LETTER OF INTENT NO & DATE	
6	CONTRACT PERIOD//CONTRACT DURATION	
7	DATE OF START/COMPLETION	
8	FINAL EXECUTED VALUE	
9	PERFORMANCE	GOOD SATISFACTORY UNSATISFACTORY

This certificate is issued as per your request vide letter no
without any prejudice to the rights of BHEL to use this certificate for evaluation of your offers for future
tenders

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

Head (Subcontracts)

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-21 (Rev 00)

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 <xxxxxxxxxxx> in favour of M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its Registered Office at BH EL 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 xxxxxxxxxx, 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 witnesses 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.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

The Contractor further agree that the Company shall be entitled to with hold and adjust the Security Deposit and/or with ho ld and adjust payment of Bills of Contractor pertaining to this Contract against any payme nt which the Company has made or is required to mak e 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 s urvive the termination or completion of this contract.

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 c omply with the terms and the conditions of this deed and contractu al provisions to the satisfaction of the Company.

In witness where of M/s xxxxxxxxxxxxxx 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 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Witness:

1
2

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-22 (Rev 00)

CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

(To be executed on Rs. 50/- Non – Judicial Stamp Paper)

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----->

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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 work _____ s _____ (_____).

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.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

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.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

8. It is agreed interse between t he 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 Hea vy 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].

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-23 (Rev 00)

REFUND OF SECURITY DEPOSIT

To,
The Construction Manager
BHEL Site Office

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Refund of Security Deposit**

Ref : Contract No:

Work:.....

I/We have submitted Final Bill in respect of the above Contract/Work vide our letter no:.....
dated In line with Tender conditions (GCC clause no 1.11), kindly arrange to
release/refund the Security Deposit along with Final Bill payments.

The details of Security Deposit are as below:

1. Cash Portion :
2. BG Portion :

Thanking You

Date: _____

Authorised representative of Contractor

To be filled up by BHEL

1. Security Deposit to be refunded:
 - a. Cash Portion:
 - b. BG Portion :
2. Less
 - a. Amount spent by BHEL on behalf of Contractor:
 - b. Payments made by BHEL on behalf of Contractor:
 - c. Other recoveries for Services etc
 - d. Any other recoveries
 - e. Total of 'a' to 'd':
3. Net Amount to be released (1-2) :
4. Certified that
 - a. The payment recommended for release is in order and there are no demands other than those included in the claim outstanding from the Contractor
 - b. Contract Guarantee period of Months commenced wef : _____
 - c. All objections raised so far have been settled
 - d. A note for refund of Security Deposit has been made in the Measurement Book

Signature of BHEL Engineer

Construction Manager

Date:-----

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-24 (Rev 00)

REFUND OF GUARANTEE MONEY

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
POWER SECTOR, _____ REGION

Ref No:

Date:

1. Name and Address of Contractor :
2. Contract Agreement/LOI No :
3. Date of Contract Agreement/LOI :
4. Name of the Work undertaken :
5. Date of commencement of the Work :
6. Date of Completion of the Work :
7. Period of Maintenance :
(Guarantee Period)
8. Date on which the Final Bill was paid :
9. Last date of making good the defect :
during Maintenance Period
10. Expenditure incurred by BHEL during :
Maintenance Period, if any, recoverable
11. Date on which Guarantee Money refund:
falls due as per Contract
12. Amount of Guarantee Money to be refunded:
13. Less Amounts recoverable (with details)
 - a. Amount spent by BHEL on maintenance :
 - b. Payments made by BHEL on behalf of Contractor:
 - c. Court dues/penalties/compensation :
 - d. Other recoveries for Services, etc :
 - e. Total of 'a' to 'd' :
14. Net Amount recommended for release (12-13) :

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Signature of BHEL Engineer

Date: _____

CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

I/We have no claim or demand outstanding against BHEL _____, for the work done or for labour or material supplied or any other account arising out of or connected with the Contract Agreement/LOI (No _____ dated _____) and the payment of this bill shall be in full and final settlement of all my/our claims and demands including the 'Deposits' of the Contract Agreement/LOI referred to.

Signature of Contractor

Date: _____

CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED BY SENIOR ENGINEER/CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

1. Certified that
 - a. The payment recommended for release is in order and there are no demands other than those included in the claim outstanding from the Contractor
 - b. Maintenance period (Contract Guarantee period) is over and the Contractor has carried out the works required to be carried out by him during the period of maintenance (Guarantee) to our satisfaction, and all expenses incurred by the Company on carrying out such works have been included for adjustment
 - c. All objections raised so far have been settled
 - d. A note for refund of Guarantee Amount has been made in the Measurement Book and Contract Agreement/Work Order

Signature of BHEL Engineer

Construction Manager

Date:-----

FOR USE IN ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Passed for Rs _____ (Rupees _____ only)

Accountant

Accounts Officer

ACKNOWLEDGE BY THE CONTRACTOR

Received Rs _____ in full and final settlement of my/our claim

Signature of Contractor

Date: _____

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-25 (Rev 00)

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, Power Sector _____ Region, _____, 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

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form No: F-26 (Rev 00)

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 & Address of Officer of BHEL inviting the Tender)

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

SN	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,

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

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form WAM 6

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED DIVISION.....

Running Account Bill

(Para 4.31.1 of Works Accounts Manual)

Name of the Contractor:
Name of the Work:
Sanctioned Estimate:
Code No:
Contract Agreement No :

Dated:

Departmental Bill no:
Division:
Date of written order to commence the work :
Date of commencement of the Work:
Due date of completion as per Agreement:

Date:
Sub-Division:

1. ACCOUNT OF WORK EXECUTED

On account payment for work not previously previously measured**			Item No of	Description of Work	Quantity as per agree- ment	Quantity executed up to date	Rate	Unit	Payment on the basis of actual measure- ment up to date	Quantity since last running account bill	Payment on the basis of actual measurement since last running account bill	Remarks	
Total As per Running Account bill Rs.	since last running account bill Rs.	Total up to date Rs.					Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13

- * *1. Whenever payment is made on 'on account' basis without actual measurements the amount in whole rupees should be entered in columns 1 to 3 only and not in columns 7 to 12.
2. whenever there is an entry in column 12 on the basis of actual measurement, the whole of the amount previously paid without detailed measurement should be adjusted by a minus entry in column 2 equivalent to the amount shown in column 1, so that the total up to date in column 4 may become nil.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Total value of work done up to date (A) ...

Running Account Bill Deduct value of work shown on the last (B) ...

Net value of work done since last (C) ...

Rupees (in words)

.....only.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

II.MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENTS

		Rs.	P.		I	II
					Rs. — — —	Rs. — — —
					P.	P.
1.Total value of work actually measured as per Account No. I. Column 10	(A)	.....				.....
2.Total up to date 'on account' payment for work covered by approximate Or plan measurements as per Account No. I, Column 3	(B)	.....				.....
3.Total up to date secured advances on security of materials as per column 8 Of the enclosed Account (Form WAM 10)	(C)	.....				.....
4.Total up to date payments [(A) + (B) + (C)]	(D)	.....				.....
5.Total amount of payments already made as per Entry (D) of last Running Account Bill No..... Dated.....forwarded to the Accounts Office on	(E)					
6.Balance [(D)-(E)]		.....				
7.Payments now to be made:						
a) by cash/cheque					.....	
b) by deduction for value of materials supplied						
c) by BHEL vide Annexure A attached					.....	
d) by deduction for hire of tools and plant vide						

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Annexure B attached	.....	
e) by deduction for other charges vide Annexure C		
Attached	.....	
f)by deduction on account of security deposit	.....	
h) by deduction on account of Income Tax	.....	.....

Note: Amounts relating to items 4 to 6 above should be entered in column II and those relating to item 7 in column I. The amount shown against item 6 and the total of item 7 should agree with each other.

III.CERTIFICATE OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

1. The measurements on which the entries in column 7 to 12 of Part I of this Bill (Account of work executed) are based were made by.....and are recorded at pages.....of
(Name and Designation)

Measurement Book No

2. Certified that the methods of measurement are correct and the work has been carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions, schedules, specifications and drawings etc, forming part of the contract agreement, subject to deviations included in the deviation statement (Annexure D).
3. Certified that in addition to and quite apart from the quantities of work actually executed as shown in column 10 of Part I, some work has actually been done in connection with several items and the value of the such work is, in no case, less than 'on account' payments as per column 3 of Part I, made or proposed to be made, for the convenience of the contractor in anticipation of, and subject to the results of, detailed measurement which will be made as soon as possible.

Signature of Contractor

Signature of Engineer in charge

Date:

Designation:

Date:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

IV. CERTIFICATE OF THE SENIOR ENGINEER

1. Certified that measurements have been check measured to the prescribed extent by at site and also by the undersigned and the relevant entries have been intialled in the Measurement book. (vide pages.....)
(Name and Designation)
2. Certified that all the measurements recorded in the measurement book have been correctly billed for
3. Certified that all recoberable amounts in respect of materials tools and plant etc, and other charges have been correctly made vide Annexures A to C attached.
Certified for payment * of Rs.....(Rupees.....only)
To be paid in cash/by cheque in the presence of

ALLOCATION

The expenditure is chargeable as under and to be included in the accounts for.....20.....

Ledger Head	Debit (Gross amount)	Credit (Deductions)

Rs. P.

Rs. P.

Total

* Here specify the net amount payable.

Signature of Senior Engineer
Date:

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

V.ENTRIES TO BE MADE IN THE ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Accounts Bill No Dated.....
Entered in Journal Book vide entry No.....Dated.....
Passed for.....Rs.....
Less Deductions.....Rs.....
Net Amount Payable.....Rs.....
(Rupees.....only)
Payable to Shri/M/s.....by cheque/cash
Entered in Contractor's Ledger No.....Page.....

ALLOCATION

Estimate No:

Code no:

Name of the Work:

Ledger Head	Debit (Gross amount) Rs. P.	Credit (Deductions) Rs. P.
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Assistant Date:	Accountant Date:	Account Officer Date:	Total	-----	-----

VI. Received Rs.....(Rupees.....only) as per
Memorandum of Payments on account of this work.

Signature of witness Address :	Revenue	Stamp Signature of Contractor Date:

VII. ENTRIES TO BE MADE BY TREASURY SECTION

Cash Book entry No. and date:	Amount paid	Rs.....
	Amount unpaid	Rs.....
	Total	Rs.....
	Signature of Cashier	
	Date:	

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

ANNEXURE A

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Statement showing details of materials issued to the contractor Shri/M/s.....

In respect of Contract Agreement No Dated.....

Sl. No.	Stores issue Voucher No. and date	Issue voucher No. and date allotted by stores to the SIV	Description of material issued to the contractor	Quantity issued	Quantity actually incorporated in the work	Whether recoverable from the contractor or supplied free	If recoverable from the contractor				REMARKS
							Rate at which recoverable	Amount recoverable	Amount recovered up to previous bill	Balance now recovered	
							Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total											

Signature of contractor

Signature of Engineer in Charge

Signature of Senior Engineer

Date:

Date:

Date:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

ANNEXURE B

Statement showing tools and plant issued to the contractor Shri/M/s.....

In respect of Contract Agreement No Dated.....

Sl. No	Description of tools and plant issued	Period for which	Rate at which	Amount recover-	Amount recovered	Balance now	Remarks
		Issued	recovery	able	upto	recovered	
			Is to be		previous		
			Made		bill		
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Total

Signature of contractor

Signature of Engineer in Charge

Signature of Senior Engineer

Date:

Date:

Date:

FORMS & PROCEDURES

Form WAM 6 (contd...)

ANNEXURE C

Statement showing details of other recoveries to be made from the contractor Shri/M/s.....

In respect of Contract Agreement No Dated.....

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount recover- able	Amount recovered upto pre- vious bill	Amount now recovered	Remarks
				Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1. Water Charges
2. Electricity charges
3. Seignorage charges
4. Medical charges
5. Cost of empty gunny bags and
Empty containers not returned
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

FORMS & PROCEDURES

10.

Total

Signature of contractor

Signature of Engineer in Charge

Signature of Senior Engineer

Date:

Date:

Date:

ANNEXURE D

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FORMS & PROCEDURES

[illegible]

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,
POWER SECTOR - EASTERN REGION, KOLKATA
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

[illegible]

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,
POWER SECTOR - EASTERN REGION, KOLKATA
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

II MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENT												
										Rs.	P	
1	Total Value of work actually measured as per Account no I column 10 (A)											
2	Deduct amount of paym,ents already made as per last running account bill No Dated..... Forwarded to the Accounts Office on (B)											
3	Payments now to be made { (A) - (B)} (C)											
4	Deduct ammounts recoverable from the contractor on account of :						Rs	P				
	a	Material suplied by BHEL vide annexure A attached										
	b	Hire of Tools & Plants vide Annexure B attached										
	c	Other charges vide Annexure C attached										
	d	Income Tax										
	Total deduction											
5	Balance											
6	Refund of 50% of security deposite on completion of work											
7	Net amount to be paid to the Contractor											
III. CERTIFICATE OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE												
1	The measurement on which the entries in coulmn 7 to 12 of Part I of this bill (Account of work executed) are based were made by (Name and designation)											
2	A statement showing the quantities of stores issued to the contractor (whether free or on recovery basis) and their disposal is attached.											
	Date:								Signature of Engineer in charge			
									Designation			

[illegible]

V. ENTRIES TO BE MADE IN THE ACCOUNTS OFFICE																														
Account Bill no..... Dated Entered in Journal book vide entry No.....Dated..... Passed for.....Rs..... Less Deductions.....Rs..... (Rupees.....Only) Payable to Shri/M/s..... by cheque/cash Entered in contractors' Ledger no..... Page						<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">ALLOCATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Estimate No:</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 40%;">Code No</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Name of the Work</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Ledger Head</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Debit (Gross Amount) Rs P</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Credit (Deduction) Rs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.....</td> </tr> </table>							ALLOCATION			Estimate No:	Code No		Name of the Work			Ledger Head	Debit (Gross Amount) Rs P	Credit (Deduction) Rs				Total		
ALLOCATION																														
Estimate No:	Code No																													
Name of the Work																														
Ledger Head	Debit (Gross Amount) Rs P	Credit (Deduction) Rs																												
.....																														
Total																														
Assistant Accountant Accounts officer Date: Date: Date:																														
VI. Received Rs.....(Rupees.....Only) in full and final settlement of all moneys due under this contract and I / we have no further claims of this contract. Signature of Witness Address																														
Revenue Stamp Signature of Contractor Date:																														
VII . ENTRIES TO BE MADE BY TREASURY SECTION <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Cash book entry no and date :</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Amount Paid Rs.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Amount unpaid Rs.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Rs.....</td> </tr> </table> Signature of Cashier Date:													Cash book entry no and date :	Amount Paid Rs.....		Amount unpaid Rs.....		Total Rs.....												
Cash book entry no and date :	Amount Paid Rs.....																													
	Amount unpaid Rs.....																													
	Total Rs.....																													

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,
POWER SECTOR - EASTERN REGION, KOLKATA
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED DIVISION..... And Final bill (Para 4.3.2 Of Works Accounts Manual)														
Name of Contractor							Departmental Bill no				Date			
Name of the Work							Division				Division			
Sanctioned Estimate							Date of written order to commence the work							
Contract Agreement/work Order No							Date of commencement of work							
							Due date of completion as per agreement							
							Date of actual completion of the work							
I. ACCOUNT OF WORK EXECUTED														
On Account payment for the work not previously measured **										Payment on the basis of actual measurement up to date Rs P	Quantity since last running account bill	Payment on the basis of actual measurement since last running account bill Rs P	Remarks	
Total as per last running account bill Rs.	Since last running account bill Rs	Total up to date Rs												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED,
POWER SECTOR - EASTERN REGION, KOLKATA
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Total Value of Work Done up to date (A)	
Deduct Value of work shown on the last running account bill (B)	
Net value of work done since last running account bill (C)	

Rupees (In Words).....Only

II MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENT

		Rs.	P
1	Total Value of work actually measured as per Account no I coloumn 10	(A)	
	Deduct amount of paym,ents already made as per last running account bill No Dated.....		
2	Forwarded to the Accounts Office on	(B)	
3	Payments now to be made { (A) - (B)}	(C)	
4	Deduct ammounts recoverable from the contractor on account of :	Rs	P
	a Material suplied by BHEL vide annexure A attached		
	b Hire of Tools & Plants vide Annexure B attached		
	c Other charges vide Annexure C attached		
	d Income Tax		
	Total deduction		
5	Balance		
6	Refund of 50% of security deposite on completion of work		
7	Net amount to be paid to the Contractor		

III. CERTIFICATE OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE

The measurement on which the entries in coulms 7 to 12 of Part I of this bill (Account of work executed) are based were made by

1	(Name and designation)
2	A statement showing the quantities of stores issued to the contractor (whether free or on recovery basis) and their disposal is attached.

Date:

Signature of Engineer in charge
Designation

IV CERTIFICATE OF THE SENIOR ENGINEER

- 1 Certified that I have personally inspected the work and that the work has been physically completed on the due date in accordance with the terms and
Cretified that the measurements have been check measured to the prescribed extent by
..... (Name & designation). And by the the undersigned at site and relevent entries have been initiated in the measurement book (vide
2 pages.....)
- 3 Certified that the methods of measurement are correct
- 4 Certified that the measurements have been technically checked with reference to contract drawings, deviations etc
- 5 Certified that all the measurements recorded in the measurement book have been correctly billed for at the contract rates or approved rates.
- 6 Certified that all the recoverable amounts in respect of stores, tools and pallant, elwater, electricity charges etc, have been correctly made vide Annexures A
- 7 Certified that the issues of all stores as per statement atytached (whether charged to the contractor or direct to the work) have been technically checked and

Certified for payment of * Rs (Rupees.....) (Only). To be paid in
cash/by cheque in the presence of

ALLOCATION

The expenditure as under and to be included in the accounts for 19

Ledger Head	Debit (Gross Amount)		Credit (Deduction)	
	Rs.	P	Rs.	P
.....				
Total				

* Here specify the net amount payable

Signature of Senior Engineer
Date

V. ENTRIES TO BE MADE IN THE ACCOUNTS OFFICE

Account Bill no..... Dated
Entered in Journal book vide entry No.....Dated.....
Passed for.....Rs.....
Less Deductions.....Rs.....
(Rupees.....Only)
Payable to Shri/M/s..... by cheque/cash
Entered in contractors' Ledger no..... Page

ALLOCATION		Code No
Estimate No:		
Name of the Work		
Ledger Head	Debit (Gross Amount) Rs P	Credit (Deduction) Rs
.....		
Total	.....	.....

Assistant	Accountant	Accounts officer
Date:	Date:	Date:

VI. Received Rs.....(Rupees.....Only) in full and final settlement of all moneys due under this contract and I / we have no further claims of this contract.

Signature of Witness
Address

Revenue Stamp
Signature of Contractor
Date:

VII . ENTRIES TO BE MADE BY TREASURY SECTION

Cash book entry no and date :

Amount Paid Rs.....
Amount unpaid Rs.....
Total Rs.....

Signature of Cashier
Date:

ANNEXURE A

Part I

Statement showing details of material issued to the contractor Shri/M/s..... In respect of Contract

Agreement/Work Order No..... Dated

SI No	Stores Issue voucher No and date	Issue voucher No and date alloted by stores to the SIV	description of material issued to the contractor	Quantity issued	Quantity actually incorporated in the work	Whether recoverabl e from the contractor or supplied free	Rate at which recoverable		Amount Recoverabl e		Amount recoverable upto previous bill		Balance Now recovered		Remarks
							Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10		11		12

Total

Signature of Contractor
Date

Signature of Engineer in charge
Date

Signature of Senior Engineer
Date

ANNEXURE A

Part II

Statement showing details of material issued to the contractor Shri/M/s..... in respect of Contract Agreement/Work Order No..... Dated and not covered by the agreement

SI No	Stores Issue voucher No and date	Issue voucher No and date alloted by stores to the SIV	description of material issued to the contractor	Quantity issued	Quantity actually incorporated in the work	Issue Rate		Amount Recoverabl e		Amount recoverable upto previous bill		Balance Now recovered		Remarks
						Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	Rs	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9		10		11

Total

Add Departmental Charges

Add Sales Tax (wherever applicable)

Total

Signature of Contractor
Date

Signature of Engineer in charge
Date

Signature of Senior Engineer
Date

ANNEXURE B

Statement showing TOOLS & PLANTS issued to the contractor Shri/M/s..... in respect of Contract Agreement/Work Order No..... Dated and not covered by the agreement

SI No 1	Description of tools & plants issued 2	Period for which issued 3	Rate at which Recivry is to be made 4	Amount recoverabl e Rs P 5		Amount recoverable upto previous bill Rs P 6		Balance Now recovered Rs P 7		Remarks 8

Total

Signature of Contractor
Date

Signature of Engineer in charge
Date

Signature of Senior Engineer
Date

ANNEXURE C

showing detail of other recoveries to be made from the contractor Shri/M/s.....
ment/Work Order No.....Dated.....

Sr.No	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rate Rs. P.	Amount recoverable Rs. P	Amount recovered upto previous bill Rs. P.	Amount now recovered Rs. P.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1 Water Charges							
	2 Electricity Charges							
	3 Seignorage Charges							
	4 Medical Charges							
	Cost of empty gunny bags and empty containers not 5 returned							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
Total								
Signature of Contractor			Signature of Engineer Incharge			Signature of Sr. Engineer		
Date			Date			Date		

Form WAM 7 (Contd.)

ANNEXURE D -
DEVIATION STATEMENT :

Name of the Contractor :

Contract Agreement/Work Order No. :

Name of the Work :

Date :

Sl. No.	Description of item	Unit	Quantity as per agreement	Quantity as executed	Rate as per agreement Rs. P.	Rate as executed Rs. P.	Amount as per agreement Rs. P.	Amount as executed Rs. P.	Difference		Reason for the deviation with authority, if any
									Excess	Savings	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Signature of Engineer in Charge

Date :

Signature of Senior Engineer

Date :

ANNEXURE E

Statement showing the consumption of materials issued to the contractor Shri/M/s.....
in respect of Contract Agreement/Work Order No..... Dated.....

Name of the Work :

ON RECOVERY BASIS

Sl. No.	Description of material	Unit	Quantity actually issued	Quantity actually incorporated in the work	Balance	Particulars of disposal of balance	Quantity to be issued as per approved data for work actually done	Variation in consumption (Difference between column 5 and 8)		Rate chargeable for excess/short consumption, if any	Amount recoverable for excess/short consumption, including materials not returned	
								More	Less	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Cement											
2.	Bricks											
3.	Wood.....											
4.	Asbestos Sheet											
5.	Iron Materials											
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												

Signature of Contractor

Date :

Signature of Engineer in Charge

Date :

Signature of Senior Engineer

Date :

Note : 1. The quantities shown in columns 4 and 5 above should tally with those shown in columns 5 and 6 respectively of Annexure A (Part I and II).

2. Data statement of theoretical consumption should be attached in support of quantity specified in column 8.

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE ANSWERED BY ENGINEER IN CHARGE AND SENIOR ENGINEER	
(Correct particulars and answers to be recorded)	
Name of the work :	
Name of the Contractor :	
Date of commencement of the work:	
Contract agreement/work ordered no. and date:	
Reference to supplementary agreement no,if any :	
Whether administrative approval and technical sanction has been accorded by the competent authority ? If so ,cite reference	
Whether sanction of the competent authority and financial concurrence of the Accounts Department for award of the work has been accorded ? If so,cite reference.	
Whether the work has been completed in time ? If not ,whether penalty has been levied or sanction of the competent authority for extension of time granted and communicated to the Accounts Department with reasons for grant of extension? (Due and actual date of completion of the work and reference to letter no. and date granting the extension of time should be given)	
(a) Whether the rates allowed in the bill have been checked with the contract agreement ? (b) Whether the rates for extra/supplemental items have been approved by the competent authority and the sanction communicated to the accounts Department together with rate analysis? If so,cite reference.	
Whether deviations have been approved by the competent authority? If yes, give reference to the approval; if not, give reasons.	
Whether the rates of recovery of stores issued to the contractor which are not provided for in the Contract Agreement have been settled in consultation with Finance?	
Whether discrepancies pointed out by the Accounts Department in the store statement have been reconciled and accepted by the Accounts Department?	

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE ANSWERED BY ENGINEER IN CHARGE AND SENIOR ENGINEER	
(Correct particulars and answers to be recorded)	
Whether materials issued to the contractor in excess of the theoretical requirements have been returned to the Stores Department and the no. and date of such returned stores vouchers have been shown in stores statement? If not, whether the cost of such excess material has been recovered at the prescribed rate? Whether consumption statements in respect of materials chargeable to the work have been attached to the bill?	
Whether consumption of materials shown has been technically checked by Senior Engineer?	
Whether materials issued and used in the work is not less than that required for consumption in work according to our specification? If consumption is less, whether necessary recovery has been made in the bill?	
Whether measurements have been checked by the Engineer and Sr. Engineer to the extent required and certificates of check recorded in the measurement books?	
Whether contractor has signed the bill and the measurement books without reservations? If not, whether reasons have been intimated to the Accounts Department?	
Whether arithmetical calculations have been checked and certificate recorded in the measurement books by a person other than the one who calculated initially	
Whether any work was done at the risk and cost of the contractor and whether such cost has been recovered from him? Give particulars.	
Whether all advance payments on running Accounts have been recovered?	
Whether all the recoveries due to services given to the contractor like rent of accommodation, water charges, electricity charges etc. have been recovered and whether payments made by the company on behalf of the contractor have been adjusted?	
Whether the files containing abstracts from measurement books/ standard measurement books have been completed/ updated?	
Whether hire charges of tools and plant have been recovered and the statement of hire charges with full details attached?	

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE ANSWERED BY ENGINEER IN CHARGE AND SENIOR ENGINEER	
(Correct particulars and answers to be recorded)	
Whether the certificate of workmanship and completion of work according to specifications, drawings etc. is recorded by Engineer/ Sr. Engineer and whether recoveries have been made for defective works, if any?	
Whether all corrections in the bill/measurement books etc. have been neatly made and attested and there are no overwriting?	
Whether final measurements have been taken as soon as possible after completion of work and the certificate of completion issued? If not, whether reasons for delay have been recorded and communicated to Accounts?	
In respect of Quantities reduced in the final bill as compared to the running payment, whether adequate reasons have been recorded and communicated to Accounts	
Whether the Expenditure has been classified correctly according to heads of Account recorded in the sanctioned estimate?	
Whether the work has been completed within the estimated cost? If not, what is the percentage of excess over the sanctioned estimate/ administrative approval? In case the excess is beyond the competency of Sr. Engineer, what action has been taken for the obtaining the approval of the authority competent to sanction the excess?	
(a) If the contractor has furnished bank guarantee in lieu of cash security deposit towards proper execution of works and guarantee against defects during the maintenance period, whether the period of currency of the bank guarantee covers the entire maintenance period? (b) If not, whether security deposit has been proposed to be recovered from the final bill?	
Whether all the previous audit objections raised on running Account bills have been settled? If so, cite reference.	
Signature of Engineer in Charge	Signature of Engineer in Charge
Date:	Date:



PS-

Page 1 of 6

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

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 (Reasons for Shortfall attributable to Contractor. Supporting documents to be kept as record.)
				(QTY Planned for the month as per Part –C of last month)										
(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	

CONTRACTOR
(Sign with name, designation and date)

 PS-	MONTHLY PLAN & REVIEW WITH CONTRACTOR	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	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	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	

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	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	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 Measu- rement			
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)

BANK GUARANTEE FOR PERFORMANCE SECURITY

Bank Guarantee No:

Date:

To

NAME

& ADDRESSES OF THE BENEFICIARY

Dear Sirs,

In consideration of the 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 Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091 having awarded to (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) having its registered office at _____¹ hereinafter referred to as the 'Contractor/Supplier', which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns), a contract Ref No.....dated ² valued at Rs.....² (Rupees -----)for <Nature of Work>³ (hereinafter called the 'Contract') and the Contractor having agreed to provide a Contract Performance Guarantee, equivalent to% (.... Percent) of the said value of the Contract to the Employer for the faithful performance of the Contract,

we, ..., (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), having registered/Head office at and inter alia a branch at being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, hereby, irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer a maximum amount Rs ----- (Rupees -----)⁴ without any demur, immediately on a demand from the Employer, .

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/ Supplier in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal relating thereto 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 thereunder and the contractors/supplier shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We the bank 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 or discharged.

We 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/Supplier 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/Supplier and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said Contractor/Supplier or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said Contractor/Supplier 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 remain in force upto and including.....⁵ and shall be extended from time to time for such period as may be desired by Employer.

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Contractor/Supplier 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.

Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the ⁶ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) we shall be discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee thereafter.

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.....⁷
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁸
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁹ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at Kolkata only.

For and on behalf of
(Name of the Bank)

Dated.....

Place of Issue.....

¹ NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER.

² DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

³ PROJECT/SUPPLY DETAILS

⁴ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁵ VALIDITY DATE

⁶ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

⁷ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS.

⁸ VALIDITY DATE

⁹ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date.

2. 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
- b.4** The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

**BANK GUARANTEE FOR SECURITY DEPOSIT CUM PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE
BOND**

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 Electrical 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 <Address of Power Sector Region¹> hereinafter called "The Company" (which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to include its successors and assigns)

WHEREAS < Contractor's Name and Address> (hereinafter referred to as the Contractor) have entered into a contract arising out of Letter of Intent no. < LOI REF & Date > (hereinafter referred to as "the contract") for < Name of Work > with the company.

AND WHEREAS the contract inter-alia provides that the contractor shall furnish to the company a sum of Rs.----- (Rupees-----) towards security deposit for due and faithful performance of the contract in the form and manner specified therein.

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.

The Guarantor do hereby guarantee to the company the due and faithful performance, observance or discharge of the Contract by the contractor and further unconditionally and irrevocably undertake to pay to the Company without demur and merely on a demand, to the extent of Rs.----- (Rupees-----) against any claim by the company on them for any loss, damage, costs, charges and expenses caused to or suffered by the company by reasons of the contractor making any default in the performance, observance or discharge of the terms, conditions, stipulations or undertakings or any of them as contained in the contract.

The decision of the company whether any default has occurred or has been committed by the contractor in the performance, observance or discharge of any of the terms, conditions, stipulations or undertakings or any one of them as contained in the contract and / or as to the extent of loss, damage, costs, charges and expenses caused to or suffered by the company by reason of the contractor making any default in the performance, observance or discharge of any of the terms, conditions, stipulations or undertakings or any one of them shall be conclusive 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.

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 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.

The Guarantor further agrees that the Guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the contract and its claim satisfied or discharged and till the company certifies that the terms and conditions of the contract have been fully and properly carried out by the contractor and accordingly discharges this Guarantee, subject however, that the company shall have no claim under this Guarantee after ----- i.e. (3 months more than 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.

**BANK GUARANTEE FOR SECURITY DEPOSIT CUM PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE
BOND**

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.

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.

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 ----- (3 Months more than the validity date) we shall be discharged from our liabilities under this Guarantee thereafter.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this documents shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at < **Name of place²** > only.

The Guarantor hereby declares that it has power to execute this guarantee and the executant has full powers to do so on behalf 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. **Address of Power Sector Regions (inviting the Tender)** is as below:
 - PSNR : Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector Northern Region, HRDI & PSNR Complex, Plot No 25, Sector 16-A, Noida – 201 301 (Uttar Pradesh)
 - PSER : Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700 091
 - PSWR: Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector Western Region, Shree Mohini Complex, 345 Kingsway, Nagpur 440 001
 - PSSR: Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector Southern Region, 690, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai 600 035
2. **Name of place (for jurisdiction of Courts)** is as below:
 - PSNR : Delhi
 - PSER : Kolkata
 - PSWR: Nagpur
 - PSSR : Chennai
3. 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.
4. 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 RELEASE OF AMOUNTS WITHHELD/LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AMOUNT

Bank Guarantee No:

Date:

To

NAME

& ADDRESSES OF THE BENEFICIARY

Dear Sirs,

In consideration of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited ¹(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 Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091 having awarded to (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier) incorporated under the having its registered office at _____ ¹(hereinafter referred to as the 'Contractor', which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns), a contract Ref No.....dated ²valued at Rs.....(Rupees -----) for <Nature of Work>³(hereinafter called the 'Contract')

The Contractor as per Contract should have completed the work/ supplies under the contract by.....(date). As per terms and conditions of the Contract, the Employer is entitled to levy Liquidated Damages (LD) for delays and the Employer has withheld an amount of Rs by way of LD as per the Contract. Now, on the request of the Contractor, the Employer having agreed to release the amount of Rs.....withheld from the Contractor's invoices as Liquidated damages under the terms and conditions of the Contract on production of a Bank Guarantee for Rs. _____ (Rupees.....only) ⁴

We, ..., (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), having registered/Head office at and inter alia a branch at being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer a maximum amount of Rs ----- (Rupees -----) without any demur, merely on a demand from the Employer

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/ Supplier in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal relating thereto 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 thereunder and the contractors/supplier shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We the bank 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 or discharged.

We 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/Supplier 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/Supplier and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said Contractor/Supplier or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said Contractor/Supplier 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/ Supplier's liabilities.

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

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Contractor/Supplier 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.

Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the ⁶ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) we shall be discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee thereafter.

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.....⁷
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁸
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁹ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at Kolkata only.

For and on behalf of
(Name of the Bank)

Dated.....

Place of Issue.....

¹ NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER.

² DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

³ PROJECT/SUPPLY DETAILS

⁴ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁵ VALIDITY DATE

⁶ *DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD*

⁷ *BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS.*

⁸ *VALIDITY DATE*

⁹ *DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD*

Note:

- 1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date.**
- 2. 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
 - b.4** The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR SUPPLY FREE ISSUE MATERIAL.

Bank Guarantee No:

Date:

To

NAME

& ADDRESSES OF THE BENEFICIARY

Dear Sirs,

In consideration of the 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 Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091 having awarded to (Name of the Vendor / Contractor / Supplier).having its registered office at _____¹ (hereinafter referred to as the 'Contractor/Supplier/Fabricator' which expression shall unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include its successors and permitted assigns), a contract Ref. No.....dated ² valued at Rs.....(Rupees -----) for <Nature of Work>³ (hereinafter called the 'Contract')

and, the Employer having agreed as per the terms and conditions of the Contract to supply free issue material costing Rs._____ for the manufacture/fabrication of the equipment at the Contractor's site on on furnishing a Bank Guarantee for Rs._____ (Rupees.....)⁴ in the manner hereinafter specified for the due safeguard of the free issue material,

we, ..., (hereinafter referred to as the Bank), having registered/Head office at and inter alia a branch at being the Guarantor under this Guarantee, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to forthwith and immediately pay to the Employer a maximum amount of Rs ----- (Rupees -----) without any demur, merely on a demand from the Employer, .

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/ Supplier in any suit or proceeding pending before any Court or Tribunal relating thereto 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 Contractors/Supplier shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

We the Bank 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 or discharged.

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 Contract or to extend time of performance by the said Contractor/Supplier 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/Supplier and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said Agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said Contractor/Supplier or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of the Employer or any indulgence by the Employer to the said Contractor/Supplier 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/Supplier/ Fabricator and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee that the Employer may have in relation to the Contractor's/Supplier's/ Fabricator's liabilities.

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

This Guarantee shall not be determined or affected by liquidation or winding up, dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the Contractor/ Supplier/ Fabricator 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.

Unless a demand or claim under this guarantee is made on us in writing on or before the ⁶ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) we shall be discharged from all liabilities under this guarantee thereafter.

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.....⁷
- b) This Guarantee shall be valid up to ⁸
- c) Unless the Bank is served a written claim or demand on or before ⁹ (3 months more than the present date of validity of Bank Guarantee) 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.

Any claim or dispute arising under the terms of this document shall only be enforced or settled in the courts of at Kolkata only.

For and on behalf of
(Name of the Bank)

Dated.....

Place of Issue.....

¹ NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE VENDOR /CONTRACTOR / SUPPLIER .

² DETAILS ABOUT THE NOTICE OF AWARD/CONTRACT REFERENCE

³ PROJECT/SUPPLY DETAILS

⁴ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS

⁵ VALIDITY DATE

⁶ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

⁷ BG AMOUNT IN FIGURES AND WORDS.

⁸ VALIDITY DATE

⁹ DATE OF EXPIRY OF CLAIM PERIOD

Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date.
2. 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
 - b.4 The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE FOR EARNEST MONEY
(On non-Judicial paper of appropriate value)

Bank Guarantee No.....

Date.....

To

(Employer's Name and Address)

.....

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the terms and conditions of your 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..... for.....³. at Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Power Sector Eastern Region, BHEL Bhawan, Plot No 9/1, DJ Block, Sector-II, Salt lake City, Kolkata – 700091.⁴(name of the Employer)

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 ⁵ 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 Head 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. ⁵(*).....without any reservation, protest, and recourse and without the beneficiary needing to prove or demonstrate reasons for its such demand. Any such demand made by the 'Employer' shall be

conclusive and binding on us irrespective of any dispute or difference raised by the Tenderer.

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.

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 bids 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.....⁶ 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 ⁷ 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.....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

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.....

¹ *Details of the Invitation to Bid/Notice Inviting Tender*

² *Name and Address of the Tenderer*

³ *Details of the Work*

⁴ *Name and Address of BHEL Unit/Division/Region (Already filled up)*

⁵ *BG Amount in words and Figures*

⁶ *Validity Date*

⁷ *Date of Expiry of Claim Period*

Note:

1. Units are advised that expiry of claim period may be kept 2/3 months after validity date. As per Works Policy, the Bank Guarantee shall be valid for at least six months.

2. 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 (BHEL's Consortium Bank). 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). In case, of Foreign Vendors, the BG Format provided to them should clearly specify the same.
 - b.4** The BG should clearly specify that the demand or other document can be presented in electronic form.

RTGS DETAILS OF BHEL

Form for getting payment through RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement)

01. Name of Vendor **BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.**
02. Address **~~BHEL~~ BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, N.DELHI**
03. Vendors Bank A/c Name **BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.**
04. Vendors Bank A/c No. **11107800029**
05. Name of Bank **STATE BANK OF INDIA**
06. Name of Branch **COMMERCIAL BR., SALT LAKE, SECTOR-V**
KOLKATA
07. Branch Phone No. **033-23575666**
08. City **KOLKATA**
09. IFSC Code of the Branch **SBIN 0004289**

The charges if any for payment through RTGS may be recovered from the Bill submitted by us.

Signature of Authorised Representative of Vendor
के. के. कोआरी / K. K. Coari
उप महाप्रबंधक (वित्त) / Dy. General Manager (Fin)
बी. एच. ई. एल. : पी.एस.ई.आर. : कोलकाता - 700 091
BHEL: PSER / Kolkata-700 091

Confirmation by Banker
with office seal



Note : Incorrect information will create Accounting complications and payment will be delayed

TENDER NO: PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

VOLUME -IF

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT
(TCC)

FOR

Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBPDC Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

POWER SECTOR – EASTERN REGION

PLOT NO. – 9 / 1, DJ – BLOCK,

SECTOR – II, KARUNAMOYEE,

SALT LAKE CITY,

KOLKATA – 700091.

TENDER NO – PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20		
VOLUME-IF-TCC-CML-REV-00	TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT, SCOPE ETC	PAGE 1 OF 42

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5.0	DEVIATIONS
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9.0	PROTECTION
10.0	GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR FIELD ACTIVITIES
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12.0	QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME
13.0	HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT
14.0	DELETED
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TENDER NO – PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20		
VOLUME-IF-TCC-CML-REV-00	TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT, SCOPE ETC	PAGE 2 OF 42

This volume shall be construed as part of tender document and shall be read along-with others volumes of tender. Unless otherwise specified, in case of any conflict or inconsistency between the general and technical conditions, the same shall be brought out by the bidder in writing to BHEL for clarification during pre-bid discussions; if applicable; failing which most stringent interpretation/ clause in favour of BHEL shall be adopted and the same shall be binding to the bidder. Unless otherwise specified, all terms & conditions shall be applicable for entire scope and for each package of the tender.

CLAUSE NO	DESCRIPTION
1.0	PROJECT SYNOPSIS AND GENERAL INFORMATION
1.1	DETAILS OF PROPOSED STAGE/ UNITS Project name: Sagardighi Thermal Power Extension Project, unit # 5, 1x660 MW. No of unit x capacity: 1 x 660 MW (Super-critical). Project setting up by: West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited. Design ambient dry bulb temp: 50^o C maximum & 5^o C minimum Max relative humidity: 84%. Average rainfall: 1389 mm.
1.2	APPROACH TO SITE The site is located at Manigram, about 13 km north of Sagardighi town by the side of the SMGR (Sagardighi-Manigram-Gankar-Raghunathgunj) road at a distance 20 km. from National Highway 34 in Murshidabad district in W.B and around 240 km from Kolkata. Nearest railway station is Manigram adjacent to the site on Bandel-Barhawara branch line and 6.5 km from Sagardighi Railway Station on Sainthia-Azimgunj line of Eastern Railway. Nearest Airport: NSC Bose Air Port, Kolkata. Nearest Seaport: Haldia / Kolkata
2.0	SITE VISIT The contractor should visit project site and acquire full knowledge and information about conditions prevailing at site and in & around the plant premises, together with all the statutory, obligatory, mandatory requirements of various authorities before submission of the bid.
3.0	NAME OF WORK Civil, Structural & Architectural Works for Main Plant, FGD, SCR & BOPs (excluding piling, testing of Piles and levelling & grading work) of 1 X 660 MW Unit-5, Sagardighi TPP Extension.
4.0	SCOPE OF WORK
4.1	The scope broadly covers providing labour, supervision, materials (except those which will be supplied by BHEL free of cost), T&Ps, consumables etc as per technical specification and terms & conditions of tender taking into account all clarifications, confirmations and agreements till date for the following jobs: • Power House Building sub structure and super structure with EOT crane girder. • Foundation for TG and auxiliaries • Transformer yard including transformer foundations, Fire walls, Rail track etc. • Mill building including bunker and bunker stainless steel lining • Civil work & foundations for all electrical auxiliaries in main plant package • Boiler & Boiler Auxiliary foundations • ESP foundations. • BFP, mill, fan (PA, FD, ID, SA) foundations • Cable Racks, Pipe racks, Pipe & Cable racks trenches, duct-banks etc • CW & ACW Pump House including Fire water pump house, common fire- fighting control room (for PH-II & PH-III), Electrical Annex Building & forebay basin • CW RCC Channel / Duct from Cooling Tower to CW/ACW Pump House • CW treatment cum chlorination building structure & foundation • Self Cleaning Strainer Shed • Mill reject storage bins or silos • CPU Regeneration Building

TENDER NO – PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20		
VOLUME-IF-TCC-CML-REV-00	TECHNICAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT, SCOPE ETC	PAGE 3 OF 42

	• FGD Control Building, Limestone Dry storage silo, Gypsum dewatering building and other buildings / structures. • Civil foundations of SCR system • Condensate Storage Tank foundation. • ESP Control Building • DG building • Extension of CST Pump House. • Main plant Roads and Culverts • Other BOP & auxiliary buildings / structures as required. • Boundary walls in buildings • Interconnection at operating floor level between existing Unit 3&4 (2X500 MW) and new Unit 5 (1X660 MW) • Storm drainage system and termination of same to arterial road side drains or existing drains • Vibration isolation system for Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Condenser, Boiler feed pumps, ID, FD, PA fans and coal mills • Electrical grounding mat for all equipment foundations • Main plant paving including plinth protection & surrounding drains of all buildings • Demolition of existing structures/facilities, if any, and site clearance • Any other structure (if required during detailed engineering)
4.2	The scope shall include other related works although they may not be specifically mentioned in the subsequent clauses and all such incidental items not mentioned, but are necessary for completion of the work as a whole. The scope also includes supply of all labour, technical personnel, materials, consumables and equipment for execution of work and getting all materials tested at site laboratory or approved laboratory outside, submitting test reports, arranging supervision etc. and execution of the contract with major areas of work mentioned above. Ready mix concrete shall be given by BHEL Free of Cost at Batching Plant inside the plant premises. Bidder has to transport the concrete from batching plant to the location of work. Bidder to submit a receipt of concrete at batching plant based on the print out of batching. Reconciliation of quantity of concrete shall be done based on actual use of concrete at site.
4.3	Any buried pipe/ cable coming in the working fronts are to be removed safely & re-routed by the contractor at no extra cost to BHEL.
4.4	The work to be performed under this specification consists of providing all temporary works, temporary storage sheds for contractors own use, temporary colony for labour and staff, temporary site offices, constructional plant's transportation / handling and all incidental items not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of subject scope, all in strict accordance with the specifications including revisions and amendments thereto as may be required during the execution of work.
4.5	All quality standards, tolerances, welding standards & other technical requirements shall be strictly adhered to. The bidder shall fully apprise himself of the prevailing conditions at the proposed site, climatic conditions including monsoon pattern, soil conditions, local conditions and site specific parameters and shall include for all such conditions and contingent measures in the bid, including those which may not have been specifically brought out in the specifications.
4.6	The scope shall also include setting up by the bidder a testing laboratory (one AC lab size 4.5mtr x 4.5mtr and 1 non AC lab 4.5 mtr x 6mtr) in the field to carry out all relevant tests. Detail of laboratory equipments as per relevant annexure of this tender is to be arranged by the contractor within quoted / accepted rate. For conducting day to day work, one no. chemist / Qualified quality engineer to be deployed as necessary.
4.7	The scope shall also include setting up by the bidder a testing room with compressive test machine for testing of concrete cubes and other site test instruments for conducting day to day testing of concrete cubes, compaction, brick

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	& material testing work. One Qualified quality engineer to be deployed as necessary.
4.8	The successful bidder shall strictly abide by State & Central laws, statutory rules, regulations, Labour law, BOCW etc as indicated in tender. In addition, successful bidder shall comply with PF regulations, etc for all their employees/ workmen as per local authorities/ Governing Body instructions. Compliance with statutory obligations as well as any other requirements/ provisions with respect to successful bidder's manpower, equipment including insurance, medical facilities, minimum wages, safety requirements, accommodations, etc are the responsibility of successful bidder.
5.0	DEVIATIONS The bidder is required to submit with his offer in the relevant schedule / format without any ambiguity. Any assumptions, presumptions, deviations etc. indicated or implied anywhere by the bidder except those indicated in the deviation schedule / format will not be recognized and will not form a part of consideration / offer. In the absence of such filled-up schedule / format it will be understood and agreed that the bidder's offer is based on strict conformance to the specification and no negotiation would be allowed in this regard. BHEL reserve the right not to recognize any / all deviations submitted after opening of the bid.
6.0	DEWATERING Contractor shall ensure at all times that his work area & approach / access roads are free from accumulation of water, so that the materials are safe and the erection / progress schedule are not affected. No separate claim in this regard shall be admitted by BHEL. No separate payments for dewatering of subsoil, surface water or catchments water, if required, at any time during execution of the work including monsoon period shall be considered by BHEL.
7.0	GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (CODES AND STANDARDS)
7.1	Except where otherwise specified, the plant / equipment shall comply with appropriate Indian Standard or an agreed internationally accepted Standard Specification as mentioned elsewhere in tender, 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 of the plant/ equipment in the same detail as would be possible had there been a standard specification.
7.2	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.
7.3	In the event of any conflict between the codes & standards referred above and requirements of this specification, the requirements which are more stringent shall govern.
7.4	Tools used during erection and commissioning shall not be accepted except with the specific approval of the engineer.
7.5	Wherever specified or required the plant / equipment shall conform to various statutory regulations such as Indian Boiler Regulation, Indian Electricity Rules, Indian Explosive Act, Factories Act etc, wherever required, obtaining approval for plant / equipment supplied under the specification from statutory authorities shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
8.0	GENARL SERVICES TO BE RENDERED BY THE BIDDER
8.1	Services for construction, fabrication, erection etc. under the contract shall include but not be limited to the following.
8.2	Collecting materials from store / open yard from time to time for fabrication / erection as per the construction program and unloading of steel & other material as per flow of consignment. The contractor shall be the custodian of all the materials issued till the plant / equipment is officially taken over by the owner / BHEL after complete erection and commissioning. The contractor shall maintain

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	adequate security personnel and security measures for proper precaution and safety of material.
8.3	Deployment of all skilled and unskilled manpower required for erection supervision, watch & ward, for commissioning and other services to be rendered under this specification.
8.4	Deployment of all erection/construction tools & tackle, construction machinery, transportation vehicles and all other implements in adequate number and size, appropriate for the erection/construction work to be handled under scope of this specification except otherwise specified.
8.5	Supply of all consumables, e.g. welding electrodes, etc as well as materials required for temporary supports, scaffolding etc as necessary for such construction work, unless specified other wise.
8.6	Providing support services for the contractor's erection staff e.g. construction of site offices, temporary stores, residential accommodation and transport to work site for erection personnel, watch and ward for security and safety of the materials under the Contractor's custody etc. as required.
8.7	Maintaining proper documentation of all site activities undertaken by the contractor as per the proforma mutually agreed with BHEL, submitting monthly progress reports as also any such document as and when desired by BHEL/ owner, taking approval of all statutory authorities e.g., Factory Inspector, Provident Fund authority etc. for respective portions of work under the jurisdiction of such statutes of laws.
8.8	As part of overall project management activity, the contractor shall be responsible for proper co-ordination of erection/construction activities during various phases of execution of the contract. The contractor shall identify a person designated as construction manager, with whom BHEL shall interact on matters related to execution of the contract. The construction manager shall be the single point contact person on behalf of the contractor. BHEL shall interact with the construction manager only on all matters on co-ordination between BHEL and the contractor. For timely completion of work, the contractor may have to work in one or more shifts. He will not be eligible for any extra charge on this account.
8.9	The contractor shall confine all his field operations to those works which can be reformed without subjecting the equipment and materials to adverse effects, during inclement weather conditions, like monsoon, storms etc and during other unfavourable construction conditions. No field activities shall be performed by the contractor under conditions which might adversely affect the quality and efficiency thereof, unless special precautions or measures are taken by the contractor in proper and satisfactory manner in the performance of such works and with the concurrence of the engineer. Such unfavourable construction conditions in no way relieve the contractor of his responsibility to perform the works as per the schedule.
8.10	The contractor shall supply all the skilled workmen likewelders, gas cutters, electricians, riggers, sarangs, erectors, carpenters, pipe fitters, masons, ladders, tin-smiths, instrument machanicsetc, in addition to other skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workmen required for all works of handling and transportation from site store to erection/construction site, construction/erection, testing and commissioning contemplated under this specification. Only fully trained and competent men with previous experience on the job shall be employed. They shall hold valid certificates wherever necessary. BHEL reserve the right to decide on the suitability of the workers and the other personnel who will be employed by the contractor. BHEL reserves the right to insist on removal of any employee of the contractor at any time, if they find him unsuitable and the contractor shall forthwith remove him.
8.11	The supervisory staff employed by the contractor shall be technically qualified and experienced in the area of work. They shall ensure proper out turn of work and discipline on the part of labour put on the job by the contractor and in general 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 and BHEL's client.

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8.12	The contractor shall also furnish daily labour report showing by classification the number of employees engaged in various categories of work. The contractor shall also furnish progress report of work as required by BHEL engineer.
8.13	The work shall be executed under the usual conditions affecting major power plant construction and in conjunction with numerous other operations at site. The contractor and his personnel shall co-operate with other personnel, and other contractors, co-ordinating his work with others and proceed in a manner that shall not delay or hinder the progress of work as a whole.
8.14	The contractor's supervisory staff shall execute the work in the most substantial and workman like manner in the stipulated time. Accuracy of work and aesthetic finish are essential part of this contract. The contractor shall be responsible to ensure that assembly and workmanship conform to the dimensions and tolerance given in the drawing / instruction given by BHEL Engineer from time to time.
8.15	It is the responsibility of the contractor to engage his workman in shifts or on overtime basis for achieving the target set by BHEL during construction/erection, commissioning and testing period. Contractor's quoted rate shall include all these contingencies.
8.16	Any other service, although not specifically called for but required for a contract of the size and nature indicated in the specification.
9.0	PROTECTION
9.1	Equipment having anti-friction or sleeve bearings shall be protected by weather tight enclosures. Coated surfaces shall be protected against impact, abrasion, discoloration and other damages. Surfaces which are damaged shall be repainted.
9.2	Electrical equipments, controls and insulations shall be protected against moisture and water damages. All external gasket surfaces and flange faces, couplings, rotating equipment shafts, bearings and like items shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with rust preventive compound and protected with suitable wood, metal or other substantial type covering to ensure their full protection. All exposed threaded parts shall be greased and protected with metallic or other substantial type protectors
9.3	All piping, tubing and conduit connections on equipment and equipment openings shall be closed with rough usage covers or plugs. Female threaded openings shall be closed with rough usage covers or plugs or forged steel plugs. The closures shall be taped to seal the interior of the equipment. Open ends of piping, tubing and conduit shall be sealed and taped.
9.4	All other consumables including wire brush, emery papers, painting brush etc to be supplied by the contractor within the quoted rate.
10.0	GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR FIELD ACTIVITIES
10.1	The contractor shall execute the works in a professional manner so as to achieve the target schedule without any sacrifice on safety & quality and maintaining highest standards of safety and cleanliness.
10.2	The contractor shall co-operate with owner/ BHEL and other contractors working in site and arrange to perform his work in a manner so as to minimise interference with other contractor's works. BHEL's engineer shall be notified promptly of any defect in other contractors' works that could affect the contractor's work. If rescheduling of contractor's work is requested by the owner's / BHEL's engineer in the interest of overall site activities, the same shall be complied with by the contractor. In all cases of controversy, the decision of BHEL shall be final and binding on the contractor without any commercial implication.
10.3	The engineer shall hold weekly meeting of all the contractors working at site at a time and a place to be designated by the engineer. The contractor shall attend such meetings and take notes of discussions during the meeting and the decisions of the engineer and shall strictly adhere to those decisions in performing this work. In addition to the above weekly meeting, engineer may call for other meetings either with individual contractors or with selected number of contractors and in such a case the contractor, if called will also attend such meetings.

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10.4	Time is the essence of the contract and the contractor shall be responsible for performance of his work in accordance with the specified construction schedule. If at any time the contractor is falling behind the schedule, he shall take necessary action to make good of such delays by increasing his work to comply with the schedule and shall communicate such action in writing to the engineer, satisfying that his action will compensate for the delay. The contractor shall not be allowed any extra compensation for such action.
10.5	The engineer shall however not be responsible for provision of additional labour and or materials or supply of any other services to the contractor except for the co-ordination work between various contractors as set out earlier.
10.6	The works under execution shall be open to inspection & supervision by BHEL's / Owner's engineer at all times. The contractor shall give reasonable notice to BHEL before covering up or otherwise placing beyond the reach of inspection any work, in order that same may be verified, if so desired by owner/ BHEL.
10.7	Every effort shall be made to maintain the highest quality of workmanship by stringent supervision and inspection at every stage of execution. Manufacturer's instruction manual and guidelines on sequence of construction/erection and precautions shall be strictly followed. Should any error or ambiguity be discovered in such documents the same shall be brought to the notice of BHEL's engineer. Manufacturer's interpretation in such cases shall be binding on the contractor.
10.8	The contractor shall comply with all the rules and regulations of the local authorities, all statutory laws including Minimum Wages, Workmen Compensation etc. All registration and statutory inspection fees, if any, in respect of the work executed by the contractor shall be to his account.
10.9	All the works such as making approaches for movement of manpower & machineries, barricading, scaffolding, cleaning, checking, levelling, blue matching, aligning, assembling, temporary erection for alignment, opening, dismantling of certain structure for checking and cleaning, surface preparation, edge preparation, fabrication of tubes and pipes as per general engineering practice at site, cutting, grinding, straightening, chamfering, filling, chipping, drilling, reaming, scrapping, shaping, fitting-up, bolting/ welding, etc as may be applicable in such construction/erection and necessary to complete the work satisfactorily, are to be treated as incidental and the same shall be carried out by the contractor as part of the work.
10.10	It is the responsibility of the contractor to do the alignment etc if necessary, repeatedly to satisfy engineer, with all the necessary tools & tackles, manpower etc. The alignment will be complete only when jointly certified so, by the contractor's engineer and BHEL. Also the contractor should ensure that the alignment is not disturbed afterwards.
10.11	Equipment and material, in case wrongly installed, shall be removed and reinstalled to comply with the design requirement at the contractor expense, to the satisfaction of BHEL / owner.
10.12	After identification of erection materials by BHEL at BHEL's store/ storage yard, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to take delivery of materials from BHEL's store/ storage yard by contractor's own manpower and re-stack the leftover materials as per erection sequence at BHEL store at their own cost. The entire activities are to be carried out under supervision of BHEL's engineer.

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11.0	LABOUR AND LABOUR LAWS
11.1	Recruitment of Local Labour: Local labours shall be engaged for unskilled work. Preference may also be given for appointment of local people in semiskilled and skilled categories, if such suitable persons are available.
11.2	Labour Laws and Local Regulations: The Contractor shall abide by the prevailing labour laws and shall have to obtain labour license from the appropriate authority as per the law at his cost and shall indemnify the Purchaser about his financial and other obligations arising out of labours/workers employed by him. On obtaining the labour license, the Contractor at appropriate time shall submit certified photocopy of the same to the Purchaser. The Contractor and its sub contractor (s) shall possess valid PF & ESI Code.
11.3	Wages and Working Hours: The Contractor shall pay rates of Wages and observe hours and conditions of labour not less favourable than those established for the trade or industry in the district where the work is carried out but not less than the applicable minimum wages or by machinery of negotiation or arbitration to which the parties are organizations of employers and trade union's representatives respectively of substantial proportions of the employers and workers engaged in the trade or industry in the district. In the absence of any rates of Wages, hours or conditions of labour so established the Contractor shall pay rates of wages and observe hours and conditions of labour which are not less favourable than the general levels of wages and hours and conditions observed by other contractor whose general circumstances in the trade or industry in which he is engaged are similar.
11.4	Contractor to furnish return of labour employed: The Contractor shall, if required by the Engineer, deliver to the Engineer or to his office a return in such form and at such intervals as the Engineer may prescribe showing in detail category-wise number of classes of labour from time to time employed by the Contractor on the Site and such information respecting construction machinery as the Engineer may require.
11.5	The Contractor shall make his own arrangements for the engagement of all labour and provide on the Site in so far as the Contract otherwise provides, for the transport, housing, feeding and payment thereof. The Contractor shall, so far as is reasonably practical, having regard to local conditions, provide on the Site, to the satisfaction of the Engineer an adequate supply of drinking and other water for the use of his staff and labour.

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11.6	Other Requirements: a) The Contractor shall not, otherwise than in accordance with the Statutes, Ordinances and Government Regulation or Orders for the time being in force, import, sell, give, barter or otherwise dispose of any alcoholic liquor, or drugs, or permit or suffer any such importation, sale, gift, barter or disposal by his sub-contractor(s), agents of employees. b) The Contractor shall not give, barter or otherwise dispose of to any person or persons any arms or ammunition of any kind or permit the same as aforesaid. c) The Contractor shall in all dealings with labour in his employment have a due regard to all recognised festivals, days of rest and religious or other customs. d) In the event of any outbreak of illness of an epidemic nature, the Contractor shall comply with and carry out such regulations, orders and requirements as may be made by the Government, or the local municipal or sanitary authorities for the purpose of dealing with and overcoming the same. e) The Contractor shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unlawful riotous or disorderly conduct by or amongst his employees and for the preservation of peace and protection of persons and property in the neighborhood of the Site against the same. f) The Contractor shall be responsible for observance by his sub-contractor(s) of the foregoing provisions.
12.0	QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME
12.1	INSPECTION & FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE
12.1.1	Contractor shall carry out all activities conforming to the approved Field Quality Plan (FQP) & technical instructions 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.
12.1.2	Preparation of quality assurance log sheets 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.
12.1.3	The protocols between contractor and customer / BHEL shall be made 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 and to avoid accumulation and multiplication of errors.
12.1.4	A daily log book (with proper indexing) should be maintained by every supervisor / engineer of contractor, for respective area of work, on the job for detailing and incorporating alignment/ clearance / centering / levelling readings and inspection details of various equipment, etc. This log book shall be always accessible to BHEL engineers. High pressure welding (as applicable under the scope of this contract) 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 (as applicable under the scope of this contract) 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.

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	Record of heat treatments (as applicable under the scope of this contract) performed shall be maintained as prescribed by BHEL.
12.1.5	The performance of welders (as applicable under the scope of this contract) will be reviewed from time to time as per the BHEL standards. Welders' performance record shall be furnished periodically 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.
12.1.6	Only welders duly authorized by BHEL / customer / consultant after welder qualification test as per ASME Sec-Ix / AWS D1.1 (as applicable) shall be engaged on the work. All the welders shall carry identity cards as per the proforma prescribed by BHEL / Customer / Consultant.
12.1.7	Any re-laying or re-termination of cables / re-erection of instruments / recalibration of instruments etc. required due to contractor's mistake and found at any stage inspection shall be carried out by the contractor at no extra cost. Repair / rectification procedure to be adopted to make any job acceptable shall be subject to the approval of BHEL.
12.1.8	Weekly Quality Review Meeting at site shall be organised by BHEL to discuss quality issues and next weeks inspection plans. Site in-charge of the contractor along with QAEs of the contractor must be present in the meeting with closure report of the issues raised by BHEL in the previous meetings.
12.2	REQUIREMENT OF ISO 9001
12.2.1	BHEL: PSER is accredited with ISO 9001-2015 certification and as such this work is subject to various audits to meet ISO 9001-2015 requirements.
12.2.2	The basic philosophy of the Quality Management System under ISO 9001 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.
12.2.3	BHEL reserves the right to carry out quarterly quality audits and quality surveillance of the systems and procedures of contractor's quality management. Contractor shall provide all necessary assistance to enable BHEL to carry out such audit & surveillance.
12.2.4	Quality audits / approval of the results of test & inspection will not prejudice the right of BHEL to reject an equipment service not giving desired performance and shall not in no way limit the liabilities and responsibilities of the contractor in earning satisfactory performances of equipment / service as per specification.
12.3	MMEs / MMRs
12.3.1	Contractor shall ensure deployment of reliable and calibrated MMEs (Measuring and Monitoring Equipment). The MMEs shall have test / calibration certificates from authorised / 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

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	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.
12.3.2	Contractor shall provide all the Measuring Monitoring Equipment (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 shall give an indicative list of MMEs required for this work else where in this contract and to be made available by the contractor. The list will be reviewed by BHEL site as per the requirement of approved FQPs and the contractor shall meet any augmentation needed wherever required.
12.3.3	It is the responsibility of the contractor to prove the accuracy of the testing / measuring / calibrating equipment brought by him based on the periodicity of calibration as called for in the BHEL's quality assurance standards/BHEL Engineer's instructions.
12.3.4	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.
12.3.5	In the courses of 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.
12.4	INSPECTION BY TS / FES / QA ENGINEERS OF BHEL UNITS / ENGINEERING CENTRES
12.4.1	Apart from day-to-day inspection by BHEL Engineers stationed at Site and Customer's Engineers, stage inspection of construction/erection activities and commissioning at various stages may also be conducted by teams of Engineers from Field Engineering Services of BHEL's Manufacturing Units, Quality Assurance teams from Field Quality Assurance, Unit/Factory Quality Assurance and Commissioning Engineers from Technical Services etc. Contractor shall arrange all labour, tools and tackles etc along with proper access for such stage inspections free of cost.
12.4.2	Any modifications suggested by BHEL FES and QA Engineers' team shall be carried out. Claims of contractor, if any, shall be dealt as per applicable clause of the contract, and provided such modifications have not arisen for reasons attributable to the contractor.
12.5	CONFORMANCE TO THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS (AS APPLICABLE UNDER THE SCOPE OF THE CONTRACT)
12.5.1	The work to be executed under these specifications has to be offered for inspection, at appropriate stages of work completion, to various statutory authorities for compliance with applicable regulations. The work related statutory inspections, though not limited to, are as under: 1) Inspectorate of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisance 2) Electrical Inspector 3) Factory Inspector, Labour Commissioner, PF Commissioner and other authorities connected to this project work. The scope includes getting the approvals from the statutory authorities, which includes arranging for inspection visits of statutory authority periodically as per BHEL Engineer's instructions, arranging materials for ground inspection, taking rub outs for stamping of the pressure parts / pipes to be offered for inspection, submitting co-related inspection reports, documents, radiographs etc and following up the matter with them. Contractor shall also make all arrangements for offering the Products / Systems for inspection at location, as applicable, to the concerned authority.

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12.6	STORAGE & PRESERVATION OF WELDING ELECTRODES & OTHER BHEL-ISSUED MATERIAL			
12.6.1	The contractor shall be responsible for storage & preservation of welding electrodes & other BHEL-issued materials as per BHEL Storage & Preservation Guidelines / Instructions.			
12.7	PENALTIES ON VENDORS / SUB-CONTRACTORS AGAINST NON-COMPLIANCE OF QUALITY NORMS			
Sl. No.	Nature of Non-compliance	Penalty for Domestic Project	Penalty for Export Project	Remarks
GENERAL				
12.7.1	Unavailability of QAE deployment schedule (duly approved by BHEL Site) matching with manpower requirement of approved L2 schedule	0.10%	0.10%	Against each RA bill
12.7.2	Unavailability of required number of QAE with proper experience & NDT certification as per the requirement of the Contract	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per person per day
12.7.3	Not attending quality meeting of BHEL by nominated member of vendor / sub-contractor	Rs. 2,000.00	\$32.00	Per meeting
CALIBRATION				
12.7.4	Use of MMEs without valid calibration certificate	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per equipment per instance
12.7.5	Use of NDT equipment, welding equipment without having valid calibration certificate / condition not as per requirement	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per equipment per instance
WELDING & NDT				
12.7.6	Unqualified welders carrying out welding / tack welding	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per welder per instance. (Gatepass of the person shall be withheld)
12.7.7	Not using portable oven for welding consumables	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per welder per instance. (The consumables in the oven shall be confiscated)
12.7.8	Not using electrodes pre-baked in baking oven	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per instance. (The subject consumables shall be confiscated)
12.7.9	Not using welding consumables of approved make & not using correct type of electrode as per approved EWS / Drawing / WPS	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per instance. (The subject consumables shall be confiscated)
12.7.10	Non-removal of welding slag and spatters after welding	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per joint

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12.7.11	Not using NDT equipment as prescribed in the manual / FQP / guidelines / Contract	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per equipment per instance
12.7.12	Welder doing welding without valid job card	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per instance
12.7.13	Discrepancy observed in the weld joints identified by BHEL / Customer for RT vs RT film offered	Rs. 2,000.00	\$32.00	per joint
MATERIAL MANAGEMENT				
12.7.14	Non-maintenance of grid pillar marking	Rs. 200.00	\$3.00	Per location week
12.7.15	Mismatch of location of material in store area w.r.t. location mentioned in stock register	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per instance
12.7.16	Non-compliance of Preservation of material as per storage & preservation manuals	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per equipment
12.7.17	Not offering received material for verification within stipulated time as per contract	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per instance
PAINTING & ALLIED WORKS				
12.7.18	Not using primer / paints of approved make and as per Specifications	Rs. 1,000.00	\$16.00	Per instance
12.7.19	Painting without proper surface preparation as per approved schedule / drawing / FQP	Rs. 500.00	\$8.00	Per instance
PROTOCOLS & LOG SHEETS				
12.7.20	Delay in preparation of Protocols / Logsheets as per approved FQP within 3 days of completion of checks	Rs. 200.00	\$3.00	Per protocol per day delay
INSPECTION OF BOUGHT-OUT ITEMS / CONSUMABLES				
12.7.21	Delay in offering inspection of Bought-out Items / Consumables / Aggregates (for items which need site inspection as per approved QP) within 3 days of receipt of material at site	1% of the item value of the LOT	1% of the item value of the LOT	per item per day delay after receipt of material
12.7.22	Delay in submission of required documents (viz. Invoice, Inspection Release Note, COC, MDCC, MTC as the case may be) of Bought-out Items (shop inspection items / consumables) with in 3 days of receipt of material at site.	1% of the item value of the LOT	1% of the item value of the LOT	per item per day delay after receipt of material
NOTE: Any non-conformity requiring dismantling / rework, attributable to vendor / sub-contractor, shall be penalised at a rate mentioned above or cost to BHEL, which ever is higher.				
13.0	HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT			
13.1	Refer Document Number: HSEP:14-SGD Rev.: 00, DATE: 25.04.2019 Document Title: Health, Safety and Environment Plan for Site Operation by Subcontractors for Sagardighi.			
14.0	DELETED			

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15.0	LAND
15.1	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 erection agencies. Land will be allocated with certain time frame and to the extent available/ considered necessary, and will be reviewed by BHEL depending upon the area availability.
15.2	Land, as available, may be provided for labour colony by BHEL / WBPDCCL. The contractor should visit the site to assess the site condition regarding feasibility of use of land for the purpose. The contractor to construct temporary labour colony / hutment as per his requirements after obtaining approval of formalities from statutory body
15.3	The contractor shall provide minimum 1 no overhead water tank with minimum 20 nos. tap in their labour colony for drinking/washing etc purpose. One no cemented area of suitable width, length, with tap (s) for washing purpose etc. also to be provided.
15.4	The contractor shall provide minimum 20 nos of toilet in their labour colony.
15.5	The contractor will be responsible for handing back all lands, as handed over to him by BHEL/ WBPDCCL.
15.6	Area within plant premises for fabrication, batching plant, office, storage area etc. for construction purpose shall be provided as per availability free of cost.
16.0	WATER
16.1	Construction and drinking water, if available, will be provided to the contractor free of cost at one location within 700 m from the work area. However, additional water source if required may have to be arranged by Bidder as per requirement of work at site with necessary permission from BHEL/WBPDCCL within the quoted price.
16.2	Further necessary network for construction & drinking water system shall be done by the bidder at his own cost.
16.3	Contractor should arrange on their own, drinking water in their labour colony.
16.4	BHEL shall not be responsible for any inconvenience or delay caused due to any interruption of water supply and the contractor shall claim no compensation for delay in work for such interruption. Contractor may make standby arrangement for water for which no separate payment shall be made by BHEL.
16.5	Contractor will have to arrange for storage of water to meet the day-to-day requirement. Bidder will ensure adequate supply of construction water to meet the requirement of water during major concreting.
16.6	The availability of water (construction as well as drinking) in project site may be limited. Contractor shall ensure that no water is wasted. In this regard the contractor shall take all necessary measure towards preservation of water.
17.0	ELECTRICITY
17.1	CONSTRUCTION POWER & GENERAL ILLUMINATION NETWORK BHEL Shall Provide Construction Power free of charges at 415V level at Two points within 500 M from his work place and bidders has to make his own distribution arrangement to draw electricity. Provision of suitable temporary lights at different floors/working areas for execution of the work & safety of workmen shall be provided by the vendor, within the quoted rate. The illumination should be such that minimum illumination requirement as specified by Indian standards for general illumination is maintained.
17.2	GENERAL 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 will have to 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 required for any

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	reason the necessary charges including replacement by calibrated meters is to be borne by the contractor. 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.
17.3	The bidder shall have to provide earth leakage circuit breaker at each point wherever human operated electrical drives/ T&Ps are deployed.
17.4	The power supply will be from the available grid. BHEL shall not be responsible for any inconvenience or delay caused due to any interruption of power supply/ variation in voltage level and no compensation for delay in work can be claimed by the contractor due to such non-supply on the grounds of idle labour, machinery or any other grounds.
17.5	Bidder will have to arrange sufficient illumination at their own work areas.
17.6	The contractor should ensure that the work in critical areas is not held up in the event of power breakdown and during power break down, vendor will use their own DG set for continuation of job. If the progress of work is hampered owing to interruption in power supply, it will be the responsibility of the contractor to step up the progress of work so that overall progress of work is not affected.
17.7	The contractor shall have to make arrangement at their own cost for illumination that will be required in the working area for execution of the work & safety of workmen.
17.8	Though the construction power is provided free of charge, it is the responsibility of the vendor to ensure efficient utilization of the electricity. Suitable audit shall be carried out jointly by BHEL & vendor on a periodic basis to ensure the same. In case at any point of time it is found that construction power is being used inefficiently or for any other purpose than the intended use, the vendor will be suitably penalized as per the provision of the contract. The maximum penalty that can be imposed on the vendor shall be limited to one month's electricity charges (as will be obtained from the energy meter at drawal point) per incident of inefficient use or misuse.
18.0	PROCUREMENT OF CEMENT & CONSUMABLE
18.1	Although RMC will be provided free of cost by BHEL for execution of PCC & RCC work but for all other works such as brick masonry, plastering etc, Cement required are to be procured by the vendors directly from the manufacturer or their authorized dealers. In case of procurement from dealers, Certificate of dealership to be submitted for approval. Approval of manufacturer to be taken from BHEL / WBPDCCL before placement of order.
18.2	All consumables, like gas, electrodes, chemicals, lubricants etc. required for the scope of work, shall be arranged by the contractor at his cost unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the contract.
18.3	All consumables to be used for the job shall have to be approved by WBPDCCL/ BHEL prior to use.
18.4	In the event of failure of contractor to bring required quantity of cement & necessary consumables, BHEL may arrange for the same at the risk and cost of the contractor. The entire cost towards this along-with overhead shall be paid by the contractor or deducted from the contractor's bills.
19.0	TEST CERTIFICATES
19.1	Necessary test certificates of all materials supplied by contractor are to be produced to BHEL prior to use of those materials.
19.2	Arrangement of testing at Site to be kept for cement (Initial & Final setting Time & compressive strength)
20.0	DELETED
21.0	PROJECT MANAGEMENT/ CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
	To meet the need of construction management at site, contractor shall provide the following services within quoted / accepted rates.

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21.1	PLANNING & MONITORING
21.1.1	The bidder shall prepare detail construction schedule (L2-/L-3) as per completion dates given in this document. This schedule must include all milestone and key activities for each sub-systems / components in the areas of engineering (wherever applicable), procurement, manufacture (wherever applicable), excavation/ construction/ erection. This network must conform to the overall project schedule. The bidder should also ensure monitoring of these activities at least weekly basis to start with and on daily basis whenever required by BHEL. Successful bidder will submit L-2 Schedule within one week from the date of issue of LOI.
21.1.2	The bidder shall also prepare progress report indicating progress on key activities, management summary for critical activities, list of actions requiring attention of BHEL. This schedule is to be preferably made in PRIMAVERA/ MS PROJECTS, so that the same is compatible with BHEL's project management software.
21.1.3	Bidder will have to install 03 (three) no PC (multimedia PC work station having minimum Intel Corei5 processor, 3.6 GHZ or above, 500 GB HDD, 4 GB RAM, 100 MBPS LAN card or above of HP/LENOVO/DELL or equivalent make with Windows 7 or higher O/S with TFT/LCD Monitor of minimum 21" & required software like MS Office 2010 Professional, AutoCAD 2010, PageMaker (7.0 etc), ADOBE PDF CREATOR (version 10.0), DVD Writer with 01 (One) no. laser jet printer compatible for A3 size printing(ink/cartridge for which to be supplied as and when required, for estimation of the bidder, the consumption may be assumed as 1 cartridge per 2 month) & 01 (one) no laser jet printer compatible for A4 size printing (ink/ cartridge for which to be supplied as and when required, for estimation of the bidder, the consumption may be assumed as 1 cartridge per month) with an UPS of APC or Microtech make for power backup at places, as per instruction of BHEL for exclusive use of BHEL. Besides these, 01 (one no. Data Card (Modem) with minimum 3.5 Mbps speed having minimum 10 GB monthly Plan of any reputed Service Provider to be provided by the Vendor per Computer at his cost till work completion for exclusive BHEL use. These PCs/Printers/UPS/Modem shall remain contractor's property and they will be allowed to be taken out after total completion of the site works & placement of Final Bill. The contractor shall provide data/information etc in prescribed formats for periodical updating of the progress reports, material management reports, updating of network pertaining to the contractor's scope of work etc. The contractor shall also provide 03 (Three) nos. computer operator and 05 (Five) nos. support service staff for miscellaneous service for BHEL's use at Site/Kolkata for reconciliation, progress review & day-to-day planning &, documentation purposes etc. This facility to be provided as per instruction of BHEL Construction Manager and must be effected within Ten days from the date of written instruction issued by BHEL site Authority and the facilities shall be extended till completion of site works or as decided by BHEL. If contractor fails to provide computer/ printer or personnel as per requirement, for a continuous period of fifteen days or more, BHEL shall have the right to deduct the amount as per following rates on pro-rata basis, from contractor's RA bill or any other dues.
21.1.3.1	@ Rs 18,000/- (Eighteen thousand)/ month for each computer operator.
21.1.3.2	@ Rs 8,000/- (Eight thousand)/ month for each computer.
21.1.3.3	@ Rs 4,000/- (Four thousand)/ month for each printer.
21.1.3.4	@ Rs 13,000/- (Thirteen thousand) / month for each Support service staff.
21.1.3.5	In the event of the contract period getting extended beyond the stipulated time for reasons not attributable to the bidder. The bidder will be reimbursed at the above mentioned rate or actual +15%, whichever is lower, if the services of operator/ service staff are being used by BHEL.
21.1.4	The contractor's site office must have facilities of communications like E-mail, and telephone with STD facility within a month from LOI.
21.2	PROGRESS REPORTING

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21.2.1	The bidder shall submit daily, weekly and monthly progress reports for work force, materials reports, consumables (gases/electrodes) report and other reports as per pro-forma considered necessary by the BHEL. In case of any failure on contractor's part to comply with this, BHEL may at its discretion, consider to withhold part payment against their RA bills.	
21.2.2	The progress report shall indicate the progress achieved against planned with reasons indicating delays, if any, and shall give the remedial actions which the contractor intends to take to make good the slippage or lost time, so that further works again proceed as per the original program and the slippages do not accumulate and effect the overall program.	
21.2.3	The daily work force reports shall clearly indicate the work force deployed, category-wise specifying also the activities in which they are engaged.	
21.2.4	Weekly progress review meetings will be held at site during which actual progress during the week vis-à-vis scheduled program shall be discussed or actions to be taken for achieving targets. For discussions, the contractor shall present program of subsequent week. The contractor shall constantly update/revise his work program to meet the overall requirement.	
21.2.5	Periodic progress reviews on the entire activities of execution in respect of supply and works in scope of bidder will be held once in a month at Kolkata / Site. These meetings will be attended by reasonably higher officials of the contractor and will be used as a forum for discussing all areas where progress needs to be speeded up. The contractor shall be further responsible for ensuring that suitable steps are taken to meet various targets decided upon such meetings.	
21.2.6	During construction contractor shall take an average forty colour digital photograph / slides (indicating date) each month (not less than five per week) of the works during progress. In case of failure in providing such photograph in each month, an amount of Rs. 20,000/- per month shall be deducted from contractor's RA bill.	
21.2.7	Successful bidder has to provide for electronic/ computerized storing and reproduction/ printing/ plotting of various data, log sheets, protocols, measurements etc. These may be stored in CD (as per requirement) and handed over to BHEL as per requirement.	
21.3	SITE ORGANIZATION	
21.3.1	The contractor shall maintain a site organization of adequate strength in respect of manpower, construction machinery and other implements at all time for smooth execution of the contract headed by a competent construction manager for site operations with sufficient level of authority to take site decisions. The vendor will submit organization chart (showing the name of Site-in-charge) with individual bio-data indicating various levels of experts to be posted for supervision in the fields of supervision and execution, quality, material management, planning, safety, etc. The organization shall be reinforced from time to time, as required to make up slippage (if any) from the schedule without any commercial implication to BHEL. The organization chart is to be submitted within 10 days from the date of LOI.	
21.3.2	Following (minimum) engineering manpower with power plant construction background to be deployed at site by the successful vendor for their day to day supervision etc.	
21.3.2.1	Planning engineer	1 no.
21.3.2.2	Site supervising engineer and supervisors for enabling job viz., leveling grading, Roads & drains job.	One no Enigneer & One no supervisor
21.3.2.3	Qualified safety officers with assistants (exclusive for safety supervision for project jobs).	Officer – 2 nos. Safety Steward - 2 nos.
21.3.2.4	Site supervising engineer and supervisors for supervision of Civil work.	Two Enigneers Six Supervisors
21.3.2.5	Site supervising engineer and supervisors for supervision of Structural work.	Two Enigneers Six Supervisors
21.3.2.6	Engineer & Supervisors for quality inspection.	Two Engineers.

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	Two Supervisors.
21.3.3	Deputation of above man-power shall be jointly decided at site in line with construction schedule.
21.3.4	Engineer/ supervisor for other functions like store & purchase, material management, planning, finance, administration etc are to be provided as per site requirement and not considered above.
21.3.5	In the event of non deputation of engineer / supervisor by the bidder as per above agreed schedule, BHEL shall reserve the right to deduct Rs 70,000 per man-month for engineer, Rs 50,000 per man-month for the supervisor/ safety officer and Rs. 35000 per man-month for safety steward from RA bills. Further induction of manpower regarding site supervisor & site engineer will be decided at site as per requirement without any financial implication.
21.3.6	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.
21.3.7	In addition to above, a well experienced qualified engineer to be designated, as 'Project Manager', 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.
21.3.8	The contractor should also submit to BHEL for approval a list of T&Ps along with their fitness certificates. The tools & tackles shall not be removed from site without written permission of BHEL.
21.3.9	The contractor should also submit network programs for the construction/erection of various items. These networks shall show the customer / BHEL hold points (CHP), which have to be cleared by customer/ BHEL, or their authorized representatives before further erection can take place. These programs for the construction/erection would clearly identify responsibilities of the contractor and customer/ BHEL. It is the responsibility of the contractor to get the networks approved by BHEL within four weeks of the date of finalization of award of work/ placement of LOI.
21.4	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
21.4.1	Based on the approved program, the contractor shall submit a program of construction / erection for implementation. These programs would be amplified showing start of erection and subsequent activities and shall form the basis for site execution and detail monitoring. The three monthly rolling program with the first month's program being tentative based on the site condition would be prepared based on these programs. The contractor shall also be involved along with WBPDCCL / BHEL to tie up detailed resources mobilization plan over the period of the contract matching with the performance targets.
21.4.2	The program would be jointly finalized by the site in-charge of the contractor with BHEL / WBPDCCL's project coordinator as well as the site-planning representative. The program will also identify sequential events matching financial turnover.
21.4.3	Site Instruction Book: The Contractor shall, on receipt of the Engineering-in-charge's order to take up any variation of works, supply at his own cost, Site Instruction Book which shall be kept at site of work under the custody of the Engineering-in-charge or his authorised representative. The Site Instruction Book shall have machine numbered pages in duplicate. Directions or instructions from the Engineering-in-charge to be issued to the Contractor, will be entered (in duplicate) in the Site Instruction Book (except when such directions or instructions are given by separate letter). The Contractor or his authorised representative shall regularly note the entries in the Site Instruction Book and also record thereon the action taken or being taken by him in complying with the said directions or instruction or any relevant point relating to the Work. The Contractor or his authorised

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	representative may take away the duplicate pages of the Site Instruction Book for his own record. Cases of additional work/variation of scope of work shall not be entertained unless supported by entries in the Site Instruction Book or any written order. The first page of Site Instruction Book shall contain the following particulars: i) Name of the work; ii) Reference to Contract No.; iii) Date of opening the Site Instruction Book; iv) Name and address of the Contractor; v) Name and address of the authorised representative (if any) of the Contractor; vi) Signature of the Contractor's representative; vii) Signature of the Engineering-in-charge; viii) Date of recording final inspection; ix) Date of actual completion of Work; Entries vide (viii) and (ix) above shall be filled in on completion of work and before the Site Instruction Book is recorded in the office of the Engineering-in-charge concerned.	
22.0	TOOLS & PLANTS (TO BE PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR)	
22.1	Tentative list of T&P to be deployed by contractor for successful completion of work is detailed below.	
22.2	It may be noted that the list is not exhaustive and is only for general guidance. The contractor is required to provide all necessary T&P (other than those specified to be provided by BHEL, if any) measuring (calibrated) instruments & handing equipments for timely completion of total work as per contract. In case of project requirement, some activities may have to pre-pone. In such cases the contractor may have to deploy additional T&P. Quoted rate shall be inclusive of such requirements. However, contractor shall submit deployment plan of all T&P along with tender bid.	
22.3	In the event of any failure on the part of the contractor, BHEL may at his discretion also terminate the contract on this ground and take out any or whole amount of the contract from the scope of the contractor. In the event of failure of contractor to deploy necessary and sufficient T&P/ IMTEs, BHEL will be at liberty to arrange the same at the risk & cost of contractor including transportation cost of same from any of BHEL site/ other agency & charges as applicable shall be deducted from contractor's RA bill. Decision of BHEL in this regard will be final & binding on contractor.	
22.4	Following major T&Ps to be arranged by contractor within the time as indicated against each T&P	
	Major T&P items	Mobilisation time (from the date of written intimation by BHEL to start the work)
	FOR CIVIL WORK	
22.4A.1	3 no Hydraulic Excavator / Poclain.	1st Within 20 days, 2nd within 35 days & 3rd as per requirement
22.4A.2	10 Nos. Tripper / Dumper (10 Cum Capacity)	1st 4 Nos. Within 20 days, Further 4 Nos. within 35 days & balance as per requirement.
22.4A.3	2 nos. JCB.	1st Within 25 days & 2nd as per requirement.
22.4A.4	2 nos Dozer D80	1st Within 25 days & 2nd as per requirement.

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22.4A.5	4 no Self Priming Dewatering Pump 5 HP (diesel / electric).	2 Nos. Within 20 days. Balance within 45 days.
22.4A.6	2 nos 10 HP Submersible Mono-Block Electric Pump (KOS-1040+ of Kirloskar or equivalent).	Within 30 days.
22.4A.7	4 nos Self Priming Dewatering Pump 2/3 HP (diesel/ electric).	Within 30 days.
22.4A.8	One no. 5 HP sludge/sump/slurry electric pump.	Within 30 days.
22.4A.9	3 no Curing Pump – 1.5 / 2 HP	2 nos. within 30 days and balance 1 no. within 60 days.
22.4A.10	1 no. Hydra (12 / 14 T cap) (FX or TRX series of “ESCORT” or equivalent make)	Within 20 days.
22.4A.11	1 no Tractor – 15T.	Within 100 days.
22.4A.12	2 nos. Jack Hammers/ Pavement Breakers.	1st Within 45 days & 2nd as per requirement.
22.4A.13	1 no. Mobile batching plant (5/6 CUM per hr capacity)	On requirement
22.4A.14	6 nos Transit Mixer (5 / 6 cum capacity).	2 nos. within 30 days. Balance 4 nos within 60 days.
22.4A.15	1 no Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with boom placer minimum 40 m Boom.	Within 50 days to facilitate concreting.
22.4A.16	2 nos. concrete pump (20 cum/ hr min capacity & lift 70M)	1st within 30 days & 2nd within 60 days.
22.4A.17	Concrete Vibrator with adequate Needle (2 Nos. diesel driven + 4 Nos. electric driven)	1 no. diesel & 2 nos. electric driven within 30 days & balance within 60 days
22.4A.18	12 mm thick Ply Shuttering Board (18000 sqm).	1 st lot of 6000 sqm within 30 days, 2 nd lot of 6000 sqm within 60 days and balance within 100 days
22.4A.19	Ply shuttering of minimum 18 mm thickness(1400 sqm)	As per site requirement
22.4A.20	2 nos Reinforcement Bending Machine.	Within 30 days.
22.4A.21	2 nos Reinforcement Cutting Machine.	Within 30 days.
22.4A.22	TG scaffolding materials/ structural steel (approx 90 T).	At the time of TG raft casting.
22.4A.23	40000 MS scaffolding pipe / ACROW pipe preferably with cup lock system.	As per requirement
22.4A.24	4 nos Power Driven Earth Rammer.	2 Nos. Within 90 days balance by 120 days
22.4A.25	1 no Vibromax (earth compacter).	Within 45 days.
22.4A.26	2 no Vibro Compactor – drum width 750mm.	Within 120 days
22.4A.27	1 no Compression Testing Machine (200 T cap).	Within 40 days
22.4A.28	2nos Total Station with adequate arrangement for surveyors.	1st Within 15 days & 2nd Within 45 days.
22.4A.29	2 nos Auto Level & Staff.	Within 15 days.
22.4A.30	120 nos Concrete Cube Moulds.	50 nos within 15 days and balance as per requirement.
22.4A.31	1 no of Small Trucks 5T for movement within site.	Within 15 days
22.4A.32	Two nos Drinking Water Tank – 1000 lit.	Within 30 days.

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22.4A.33	1 no Truck Mounted Water Tank (minimum 3000 lit) capacity with sprinkler arrangement.	Within 30 days.
22.4A.34	1 no 125KVA Electric Generator.	Within 40 days
22.4A.35	Civil Laboratory Equipments as per list attached in per relevant annexure of this TCC	Within 30 days.
22.4A.36	1 no. Concrete cutting power tools (DD2E of HILTI/BOSCH make)	As per site requirement
22.4A.37	1 no. Concrete core Cutting machine for drilling in concrete upto 300 mm dia along with diamond bits	As per site requirement.
22.4A.38	2 nos. electric winch with building hoist	Within 120 days.
22.4A.39	Portable Fire Extinguishers as below for civil & Strl Work Soda Acid – 6 sets. Dry Chemical Powder – 6 sets CO2 – 9 sets. Water & Sand Bucket (2 buckets in one stand) – 6 sets. Fire Hose with Nozzle (50 M length) – 6 sets.	1st set Within 30 days, balance within 90 days
22.4B	FOR STRUCTURAL WORK	
22.4B.1	One no. 150 T Crawler crane for structural erection.	As per site requirement / before start of structural erection
22.4B.2	1 No. 75 T capacity crawler crane	within 60 days
22.4B.3	2 nos. crawler cranes 40/45T capacity crawler / tyre mounted crane	1st within 50 days and 2 nd as per site requirement
22.4B.4	6 nos. hydra (12 / 14 T capacity) (FX or TRX series of “ESCORT” or equivalent make)	1st – within 25 days from start of work. Balance progressively as per site requirement
22.4B.5	2 nos. magnetic base drill machine (All Cut)	1 st before start of work & 2 nd As per site requirement.
22.4B.6	1 nos. submerged arch welding machine	As per site requirement.
22.4B.7	6 nos. MIG machine	3 Nos. before start of work. Balance as per site requirement
22.4B.8	40 nos. welding rectifier	20 Nos. before start of work. Balance as per site requirement.
22.4B.9	2 no. trailer – 15T	1 st - Within 100 days. 2 nd – As per site requirement.
22.4B.10.1	1 no. 30 T trailer	within 100 days
22.4B.10.2	5 nos. power driven HSFG bolt tightening m/c	3 nos. within 140 days. Balance as per site requirement
22.4B.11	4 no. torque tightening m/c. (2 no. Capacity up to 30 dia HSFG bolt tightening)	As per site requirement
22.4B.12	Sufficient quantity of steel ladders for approach up to the top of each erected column to be required during erection of columns.	As per site requirement.
22.4B.13	Power winch – 3T - 4 nos for structural erection	Within 150 days
22.4B.14	Power winch – 5T - 2 nos for structural erection	Within 150 days
22.4B.15	1 no ultra-sonography testing machine.	Within 100 days.
22.5	T & P shown in the above mentioned list are minimum requirement. Mobilisation schedule as mutually agreed at site for major T&Ps, have to be adhered to and no	

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	change will be permitted. Further requirement will be reviewed time to time at site and contractor will provide additional T&P/ equipments to ensure completion of entire work within schedule/target date of completion without any financial implication to BHEL. Vendor will give advance intimation & certification regarding capacity etc prior to dispatch of heavy equipments.	
22.6	All T&P and all IMTEs, which are required for successful and timely execution of the work covered within the scope of this tender, shall be arranged and provided by the contractor at his own cost in working condition.	
22.7	In the event of non mobilisation of any T&P by the successful bidder and as a result progress of work suffered, BHEL reserves the right to deduct suitable amount from the dues of the bidder, with assigning reasons thereof at the following rates	
	Major T&P items	Recovery rates
22.7.1	Hydraulic Excavator / Poclain.	Rs. 25000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.2	Tripper / Dumper (10 Cum Capacity)	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.3	JCB.	Rs. 15000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.4	Dozer D80.	Rs. 50000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.5	Self Priming Dewatering Pump 5 HP (diesel / electric).	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.6	10 HP Submersible Mono-Block Electric Pump (KOS-1040+ of Kirloskar or equivalent).	Rs. 10000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.7	Self Priming Dewatering Pump 2/3 HP (diesel/ electric).	Rs. 1000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.8	5 HP Sludge/sump/slurry electric pump	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.9	Curing Pump – 1.5 / 2 HP	Rs. 500/- per week or part thereof
22.7.10	Hydra (12 / 14 T cap) (FX or TRX series of “ESCORT” or equivalent make)	Rs. 20000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.11	Trailor – 15T.	Rs. 20000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.12	Jack Hammers/ Pavement Breakers.	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.13	Mobile batching plant (5/6 cum per hr capacity)	Rs. 25000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.14	Transit Mixer (5 / 6 cum capacity).	Rs. 25000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.15	Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with boom placer minimum 40 m Boom.	Rs. 50000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.16	Concrete Pump (20 cum / hr min capacity).	Rs. 20000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.17	Concrete Vibrator with adequate Needle	Rs. 2000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.18	12 mm thick Ply Shuttering Board	Rs. 1000/- per week per sqm or part thereof
22.7.19	Ply shuttering of minimum 18 mm thickness	Rs. 1500/- per week per sqm or part thereof
22.7.20	Reinforcement Bending Machine.	Rs. 10000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.21	Reinforcement Cutting Machine.	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.22	TG scaffolding materials/ structural steel	Rs. 45000/- per week or part thereof

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22.7.23	Scaffolding pipe / ACROW pipe preferably with cup lock system.	Rs. 10/- per M per week or part thereof
22.7.24	Power Driven Earth Rammer.	Rs. 500/- per week or part thereof
22.7.25	Vibromax (earth compacter).	Rs. 40000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.26	Vibro Compactor – drum width 750mm.	Rs. 10000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.27	Compression Testing Machine (200 T cap).	Rs. 4000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.28	Total Station with adequate arrangement for surveyors..	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.29	Auto Level & Staff.	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.30	Concrete Cube Moulds.	Rs. 5000/- per piece per week or part thereof
22.7.31	Small Trucks 5T for movement within site.	Rs. 1000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.32	Drinking Water Tank – 1000 lit.	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.33	Truck Mounted Water Tank (minimum 3000 lit) capacity with sprinkler arrangement.	Rs. 3000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.34	125KVA Electric Generator.	Rs. 15000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.35	Civil Laboratory Equipments as per list attached in per relevant annexure of this TCC	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.36	Concrete cutting power tools (DD2E of HILTI/BOSCH make)	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.37	Concrete core Cutting machine for drilling in concrete upto 300 mm dia along with diamond bits	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.38	Electric winch with building hoist	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.39	Portable Fire Extinguishers as below Soda Acid. Dry Chemical Powder CO2. Water & Sand Bucket (2 buckets in one stand) Fire Hose with Nozzle (50 M length).	Rs. 1000/- per week or part thereof for any item
22.7.40	150 T Crawler crane for structural erection.	Rs. 50000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.41	75 T capacity crawler crane	Rs. 40000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.42	40/45T capacity crawler / tyre mounted crane	Rs. 25000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.43	Magnetic base drill machine (All Cut)	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.44	Submerged arch welding machine	Rs. 7500/- per week or part thereof
22.7.45	MIG welding machine	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.46	Welding rectifier	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.47	Trailer – 15T	Rs. 20000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.48	Trailer - 30T	Rs. 30000/- per week or part thereof

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22.7.49	Power driven HSFG bolt tightening m/c	Rs. 3000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.50	Torque Tightening m/c. (2 no. Capacity up to 30 dia HSFG bolt tightening)	Rs. 2000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.51	Power winch – 3T	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.52	Power winch – 5T	Rs. 5000/- per week or part thereof
22.7.53	Ultra-sonography testing machine.	Rs. 3500/- per week or part thereof
23.0	INSURANCE	
23.1	BHEL shall arrange comprehensive MCE (marine cum erection) Insurance Policy for total project supply & services including balance of plant package covering transit risks & loss, destruction or damage during handling at Site, Storage, civil works ,erection, testing and commissioning up to trial operation completion of unit including theft, sabotage, fire, lightning and other natural calamities.	
23.2	Contractor shall report to BHEL in writing any damages to equipment/components on receipt, storing, and during withdrawal of the materials from stores, in transit to site and unloading at place of work and during erection and commissioning till trial operation completion including handing over. The above report shall be as prescribed by BHEL site management. Any consequential loss arising out of non-compliance of this stipulation will be borne by contractor.	
23.3	The contractor will take necessary precautions/ due care to protect the material at Project site, while in his custody from any damage/ loss till the same is handed over to BHEL/ customer at Project site. For lodging/ processing of insurance claim the contractor will submit necessary documents. BHEL will reserve the right to recover the loss from the contractor as detailed below in case the damage/loss is due to negligence/ carelessness on the part of the contractor. In case of theft of material under contractor's custody, the same shall be reported to police by the contractor immediately and copy of FIR and subsequently police investigation report shall be submitted to BHEL/ customer for taking up with insurance. However, this will not relieve the contractor of his contractual obligation for the materials in his custody.	
23.4	In case the damage/loss/theft of materials are attributable to negligence/failure in discharging the duties and obligations of the contractor, the expenses incurred for repair/replacement of such components in excess of the amount realized from the underwriters, limited to Normal Excess (Deductible Franchise) shall be recovered from the contractor.	
23.5	Other conditions of Insurance shall be as per relevant clause of GCC/SCC.	
24.0	MATERIAL HANDLING (BHEL ISSUED MATERIAL)	
24.1	Ready Mix Concrete, Reinforcement Steel, earthing Mild Steel rod and Structural Steel, will be issued free of cost by BHEL for use in the work covered in this contract.	
24.2	All other materials required for proper completion of job shall be provided by contractor from approved manufacturers/ suppliers and quoted rates shall be inclusive of this. Consignment of steel will be directly issued to the contractor as received by BHEL, on weighment basis from its supplier, as per delivery challan of supplier.	
24.3	It would be the responsibility of the contractor to keep in constant contact with BHEL / site to find out the delivery status, arrival of the consignments and arrange for escort to accompany the truck / trailer for transportation of above materials by BHEL's supplier, as necessary. The lorry, truck way bill for the consignment as shall be received by BHEL would be handed over to the contractor immediately for unloading of materials including all arrangement for necessary gate passes etc. All arrangement for necessary gate passes etc shall be the responsibility of contractor.	

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24.4	Payment of all demurrages that may result due to contractor's fault / delay would be the responsibility of the contractor. If BHEL have to make payment of demurrage together with freight, the amount so paid as demurrages for the reasons stated above, shall be recovered from the bills of the contractor. The decision of BHEL's engineer in this regard will be final and binding on the contractor. However the contractor has to clear all such charges, if any in this regard and complete the job without waiting for BHEL's decision
24.5	It would be the responsibility of the contractor to sign on the delivery book acknowledgement slip of supplier / transport authorities etc. & to submit computerized account of all such consignments of materials received by them, daily to BHEL.
24.6	Consignments coming on Sundays and holidays are also required to be handled/unloaded by the contractor. Since the offices and stores will probably remain closed on such days, it will be the responsibility of the contractor to contact BHEL engineers at their residence and obtain instructions.
24.7	Since the consignments are expected to arrive during any time of the day or night, contractor shall have, his workmen round the clock at site as well as other places as required to unload the materials immediately on arrival.
24.8	BHEL reserve the right to recover from the contractor any loss arising out of damage/ theft or any other causes of the materials issued to him at any point.
24.9	Alternately Steel will be issued to the contractor from BHEL / customer's store within the plant premises, on weighment basis. Receipt from BHEL / customer's stores, handling/ transportation to work site, unloading etc will be under the scope of work within his quoted rate.
24.10	Open land (Limited area free from encumbrance), as available, shall be provided by BHEL on free of cost basis. Contractor shall maintain one centralized fenced store cum bar bending yard & fabrication yard (Area approx 10000 Sqm). Hard surfacing of this yard and all round drain shall be carried out by the contractor at his own cost within the quoted rate. Bidder shall make complete arrangement of necessary security personnel, to safeguard all such materials in his custody. Materials issued will be used only for construction of permanent work. The contractor shall take care of material issued by BHEL and shall protect the same from theft, damage and weathering.
24.11	Excessive rusting of steel must be avoided. In case, due to any cause attributable to the contractor, such rusting of steel occur rendering the same unusable, then such quantity of steel shall be recovered from the interim payment at the penal rate specified in the tender.
24.12	The contractor shall construct waterproof cement store (capacity minimum 100 MT) for storing and stacking of cement. CGI / Metal Sheet roofing (slope) with brick masonry wall, PCC flooring. Materials required for the same shall be provided by contractor at his own cost. Cement has to be kept over wooden raised platform. Stacking of cement is to be done as per IS codes with proper illumination and locking arrangements.
24.13	Clodding of cement must be avoided. In case, due to any cause attributable to the contractor, such clodding of cement occur rendering the same unusable, then such quantity of cement shall be disposed immediately from the plant premises by the vendor.
24.14	No material shall be issued to the contractor except as those indicated above i.e Ready Mix Concrete, Reinforcement Steel, earthing Mild Steel rod and Structural Steel. Contractor will have to make his own arrangement at his own cost for procurement of any other material as required for the works and of such quality as acceptable to BHEL.
24.15	The contractor shall maintain proper store account for all the BHEL issued materials and shall give copy once in a month of computerised reconciliation statement along with RA Bill for maintaining account for the BHEL issued material.
24.16	The contractor shall solely be responsible for the safety & quality of material after it is handed over and issued to contractor by BHEL.

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24.17	Under any circumstances, BHEL issued materials shall not be taken out of the project site unless otherwise permitted by BHEL.
25.0	ISSUE OF MATERIALS (BHEL ISSUED MATERIAL)
25.1	ISSUE OF STEEL
25.1.1	The steel shall be issued to you free of cost on the following basis.
25.1.1.1	Structural steel (MS plate, ISMB, angle, channel, chequered plate, stainless steel plate) – Weighment basis (unit – MT).
25.1.1.2	Reinforcement steel (TMT), MS earthing rod – Weighment basis (unit – MT).
25.1.2	All the steel (MS plate, ISMB, angle, channel, chequered plate, stainless steel plate), reinforcement (TMT), MS earthing rod issued by the 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. The measurement for payment as well as for accounting shall be based on the sectional weights as indicated in the following/ applicable latest IS specifications. IS: 808-1964 - Beams, channels and angles. IS:1730-1961 – Plates. Reinforcements Fe-500 confirming to IS:1786 and MS earthing rod Grade-1 of IS:432 (part-I) & IS:1732
25.1.3	In case any such sectional weights are not available in the above documents or can not be derived from above documents, the manufacturer recommendation shall be binding.
25.1.4	The steel issued to you shall be mainly in standard length and sections as received from the supplier. However, you shall be bound to accept the steel in length as available in the project no claims for extra payment because of issue of non-standard length will be entertained.
25.1.5	You shall satisfy yourself of the quality and quantity of the materials at the time of taking delivery from BHEL/ owner. No claims whatsoever will be entertained by BHEL because of quality or quantity after the materials are taken by you from BHEL/ owner stores.
25.2	You have to ensure that no lamination materials are taken over from BHEL. Fabrication wastage, if any due to above, shall not be compensated by BHEL
25.3	The contractor shall submit to the engineer, a statement indicating estimated quantity of steel required at least two months in advance. In addition, the contractor shall also furnish the estimated requirement of steel during a month by the third week of the previous month. Failing which BHEL will not responsible to ensure supply of steel. Delay in completion if any for the same shall be in bidders account.
25.4	You have to note that all fasteners like MS/ HT/ HSFG bolts/nuts, lock nuts, washers etc shall be supplied by you as per applicable item of price schedule.
25.5	You have to note that cement/concrete and steel required for your enabling job like store/ site office etc shall be arranged at your own cost.
25.6	ISSUE OF READY MIX CONCRETE
25.6.1	Bidder has to give a receipt of quantity of Ready Mix Concrete at the time of taking of concrete at batching plant. For ensuring quantity, bidder may check the print out of concrete from batching plant.
25.6.2	The contractor shall submit to the engineer, a statement indicating estimated quantity of Ready Mix Concrete required at least two months in advance. In addition, the contractor shall also furnish the estimated requirement of Ready Mix Concrete during a month by the third week of the previous month. Failing which BHEL will not responsible to ensure supply of Ready Mix Concrete. Delay in completion if any for the same shall be in bidders account.
26.0	RETURN OF MATERIALS
26.1	RETURN OF STEEL INCLUDING SCRAP
26.1.1	All surplus steel and all wastage materials will be taken back on weighment basis.
26.1.2	Surplus, unused and un-tampered steel shall be sorted section-wise and returned separately at a place as directed by BHEL/ engineer within the project area; Return

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	of such materials will not be entitled to any handling and incidental charges.		
26.1.3	All wastage/ scrap (including wastage, unusable scrap) shall be returned to the stores on weighment basis and a receipt be obtained for material accounting purposes. Return of such material will not entitled the contractor to any additional cost due to handling, transportation and incidental charge.		
26.1.4	Scrap for reinforcement steel and structural steel shall be returned separately.		
26.2	RETURN OF READY MIX CONCRETE		
26.2.1	Under any circumstances Ready Mix Concrete will not be taken back. Bidder to plan accordingly for proper use of Ready Mix Concrete.		
27.0	CEMENT & STEEL CONSUMPTION AND WASTAGE		
27.1	REINFORCEMENT STEEL & MS ROUND CONSUMPTION		
27.1.1	The theoretical consumption of various diameter of reinforcement and MS round 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.		
27.1.2	Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus.		
27.1.3	Surplus = Un-tampered and unused quantity of steel returned by the contractor to BHEL store along-with relevant documents.		
27.1.4	Wastage = Actual consumption – Theoretical consumption.		
27.2	REINFORCEMENT STEEL & MS ROUND WASTAGE		
27.2.1	Allowable wastage: (+3%) of the theoretical consumption shall be considered as allowable wastage.		
27.2.2	Wastage and scrap shall be as per actual weighment basis.		
27.2.3	Sl no	Reinforcement steel , MS round	Basis of issue & penal recovery
	R-1	Theoretical consumption (without considering wastage and scrap or loss)	Free
	R-2a	Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R-1) towards allowable wastage and return to BHEL Store.	Free
	R-2b	Wastage limited to plus three percent (+3%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (R-1) towards allowable wastage but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal rate
	R-3	Wastage beyond three percent (+3%) of the theoretical consumption above (R-1).	Penal rate
27.3	STRUCTURAL STEEL CONSUMPTION		
27.3.1	The theoretical consumption of various sections shall be based on approved drawings. Weights shall be calculated considering the sectional weights as per Indian standard as mentioned in relevant clause. No extra shall be payable to you for any deviation in weights for the two different procedures adopted for issue and calculation of the theoretical consumption including rolling tolerances.		
27.3.2	Actual consumption = Issue – Surplus.		
27.3.3	Surplus = Untempered, unused, uncut quantity of steel returned by you to BHEL store.		
27.3.4	Wastage = Actual consumption – Theoretical consumption.		
27.4	STRUCTURAL STEEL WASTAGE		
27.4.1	Allowable wastage – 4 % (four percent) of the theoretical consumption shall be considered. Wastage is further classified as cut pieces and scrap measured as per actual weightment basis. Invisible wastage (loss of materials due to gas cutting, straightening of edges etc) shall be limited to 0.5 % (zero point five percent) of theoretical consumption and shall be considered for reconciliation purposes only. But this invisible wastage shall be considered to be included in allowable wastage (i.e. four percent).		

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27.4.2	Structural steel including SS plate		Basis of issue & penal recovery
	S-1	Theoretical consumption (without considering any wastage, scrap or loss) as per specification & drg.	Free
	S-2a	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S-1) towards allowable wastage(including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) and return to BHEL Store.	Free
	S-2b	Wastage limited to plus four percent (+4%) of aforesaid theoretical consumption (S-1) towards allowable wastage(including invisible wastage limited to 0.5%) but not returned to BHEL Store.	Penal rate
	S-3	Wastage beyond plus four percent (+4%) of the aforesaid theoretical consumption (S-1).	Penal rate
27.5	All wastage reinforcement, MS round and structural steel shall be returned to BHEL.		
27.6	READY MIX CONCRETE CONSUMPTION		
27.6.1	The theoretical consumption of various grade shall be based on approved construction drawing. Quantity shall be calculated considering the volume of concrete as per approved drawing. No extra cost shall be payable to the contractor for any deviation in quantity of Ready Mix Concrete received from the Batching Plant and actual use at site.		
27.7	READY MIX CONCRETE WASTAGE		
27.7.1	Allowable wastage: +1.5% of the theoretical consumption shall be considered as allowable wastage.		
28.0	RECONCILIATION OF BHEL ISSUED MATERIALS		
28.1	You shall submit a reconciliation statement of cement and steel issued to you, once in a month. The same may be submitted alongwith RA bill.		
28.2	You shall properly account for the material issued to you as specified herein to the satisfaction of BHEL certifying that the balance material are available in your custody at site.		
28.3	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 from RA bill.		
28.4	The approved drawings/ bar bending schedules are to be considered for the purpose of reconciliation of materials.		
28.5	Reconciliation of steel shall be done on total issue & consumption basis.		
29.0	RECOVERY OF MATERIAL		
29.1	If wastage exceeds the specified limit, the recovery of excess wastage shall be made from monthly RA bill at the penal rate stipulated below.		
29.2	PENAL RATE OF MATERIALS		
	Item	Penal rate (Rs)	
29.2.1	Reinforcement steel and MS round etc.		75,000 per MT.
29.2.2	Stainless steel plate.		6,00,000 per MT
29.2.3	Structural steel materials.		90,000 per MT
29.2.4	Ready Mix Concrete		
	M - 7.5	6,500 per Cum	
	M – 10	7,000 per Cum	
	M – 15	7,850 per Cum	
	M – 20	8,600 per Cum	
	M – 25	8,700 per Cum	
	M – 30	8,900 per Cum	
	M – 35	12,300 per Cum	
	M – 40	12,600 per Cum	
30.0	CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY OFFICE, STORES ETC		

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	The contractor shall arrange at his own cost cleaning of area allotted, construction of his temporary office, stores, cement godown etc. and also the watch and ward of all the above. Materials required for the same shall be provided by contractor at his own cost.	
31.0	CIVIL LABORATORY AT SITE	
	Contractor shall establish and maintain civil laboratory with necessary equipment (as per Annexure-A) for conducting relevant site tests, as required.	
32.0	CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE	
32.1	Entire work shall be carried out in accordance with the construction schedule given below, within the stipulated completion period. Within 30 days of LOI, the contractor shall discuss with BHEL site engineer & furnish the (L-3) construction schedule indicating all milestones on the basis of major activities and get it approved from BHEL Engineer.	
32.2	Schedule for major construction activities covered under the scope of work is as below.	
	Major activity description	Completion schedule from the date of start of work as certified by BHEL engineer at site (IN Month)
32.2.1	Completion of Boiler foundation and handing over for erection	7
32.2.2	Completion of ESP foundation and handing over	8
32.2.3	Completion of Civil works of absorber of FGD system	9
32.2.4	Completion of Power House foundations	10
32.2.5	Completion of Civil works of Limestone dry storage silo of FGD system	12
32.2.6	Completion of foundations of Mill building and equipment	14
32.2.7	Completion of TG Deck casting including removal of staging, UPV testing and handing over	15
32.2.8	Completion of structural fabrication & erection of power house with side & roof cladding of A & B row and RCC work of operating floor	16
32.2.9	Completion of EOT crane girder & walkway erection and area hand over for EOT rail and crane erection and completion of structural work for handing over of oil canal bay	17
32.2.10	Readiness of all buildings of BOP required for synchronization	25
32.2.11	Completion of all floors of power house	30
32.2.12	Completion of structural fabrication and erection of Mill bunker including casting of floors & handing over for coal firing	34
32.2.13	Readiness of all complete facilities required for Coal Synchronisation	36
32.2.14	Roads, drains and balance work	38
32.3	The contractor shall plan his work in such a manner so as to meet the overall project schedule, in consultation with BHEL/ customer engineer.	

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32.4	Contractor shall submit daily work program based on above construction schedule.
33.0	COMPLETION PERIOD
33.1	The entire work under this scope shall be successfully completed in all respect within 38 (thirty eight) months from the date of start of work as certified by Construction Manager, BHEL.
33.2	Contractor shall mobilise resources to start the work within 15 days from date of intimation fo BHEL.
33.3	However, actual date of start of work shall be recknoned based on certification of Construction manager,
34.0	LIQUIDATED DAMAGE/ PENALTY
34.1	Intermediate Milestones
34.1.1	Liquidated damage shall be imposed for non achievement of Milestones as mentioned in Clause 32.2.1, 32.2.2, 32.2.3 & 32.2.4 above. Applicable rate for LD deduction will be 0.10% per week of Contract Value, limited to maximum 2% of executable contract value plus applicable GST which will be withheld till completion of job and decision of dedutable LD amount.
34.1.2	Also for non achievement of further Milestones as mentioned in Clause 32.2.7, 32.2.9, 32.2.10 & 32.2.11 above similar intermediate Milestone LD will be imposed at the rate of 0.10% per week of Contract Value, limited to maximum 3% of executable contract value plus applicable GST. This amount shall also be withheld till completion of job and decision of dedutable LD amount.
34.1.3	Amount already withheld, if any against slippage of milestones mentioned in clause 32.2.1, 32.2.2, 32.2.3, 32.2.4, 32.2.7, 32.2.9, 32.2.10 & 32.2.11 above, shall be released only if there is no delay attributable to contractor in achievement of Milestone as mentioned in clause 32.2.13.
34.1.4	Amount to be withheld on account of slippage of identified intermediate milestone(s) shall be withheld from the immediate next RA bills of scheduled milestone dates, in case milestone dates could not be achieved by the agency, and it is to be withheld @10% of RA Bill amount until the specified limit of LD amount is reached.
34.1.5	In case of termination of contract due to any reason attributable to contractor before completion of work, the amount already withheld against slippage of intermediate milestones shall not be released and be converted into recovery.
34.2	Overall Completion
34.2.1	In the event of any delay attributable to the contractor towards completion of job as per contract and handing over of facilities with acceptable standards/quality within the period as stipulated in the contract or any extension thereof, the contractor shall be liable to pay Liquidated damage (LD) to BHEL for the delay at the rate of 0.25% of the contract price per week plus applicable GST. This Liquidated Damage (LD) on account of delay in the completion schedule (38 months) and short fall of performance shall be limited to cumulative capping of 10% of contract price plus applicable GST.
34.3	In all, bidder's liabilities on account of LD (for non completion of overall scope of works and non achievement of intermediate milestones) shall be restricted to 15% of executable contract price plus applicable GST.
34.4	LD withheld amount shall be paid to the contractor if the overall completion schedule is achieved as per the contractual time period.
34.5	All other terms shall be as per the provision of GCC.
Note	Executable Contract Value – Value of work for which inputs/ fronts were made available to contractor and were scheduled for execution till the date of achievement of the Milestone.
35.0	CERTIFICATE TOWARDS COMPLETION
	The work under the scope of the contractor shall be deemed to have been completed in all respects only when so certified by BHEL/ customer. Decision of BHEL in this regard shall be final and binding on the contractor.
36.0	GUARANTEE

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36.1	Even though the work will be carried out under supervision of BHEL, the contractor will be responsible for the quality of workmanship, quality of materials/ items and design for which the contractor is responsible.
36.2	The contractor shall guarantee the work executed under the scope of the contract for a period of: 18 (Eighteen) months from the date of completion of contract scope of work and handing over to BHEL/WBPDCL OR 12 (Twelve) months from date of operation acceptance of Power Plant (1x660 MW unit) whichever is earlier. Contractor shall rectify free of cost all defects due to faulty supply or work done. In case the contractor fails to repair/ replace the defective works within the time specified by the engineer, BHEL may proceed to undertake the repairs/ replace such defective works at contractor's risk and cost without prejudice to any other rights and recover the same from security deposit/ other dues.
37.0	INTEREST BEARING RECOVERABLE ADVANCE/ MOBILISATION ADVANCE
	Not applicable for this tender.
38.0	OVER RUN CHARGES
	Not applicable for this tender.
39.0	REVISION ON ACCEPTED CONTRACT RATE
	Not applicable in this tender.
40.0	PRICE VARIATION CLAUSE
	Applicable as per the relevant clause of GCC.
41.0	EXTRA/ ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF WORK
	It shall be as per GCC.
42.0	SECURITY DEPOSIT, PERFORMANCE BOND & FINAL BILL
42.1	Security deposit shall be applicable as per relevant clause of GCC (Volume-IB).
42.2	Performance bond is not applicable for the tender.
42.3	RELEASE OF SD BG AND FINAL BILL
	In addition to other provisions of tender regarding release of SD and final bill, following provisions shall also be governing to this tender.
42.3.1	For SD BG- further extension beyond date of acceptance of final bill will not be enforced if the following is fulfilled.
42.3.1.1	Contractor discharges their responsibility in r/o of submission of final bill alongwith absolute 'No Demand Certificate' and other documents as detailed below to the satisfaction of BHEL.
42.3.1.2	Joint protocol of set of documents as submitted as detailed in below is certified by site & contractor's representative.
42.3.1.3	There is no negative value of the final bill (after release of SD BG) - site to certify the same before release of SD BG.
42.3.1.4	Contractor has returned the property belonging to BHEL- site to certify the same before release of SD BG.
42.3.1.5	Contractor has submitted joint protocol against 'Delay analysis', if applicable for delayed execution of job.
42.3.2	List of documents to be submitted & jointly protocolled indicating acceptance of final bill by BHEL.
42.3.2.1	Final bill.
42.3.2.2	Measurement for final bill signed, jointly signed by BHEL & contractor's representative.
42.3.2.3	Statement having cumulative joint measurement for the contract, jointly signed by BHEL & contractor's representative.
42.3.2.4	Claim by contractor for refund of security deposit.
42.3.2.5	Jointly signed material reconciliation statement.
42.3.2.6	Statement of payment received from BHEL – Bill wise (Including RA/ PVC/ ORC/ rate revision/ extra work).

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42.3.2.7	No claim certificate by contractor.
42.3.2.8	Clearance certificates wherever applicable, viz clearance certificates from customer, various statutory authorities, like Labour Department, PF Authorities, Commercial Department, etc.
42.3.2.9	Notarized Indemnity Bond as per prescribed format.
43.0	TAXES, DUTIES ETC
43.1	All taxes excluding GST but including BOCW and other statutory Charges, Royalties, any State or Central Levy and other taxes for materials if any obtained for the work and for execution of the contract shall be borne by successful bidder and shall not be payable extra by BHEL. Any increase of above at any stage during execution of contract, including extension of the contract, shall have to be borne by successful bidder contractor. Bidder's quoted/ accepted rates/ price shall be inclusive of all such requirements.
43.2	GST (as applicable) legally leviable & payable by successful bidder as per GST Law shall be paid by BHEL, extra. Hence, bidder shall not include GST (as applicable) in their quoted rates/ price.
43.3	Successful bidder shall furnish proof of GST registration with GSTN Portal covering the services under this contract. Registration should also bear endorsement for the premises from where the billing shall be done by successful bidder on BHEL for this project / work.
43.4	Since GST on output will be paid by BHEL separately as enumerated above, bidder's quoted rates / price should be after considering the Input Credit under GST law at bidder's end.
43.5	TDS under Income Tax shall be deducted at prevailing rates on gross invoice value from the running bills (RA bills) unless exemption certificate from the appropriate authority / authorities is furnished.
43.6	TDS under GST shall be deducted at applicable rates on gross invoice value from the running bills (RA bills).
43.7	Bidder shall note that GST Tax Invoice complying with GST Invoice Rules (Section 31 of GST Act & Rules referred thereunder) wherein the 'Bill To' details shall encompass following. BHEL GSTN – Refer attached GSTN code table of BHEL. Name - BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED Address - Shall be intimated later. Specific details of BHEL GSTN, Name and Address as stated above, have been specified elsewhere in the tender.
43.8	Successful bidder to intimate immediately on the day of removal of goods (in case of any supply of goods) to BHEL along with all relevant details and send a scanned copy of Tax Invoice to BHEL through following communication mode for enabling BHEL to meet its GST related compliances. Portal address and Email address – Shall be intimated later. Specific details of above shall be intimated to successful bidder by BHEL at appropriate juncture.
43.9	In case of delay in submission of above mentioned documents on the date of despatch, BHEL may incur penalty / interest for not adhering to Invoicing Rules under GST Law. The same will be liable to be recovered from successful bidder, in case such delay is not attributable to BHEL.
43.10	In case of raising any Supplementary Tax Invoice (Debit / Credit Note), successful bidder shall issue the same containing all the details as referred to in Section 34 read with Section 31 of GST Act & Rules referred there under.
43.11	Successful bidder shall comply with the Time Limit prescribed under the GST Law and rules thereof for raising of the Tax Invoice. If any supply of goods is applicable, successful bidder shall also ensure prompt delivery of goods after despatch.
43.12	Bidder shall note that in case GST credit is delayed / denied to BHEL due to delayed / non receipt of goods and / or Tax Invoice or expiry of the timeline prescribed in GST Law for availing such ITC, or any other reasons, not attributable to BHEL, GST amount shall be recoverable from successful bidder along with interest levied/ leviable on BHEL, as the case may be.

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43.13	Successful bidder shall upload the invoices raised on BHEL in GSTR-1 within the prescribed time as given in the GST Act. Bidder shall note that in case of delay in declaring such invoice in your return and GST credit availed by BHEL is denied or reversed subsequently as per GST Law, GST amount paid by BHEL towards such ITC reversal as per GST law shall be recoverable from the successful bidder along with interest levied / leviable on BHEL.
43.14	Way Bill: Successful bidder to arrange for way bill / e-waybill for any transfer of goods for the execution of the contract. Successful bidder has to make their own arrangement at their cost for completing the formalities, if required, with Issuing Authorities, for bringing materials, plants & machinery at site for execution of the works under this contract, Road Permit / Way Bill, if required, shall be arranged by successful bidder and BHEL will not supply any Road Permit/ Way Bill for this purpose.
43.15	Any new taxes & duties, if imposed subsequent to due date of offer submission as per NIT & TCN, by statutory authority during contract period (including extension, if the same is not attributable to you), shall be reimbursed by BHEL on production of relevant supporting document to the satisfaction of BHEL. However, you shall obtain prior approval from BHEL before depositing new taxes and duties.
43.16	Benefits and / or abolition of existing taxes must be passed on to BHEL against new taxes, if any, proposed to be introduced at a later date.
44.0	INTERIM PAYMENTS
44.1	For all items of work as per Volume-III, Price Schedule, interim payment shall be limited to 95 % of the gross value of interim bill on item rate basis. The balance 5 % shall be payable on completion of guarantee period. However, this 5 %, retained from each RA bill, may be released against submission of a separate bank guarantee as per Performance Bank Guarantee format, to be kept valid till final bill & guarantee period, subject to (i) Receipt of certificate that all works are completed in all respects; (ii) Reconciliation of materials / T&P / IMTE; (iii) Completion of final bill formalities (iv) handing over to BHEL / customer and (v) confirmation of full GST. Any Interest if levied thereon for reasons elaborated in Tax & duties clause of the contract and attributable to you shall be recovered for the Final Payment/ Retention amount.
44.2	All admissible recovery / adjustments etc. shall be made from the interim payable amount.
44.3	Out of this 95 %, 1.5 % of gross bill amount shall be paid in the following manner on certification by BHEL engineer after compliance of each of following activity in each month. In case of non-fulfilment of respective activity by vendor in each month, no payment shall be made by BHEL against corresponding activity and no claim of bidder at a later date, whatsoever, in this regard shall be entertained by BHEL.
44.3.1	0.7 % shall be paid on compliance of house keeping of vendor's working area and store/ office areas.
44.3.2	0.3 % shall be paid on compliance of general illumination of vendor's working area and stores, office area.
44.3.3	0.2 % shall be paid on compliance of applicable OHSAS requirement as per guidelines of BHEL/ PSER and as specified in the tender.
44.3.4	0.3 % shall be paid on compliance of applicable safety requirement as per guidelines of BHEL/ PSER and as specified in the tender.

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44.4	BHEL site at its discretion may further split up the above percentages of break up or item rates of price schedules (vol-III, schedule 3 & 4) and effect payment to suit the site condition, cash flow requirement, according to the progress of work.
44.5	The contractor shall submit his running bill, once in a month at the end of each month. The RA bill complete in all respect, accompanied by BHEL engineers certified measurement sheets, jointly signed, will be paid after 45 days of submission of bill, subject to completeness and correctness. Income Tax at the prevailing rates on gross value of work done & applicable surcharge shall be deducted from contractor's bill, unless exempted by Income Tax Authority.
44.6	Applicable GST, which can be claimed at any point, shall be released to you upon compliance of following:
44.7	You declaring such Invoice in your GSTR-1
44.8	Receipt of Goods / services and Tax Invoice by BHEL
44.9	Confirmation of payment of GST thereon by you on GSTN Portal
44.10	Above is subject to receipt of goods / service and tax invoice thereof along with you declaring invoice in your return and paying GST within timeline prescribed for availing ITC by BHEL.
45.0	CONTRACT PRICE
45.1	The bidder shall quote their rates strictly in accordance with prescribed rate schedule of Volume-III.
45.2	The quantities of the various items mentioned in the BOQ cum price schedule (Volume-III) are approximate, based on very preliminary information and may vary to any extent or be deleted altogether. The quoted rates of each item will remain firm throughout the period of execution including extension, for reasons whatsoever, as long as variation in the total value of the work executed under any part of the this contract including extra items, if any, but excluding any price variation, remains within +/- 15 % (fifteen percent) of the awarded price as per LOI / WO.
45.3	Bidders may note that total quantity payable against items of SCH-4 of Vol-III (required for execution at site of items of SCH-3 of Vol-III) will be restricted to final executed quantity of corresponding items of SCH-3 of Vol-III on completion of contract scope of work and at the time of final measurement.
46.0	DESIGN OFFICE, FABRICATION DRAWING FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS
46.1	Design/engineering drawings of steel structures shall be issued to the contractor time to time by BHEL, contractor will prepare & submit the detail fabrication / shop drawing including tabulated form of bill of materials (BOM), joint calculations, for comments / approval of BHEL at the office of BHEL / PEM, Noida or BHEL / ISG Bangalore within 15 days of receipt. BHEL reserves the right to assess the capability of the agency to be deployed by contractor for preparation of such fabrication drawing, and prior approval from BHEL Engineering office at Noida, is required for appointment of such agency.
46.2	Contractor shall also appoint a separate agency, approved by BHEL, for review and approval of fabrication drgs, in consultation with BHEL.
46.3	Since time is the essence of the contract, the contractor must indicate the location of their design office where from such detailed activities will be made operative.
46.4	Contractor shall submit progress report pertaining to fabrication drawing, by 7th of each month, section-wise cumulative bill of materials for which engineering drawing has been issued to them and status of fabrication drawing.
46.5	Contractor shall also submit progress report pertaining to review and approval of fabrication drawing, by 7th of each month.
46.6	It may be noted by the bidder that quality plan for erection of bolted structures will be highly stringent. Quality plan for structural works will be issued during execution stage upon approval of customer (WBPDCCL).
46.7	Bidder, at his own cost, shall supply electrodes required for fabrication, erection of structural steel as per specification and approval of BHEL.

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46.8	Above mentioned clauses pertaining to consumption and wastage of structural steel applies to those materials issued by BHEL for site fabrication.
47.0	METHOD OF MEASUREMENT
47.1	Mode of measurement shall be as per relevant clauses of technical specification of this tender. In case the same is not available the relevant IS 1200 in conjunction of IS code 3385 shall be adopted. In case the same is also not available, the standard procedure adopted in CPWD shall be adopted. In case the same is also not available in CPWD, the measurement of the work done will be based on the mutual agreement between BHEL and contractor. In all the above cases, the interpretation of BHEL will be final and binding to the contractor.
47.2	Method of measurement for earth work shall be as per following:
47.3	Earthwork in excavation - Measurement shall be as per actual excavated quantity at site and as per clause 5.2.0 of Technical Specification, Section D, Sub-Section D1 of VOL-II B (Standard Technical Specification).
47.4	Earthwork in backfilling – Measurement shall be as per excavation quantity after deduction for concrete etc. Difference in final backfilled level with respect to initial ground level shall also be taken into account for deduction, if any, from excavation quantity.
48.0	OTHER TERMS
48.1	While bidder's scope includes deployment of all resources, like T&P, materials, consumables, manpower including supervision etc for proper completion of the subject job and no sub-contracting for execution of the job is allowed by BHEL. Depending on project's requirement and on prior acceptance of BHEL, bidder may associate agencies for deployment of skilled/ unskilled manpower only for site execution. Bidder should arrange all resources, like T&P, materials, consumables, supervision etc directly for the subject job.
48.2	All other term & conditions of this specification, not mentioned above shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of GCC, Volume-IB.

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ANNEXURE - A
LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR CIVIL SITE LABORATORY

SL NO	NAME OF TEST	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	SIZE OF EQUIPMENT	REF
CONCRETE TESTING EQUIPMENT				
1	Concrete Compressive test	Digital Compressive Testing Machine with 2000 KN capacity.	2000KN capacity	IS 2505
2	Concrete Cube casting	Concrete Cube Mould	150x150x150mm, minimum 48 Nos.	IS 10086
3	Workability of concrete	Slump cone	Standard, atleast 04 nos	IS 456
4	Initial & final setting time, Consistency of cement	Vicat Apparatus with desk pot	Standard	IS 5513
5	Cement motor cube casting	Mortor Cube mould	70.6 x 70.6 x 70.6 mm, minimum 09 sets desired.	IS 10086
6	Cement mortor cube vibrating machine	Motorised vibration machine for cement testing	Standard	IS 4031
SOIL TESTING EQUIPMENT (LEVELLING & GRADING)				
1	Core Cutter test	core cutter apparatus	Rammer, 6 nos of std core cutter mould, dolly	IS 2720
2	Proctor density test	Std proctor Compaction apparatus	Standard	IS 2720
3	Moisture Content	Rapid moisture meter	Standard, atleast 04 nos	IS 2720
PROCESS CONTROL ACCESSORIES				
1	Hot air oven	Temperature range 50° C to 300° C	600x600x600mm (min.size)	
2	Electronic balance	2 nos	600g x 0.01g, 5g	
3	Physical balance	10 kg capacity	Weights upto 10 kg	
4	Thermometer	Temperature range 0° C to 150° C	Digital	
5	Measuring jars	2 nos set of each size	100ml, 200ml, 500ml & 1000 ml	
6	Gauging trowlers	2 nos	100mm & 200 mm with wooden handle	
7	Spatula	2 nos	100mm & 200 mm with long blade wooden handle	
8	Stainless steel scoop	2 nos	2 kg and 5 kg	
10	Digital pH meter	02 nos	0.01 mm least count,	
11	GI tray	02 nos	600x450x50mm, 450x300x40mm,	
12	Digital Vernier Caliper	01 nos	Least count 0.01	
13	Screw Gauge	01 nos	0.1 mm-10mm, Least count 0.05	
14	Digital paint thickness meter for masanory / concrete painting measurement	02 nos	150 micron range	
15	Standard Sand for Cement Test	3 type of sand	50 Kg each.	

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NOTE :

TENTATIVELY LIST OF SUPPLIERS / DESIGNERS IS PROVIDED HEREUNDER. HOWEVER, IN CASE THE BIDDER PROPOSES TO PROCURE ITEMS FROM OTHER SUPPLIERS, SPECIFIC APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN FROM BHEL / WBPDCCL AS PER APPROVED QP. FURTHER BIDDER MAY NOTE THAT LIST CONSISTS OF ONLY TENTATIVE VENDORS. SPECIFIC APPROVAL MUST BE TAKEN FROM BHEL / WBPDCCL PRIOR TO EXECUTION AT SITE.

SL. NO.	ITEM	PROPOSED SUB SUPPLIER	PLACE OF MANUFACTURING	REMARKS
1	CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS - ADMIXTURES, PLASTISIZERS, RETARDERS WATER PROOFING COMPOUNDS GROUTS	SIKA INDIA LTO	-	
		CICO TECHONOLOGIES LTD	-	
		FOSROC CHEMICALS (I) PVT LTD	-	
		BASF	-	
2.	FALSE CEILING- GLASS REINFORCED GYPSUM SYSTEM, MINERAL FIBRE BOARD SYSTEM,PREPAINTED COIL COATED STEEL SYSTEM	SAINT GOBAIN	NEW DELHI	
		HUNTER DOUGLOUS	MUMBAI	
		TIGER STEEL	PUNE/MUMBAI	
		INTERARCH	NOIDA	
		LLOYD INSULATION	-	
		MG INDUSTRIES	FARIDABAD	
3	PAINT AND PAINTING SYSTEM	ARM STRONG	NEW DELHI	
		BERGER	-	
		SHALIMAR PAINTS	-	
		JENSON AND NICHOLSON	-	
		KANSAI NEROLAC	-	
		AKZO NOBEL	-	
4	COLOUR COATED SHEET (FOR COIL)	ASIAN PAINTS	-	
		UNION STEEL	KOREA	
		DONGBU STEEL	KOREA	
		BHUSHAN STEEL AND STRIPS LTD.	RAIGAD	
		ESSAR STEEL LTD	PUNE	
		NATIONAL STEEL AND AGRO	DHAR	
		JSW STEEL COATED PRODUCTS LTD	KAMLESHWAR	Formerly JSW ISPAT Steel Ltd
		BHUSHAN STEEL LTD.	SAHIBABAD	
		JSW LTD	THANE	
		TATA BLUESCOPE STEEL LTD	JAMSHEDPUR	*AL-ZN COIL FOR CLADDING

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5	PROFILERS FOR DECKING SHEETS	UNIMET PROFILES LIMITED	DHARUHERA	
		MULTICOLOUR STEEL INDIA LIMITED	GURGAON	
		ISOLLOYD	SOLAN	
		NATIONAL STEEL AND AGRO	DHAR	
		ERA BUILD SYS	RUDRAPUR	
		TATA BLUE SCOPE	PUNE	HINJEWARI WORKS
		TATA BLUE SCOPE	BHIWADI	
		PENNAR INDUSTRIES	HYDERABAD	
		ALFA STEEL BUILDING SOLUTIONS	HOSUR	
6	PROFILERS FOR CLADDING SHEETS	MULTICOLOUR STEEL INDIA LIMITED	GURGAON	
		UNIMET PROFILES LIMITED	DHARUHERA-HARYANA	
		ERA BUILD SYS	RUDRAPUR	
		TATA BLUE SCOPE	PUNE	HINJEWARI WORKS
		TATA BLUE SCOPE	BHIWADI	
		PENNAR INDUSTRIES	HYDERABAD	
		ALFA STEEL BUILDING SOLUTIONS	HOSUR	
		ISOLLOYD	SOLAN	
		NATIONAL STEEL AND AGRO	DHAR	
7	ELECTROFORGED GRATING	INDIANA GRATING	PUNE	
		PREMIER POWER PRODUCTS (CALCUTTA) PVT LTD	HOWRAH	
		GREATWELD	PUNE	
		BHOLA RAM STEELS	PATNA	
		KANADE ANAND UDYOG	THANE	
		PINAX STEEL INDUSTRIES	PATNA	
8	GI PIPES	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE	-	

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9	PVC WATER STOP	DURON POLYVINYLS PVT. LTD	GURGAON	
		KANTA RUBBER	HYDERABAD	
		MARUTI RUBBER	NOIDA	
		JYOTI POLYVINYL	VADODARA	
		DEEP-JYOTI RUBBER PVT LTD	NOIDA	
10	BITUMEN ASPHALT	ALL GOVERNMENT REFINARIES	–	
11	PLASTIC, PVC PIPES	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE	-	
12	BITUMEN IMPREGNATED FIBER BOARD JOINT FILLER, BITUMEN SEALING COMPOUND	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE	-	
13	ALUMINUM COMPOSITE CLADDING	INDOMAX	ROORKEE	
		ALSTONE	DEHRADUN	
14	CERAMIC / VITRIFIED TILES	KAJARIA	-	
		SOMANY		
		SPARTEK INDIA	-	
		NITCO	-	
		ORIENT BELL	-	
		MARBITO		
		RESTILE	-	
		JOHNSON	.	
15.	ACID I ALKALI RESISTANCE TILES, AR BRICKS, ARCEMENT (POTASSIUM SILICATE BASED CEMENT MORTAR, PHENOLIC BASED RESIN CEMENT) AR BITUMASTIC	CARBORANDUM UNIVERSAL	CHENNAI	
		PELICAN	BHIWADI	
		CAMBRIAN	ALWAR	
		KERATECH	VADODARA	
		CHAMPION CERAMICS	CHAMPA	
		SUNSHINE CERAMICS	CHAMPA	
		MAHAKOSHAL POTTRIES	KATNI	
		PERFECT ACID WARE	JABALPUR	
		BABA BAIDNATH REFRACTORIES	PURULIA	

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16.	FIRE PROOF DOORS	NAVAIR INTERNATIONAL LTD.	NEW DELHI	
		SHAKTI MET DOOR	HYDERABAD	
		SUPER STEEL	DELHI	FOR SINGLE LEAF ONLY
		SIGNUM FIRE PROTECTION	NAGPUR	
		RADIANT SAFE DOORS	AHMEDABAD	
17	PARTICLE BOARDS, PLYWOOD, MDF	NOVAPAN	-	
		ECOBORD	-	
		BHUTAN BOARD	-	
		KITPLY	-	
		CENTURY	-	
		GREEN PLY	-	
		DUROPLY	-	
		MERINO	-	1
18	ALUMINUM SECTIONS	HINDALCO	-	
		INDALCO		
		BALCO (VEDANTA)	-	
		NALCO	-	
		JINDAL	-	
19	HIGH SOLID CONTENT LIQUID APPLIED URETHANE BASED ELASTOMERIC MEMBRANE FOR WATER PROOFING	STP	-	
		IWL INDIA LTD	-	
		LLOYDS	-	
		CICO TECHNOLOGIES LTD		
		MK PETRO	-	
20	SANITARY ITEMS	PARRYWARE	-	
		HINDWARE	-	
		SEABIRD		
		ORIENT		
		HINDUSTAN		
		CERA		
21	CP BRASS TAP AND OTHER SANITARY FITTINGS	GEM	-	
		PARKO	-	
		JAQUAR	-	
		MARC	-	
22	POLYTHENE WATER STORAGE TANKS	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE	-	
23	NEOPRENE BELLOW STRAPS	CORI	CHENNAI	
		RESISTOFLEX	NOIDA	
		DWREN	KOLKATA	
24	RCC PIPES	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE	-	

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25	POLYCARBONATE SHEETS	GE PLASTIC (SABIC)	—	
		BAYER (MAKROLON)	—	
26	ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOIST (5T/2T)	CONSOLIDATED HOIST	SATARA	
		HERCULES HOIST	RA1GARH	
		GRIP ENGG	FARIDABAD	
		EDDY CRANE	PUNE	
		ARMSHEL	BANGLORE	
		CENTURY CRANE	PALWAL	
		ELECTROTHERAPY	HOWRAH	
		TRACTEL TRIFFER	PALWAL	
		ALFA CRANES	ALWAR	
		REVA HOIST	FARIDABAD	
27	STOP LOG GATES, TRASH RACK AND LIFTING BEAM	GENERAL MECHANICAL WORKS	BARODA	
		TRIVENI	NOIDA	
		MACMET	KOLKATA	
		PRADEEP STRUCTURES	HOWRAH	
		RED FAG	HYDERABAD	
		BSBK ENGG	NOIDA	
28	PTFE BEARING ELASTOMERIC BEARING	ALL CURRENT MORTH/RDSO APPROVED VENDORS		
29	FABRIC EXPANSION COMPENSATOR	KELD ELLENTOFT INDIA LTD	CHENNAI	
		EAGLE BURGMANN KE PRIVATE LTD	CHENNAI	
30	MINERAL WOOL FOR THERMAL INSULATION	ROCKWOOL INDIA LTD.	HYDERABAD	Subject to. carrying out K-value test at CBRI Roorkee / NTPC approved lab.
		ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES	BHILA1	
		LAP INUS	MALANPUR (MP)	
		M1NWOOL	RAJANANDGAON	
		LLOYD INSULATION	BHILAI	
		U.P. TWIGA	BULENDSHAHAR	
31	GEOTEXTILE	GARWARE WALL ROPES Ltd	PUNE	NON WOVEN
		TENCATE GEOSYNTHETICS ASIA	MALAYSIA	
32	GEOMEMBRANE (HDPE LINER)	D P WIRES PVT. LTD	RATLAM	

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33	CI PIPES	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE		
34	COAL TAR ANTICORROSIVE COATING	RUSTECH	KOLKATA	
		PORWAL INDUSTRIES	RAIPUR	
		MP TAR	BHILAI	
		STP UMIED	JAMSHEDPUR	
35	ELASTOMERIC POLYURETHANE COATING	CIPY	PUNE	
		AMCHEM	NOIDA	
		E. WOOD. (APPLICATOR: PSL HOLDING, INDIA)	UK	
		CICO TECHONOLOGIES LTD	GURGAON	
36	HIGH PERFORMANCE MOISTURE COMPATIBLE CORROSION RESISTANT COATING SYSTEM	CECRI LICENSED SOURCES		
37	MS PIPES (IS:3589, WELDED PIPES)	BIS APPROVED SOURCES HAVING VALID BIS LICENCE		
38	PVC COATED CHAIN LINK FENCING & REINFORCED BARBED TAPE	SAUDAGAR MAC MAMMANLAL PVT LTD		
		MECAFERRI		

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SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT



1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III

Date :
03/01/2019`

PE-TS-XXX-600-C001

Rev : 0

THE WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED



SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT

1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III

CIVIL, STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS

DOCUMENT NO:- PE-TS-XXX-600-C001



**BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED
PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT
POWER SECTOR, PPEI BUILDING
HRDI COMPLEX, PLOT NO. 25
SECTOR 16A, NOIDA
U.P. -201301**



PREAMBLE

This Document /specification has been subdivided into following sections:

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

Section-D: This section comprises of technical specification.

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

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20
SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT



1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III

Date :
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Rev : 0

SECTION – C



**THE WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION LIMITED**

**SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT
1 x 660 MW Unit No. 5, PHASE – III**

EPC BID DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT NO. 12A05-SPC-G-001

VOLUME: II-G/1

**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN CRITERIA
FOR
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORKS**



**DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BLOCK DG-4, SECTOR-II, SALT LAKE CITY,
KOLKATA- 700 091, INDIA**

SEPTEMBER, 2017



WBPDCL

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

VOLUME: II-G/1

**GENERAL SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN CRITERIA
FOR
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORK**

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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/1
General Specification And Design Criteria
For Civil And Structural Work



WBPDCL

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

**EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

SECTION-I

GENERAL



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/1
Section : I
General**

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**SECTION - I****GENERAL****1.00.00 INTRODUCTION**

Volume: II-G/1 of this specification cover site survey, soil investigation, site development works, design and construction of Civil & Structural works. The scope of works covers complete Civil & Structural Works including supply of all materials, labour, tools and plants as required for successful execution of the turnkey package.

This section-I of Volume: II-G/1 lists Codes and Standards to be adopted and the principal structures of the plant, and briefly describes the basic concept, requirements and features pertinent to each. Documents to be submitted have also been brought out in this section along with the procedure to be followed for the same.

In case of any contradiction between any part of the Bid Document with the other, requirement of most stringent one shall be applicable.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

Following is a general listing of Codes and Standards to be used in the design of the Plant. Specific applicable codes and standards will be identified in System Design Descriptions as appropriate.

The latest editions/revisions of following codes and standards along with addendums/amendments, if any, shall be followed:

2.01.00 General

- a) Internationally accepted design Codes and Standards which are equivalent or more stringent than corresponding Indian Standards.
- b) National Building Code of India.
- c) "Accepted Standards" and "Good Practice" listed in the appendix to National Building Code of India.
- d) IS-1200 : Method of measurement of Building and Civil Engineering Works.
- e) IS-1256 : Code of Practice for Building Byelaws.

2.01.01 Earthwork

- a) IS-1498 : Classification and identification of soils for General Engineering purposes.
- b) IS-3764 : Safety Code for excavation work.
- c) IS-7293 : Safety Code for working with construction machinery.



**2.01.02 Concrete**

- IS-269 : Ordinary and low heat Portland cement.
- IS-383 : Coarse and fine aggregate from natural sources for concrete.
- IS-432 : Mild Steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.
- IS-455 : Portland Slag Cement.
- IS-456 : Code of Practice for Plain and reinforced concrete.
- IS-460 : Test Sieves (all parts).
- IS-516 : Methods of test for strength of concrete.
- IS-1199 : Methods of sampling & analysis of concrete.
- IS-1566 : Hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete Reinforcement.
- IS-1786 : High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement.
- IS-1834 : Hot applied sealing compounds for joints in concrete.
- IS-2386 : Methods of test for aggregates for concrete (all parts).
- IS-2502 : Code of practice for bending and fixing of bars for concrete reinforcement.
- IS-3370 : Code of practice for concrete structures for storage of liquids (all parts).
- IS-3414 : Code of practice for design and installation of joints in buildings.
- IS-4948 : Welded steel wire fabrics for general use.
- IS-6452 : High Alumina Cement for Structural use.
- IS-7320 : Concrete slump test apparatus.
- IS-7861 : Code of practice for extreme weather concreting (all parts).
- IS-8041 : Rapid Hardening Portland cement.
- IS-8112 : High Strength Ordinary Portland Cement
- IS-10262 : Recommended guidelines for concrete mix design.
- IS-13920 : Ductile detailing of RCC structure subjected to seismic loads



SP- 34 :	Handbook on concrete reinforcement and detailing
IS- 216 :	Indian Standard Specification for Coal Tar Pitch
IS- 226 :	Indian Standard Specification for Structural Steel [Standard quality]
IS-1139 :	Indian Standard Specification for Hot Rolled Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel and High Yield Strength Steel Deformed Bars for concrete Reinforcement
IS-1200 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of measurement Cement Concrete Works. Part-II
IS-1200 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of measurement Part-V Formwork.
IS-1609 :	Code of Practice for Laying Damp proof Treatment using Bitumen felts
IS-1791:	Indian Standard Specification for Batch Type Concrete Mixers
IS-2210 :	Indian Standard Specification FOR Design of Reinforced Concrete Shell Structures and Folded Plates
IS-2505 :	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrators, Immersion Type
IS-2506 :	Indian Standard Specification for Screed Board Concrete Vibrators
IS-2514 :	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrating Tables
IS-2722 :	Indian Standard Specification for Portable Swing Weigh Batches for Concrete (Single and Double Bucket type)
IS- 2751 :	Code of Practice for Welding of Mild Steel Bars used for reinforced concrete construction
IS- 2770 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Bond in Reinforced Concrete.
IS- 3025 :	Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for Water used in Industry
IS- 3201 :	Indian Standard Specification for Design and construction of Precast Concrete Trusses
IS- 3370 :	Indian Standard Specification for Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids
IS- 3550 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Routine Control for Water used in Industry



IS- 3558 :	Code of Practice for use of Immersion Vibrators for Consolidating Concrete
IS- 3590 :	Indian Standard Specification for Load Bearing Light Weight Concrete Blocks
IS- 3696 :	Safety Code for Scaffolding and Ladders
IS- 3812 :	Indian Standard Specification for Fly Ash for use as Admixture for Concrete.
IS- 4031 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Tests for Hydraulic Cement
IS- 4082 :	Indian Standard Specification for Recommendation on Stacking and Storage of Construction Materials at site.
IS- 4634 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Performance of Batch-type Concrete Mixes.
IS- 4656 :	Indian Standard Specification for Form Vibrators for Concrete
IS- 4925 :	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Batching and Mixing Plant
IS- 4926 :	Indian Standard Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete
IS- 4990 :	Indian Standard Specification for Plywood for Concrete Shuttering work
IS- 4995 : (Part-I&II)	Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete Bins for the Storage of Granular and Powdery Materials
IS- 5512 :	Indian Standard Specification for Flow Table for use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement and Pozzolanic Materials
IS- 5513 :	Indian Standard Specification for Vicat Apparatus
IS- 5515 :	Indian Standard Specification for Compaction Factor Apparatus
IS- 5751 :	Indian Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Coping Blocks
IS- 5816 :	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Splitting Tensile Strength of Concrete Cylinders
IS- 5891 :	Indian Standard Specification for Hand Operated Concrete Mixers
IS- 6909 :	Indian Standard Specification for Super sulphated Cement



- IS- 6923 : Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Performance of Screed Board Concrete Vibrators
- IS- 6925 : Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Determination of Water Soluble Chloride in Concrete Admixtures
- IS- 7242 : Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Spreaders
- IS- 7246 : Indian Standard Specification for Table Vibrators for Consolidating Concrete
- IS- 7251 : Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Finishers
- IS- 7969 : Safety Code for Storage and Handling of Building Materials
- IS- 8142 : Indian Standard Specification for Determining Setting time of Concrete by Penetration Resistance
- IS- 8989 : Safety Code for erection of Concrete Framed Structures
- IS- 9013 : Indian Standard Specification for Method of Making, Curing and Determining Compressive Strength of Accelerated-cured Concrete Test Specimens
- IS- 9077 : Code of Practice for Corrosion Protection of Steel Rails in RB and RCC Construction
- IS – 9103 : Indian Standard Specification for Admixtures for concrete.
- IS- 1489 : Part-1 : 1991 - Specification for Portland pozzolana cement Fly ash based.

2.01.03**Foundations**

- a) IS-1904 : Code of practice for structural safety of buildings : Shallow foundations.
- b) IS-2950 : Code of practice for design and construction of raft foundations.
- c) IS-2974 : Code of practice for design and construction of Machine foundations (all parts).
- d) IS-2911 : Code of practice for design and construction of pile foundation.
- e) IS-9716 : Lateral dynamic load test on pile
- f) IS-6313 : Code of Practice for anti-termite measures and treatment.
(Part-1 & 2)

**2.01.04 Loading**

- a) IS-875 : Code of practice for Structural safety of buildings - loading standards.
- b) : Bridge Rules of Government of India, Ministry of Railways (Railway Board).

2.01.05 Masonry

- a) IS-712 : Building limes.
- b) IS-1077 : Common Burnt Clay Building Bricks.
- c) IS-1127 : Recommendations for dimensions and workmanship of natural building stones for masonry work.
- d) IS-1528 : Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials.
- e) IS-1597 : Code of practice for construction of stone masonry (all parts).
- f) IS-2212 : Code of practice for brickwork.
- g) IS-2116 : Sand for masonry mortars
- h) IS-2185 : Concrete masonry units.
(all parts - Hollow and Solid concrete blocks).
- i) IS-2250 : Code of practice for preparation and use of masonry mortars.
- j) IS-2572 : Code of practice for construction of hollow concrete block masonry.
- k) IS-2691 : Burnt clay facing bricks.
- l) IS-3414 : Code of practice for design and installation of joints in buildings.
- m) IS-3495 : Methods of tests of burnt clay building bricks.
- n) IS-4441 : Code of practice for use of Silicate type chemical resistant mortars.
- o) IS-4860 : Acid Resistant Bricks.

2.01.06 Doors, Windows and Ventilators

- a) IS-399 : Classification of commercial timbers and their zonal distribution.



- b) IS-883 : Code of practice for design of structural timber in building.
- c) IS-1003 : Timber panelled and glazed shutters (all parts).
- d) IS-1038 : Steel doors, windows and ventilators.
- e) IS-1081 : Code of practice for fixing and glazing of metal (steel and aluminium) doors, windows and ventilators.
- f) IS-1361 : Steel windows for industrial buildings.
- g) IS-2835 : Transparent sheet glass for glazing and framing purposes.
- h) IS-1948 : Aluminium doors windows and ventilators.
- i) IS-1949 : Aluminium windows for industrial building.
- j) IS-2191 : Wooden flush door shutters (Cellular and hollow core type).
- k) IS-2202 : Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type).
- l) IS-3103 : Code of practice for Industrial ventilation.
- m) IS-3548 : Code of practice for glazing in buildings.
- n) IS-3614 : Fire check doors.
- o) IS-4021 : Timber door, windows and ventilator frames.
- p) IS-4351 : Steel door frames.
- q) IS-6248 : Metal rolling shutters and rolling grills.

2.01.07 Roof and Flooring

- a) IS-2204 : Code of practice for construction of reinforced concrete shell roof.
- b) IS-3201 : Criteria for the design and construction of precast concrete trusses.
- c) IS-2210 : Criteria for Design of R.C. shell structures and folded plates.
- d) IS-809 : Rubber flooring materials for general purposes.
- e) IS-1195 : Bitumen mastic for flooring.
- f) IS-1196 : Code of practice for laying bitumen mastic flooring.



- g) IS-1198 : Code of practice for laying, fixing and maintenance of linoleum floors.
- h) IS-1237 : Cement concrete flooring tiles.
- i) IS-1443 : Code of practice for laying and finishing of cement concrete flooring tiles.
- j) IS-2114 : Code of practice for laying in situ terrazzo floor finish.
- k) IS-2571 : Code of practice for laying in situ cement concrete flooring.
- l) IS-5491 : Code of practice for laying in situ granolithic concrete floor topping.
- m) IS-5766 : Code of practice for laying burnt clay brick flooring.
- n) IS-1197 : Code of practice for laying of rubber floors.
- o) IS-2441 : Code of practice for fixing ceiling coverings.

2.01.08 Waterproofing

- a) IS-1322 : Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp proofing.
- b) IS-1346 : Code of practice for waterproofing of roofs with bitumen felts.
- c) IS-1609 : Code of practice for laying damp proof treatment using bituminous felts.
- d) IS-3036 : Code of practice for laying lime concrete for a waterproofed roof finish.
- e) IS-3037 : Bitumen mastic for use in waterproofing of roofs.
- f) IS-3067 : Code of practice for general design, details and preparatory work for damp proofing and water proofing of buildings.
- g) IS-3384 : Bitumen primer for use in water proofing and damp proofing.
- h) IS-4365 : Code of practice for application of bitumen mastic for waterproofing of roofs.

2.01.09 Soil Engineering

- a) IS-1498 : Classification and identification of soils for general engineering purposes.



- b) IS-1892 : Code of practice for sub-surface investigation for foundations.
- c) IS-2131 : Method for standard penetration test for soils.
- d) IS-2720 : Methods of test for soils (all parts).
- e) IS-10379 : Field Control of moisture and compaction of soil for embankment and subgrade.

2.01.10 Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage

- a) IS-404 : Lead pipes
- b) IS-458 : Concrete pipes
- c) IS-651 : Salt glazed stoneware pipes and fittings.
- d) IS-771 : Glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances (all parts).
- e) IS-774 : Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals other than plastic cisterns.
- f) IS-783 : Code of practice for laying of concrete pipes.
- g) IS-1172 : Code of basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation.
- h) IS-1626 : Asbestos cement building pipes, gutters and fittings (all parts).
- i) IS-1742 : Code of practice for building drainage.
- j) IS-2064 : Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of sanitary appliances.
- k) IS-2065 : Code of practice for water supply in buildings.
- l) IS-2470 : Code of practice for installation of septic tanks (all parts).
- m) IS-3114 : Code of practice for laying of Cast Iron pipes.
- n) IS-4127 : Code of practice for laying of glazed stoneware pipes.
- o) IS-12251 : Code of practice for Drainage of Building Basement.
- p) IS-1200 : Method of measurement : Laying of water and [Part XVI] sewer lines including appurtenant items.
- q) IS-1536 : Centrifugally cast (spun) iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage.



- r) IS-1537 : Vertically cast iron pressure pipe for water, gas and sewage.
- s) IS-3486 : Cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes .
- t) IS-5329 : Code of practice for sanitary pipe work above ground for buildings.
- u) IS-3076 : Low density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies.
- v) IS-1538 : Cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage.
- w) IS-1230 : Cast iron rainwater pipes and fittings.
- x) IS-1729 : Sand cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories.
- y) IS-784 : Prestressed concrete pipes.
- z) IS-1726 : Cast iron manhole covers and frames.
- aa) IS-5961 : Cast iron grating for drainage purposes.
- bb) IS-5219 : "P" and "S" traps. [Part-I]
- cc) IS-772 : General requirements for enamelled cast iron sanitary appliances.
- dd) IS-775 : Cast iron brackets and supports for wash basins and sinks.
- ee) IS-777 : Glazed earthenware wall tiles.
- ff) IS-2548 : Plastic water closet seats and covers (all parts).
- gg) IS-2527 : Code of practice for fixing rainwater gutters and downpipes for roof drainage.

2.01.11 Paving and Roadworks

- a) IS-73 : Paving bitumen
- b) IS-702 : Industrial Bitumen
- c) IS-1201 : Method of testing tar and bituminous materials. thru' 1220
- d) IRC-15 : Standard Spec. and code of practice for construction of concrete roads
- e) IRC-58 : Guidelines for the design of plain jointed rigid pavement for highways



**2.01.12 Earthquake Resistant Design**

- a) IS-1893 (Part 1, 2, 4) : Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
- b) IS-4326 : Code of practice for earthquake resistant design and construction of buildings.

2.01.13 NOT USED.**2.01.14 Structural Steelwork**

- a) IS-800 : Code of practice for general construction in steel.
- b) IS-802 : Code of practice for use of structural steel in Overhead Transmission Line.

Part-I : Load and permissible stresses.

Part-II: Fabrication, Galvanizing, Inspection and Packing.
- c) IS-806 : Code of practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction.
- d) IS-808 : Rolled steel beams, channels and angle sections.
- e) IS-813 : Scheme of symbols for welding.
- f) IS-814 : Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel.
- g) IS-816 : Code of practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel.
- h) IS-817 : Code of practice for training and testing of metal arc welders.
- i) IS-818 : Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric and gas welding and cutting operation.
- j) IS-819 : Code of practice for Resistance spot welding for light assemblies in Mild Steel.
- k) IS-919 : Recommendations for limits and fits for engineering.
- l) IS-1024 : Code of practice for use of welding in Bridges and Structures subjected to Dynamic loading.
- m) IS-1161 : Steel tubes for structural purposes.
- n) IS-1182 : Recommended practice for Radiographic Examination of Fusion Welded Butt joints in steel plates.





- o) IS-1200 : Method of measurement of steelwork and ironwork. [Part-VIII]
- p) IS-1239 : Mild steel tubes, tubular and other wrought steel fittings (all parts).
- q) IS-1363 : Black hexagonal bolts, nuts and locknuts (dia.6 to 39 mm) and black hexagon screws (dia.6 to 24 mm). [all parts]
- r) IS-1364 : Precision and semi-precision hexagon bolts, screws, nuts and locknuts (dia. range 6 to 39 mm). [all parts]
- s) IS-1365 : Slotted counter sunk head screws (dia range 1.6 to 20 mm).
- t) IS-1367 : Technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners.
- u) IS-1443 : Code of practice for laying and finishing of cement concrete flooring tiles.
- v) IS-1608 : Method for tensile testing of steel products.
- w) IS-1730 : Dimensions for steel plate, sheet and strip for structural and general engineering purpose.
- x) IS-1731 : Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes.
- y) IS-1852 : Rolling and cutting tolerances for hot rolled steel products.
- z) IS-1977 : Structural steel (Ordinary quality)
- aa) IS-2016 : Plain Washers
- bb) IS-2062 : Steel for General structural purposes.
- cc) IS-2074 : Ready mixed paint, air drying, red oxide zinc-chrome, priming.
- dd) IS-2633 : Methods of testing uniformity of coating of zinc coated articles.
- ee) IS-3613 : Acceptance tests for wire-flux combinations for submerged-arc welding of structural steels.
- ff) IS-3664 : Code of practice for Ultrasonic Pulse echo testing by contact and immersions methods.
- gg) IS-3757 : High strength structural bolts.



- hh) IS-4000 : High strength bolts in steel structures.
- ii) IS-4759 : Hot dip zinc coatings on structural steel and other allied products.
- jj) IS-5334 : Code of practice for Magnetic Particle Flaw detection of welds.
- kk) IS-7215 : Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures.
- ll) IS-7280 : Base-wire electrodes for sub-merged arc welding of structural steels.
- mm) IS-7318 : Approval test for welders when welding [Part-I] procedure approval is not required.
- nn) IS-8500 : Structural steel - microalloyed (medium and high strength qualities).
- oo) IS-9595 : Recommendation for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels.
- pp) AWS D.1.1 : Structural Welding Code.

2.01.15**Painting**

- a) IS-348 : Specification for French Polish.
- b) IS-427 : Specification for Distemper, dry colour as required.
- c) IS-428 : Specification for Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required.
- d) IS-1477 : Code of practice for painting ferrous metal [I & II] in buildings.
- e) IS-2338 : Code of practice for finishing of wood and [I & II] wood based materials.
- f) IS-2339 : Specification for Aluminium Paints for general purposes in dual containers.
- g) IS-2395 : Code of practice for painting concrete, masonry and plaster surface.
- h) IS-2932 : Specification for enamel, synthetic, exterior -
 - a) undercoating, b) finishing.
- i) IS-2933 : Specification for enamel, exterior -
 - a) undercoating, b) finishing.
- j) IS-5410 : Specification for cement paint.





- 2.01.16 a) Indian Road Congress (IRC) Bridge Codes
b) Indian Railway Standard Bridge Rules

2.01.17 Environmental Protection

Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP)
published in Gazette of India dated 27.08.2003.

- 2.01.18 CEA guide lines for Civil works for Power Plants of 500 MW and above shall also be followed.

3.00.00 SCOPE OF CIVIL WORKS

The scope of civil work comprises all necessary investigations, survey, foundations, building, superstructures and infrastructure required for the complete operating power station.

The work under this Section consists of all Civil and Structural works, but not limited to items mentioned below.

- Topographical Survey
- Area Grading, leveling & dressing (finished grade levels shall be as mentioned elsewhere in this Section)
- Geo-Technical investigation
- Demolition of existing structures / facilities, if any, and site clearance
- Piling work.
- Main plant Roads and Culverts within the Battery limit of this Specification and as shown in the Plot Plan.
- Boundary walls in buildings, if required from statutory point of view
- Provide a connection of at least 3m wide at operating floor level between existing Unit 3&4(2X 500MW) and new Unit#5 (1X660MW).
- Roads along ash pipe line corridor from plant boundary to ash pond including all structures and foundation necessary for canal / drain and pipe crossings, if applicable.
- Storm Drainage network within the battery limit of the Main Plant area and terminating the same to arterial Road side drains or existing drains of Stage-II as practicable.

Major building and facilities

- Power House Building sub structure and super structure with E.O.T crane.





- Foundation for TG and auxiliaries
- Vibration isolation system: Steel spring / viscous dampers for Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Condenser, Boiler Feed Pumps, ID, FD, PA fans and Coal mills.
- Transformer yard including transformer foundations, Fire walls, Rail track (embedded in concrete), transformer oil collection drain pit with sump pump and intermediate pits as required.
- Electrical Grounding mat for all equipment foundations.
- Mill building including bunker and bunker stainless steel lining.
- Civil work & foundations for all electrical auxiliaries in main plant package.
- Boiler & Boiler Auxiliary foundations and super structure.
- ESP foundations and super structure.
- BFP, mill, fan (PA, FD, ID, SA) foundations.
- Cable Racks, Pipe racks, Pipe & Cable racks trenches, duct-banks etc.
- Main plant paving including plinth protection & surrounding drains of all buildings.
- 400 KV Switchyard structures & foundations, Extension of switchyard control building in line with existing Control room building, switchyard maintenance building
- CW & ACW Pump House (CW pumps are concrete volute type) including Fire water pump house, common fire- fighting control room (for PH-II & PH-III), Electrical Annex Building & forebay basin
- CW RCC Channel / Duct from Cooling Tower to CW/ACW Pump House
- CW treatment cum chlorination building structure & foundation
- Self Cleaning Strainer Shed
- Ash handling and disposal system
- Coal handling plant structures and foundations as required
- Mill reject storage bins or silos (Capacity mentioned elsewhere in this specification)
- Vacuum Pump-cum-AHP compressor house
- CPU Regeneration Building.
- FGD Control Building and other buildings / structures as required.



- Condensate Storage Tank foundation.
- ESP Control Building
- Wagon Tippler Complex
- Crusher House
- Crusher House Substation
- CHP utility building
- DG building
- Transfer Points (TPs) for CHP
- WT Control Building and Substation
- Ash Silo Electrical Building
- Expansion of LT Swgr Room (Phase-II) for accommodating new set of battery requirement for Phase-I, II and III.
- Extension of CST Pump House.
- Other auxiliary buildings / structures as required.
- All other civil items not covered above but required for completion and proper functioning of the plant (Unit 5, Phase-III) shall form part of the scope.

Above list of Plant & Non Plant Buildings is not exhaustive. Buildings necessary for the smooth operation of the plant shall be within this scope of work. In case the equipment parameters considered by bidders for Phase-III differs from that of Phase-II, separate buildings may be required to accommodate such equipment and its stand-by units.

The scope shall also include all necessary civil work (mainly civil fdn.) pertaining to erection of stator/ any other equipment (if reqd.).

The civil, structural and Architectural works pertaining to above facilities include supply of all materials, design, engineering and construction of all sub and super structures, erection and installation of equipment and providing finishes including flooring, paving, Side cladding with sheeting/brick masonry, walls, plastering, painting, false ceiling, doors & windows, plumbing, roof treatment, etc. complete in all respect to render the premises functional to the satisfaction of the Owner.

The scope shall also include setting up by the successful bidder a complete testing laboratory in the field to carry out all relevant tests required for the civil works for the project.



Slope protection work shall be done with stone pitching & grouting with cement mortar (1:4). RCC retaining wall shall be provided as per requirement.

Entire BTG area is graded at a level of R.L. 34.2M.

Water will be supplied by the Owner at two points within the plant battery limit and the Bidder shall arrange distribution of the same beyond the above point.

A list of Civil Field Quality Assurance Laboratory Apparatus is enclosed in Annexure-I of this Section.

The Bidder shall visit the site and assess the involvement of demolition and site clearance, if required, within the plant area to construct the project & accordingly the cost is to be considered in his offer.

The work shall have to be carried out both below and above the ground level. The work shall be executed accordance to the relevant Indian Standard Code, and in its absence, the work shall be executed according to the best prevailing local Public Work Department (PWD) practices or to the recommendations of relevant American and British Standards or to the instructions of the Owner's Engineer. This shall prevail in respect of civil works for which no specification has been prescribed in this section.

The work shall be carried out according to the design / drawings to be developed by the successful bidder and approved by the Owner / Owner's authorised Consultant. For all building, structures, foundations, etc., necessary terraced layout and details are to be developed by the successful bidder keeping in view the statutory & functional requirement of the plant & facilities and providing enough space & access for operation, use and maintenance.

The land will be given to the successful bidder by the Owner as is where basis. All site investigations, surveys, grading and levelling and other additional works shall be carried out by the successful bidder if necessary.

Setting-up of grid pillars with respect to phase-II general grid, the layout and levels of all structures shall be made by the successful bidder at his own cost from the general grid of the plot and the nearest GSI bench mark or other acceptable bench mark of Govt. Dept. The successful bidder shall be solely responsible for the correctness of the layout and levels.

All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained by the Bidder prior to execution of work under scope of this specification.

All the quality standards, tolerances, welding standards and other technical requirements shall be strictly adhered to by the successful bidder.

4.00.00**MAIN PLANT STRUCTURES / COMPONENTS**

The description of some of the major structures/utilities covered under the Package are given below:

1.0 Power House Building

**i) Turbine Hall**

The turbine building is an enclosed insulated, weather- tight steel framed structure which houses the turbine generator and related equipment including the feed water heaters. The building consists of an operating floor, mezzanine floors and a ground floor. The roof is supported by steel trusses. The structure is braced in the direction of the crane travel but provided with rigid joints at roof level and framing at other floor levels with the electrical and mill bays in the transverse direction.

One E.O.T Crane (capacity shall be as specified elsewhere in this specification) will operate in the Turbine Hall for handling all parts of boiler feed pumps and turbine generator including generator stators. The generator stators will be erected with the help of the E.O.T. cranes. For rigging and positioning of the condensers, building frame shall not be of any hindrance and temporary openings in the building walls and wall supporting structures shall be maintained till completion of the rigging and positioning of the condensers.

Within the building, the concrete pedestal for supporting the turbine generator will be completely isolated from the building floors for vibration control. The foundation for Turbogenerator and Boiler Feed Pumps/motors shall rest on suitable vibration isolation system consisting of springs and viscodampers (supplied by M/s GERB, Germany or equivalent). The fundamental frequency shall be at least $\pm 30\%$ away from operating frequency. Resonance at other possible frequencies (half and twice operating speed) shall also be checked. The concrete operating floor will be designed for construction and maintenance loadings of TG. Hatchways with removable chequered plates or grating floor covers will provide access to equipment on lower floor and will be within turbine hall crane access. The intermediate floors will be of concrete with hatchways as necessary.

Windows, doors, exterior walls, internal finish and external finish shall be as laid down in Vol: II-G/2 of this specification.

The roof shall be flat with a gentle slope of about 1 in 100 towards the transformer yard. The roofing will be done by cast-in- situ RCC slab over metal decking supported by steel purlins which are spanning between two adjacent roof trusses. The roof will be insulated by providing 75 mm thick foam concrete. The roof will be provided with membrane water proofing as per architectural specification for making the roof waterproofed. Roof finishes will be as per architectural specification mentioned in Vol: II-G/2 of this specification.

Lighting, ventilation will be provided as described in other sections of this specification.

ii) Electrical and Deaerator Bay

This bay is continuous with the turbine building on the boiler side. This bay houses the electrical switchgears, deaerator heaters, control panels



and provides space for major pipe lines and electrical cables.

All floors with hatchways as required & roof will be of cast-in- situ concrete and the sides will be claded with 250 mm thick brick masonry. Deareator floor shall be properly sloped for draining water to nearby catch pits or drains.

Stairs and platforms shall be provided as required for maximum utility and safety.

Provision of Visitor Lounge/ Gallery in Control Room to be kept.

Connecting Passage, enclosure with control room of Phase – II to be provided.

2.0 Mill Building

This building houses coal pulverisers, coal bunkers, tripper conveyors, vibro feeders, ducts and piping.

Features of Raw Coal Bunkers

- o Shape of Bunker : Cylindrical
- o Bunker capacity (cumulative) : Minimum 14 hours storage capacity considering BMCR operation with worst coal.
- o Valley angle of Hopper : 65 Deg. (minimum).
- o Gap between hopper outlet and coal feeder inlet : 3 M (min.)
- o Hopper Liner : 6 mm thick austenitic 316L plates all over fitted without allowing any projections in coal flow path.
- o Density of Coal : 800 Kg/cum (For volume calculation)
1200 Kg/cum (For weight calculation)

All floors will be concrete with hatchways as required. Ground floor slab will have drainage trenches covered with grating.

Building roof will be of Cast-in-situ concrete and the sides will be cladded with 250 mm thick brick masonry.

Stairs and platforms shall be provided as required for maximum utility and safety.



3.0 Flue Gas Draught System Structures

Flue gas draught system structures include De-NO_x system, electrostatic precipitators, ID fans, Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) plant, ductwork and chimney. The equipment structures are outdoor construction type supported by exposed steel structures consisting of beams, columns and bracings.

The precipitators will be elevated to allow a good arrangement of gas ducts from the air heaters and to facilitate removal of fly ash in the event of equipment breakdown. Precipitator control room (ESP Control Building) will be housed in a masonry building with R.C. column and beam framing.

At the paved ground level, drainage trenches covered with grating at intervals shall be provided for final discharge into the drainage system/sump pit.

Ducts and precipitators will be covered with thermal insulation.

3.1 NOT USED

4.0 Main and Aux Cooling water system

Miscellaneous Yard Buildings will be all concrete construction, excepting for buildings of more than 12M span where steel roof truss/girders will be provided to support the concrete roof over concrete columns. Gable and side cladding will be constructed with brick masonry.

The following miscellaneous plant buildings/structures will be required under this Main Plant Package :

4.1 CW Pump house and fore bay

The CW /ACW Pump house shall be adjacent to Forebay / feed pool suitably designed based on Hydraulic Institute to ensure efficient pump operation and provided with stop log gates and screen to isolate individual pump sump for maintenance. CW sump shall be of water tight RCC construction. The pumps shall be mounted on RCC floor slab. The superstructure of the building shall have RCC/ Steel framing with RCC roof slab laid over metal decking and brick masonry side cladding. The provision of sludge pit in the forebay base slab shall be provided for periodic sludge removal. The building shall have EOT crane for maintenance and handling of pumps and gates.

4.2 Chlorination building

Adjacent to pump house, chlorination building with RCC/ steel framing superstructure will be located to house chlorine toner and or chlorine / chemical dosing pump and auxiliaries. The side cladding and other finishes shall comply with Architectural specification.

**4.3 CW Tunnels/ duct**

The underground tunnels / piping from CW pump house to cooling tower basin for circulating cooling water to condenser shall be of watertight RCC construction. The layout and depth of tunnels shall be made suitably so that plant drainage network shall not be affected.

5.0 Switchyard structures and foundations

Substation structures comprise of all towers, gantries, lighting towers, lightning towers/masts, chain link fencing with gates, equipment supports and other structure - all of galvanized steel and with bolted type joints. Foundations for above structures will be reinforced cement concrete. Cable trenches with precast RCC covers of removable type, sump pits, oil pits, cable tray supports, grounding etc. will be constructed in Switchyard areas. Foundations for jacking transformers, oil drainage piping etc. will also be provided. Baffle walls shall be arranged based on layout of transformers and statutory requirement. Additional protection for buried cables need be provided under road/railway track in form of RCC/galvanised iron pipes/RCC box culvert.

Lighting towers shall be provided with a structural steel ladder from its base up to the top of tower. The ladder shall be provided with protection guards in the form of rings. Platforms with protection hand-railing shall be provided at suitable heights for mounting of lighting fixtures. Road inside the switchyard area shall be of 4m (one lane) wide, water bound Macadam with bituminous topping on prepared sub-grade along with 1.0 m wide shoulder on either side.

6.0 Pipe/Cable Trestles and Foundations

No cable/pipe trench is envisaged in the plant area. All cables & pipes in outdoor area shall run above ground over steel trestles or other supporting structures for easy inspection & maintenance except in Transformer Yard area, GIS Substation area and some other localized area where the same can run in R.C.C. trenches. In case overground routing is not feasible due to site constraints, the pipe/cable to be routed through duct-banks.

A minimum clearance (clear head room) of 8.0m shall be kept for all overground pipe/cable trestles for all road/rail crossings. In other areas the clear height shall be 3.0m (minimum) from ground/grade level except in pipe corridor between main plant and plant water system which shall be 5.0m (minimum) from ground/grade level. All trestles shall be provided with continuous walkway of minimum 600mm width with handrail and toe-guards all along the length of the trestle along with approach ladder near roads, passageways etc.

Before and after the rail/road crossing, a barrier of suitable height shall be constructed so as to prevent the approach of cranes (having height more than 8.0m) etc. up to the pipe/cable rack trestles.



Four-legged trestles & foundations are to be provided for supporting the pipe/cables at suitable intervals. Four legged trestles are to be provided mainly at intercepting location of branch pipe rack (maximum distance 100 m) Crossover, operating platform & necessary trussed resisting arrangement at pipe bend shall be provided as required.

7.0 Surface Treatment

Boiler Area

The entire area beneath the Boilers, Precipitator Hoppers, around FD and ID fans upto the stack (From Transformer yard to outer edge of plinth protection of chimney) will be paved with reinforced cement concrete with and sloped to drains. Immediately adjacent to these areas water bound macadam roads with bituminous topping will be provided as required for access to equipment.

Transformer Areas and Switchyard

Oil cooled equipment, such as transformers, will be located within concrete basins filled with gravel. The individual basins will be connected by pipeline to a separate chamber/oil pit for collection and further reclamation of oil through oil water separators, if necessary.

Drains will be adequate to remove full discharge from deluge system used for fire control. Transformer Yard will be paved with reinforced cement concrete. Switchyard area shall be filled with 150 mm thick layer of 20 mm to 40 mm size gravel over a layer of 100 mm thick lean concrete (M10).

Oil Storage Areas

Oil storage area, with dykes to contain oil spills in accordance with Govt. Acts and Regulation on the oil pollution prevention shall be constructed.

8.0 Ash Handling and disposal system

The civil and structural works related to the ash handling system are as follows. For detailed specification of ash handling system Volume-II-H2 shall be referred to.

8.1 Ash slurry pipe trenches/ pedestals

Ash slurry pipes shall be pipes shall be routed in the plant in such a way to cause least disturbance with plant drainage networks. Generally over ground RCC pipe sleepers/pedestals shall be provided for conveying pipes. For road / rail /nallah crossings, RCC box culverts/ trenches with pipe supports inside shall be provided. Drainage provision inside trench shall be provided.

**8.2 Fly Ash silo**

Fly ash silo shall be of circular RCC structures supported on RCC pedestals on Pile foundation. The bottom height shall be decided based on truck unloading. The silo shall be provided with access ladder to roof.

9.0 Coal Handling Plant

The various structures in the coal handling plant are described below. For detailed specifications of coal handling system, Volume II- H1 shall be referred to.

9.1 Over Ground Transfer Points (TPs)

Over ground TPs shall have RCC foundations and pedestals at (+) 500 mm above ground level. The super structure for TPs shall be of steel framed structure with adequate bracing arrangement. The ground floor and all intermediate floors shall be of RCC and will be finished with IPS and metallic hardener having proper slopes for drainage. The roofs shall be of flat RCC slab with water proof treatment and drainage slope. The cladding shall be of 230 mm thick brick work or of coated steel sheet.

TPs shall be provided with independent steel staircase with steps of MS grating from ground of highest operating floor level. The clear width of the stair shall be minimum 1.0 M. The tread shall be at least 250 mm and riser shall be uniform throughout the height and shall not exceed 190 mm. However the codal regulations shall also be complied with. Continuous handrails shall be provided for the staircases.

Drive units shall be directly supported on floor beams from suitable structural steel stools and not on concrete floors. All transfer houses shall be provided with adequate no windows and doors. The window area shall not be less than 10 percent of total wall area. Maintenance platform inside /outside of transfer house may have chequered plate floors with horizontal floor bracing.

Transfer points / crusher house with metal sheeting as cladding shall have 1.0 m high 230 mm brick enclosure from finished ground floor around the building. Brick wall shall be inside face of sheeting with a lapping of 150 mm.

Adequate floor washing arrangement shall be made for all TPS.

Provision of floor dust collection and removal by chute shall be made.

TP at BTG area i.e TPs between boiler and chimney area must be on pile foundation.



9.2 Overground Galleries and Trestles

On grade and over ground galleries shall be of enclosed type for adequate weather protection. The walkways for on-grade galleries shall be raised and they shall be made of concrete with skid proof finish or with metal bar grating. Overhead conveyor galleries shall be structural steel consisting of two girders braced at top and bottom and supported on trestles.

Walkway portion of over ground conveyor galleries shall be of chequered plate with antiskid bar or expanded metal grating. The maximum span of standard gallery shall be 30 m. The galleries for double stream conveyors shall have one central walkway and two side walkways and single stream conveyors shall have two side walkways. Hand railings shall be provided as required. At crossing points for roads, buildings and railway lines and other important locations seal plate of minimum 3 mm thickness shall be provided. The over ground conveyor galleries shall be designed for adequate ventilation and natural lighting.

Conveyor gallery having slopes greater than 8 degree, stepped walkways of tread 250 mm of chequered plates with nosing and toe guard shall be provided all along the conveyor. 10mm dia Tor anti-skid steel bars shall be provided @ 500 mm for inclined walkways below 8 degrees.

Suitable floor washing arrangement shall be made in the conveyor gallery with down comers.

In between transfer house / buildings four legged trestles shall be place at a maximum interval of 100 m. The arrangement shall be such as to ensure that force in the longitudinal direction of conveyor gallery of length not more than 100 m will be transferred to four legged trestle. Two legged trestles at regular interval may be placed between four legged trestles. The end supports resting on the four legged trestles can have either ends hinged or one hinged and the other on slide type. Slide type support shall be with PTFE bearing to allow both rotation and movement.

End of conveyor gallery which will be supported over transfer points, shall be so detailed that only vertical reaction is transferred from gallery and no horizontal force in longitudinal direction is transferred from gallery to transfer points and vice-versa.

All RC trestle pedestals should be raised to (+) 1.0 m above FGL.

Trestles shall be of structural steel braced adequately and provided at suitable locations. Location of trestles shall be decided carefully so that there is no interference with underground and over ground structures, tunnels, trenches, drains, etc. The minimum clearance over road and railway crossing should be 8.0 meters.

**9.3 Drainage of CHP area**

Suitable drainage arrangement shall be provided for all under-ground structures and tunnels with sump pumps. Coal stockyards and surrounding areas also shall have suitable surface drainage facilities.

9.4 Wagon Tippler Complex

a) One (1) Rotaside Wagon Tippler complete with all accessories including driving accessories, rack & pinion, wagon tippler table complete with rails, rail fixture, integrated weigh bridge, cradle, sustaining beam, clamping arrangement etc. as required for safe, reliable and trouble free operation. The height of the roof shall be decided based on the provision for H.T. electrical overhead wire for Electric Loco and the clearance required for Wagon Tippler during unloading.

b) One (1) Side Arm Charger with the Wagon Tippler complete with the carriage, coupling for disengaging the front wagon, drive, drive pinion, chain, necessary rail, rail fixtures, cable for the travel of the machines, limit switches, brakes, necessary stops with buffer etc. as required for safe, reliable and trouble free operation of the plant.

c) One (1) local control room with wagon tippler for controlling the operation of Wagon Tippler in conjunction with side arm charger.

d) Steel Grating (heavy duty) of 300 mm square openings over wagon tippler hopper. The grating shall be fabricated from structural flats and round bars of suitable sections and complete with all necessary fixtures. The gratings shall be suitable to pass coal of size 300mm and below. The grating design shall be adequate for manual/mechanized hammering for breaking oversize coal lumps.

e) One (1) set of Apron Feeder below the Wagon Tippler Hopper complete with dribble feeder, skirt, flow control arrangement, drives and supports for evacuating ROM Coal at the rate of 1650 / 1500 TPH (Designed / Rated) from Wagon Tippler Hopper.

f) One (1) R.C.C. Wagon Tippler Hoppers of 375 M3 capacity minimum along with accessories. 16 mm thick TISCRAI / Equivalent liner on all internal walls of the hopper and other areas inside the hopper coming in contact with coal.

Wagon tippler pit shall be of RCC construction. This structure shall be designed as a water retaining structure with limited crack width of 0.1mm. Proper provision shall be made while constructing to provide structural water proofing after the concreting of the pit is complete. Sump shall be provided to collect and pump out water which enters through coal/tunnels etc. RCC access shaft accommodating staircase as well as monorail for handling of machinery shall be provided. Control and switchgear room shall be of RCC framed construction with brick cladding. Control room shall be provided with fixed glazing in aluminium framework on front side. Steel glazed windows with 6 mm



thick wired glass shall be provided for other walls. RCC staircase shall be provided for access to the control room.

Hoppers shall be of RCC construction. The pit shall accommodate the hoppers along with feeder and conveyors below. The hopper pit shall be of RCC construction and designed as water retaining structure. During construction proper provision shall be made to make the pit completely water proof. For Reclaim hopper sloping surfaces 5mm thick stainless steel liner of SS 409M shall be provided. For Wagon tippler sloping surface including grizzly supported RCC beams & all other surfaces where coal is to strike 16mm thick TISCRALE / equivalent plate shall be provided. Suitable sump shall be provided in the pit to effect surface water drainage. RCC access shaft shall be provided with staircase to the bottom of the pit. Monorail for taking machinery into the pit shall be provided in the access shaft projecting through two leaf steel sliding door. Plinth level of the pit shall be kept at least 500 mm above graded level with RCC sloped paving all round to enable bulldozer movement. Shed above hopper pit shall be of structural steel construction.

Wagon tippler shed shall be steel framed structure with rigid framing in the transverse direction and bracing in the longitudinal direction. Roofing shall be of colour coated galvanised sheet of minimum thickness 0.8 mm and side cladding shall be of similar sheet but with 0.6 mm thickness above 3 metres high brick wall. Roof shall be given a minimum slope of 1 vertical : 4 horizontal. Rain water gutters of matching colour shall be provided to convey the rain water through Pipes as specified elsewhere. RCC drains shall be given on either side along with plinth protection all round.

9.5 Crusher House

Crusher house shall be of steel structure of framed / braced design. Floors and roofs shall be RCC over structural steel beam. Side cladding shall be as specified elsewhere above wall (height as specified elsewhere) on ground floor. Roof shall be given adequate slope for drainage. Roof shall be given with proper water proofing, for description mentioned elsewhere in this specification. Proper arrangement shall be provided to convey the rain water through gutter of matching colour and down comers as specified elsewhere. Adequate windows shall be provided with steel glazed side hung windows using wired glass. Wherever monorails are projecting outside for lifting of equipment, steel sliding doors shall be provided. Main entrance doors shall be rolling shutter adequately sized to carry equipment inside. Other doors shall be of flush welded steel construction. Ramps shall be provided in front of main door. Grade slab as well as intermediate floors shall be of RCC. Intermediate floor shall be supported on steel beams. Crusher shall be mounted on the floor framing using Vibration Isolator system. Handrail shall be provided around all big openings and kerb plates shall be provided around all small openings.



Two staircases shall be provided one inside and one outside, both of structural steel. Rack and pinion elevator shall be provided. Machine room of elevator floor and roof shall be of RCC. Side cladding of M/C room shall be of colour coated sandwiched cladding system. An RCC kerb wall of 300 mm shall be given around the floor. M/C room shall be given adequate slope for drainage purposes. Roof shall be given with proper water proofing, for description mentioned elsewhere in this specification with down comers as specified elsewhere. Main door to M/C room shall be of steel of flush welded construction. Adequate ventilation shall be given using steel glazed window. Toilet shall be provided in the Crusher house.

Foundation of the building columns shall be of RCC. Foundation design criteria are given elsewhere. All the foundations shall be connected together by tie / plinth beams. Top of the pedestals for the columns shall be above finished ground floor level as specified elsewhere.

10.0 Area Grading

Site leveling and grading for the plant area within this phase shall be within scope of this contract. Work shall have to be carried out as per grading layout plan approved by the Owner/ Owner's Engineer. All existing drains/channels in the plant and other areas associated with the plant shall be suitably diverted before taking up any construction. These diversions shall be so designed as to ensure effective disposal of water without any accumulation or flooding in adjoining areas.

11.0 Roads

All plant service roads will be 8M (for double lane) or 4M (for single lane) wide, water bound macadam with bituminous topping on prepared sub grade, providing access to all truck sized building doors and all structures requiring maintenance by vehicles. Water bound macadam with bituminous topping will be provided at areas requiring parking facilities. Bituminous topping of all plant roads and parking areas shall be done after completion of plant construction & maintenance of road till such time shall be in scope of successful bidder.

All Roads shall be designed in accordance with the provision of the latest edition of the relevant I.R.C. codes of practice.

The subgrade shall be prepared with well compacted selected soil/earth. Subbase shall be 300 thick (consolidated thickness) granular subbase with crushed stone (grading-1), morum and sand. The wearing course shall be 75 mm thick bituminous macadam binder course with 20 mm open graded premix carpet with seal coat on top, laid on 225 mm (compacted thickness) water bound macadam course.

**12 0 Miscellaneous plant building**

The following plant buildings / facilities are generally required for plant operation.

- o Condensate Storage Tank Foundation.
- o ESP Control Room and intermediate surge hopper.
- o RCC Fly Ash Silo.
- o Switchyard.
- o FAE tower
- o Cable Rack, Pipe rack, Cable & Pipe Rack & Trenches.
- o C.W. Chlorination Plant Building.
- o FGD Control Building and other buildings / structures as required.
- o CPU Regeneration Building.
- o Vacuum-Cum-AHP Compressor house.
- o Wagon Tippler Complex
- o Crusher House
- o DG Building
- o WT Control Building
- o CHP utility building
- o Expansion of LT Swgr Room (Phase-II) for accommodating new set of battery requirement for Phase-I, II and III.
- o Extension of CST Pump House.
- o Ash Silo Electrical Building
- o Pipe rack, Cable rack, Pipe & Cable Rack, Trenches
- o Junction Towers (TPs)

The buildings are RCC / steel framed building with brick / colour coated metal sheeting as side cladding. Architectural requirements shall be as per Vol:II-G/2.



Other non-plant buildings / facilities not specifically mentioned above or in Vol-II:G/2, but required for operation of the plant shall be constructed by the Bidder.

The EPC Bidder may add extra facilities / buildings as may be required for operation of plant subject to prior approval of Owner / Consultant.

13.0 Auxiliary and Non-plant Building

Auxiliary and non-plant buildings those are required for the plant to be prepared.

Above list of Plant & Non Plant Buildings is not exhaustive. Buildings necessary for the smooth operation of the plant shall be within this scope of work. In case the equipment parameters considered by bidders for Phase-III differs from that of Phase-II, separate buildings may be required to accommodate such equipment and its stand-by units.

14.0 Drainage System

Drains shall be designed as a network covering the plant area within the battery-limit of this specification. This plant area drainage has to be terminated up to surrounding Road side drains constructed by other agency. Attempts will be made to convert construction drains into main drain as far as practicable.

Auxiliary/Branch drains shall cover individual grades to terrains; collect storm water and other non-contaminated discharge from plant buildings and then be connected to Main drain/existing phase I drain at suitable locations as practicable. The invert of the in-plant peripheral drains shall be kept such that water can be discharged by gravity to the drain under all condition. RCC pipe culverts/box culverts will carry drainage under intercepting roads and railway tracks. Effluent drains shall completely be separated from storm water drain. Effluent drain within the main plant battery limit will not be the scope of this contract. Suitably designed underground storm water RCC piping on the basis of design loads specified elsewhere in this specification shall be limited to required areas where surface drainage ways are not desirable or practicable from other functional point of view. Class of RCC pipes shall be decided by Bidder as per design requirement. For pipe drains, concrete pipes of minimum grade – Class NP2 will be used. However, for road concrete pipes of Class NP3 will be used and for rail crossing, railway norms shall be followed. R.C.C. Manholes will be provided at maximum 30m intervals along the length, at connection points and every change of alignment, gradient or diameter of pipeline. The drains shall generally be of open type RCC rectangular construction. R.C.C. drains shall be covered with perforated R.C.C. pre-cast slab (M-25) of minimum 50mm thickness with provision of openable galvanized steel grating covers at every 4.0m intervals. Similarly, all drains along the periphery of buildings shall also have perforated R.C.C. pre-cast slab (M-25) of minimum 50mm thickness



with provision of openable galvanized steel grating covers at every 4.0m intervals. Design of such drain covers shall be done considering loading as specified elsewhere. In areas where vehicular loads would come, pre-cast RCC covers/box culverts of suitable thickness without perforations and designed for the vehicular loads shall be provided.

The drainage system shall be designed for precipitation intensity of 60 mm per hour (maximum hourly intensity of rainfall). Run-off coefficient for open ground area (unpaved) shall be minimum 0.80 and for paved area and other covered surface including roads the same shall be considered as 1.0.

Surface drains will normally have a slope of 1 IN 1000 along longitudinal direction and RCC pipes to have such slopes such as to have effective discharge. RCC or masonry structures will be provided at drops/falls to prevent scouring. Drops/falls shall be provided on both sides of box/pipe culverts. Minimum self-cleansing velocity should be adopted as 0.7m/sec but the velocity of flow should not be more than 2.4 m/sec for concrete drain, however, it is recommended to maintain the maximum velocity within 1.2 m/sec.

15.0 Pavements

- Boiler Area

The entire area encompassing both the units from Power House to Chimney will be paved with reinforced cement concrete with and sloped to drains. Immediately adjacent to these areas water bound macadam roads with bituminous topping will be provided as required for access to equipment.

- Transformer Areas and Switchyard

Oil cooled equipment, such as transformers, will be located within concrete basins filled with gravel. The individual basins will be connected by pipeline to a separate chamber/oil pit for collection and further reclamation of oil through oil water separators, if necessary.

Drains will be adequate to remove full discharge from deluge system used for fire control. Transformer Yard will be paved with reinforced cement concrete. Switchyard area shall be filled with 150 mm thick layer of 20 mm to 40 mm size gravel over a layer of 100 mm thick lean concrete (M10).

16.0 Waste water Treatment and Drainage system

The description of some of the major structures/components covered under the Waste Water System Package is given below :

Coal pile area run-off will be led to settling pond. Earthen settling pond with two (2) compartments will be provided. Top of earthen dyke shall be 500mm above surrounding finished grade level to restrict ingress of



storm water from adjacent areas. Capacity of pond shall be determined on the basis of inlet drain invert. The side slopes and bottom will be protected with PCC blocks of minimum 75mm thickness with suitable underbed having interstices filled with cement-sand mortar. At the downstream of pond RCC overflow weir and sump shall be provided. Design and detailing of pond shall be as per good engineering practice so as to satisfy functional requirement as specified in Section-IIH of this specification. Necessary sluice gates with hoisting arrangement shall be provided in inlet drain (battery limit for drain shall be as shown in tender drawings) carrying coal pile area run-off so that one settling pond can be operative while the other one under excavation.

The Power House and Boiler area service water waste shall be collected in a RCC underground oily waste retention pit. Necessary pumps and supporting floor/maintenance area shall be provided. This effluent will finally be treated in CPI. Foundation for CPI shall be designed as per IS:456.

Oil storage and handling area run-off will be collected to a conventional baffled oil water separator (battery limit shall be as shown in tender drawings). This oil water separator will be an underground RCC structure having RCC baffle wall and overflow sump for collecting water at outlet end. An oil collection pit shall be provided on sidewall of oil water separator. This structure shall be designed as uncracked section as per IS:3370. The structure shall project at least 300mm above finished grade level. Handrail shall also be provided around the pit. The overflow sump shall be covered at top over which pumps will be installed.

RCC sump for collecting boiler blow down and ESP area floor washing shall be under scope of other package. However, civil work for outlet of this effluent shall be under scope of this package.

Effluent from plant sanitary sewage shall be treated in Up-flow filter and finally discharged to soak pits. Outlet of septic tanks shall be the inlet of Civil Work for Effluent Treatment Work under this package. Design and construction of Up-flow filter and soak pit along with other necessary civil work shall be under scope of this package.

There will be a Guard Pond (effluent monitoring pond and equalization basin) sized for holding wastewater more than 24 hours before final discharge to storm water drainage system. The guard pond (earthen) shall have adequate capacity as per design requirement with 750 mm free board. Top of earthen dyke shall be 500mm above finished grade level. The pond shall be of such construction as to prevent pollution of ground water by seepage of any wastewater having side slopes and bottom lined with minimum 1.0mm HDPE for minimizing seepage loss. Over the LDPE lining, PCC blocks of minimum 75mm thickness having interstices filled with cement-sand mortar shall be provided. Filter media shall be suitably designed & provided below liner.



All other civil works including drains / MS pipe with fitting / RCC pipes / pipe racks including foundations etc. for successful completion and operation of waste water treatment plant shall as mentioned elsewhere in this specification.

17.0 Sanitary Sewerage System

The scope of foul water from toilet shall include layout and laying of sewers up to the septic tank, up-flow filter with soak pit for individual building for sewerage system together with all fittings and fixture and inclusive of ancillary works such as connections, installation of man-hole and inspection chambers. Sanitary outlet can be discharged to surface drain after treatment.

18.0 Construction Facilities for early works

The Bidder shall develop and construct all necessary facilities like Batching plant, Chilling plant, Construction store, Fabrication yard and Raw material storage area and Canteen for site personnel at no extra cost to the Owner. The associated roads and drains connecting these facilities shall also be constructed by the Bidder. The Bidder shall visit the site and locate suitable areas for these facilities.

5.00.00 DOCUMENT SUBMISSION

Design and Construction documents pertaining to all Civil, Structural and Architectural works that will be required to be submitted to Owner/ Owner's Consultant/Review Consultant for their approval have been brought out under following clauses. Approval of these documents by the Owner/Consultant shall not relieve the successful bidder of his responsibility for any errors and fulfillment of Contract requirements.

5.01.00 Design Document

Design Document shall comprise Mechanical/Electrical assignment Drawings, design data, design assumptions & references, detailed structural analysis (including computer output, if any) & design calculations and design drawings.

Design calculations and drawings shall be submitted and reviewed only after approval of corresponding Mechanical/Electrical/System general arrangement drawings. The contractor shall submit approved GA drawings along with three (3) copies of design documents (except design drawings), four (4) copies of design drawings for comments/approval of the Owner/Consultants. On final approval of the drawing and design, Contractor shall submit eight (8) copies of the drawing with one soft copy in CD each to the Owner and consultant for distribution.

5.02.00 Construction Document

Based on approved design drawing, detailed drawings for construction will be prepared by the successful bidder. For reinforced concrete structures and foundations detailed bar bending schedules in approved format shall





accompany each detailed drawing. For structural steel work the successful bidder will prepare detailed fabrication drawing along with bill of materials.

Six (6) copies each of selected or all detailed drawings/ fabrication drawings as decided by Engineer for all structures along with bar bending schedule/bill of materials need be furnished to Owner/Consultants for their review and approval.

Upon approval, eight (8) copies of each drawing along with one soft copy in CD shall be submitted to the Owner and Consultant for their distribution. Procedures for submission and approval of Construction Documents other than stated above have been mentioned elsewhere in this specification.

5.03.00 As Built Drawings

"As-built" drawings shall be prepared by the Contractor after completion of construction / erection incorporating all the changes, if any, done on Engineer's instruction/approval. In case of any discrepancy in the number of prints and CD to be submitted for Design, Construction documents and As-Built drawings mentioned elsewhere in the specification, stipulations made here shall prevail.

6.00.00 LAYOUT

Before starting the work, the successful bidder shall carry out the setting out of foundation and structures and provide levels, with reference to general existing grid and benchmark. If the successful bidder uses the grid, benchmark and reference pillar made by other Contractors, he shall coordinate with the Contractor and shall satisfy himself of the accuracy of the reference marks. If he is required to set out the foundation afresh, he shall do so independently with reference to the one existing grid and benchmark, which has been followed by other agency at the instruction of the Engineer. In case any discrepancy is found, it shall be immediately brought to the notice of the Engineer for any rectification / modification necessary. No complaint shall be entertained at a later stage. The successful bidder shall accurately set out the position for holding down bolts and inserts.

If required, in the option of the Engineer, he shall construct and maintain pillars for grid, references and benchmarks and maintain them till the completion of the construction. He shall also help the Engineer with instruments, materials and labours for checking the detailed layouts and levels. The successful bidder shall be solely responsible for the correctness of the layout and levels, and Engineer's approval shall not be deemed to imply any warranty in carrying out the works correctly. The Tenderers shall take into account the cost of these in quoting their price.

7.00.00 WORKSMANSHIP

Workmanship shall be of the best possible quality and all work shall be carried out by skilled workmen except for those, which normally require unskilled persons. Welding shall be done by experienced and certified welders in proper sequence using necessary jigs and fixtures. Fabrication shall be done in shops having proper equipment for accurate edge lining and milling of column shaft ends, base plate surfaces etc., and shaping and dimensioning of anchor bolt



assembly, inserts and other misc. items. In addition to the requirement specified above, if the bye-laws of the local Govt., Municipal or other authorities require the employment of licensed or registered workmen for various trades, the successful bidder shall arrange to have the work done by such registered or licensed personnel. In case of manufactured materials, the successful bidder shall have, with no additional cost to the Owner, the services of the supervisors of the manufacturers to ensure that the work is being done according to the manufacturer's specifications.

8.00.00 TEMPORARY WORK

All scaffoldings, staging, temporary bracing and other necessary temporary work required for proper execution of the Contract shall be provided by the successful bidder at his own cost and inclusive of all materials, labour, supervision and other facilities.

The layout and details of such Temporary work shall have the prior approval of the Engineer, but the successful bidder shall be responsible for proper strength and safety of the same. All Temporary work shall be so constructed as not to interfere with any permanent work or with the work by other agencies. If it is necessary to remove any of the temporary work at any time to facilitate execution of the work or with the work of other agencies, such removal and re-erection, if required, shall be carried out by the successful bidder at the direction of the Engineer without any delay and any extra cost on this account shall be borne by the successful bidder.

9.00.00 INTERFACE WITH STRUCTURES UNDER OTHER'S SCOPE

Modification in layout of foundation/structure during detail engineering stage may be necessary to avoid fouling with those under other's scope. Necessary changes on this account will be made without any extra cost to Owner.

10.00.00 SEQUENCE OF WORK AND PROGRESS REPORT

The sequence in which the works are to be carried out shall be as approved by the Engineer in accordance with the construction method accepted by the Engineer and to be followed by the successful bidder. A programme of work is to be submitted for the Engineer's review and approval and this has to be periodically updated and modified as per actual progress to enable timely completion.

The successful bidder shall regularly submit to the Engineer progress reports for periods of working as specified by the Engineer showing up to date progress on all-important items of work.

11.00.00 CIVIL FOUNDATION OF THE FUTURE EQUIPMENT ALREADY DONE

A few civil foundations have already been constructed for future equipments. Such existing foundation details including bolts, inserts etc to be studied in detail before procurement of specific equipments for respective purposes so that the same can safely be placed over the existing foundations complying all technical compatibility. In case this is not at all possible, new foundations need to be constructed after complete demolition of existing foundations.



ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF CIVIL FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE LABORATORY APPARATUS

SL #	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	Cube moulds - 150 mm (ISI marked)	144
2	Cube moulds - 70.6 mm	18
3	Cube moulds - 50 mm	9
4	Cylindrical moulds - 300 long 150 dia	18
5	Beam mould – 700X150X150	18
6	Cube testing machine with two dial gauge and brick plate attachment	1
7	Digital thermometer - 200°C	6
8	Electrical oven	1
9	IS sieve set – 75 μ , 150 μ , 300 μ , 600 μ , 1.18 mm, 2.36 mm, 4.75 mm, 6.3 mm, 10 mm, 12.5 mm, 16 mm, 20 mm, 22.4 mm, 25 mm, 31.5 mm, 40 mm, 50 mm, 53 mm, 63 mm, 80 mm, 90 mm, 120 mm, 125 mm, pan (24 nos. per set)	1 Set
10	Measuring cylinder (glass) 50 ml, 200 ml, 500 ml	2 each
11	Physical balance Digital 10 kg capacity L.C. – 1 gm	1
12	Platform balance – Digital: 200 kg capacity	1
13	Pycnometer	2
14	Slump cone with tamping rod	8
15	Specific gravity bottle – 50 ml	2
16	Air entrainment meter capacity – 0.005 cum	2
17	Casegrande apparatus	1
18	Core cutter with collar and rammer	16
19	English type trowel	12
20	Hygrometer with thermometer	1
21	Impact testing machine	1
22	Le-Chatelier apparatus with water bath	1
23	Measuring cylinder (plastic) 50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml, 500 ml	1
24	Modified Proctor test apparatus	1
25	Length gauge	1
26	Penetrometer for mortar test	1
27	Moisture meter	1
28	pH meter	1
29	Sand replacement method apparatus	2
30	Screw gauge	2
31	Spatula	8
32	Standard Proctor test apparatus	1
33	Standard sand grade 1, 2, 3	500 kg each
34	Stop watch - Digital	1
35	Thermometer ordinary 50°C	10
36	Thickness gauge apparatus	1
37	Vernier calipers - Digital	1
38	Vicat apparatus	2
39	Weigh Boxes	4
40	Cylindrical measures: - capacity 0.01 cum, Dia (I) – 250 mm, Height – 280 mm, (I) with tamping rod as per IS 1199.	1



WBPDCL

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

VOLUME: II-G/1

SECTION-II

SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA - CIVIL



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/1
Section : II
Specific Design Criteria - Civil



WBPDCL

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SECTION - II

SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA - CIVIL

1.00.00 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines the followings:

- a) A brief description of Soil Characteristics.
- b) Design considerations for Reinforced Concrete Structures.
- c) Design considerations for Foundations.
- d) Roads.

2.00.00 SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Previous Soil investigation Report for the adjacent units (3 & 4) may be referred for preliminary information. However, detail soil investigation, as required, to be carried out for foundation design of various facilities.

Soil characteristics and parameters to be adopted in final design, the successful bidder is required to do detail geotechnical investigation work as part of the contract to verify/generate data so required.

It should be noted that nothing extra whatsoever on account of variation between soil data annexed in this specification and that found by detailed geotechnical investigation to be carried out by bidder shall be payable.

3.00.00 LOADS

All structures and portions thereof shall conform to the latest revision of relevant Indian Standard specifications and also to the various other technical requirements. Any structure, which carries Indian Railway Loading or is situated in the vicinity of Railway Lines, the design has to conform to the Indian Railway Standard Specifications and approval must be obtained from Railway Authority including the clearance etc. All structures shall be designed to sustain within the stress limitation as specified in the Code, all dead loads plus assigned live, equipment, wind, seismic or other design loads.

a) Dead Loads

Dead load shall include the weight of all structural components and architectural appurtenances incorporated in the structures plus hung loads and any other permanent, externally applied load. This should also include equipment dead load. The content of tanks, silo, bins and hoppers shall be measured at full capacity for this purpose. Hung loads





and the contents of tanks, silo, bins and hoppers shall be listed separately so that they can be excluded from dead load when dead loads are acting as stabilizing loads for uplift.

The following unit weight of material shall be considered for computation of loads. Loads given in IS:875 (part-I) shall be made use of for material not listed below.

Materials	Unit weight
Plan cement concrete	: 24.0 kN/cum
Reinforced cement concrete	: 25.0 kN /cum
Structural steel	: 78.5 kN /cum
Brick work	: 19.0 kN /cum
Cement plaster	: 21.0 kN /cum
Floor Finish	: 24.0 kN /cum
Coal	: 12.0 kN /cum
Fly Ash	: 16.0 kN /cum
Bottom Ash	: 16.0 kN /cum

b) **Live Loads**

Live loads in different areas shall include dust loads, minor equipment loads, cable trays, small pipe racks/hangers, operation/maintenance loads etc. The loads considered shall not be less than those specified in IS: 875 (Part II).

The loads listed hereunder are minimum loads for the areas involved. Special use areas shall be investigated and loading revised upward as necessary.

Hung loads shall be based on minimum loading equivalents of 1.0 kN/Sq.m for piping and 0.5 kN/Sq.m for electrical, ventilation and air conditioning. Loadings resulting from concentrations of facilities in specific areas shall be substituted where listed base loading is excluded.

i) **All Buildings**

a) **Roofs :**

Inaccessible roof (Flat) :	1.5 kN/Sq.m + hung loads, if any + 0.5 kN/Sq.m (dust load).
Accessible roof where equipments are placed :	5 kN/Sq.m + hung loads, if any + 0.5 kN/Sq.m (dust load).
Accessible roof without equipments :	1.5 kN/Sq.m + hung loads,





if any + 0.5 kN/Sq.m (dust load).

Inclined roof : As per IS : 875 (Part 2).

b) Stairs & Platforms : 5.0 kN/Sq.m

c) Corridors : 5.0 kN/Sq.m

d) Removable gratings, chequered plates, walkways etc.
: 5.0 kN/Sq.m

e) Office, Laboratory, Conference rooms and other non-plant
areas etc. : 5.0 kN/Sq.m

ii) Power House Building

a) Ground Floor

Unloading Bay : 50 kN/Sq.m

Other areas : 25 kN/Sq.m

b) Mezzanine Floor : 15 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads.

c) Operating Floor

Equipment Lay-down
Area : 35 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads or
actual load furnished by
equipment supplier whichever is
higher

Rotor Removal
Area : 50 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads or
actual load furnished by
equipment supplier whichever is
higher

: Rotor removal area beams shall
also be checked for half the rotor
load at the center of the beam

Other Areas in
Turbine Hall : 25 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads

All other Areas in
Operating Floor
except Turbine Hall : 15 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads

d) Cable Spreader Floor : 7.5 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads





- e) All other floors : 10 kN/Sq.m plus hung loads
- f) Due to anchoring of conductors on any "A" row column : 2 x 20 = 40 kN (Twin ACSR Moose Conductor) and 10 kN (Shielding Wires)
OR
actual load furnished by equipment supplier, whichever is higher
- iii) Mill Building
- a) Ground Floor : 25 kN/Sq.m
- b) Feeder Floor : 15 kN/Sq.m + hung loads + 0.5 kN/Sq.m (dust load).
- c) Tripper Floor : 15 kN/Sq.m + hung loads + 0.5 kN/Sq.m (dust load).
- iv) Auxiliary Buildings
- a) Ground Floor : 10 kN/Sq.m
- b) Cable Spreader Floor : 7.5 kN/Sq.m
- c) Pump House Operating Floor : 15 kN/Sq.m / As supplied by pump manufacturer, whichever is higher
- d) Office Floor : 5 kN/Sq.m
- e) Switchgear room : 15 kN/Sq.m
- f) All other Floors : 10 kN/Sq.m
- v) Non Plant Buildings
- a) Floors with equipment: 10 kN/Sq.m
- b) All other floors : 5 kN/Sq.m
- vi) Coal handling structures :
- 1) Flat accessible roofs : 1.5 kn/sq.m + 1 KN/sq.m dust load.
- 2) Flat accessible roofs : 0.75 kn/sq.m + 1 KN/sq.m dust load



- 3) Inclined roof : In accordance with IS 875
For live load + 0.25 KN/sq.m
For dust load.
- 4) All TPS and Crusher
house floors : 7.5 KN/sq.m
- 5) Switch gear and
MCC floor : 10 KN/sq.m
- 6) Walkways of Gallery : 3 kn/sq.m or a concentrated
load of 2 KN at center +
dust load of 1 KN/sq.m
- 7) Wagon Tippler:

Grizzly over the Wagon tippler hopper shall be designed for JCB/Hydraulic excavator loads. Also hopper and grizzly shall be designed for loads transmitted by coal heap equivalent to 5m.

Coal density shall be considered as 1200 kg /cum for design of wagon tippler hopper.

Wagon tippler structure shall be analysed for the worst load combination. However it shall be analysed for the following load combination also.

1. Combination-1

- i. Hopper full
- ii. Equipment load
- iii. Maximum load from railway track
- iv. Earth pressure without surcharge and sub soil water pressure
- v. Maximum load from steel column for shed
- vi. Maximum load from paddle feeder support
- vii. Maximum load from coal tray

2. Combination-2

- i. Hopper full
- ii. Equipment load
- iii. Maximum load from railway track
- iv. Earth pressure with surcharge and subsoil water pressure
- v. Maximum load from steel column for shed
- vi. Maximum load from paddle feeder support
- vii. Maximum load from coal tray

vii) Underground Structures/Trenches/pits

Minimum surcharge shall be 20 kN/Sq.m. For structures in vicinity of roads and heavy vehicular movement surcharge shall be considered as applicable as per loading specified elsewhere in this specification.





Trenches/pits inside building shall be designed for a surcharge equal to Live Load intensity of Ground Floor or 15 kN/Sq.m whichever is greater. In Boiler area and other outdoor areas within Power Block, the minimum surcharge shall be 20 kN/Sqm.

viii) Covers for Trenches / Channels

Self-weight of top slab and a uniformly distributed load of 4.0 kN/Sqm on each panel or one 0.75 kN central point load, whichever is critical, shall be considered. At road crossings, the covers shall be designed for vehicular movements as per IRC standards

ix) Roads

Design of roads shall be in accordance with Indian Road Congress standard IRC 37.

x) Road Culverts and its allied structures including R.C.C. Pipe Crossings & Road Crossing of Trenches

Road culverts and its allied structures including R.C.C. Pipe Crossings & Road Crossing of Trenches shall be designed for Class 'AA' loading (wheeled and tracked both) and to be checked for Class 'A' loading as per IRC standards.

xi) Railway Supporting Structures, Rail Culverts

Railway supporting structures and rail culverts shall be designed as per Railway Bridge Rules.

Reduction in Live load as per provision of IS:875 shall not be permitted.

The areas covered with equipment shall be designed on the basis of weight of equipment (flooded/operating) in addition to a uniform live load of 5.0 kN/Sqm or specifically defined live load whichever is greater.

Foundations and fixing arrangements for items of equipment, which generates vibration, will be designed to prevent transfer of such vibrations to the adjoining structures.

For loads caused by moving equipment over the floor for installation, consideration shall be given to the shoring of beams and floor, from floors below.

c) Equipment Loads

- i) Loadings (both static and dynamic) of major equipments, including boiler, turbine-generator, boiler feed pumps, feed water heaters, de-aerator, PA, FD & ID fans, Coal Mill obtained from the manufacturer's certified drawings of the specified





equipment to be furnished. Where design of structures supporting minor equipment other than those included above has to proceed, the loadings will be estimated from similar jobs or catalog data.

- ii) All equipment, tank and piping design loadings will include Hydraulic Testing loads.
- iii) Air and gas duct loadings will include weight of insulation, duct attachments, dust accumulation loads, seismic, wind and other loads as applicable.
- iv) Crane girders and supporting columns will be designed for vertical and horizontal forces (including impact forces) as developed from the crane weights and wheel loads. Unless otherwise specified, the vertical and horizontal loadings will conform to the applicable sections of the IS specifications.
- v) Weight of equipments, ducts, tanks, pipes, conduits etc. supported by structure shall include maximum possible loading conditions i.e. flooded material contents and associated impacts, test loadings, anchorage and constraint effects.
- vi) All structural components shall be designed to accommodate anticipated concentrated loads which will or may be applied during the life of the plant.

Where both concentrated and uniform loads cannot act simultaneously, the structure or component shall be analyzed for both conditions of loading and shall be designed for most critical condition.

- vii) Jet forces resulting from guillotine type pipe ruptures shall be considered in the design, if it is of high magnitude. Jet force to be considered shall be equal to the product of the pipe cross section and the internal design pressure applied on an area equal to the pipe cross section.
- viii) Lay down areas in the Turbine Hall shall be investigated for concentrated loads resulting from equipment components to be stored during erection and maintenance operation. Where live load allowance is inadequate to permit storing of such equipment components, the design live load shall be increased to permit such use or the area shall be restricted by identifying lay down areas for specific components, each area to be identified by permanent marking.

d) Wind Loading

Wind loading will be in accordance with Indian Standard Code IS:875





(Part 3, Latest Revision) for a basic wind speed of 47 m/sec. upto a height of 10 metres above mean ground level. Terrain Category-2 shall be considered for all structures.

Risk coefficient (k_1) shall be considered as 1.07 for all structures.

Notwithstanding the design wind forces calculated based on above parameters, the structures shall not be designed with a wind pressure less than 1.5 Kn/ sq.m.

e) Seismic Loading

The lateral forces will be established in accordance with the recommendations of IS:1893 (Latest Version only). The site falls in Zone-III as identified in the map in IS:1893. Importance factor shall be taken as per latest versions of IS:1893 parts.

Response spectrum method shall be used for seismic analysis as per IS : 1893 for tall and irregular buildings / structures like Boiler structures, Power House building, Mill building, TG foundation, ESP structure, Stack, all Transfer points, Ash Silo etc.

f) Temperature Loads

The structures shall be designed to withstand stresses due to fifty (50) percent of the total temperature variation. The total temperature variation for temperature loading should be taken as two thirds (2/3) of the average annual variation in temperature. The average maximum annual variation for this purpose will be taken as the difference between the mean daily minimum temperature during the coldest month of the year and mean daily maximum temperature during the hottest month of the year.

Mean Daily minimum ambient temperature during coldest month of the year = 5° C

Mean Daily maximum ambient temperature during hottest month of the year = 50° C

Expansion and contraction due to changes of temperature of materials of a structure shall be considered and adequate provision shall be made for the effects produced as per provision in the relevant IS codes.

g) Steam Piping Load

Minimum intensity of steam piping load shall be 6.0 kN/Sqm for the areas at different levels through which steam piping is routed. However, the bidder shall check the loading as per static/dynamic analysis for steam piping or load data supplied by piping vendor and the worst loading shall be considered in design. Horizontal anchor loads, if any,





shall also have to be considered in design.

h) **Earth Pressure Load**

Earth pressure for all underground structures shall be calculated using coefficients of earth pressure at rest, coefficient of active or passive earth pressure (whichever is applicable). However, for design of substructure of pump house and underground liquid storage tanks earth pressure at rest shall be considered with coefficient of earth pressure at rest shall not be less than 0.50.

In addition to earth pressure and ground water pressure, etc., surcharge load shall also be considered for the design of all underground structures including channels, sumps, cable & pipe trenches, etc., to take into account the vehicular traffic in the vicinity of the structure. Intensity of Surcharge Load shall be as described elsewhere in this specification.

i) **Crane, Monorail & Elevator Loads**

Crane girders and supporting columns shall be designed for vertical and horizontal forces (including impact forces) as per crane vender's data. All lifting beams and monorails shall have their design loads increased for impact factor as mentioned hereinafter.

Impact Factor

Loads for cranes, hoists and elevators shall be taken as per IS:875. The minimum impact factor to be used in design shall be as follows:

Crane loads

- a) For vertical force, an impact factor of 25% of the maximum crane wheel load
 - b) A lateral crane surge of 10% of the weight of the trolley plus lifted load applied at the top of each rail
 - c) A horizontal surge of 5% of the maximum static wheel loads of the crane applied at the top of the rail in longitudinal direction.
- Monorail loads**
- a) Impact factor of 10% of lifted load of hoist for monorail and support design
 - b) Impact factor of 25% of the lifted load for electrical pulley and support design

Elevator

A 100% of the lifted load including elevator live load plus the cab weight for the elevator support beams.





j) Construction Loads

The integrity of the structures shall be maintained without use of temporary framing struts or ties and bracing so far as possible. However, construction or crane access considerations may dictate the use of temporary structural systems. Special studies shall be made and documented by bidder to ensure stability and integrity of the structures during any periods involving use of temporary bracing systems.

k) Other Loads

Stresses imparted to structures due to differential settlements, variation of water table, erection and maintenance load, creep and shrinkage shall also be considered in design of all structures.

All Power House columns adjacent to first row of Boiler columns shall be designed for an additional load of 500 kN to account for piping/cable rack loads.

All structures situated in the vicinity of railway lines shall be designed conforming to the Indian Railway Standard Specification.

l) Thrust Load

Thrust blocks will be designed against the thrust load from pipe lines considering the test pressure in the pipe lines.

m) Ash Silo

The following densities shall be considered for design of ash silo / buffer hopper / bottom ash extraction hopper etc.

- a) For volume calculation of bottom ash silo : 6.5 kN/cum
- b) For volume calculation of fly ash silo : 7.5 kN/cum
- c) For load calculation of both types of silos : 16.0 kN/cum

The ash silo shall be designed generally as per the criteria laid down in IS:4995 (Part I&II). The static pressure calculated at rest shall be multiplied by an over pressure factor of 1.35 for the top 1/3 rd portion and by a factor of 1.75 for the bottom 2/3 rd portion. Special attention shall be given in assessing the effect of hot temperature of ash on the wall. Temperature of ash shall be considered in design.

3.01.00 Stability of Structures

Design shall be checked against buoyancy due to the ground water during construction and maintenance stages for structures like underground tanks, pits





trenches, basements, etc. Minimum factor of safety of 1.25 against buoyancy shall be ensured considering empty condition inside and ignoring the superimposed loading. For purpose of calculating downward load due to any overburden, only the mass located vertically above the projected area shall be taken into consideration.

All building sub-structures including pump houses shall be checked for sliding and overturning stability during both construction and operating conditions for various combination of loads. Factor of safety for these cases shall be taken as mentioned in IS:456 and other relevant IS Codes, subject to the following minimum values.

- a) Factor of safety against overturning due to wind, seismic or other lateral load shall be 1.5 minimum.
- b) Factor of safety against sliding shall be 1.5 minimum.
- c) Factor of safety against uplift due to hydrostatic forces shall be 1.25 and due to any other loads shall be 1.5.

Stability of the structure shall also be investigated for loading conditions during construction, repair or other temporary measures. Lower factor of safety may be used for such loading conditions as per relevant IS codes.

In case where dead load provides the restoring force, only 0.90 times characteristic dead load shall be considered. Imposed loads shall not be considered as restoring force.

Ground water table shall be considered at Plant Finished Grade Level for design of foundations and all underground structures.

3.02.00 Load Combinations

While designing consideration shall be given to the following load combinations:

- i) $DL + LL$
- ii) $DL + LL + PL + Equip \pm TL$
- iii) $DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtLA \pm CS \pm TL$
- iv) $DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtLB \pm CS \pm TL$
- v) $0.9DL \pm EL \text{ (for DL only)} \pm TL$
- vi) $0.9DL \pm WL1 \pm TL$
- vii) $0.9DL \pm WL2 \pm TL$





viii) $DL + *LL + PL + Equip + Cb + Ct \pm EL \pm TL$
(* Appropriate portion of LL which is considered for working out EL shall only be taken)

ix) $DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtL1 \pm (CS1+WL1) \pm TL$

x) $DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtL1 \pm (CS1+WL2) \pm TL$

Where the above loads are :

DL = Dead load of structures, floors, walls etc.

LL = General live load on floors

PL = Pipe Load

Equip = Equipment loads

Cb = Crane Bridge

Ct = Crane trolley positioned at middle of bridge

CtLA = Crane trolley + Load near one row

CtLB = Crane trolley + Load near other row

CtL1 = Crane trolley + Half load lifted at centre of bridge

CS = Crane surge for full load

CS1 = Crane surge for half load lifted

WL1 = Wind load from left to right

WL2 = Wind load from right to left

EL = Earthquake load

TL = Temperature load

Appropriate impact factor shall be considered as per IS:875 (Part 2) while calculating crane loads.

In calculating wind loads, appropriate internal thrust / suction shall be considered along with external pressures as per IS:875 (Part 3). All possible load conditions considering external and internal pressures shall be considered in analysis and design for each combination number (vi), (vii), (ix) & (x) above to assess worst effect on whole structure as well as its components.





Appropriate allowable increase in permissible stresses as per IS codes, may be taken only under normal loads along with wind and seismic conditions. However, members which are designed primarily to resist wind, no increase in permissible stresses will be permitted.

Applicable load factors to be used for design of RCC structures by Limit State Method as per IS:456.

Load Combinations for Underground Structures

Following loading conditions shall be considered in addition to the loading from super structure for the design of sub-structure of pump house, channels, sumps, tanks, reservoirs, trenches and other under-ground structures.

Only liquid pressure from inside and no earth pressure and ground water pressure, and surcharge pressure from outside (applicable only to the structures which are liable to be filled with water or any other liquid).

Earth pressure, surcharge pressure and ground water pressure from outside and no water pressure from inside.

Base slab of the pump house shall be designed for the condition of different combination of pump sumps being empty during maintenance stages with maximum ground water table. Intermediate dividing piers of pump sumps and partition walls in channel shall be designed considering water on one side only and the other side being empty for maintenance.

Design shall also be checked against buoyancy due to ground water during construction and operation stage. Minimum factor of safety as per IS:3370 against buoyancy shall be ensured considering empty condition ignoring superimposed loads.

3.03.00

Design Concepts

Wind and seismic forces shall not be considered to act simultaneously.

For the design of main plant structures during seismic condition, the Deaerator Feed Water Tank shall be considered full up to operating level. However, for other load combinations, Deaerator Feed Water Tank in flooded condition shall be considered.

'Lifted Load' of crane shall not be considered during seismic condition.

For design of all underground structures/foundations, ground water table shall be considered at the Finished Ground Level.

If R.C.C. floors and roofs except those cast over metal decking are assumed to act as diaphragm transmitting lateral loads to braced bays then main beams/girders shall be provided with shear connectors. However, whenever large/more number of cutouts is provided in the floor slab, horizontal floor





bracings shall be provided below slab to transfer horizontal force to columns without considering diaphragm action from slab. Shear connectors shall also be provided over beams having R.C.C. slab on one side and opening /chequered plate / grating on other side.

For R.C.C. roofs cast over metal decking, horizontal bracings must be provided below slab to transfer horizontal force to columns.

In Turbine Bay, horizontal wind girders between A-row and B-row columns must be provided below Mezzanine and Operating floor at gable ends to transmit wind load from gable columns.

PTFE bearing shall be provided where horizontal loads not to be transferred.

For calculation of seismic load, equipment load shall be considered as Dead Load.

Ultrasonic pulse velocity tests shall be carried out for the top decks of all machine foundations viz. TG substructures, BFP Foundation, ID fan, FD fan, PA fan and Mill foundations to ascertain the homogeneity & integrity of concrete.

Whenever any structure under this contract will carry or receive additional load from the work of any other contract, the structures under this contract shall be provided with sufficient margin to carry the above load (like Mill Bay structure, Trestles etc.) details of which shall be finalized during detail engineering.

Gratings / chequered plates shall not be considered as restraining members for compression flange of beams/girders. Diaphragm action shall also be not considered in design. Adequate horizontal bracings to be provided.

4.00.00**DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES**

- a) Reinforced Concrete Structures shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of IS-456 & IS-875 subject to the minimum Grades as specified in this specification for all possible combination of loads, e.g. dead load, live load, crane loads, wind or seismic loads, soil loads and surcharge loads.

The following minimum grades of concrete as per IS-456 shall generally be used.





Sl. No.	Class	Grade of conc.	Min. cement content Kg/Cum	Max. free water cement ratio
1.	i) Plain cement concrete used for screeds and backfill	M10	-	-
	ii) Lean concrete	M10	-	-
2.	Paving in main plant area/Grade Slab	M20	300	0.55
3.	i) Reinforced concrete for super structure and foundation	M25	300	0.5
	ii) Reinforced concrete for water retaining structure	M25	300	0.5
4.	Pre-cast concrete	M25	300	0.5
5.	Reinforced concrete for foundation of TG, Mill & Fan foundations	M30	320	0.45
6.	TG top deck	M35	340	0.45
7.	Piles	M25	400	0.5

- b) Reinforcing bars will be TMT bars of grade Fe500 conforming to IS-1786 and Mild Steel bars conforming to IS : 432 (Grade I) of main producer such as "SAIL" or "TATA STEEL" or "RINL" or vendor approved by WBPDCL.
- c) For equipment (supported on VIS) foundations including top deck, Coal Mill foundation, Ordinary Portland Cement (grade 43) shall be used. For all other concrete work included in the scope of this specification shall be either with Ordinary Portland cement or Portland Slag Cement Or Portland Prozzolana cement.
- d) The design of R.C. Structures shall be carried out by limit state or working stress method as per the provisions of IS-456.
- e) Concrete tanks/water retaining structures will be designed in accordance with the recommendation of IS-3370.
- f) Grouting material :

Grouting shall be done with Conbextra GPX-2 of 'Fosroc' or or 'SIKA' or equivalent for Equipment foundations and Conbextra GP-1 or equivalent for





all structural column bases. For pipe-supports grouting shall be done with 1:1:2 cement-sand - 6mm down stone chips.

- g) RCC silos shall be designed as per IS:4995 (part 1 & 2).
- h) For reinforcement detailing IS:5525 and SP:34 shall be followed.
- i) The walls shall be provided with reinforcement on both faces for sections 150 mm or more, even if not required from design consideration.
- j) Liquid Retaining Structures

RCC water retaining structure like storage tanks, reservoirs etc., shall be leak proof and designed as uncracked section in accordance with IS:3370 (part I to IV) by working stress method.

Substructure of pump houses shall be designed as cracked section with limiting crack width of 0.1 mm and limiting steel stresses as per IS:3370 (Part I to IV) by working stress method for concrete face away from water/liquid. For faces in contact with water/liquid the structure shall be designed as uncracked section in accordance with IS:3370 (part I to IV) by working stress method.

All water retaining / storage structures shall be designed assuming liquid up to the height of wall irrespective of provision of any over flow arrangement. Pressure release valve may be used in fore bay and 50% release in water uplift pressure through pressure release valves may be considered in design. Properly designed filtering medium below total area of base slab is to be provided as per approved design.

In all liquid retaining structures leak-tightness shall be ensured and guaranteed. To achieve the same, methodology in design and construction in the way of providing PVC water bars at construction/expansion joints and/or injection grouting, usage of admixture in concrete or any such method should be adopted.

All underground water retaining/conveying system structures shall have plasticiser cum waterproofing cement additives conforming to IS:9103 of 'SIKA', 'FOSROC' make. In addition, limits on permeability as given in IS:2545 shall also be met with. The concrete surface of these structures in contact with soil shall be provided with minimum two coats of bituminous painting of grade 85/25 conforming to IS:702 @ 1.7 kg/sqm (minimum) for water / damp proofing. Storm water drains shall not be provided with bituminous paint and weep holes also shall not be provided in storm water drains.



**5.00.00 FOUNDATION DESIGN**

The design of foundation shall be carried out by Limit State or working stress method as per the provisions of IS-456 : 2000 and on the basis of the soil investigation Report done by the Bidder.

Structural concrete for foundation work shall be M-25, unless a higher grade is specified elsewhere in this specification.

5.01.00 Foundations (For Main Plant Structures)

Foundations for the main plant structures are those for Power House building columns, Boiler House columns, Mill and Bunker bay columns, ESP columns, etc. Top of RCC foundation for the steel columns shall generally be kept at a lower level so that the column base plates together with gussets and stiffeners remain below the finished floor level. Foundation levels of some columns will have to be suitably lowered to accommodate underground services, pits, trenches, etc.

Common foundation should be provided for columns both side of the expansion joint and shall be designed for loading on both columns.

Foundations for Buildings and structures shall be designed to resist forces and moments, caused by vertical loads and by wind or seismic loads, based on static and dynamic analysis done for those structures. The foundation sections shall be sized and reinforced adequately for moments and shear stresses.

5.02.00 Heavy and rotating Equipment Foundations

Loadings (both static and dynamic) of major equipments such as turbine-generator, boiler feed pumps, P.A., FD & ID fans, Coal Mill etc. shall be obtained from the manufacturer's certified drawings of the specified equipment. Where design of structures supporting minor equipment other than those included above must proceed but the exact load data is not available, the loadings will be estimated from similar jobs or catalog data. The foundations for Turbo generator, Boiler Feed Pumps, PA fans, FD fans and ID fans and Mill shall rest on suitable vibration isolation system consisting of springs and damper (M/s. GERB). However, Coal Pulverisers shall be supported on conventional block foundations.

Technical Specification for Vibration Isolation System is attached in Annexure-I of this Section.

For static and dynamic analysis of machine foundation following data will be furnished by the equipment manufacturer.

- a) Loading diagram showing static and dynamic loads and points of application of loads.





- b) Operating speed of m/c; Critical speed of m/c.
- c) Weight of rotating parts; maximum eccentricity of rotating mass from the geometric axis of rotation.
- d) Location of C.G. of machines in all three axes.
- e) Mass Moment of Inertia.
- f) Allowable amplitude/velocity of vibration at machine bearing points.
- g) Temperatures in various areas during operation.

Design of foundations for major equipments shall be done in accordance with relevant parts of IS-2974. Unbalanced loads for normal operating condition as given by machine manufacturer and/or VDI 2060 whichever is more shall be used for calculating dynamic response. The dynamic analysis will consist of free vibration analysis and forced vibration analysis. While designing following aspects shall also be taken care of.

- i) The turbine generator, pulverizer and large fan foundations will be isolated from adjacent structures for vibration control.
- ii) The turbine generator pedestals will be designed to meet the manufacturer's deflection criteria and other recommendations.
- iii) Natural frequencies of structures and components shall be away from the running speed of equipment by at least 20% generally but for important ones it shall be away by at least 30%. However, frequency separation criteria and amplitude criteria as laid down in IS:2974 and/or DIN 4024 and/or VDI 2056 and/or as required by the machine manufacturer, whichever is more stringent shall also be satisfied. A fatigue factor of 2.0 shall be considered for dynamic forces / due to normal unbalance. For design of foundation of large fans etc. provision shall be kept in the foundation for addition of mass/area for retuning of the foundations, if required at a later date.

All block foundations resting on soil shall be designed using the elastic half space theory or Barkan's theory. The mass of the RCC block shall not be less than three times mass of the machine and the CG of the combined mass of foundation and equipment should pass through the CG of the base area with tolerance not more than 5%.

For the foundations supporting minor equipment weighing less than one ton or if the mass of the rotating parts is less than one hundredth of the mass of the foundation, no dynamic analysis is necessary. However, if such minor equipment is to be supported on building structures, floors, etc. suitable vibration isolation shall be provided by means of springs, neoprene pads, etc. and such vibration isolation system (VIS) shall be designed suitably.

Analysis and design of the Steam Turbine-Generator (STG) foundation shall be





carried out in accordance with relevant codes IS: 2974 Part-3 and IS: 456 and/or manufacturer's requirements. The loads to be considered for static analysis and design shall consist of dead weight of the machine and foundation, machine power torque, condenser loads under normal operating condition, Equivalent static load due to machine unbalance, thermal elongation forces, forces due to one sided operation of the condenser, forces due to condensate pump failure, vacuum loads, forces due to piping, frictional forces at machine sole plate level for turbine, generator and condenser, temperature distribution under operating condition, failure loads of turbine (blade unbalance/loss of blade/bowed rotor), failure loads of generator (short circuit loads), seismic loads due to generator, turbine and condenser and erection loads.

In case of machines supported on VIS with springs and viscous dampers it shall be ensured that not more than 5% of the dynamic loads are transmitted to the substructure. Necessary provisions of DIN 4024 shall be adhered to while designing the substructure. Substructure shall be designed for static loads. The vibration isolation system shall consist of helical spring units and viscous dampers supporting the RCC inertia block which support the machine. The spring units shall conform to DIN 2089 and DIN 2096.

For all equipment foundations supported on VIS system, the stiffness of the supporting substructure shall be at least ten (10) times that of spring elements as per DIN 4024.

While performing dynamic analysis of TG and BFP foundation, effect of soil contributing to dynamic properties shall be considered.

Tension in piles shall not be allowed for any combination of loads.

Crusher Foundation

Detailed dynamic analysis shall be done for the top deck together with springs and dampers and the natural frequencies and amplitudes of vibration shall be determined. A mathematical model of the top deck shall be formulated with three – dimensional beam / plate finite elements for the purpose of analysis with the spring idealized with vertical and horizontal stiffnesses. The mass of the machine together with that of the top deck shall be considered for the analysis.

Natural frequencies up to at least 10% above the operating speed shall be determined and three frequencies shall be checked against the design criteria. Forced response dynamic analysis shall be carried out for the operating condition unbalance forces using a sinusoidal forcing function. Unbalance forces as given by this specification shall be used for his purpose.

Isolation Efficiency

The vibration isolation system shall be designed for about 90% isolation efficiency.





De-coupling

A ratio of the least 10 (ten) shall be ensured between the stiffness of the supporting structure and the stiffness of the spring system in the vertical direction to achieve de-coupling between the two (the stiffness of the spring system being lower). This ensures that dynamic analysis of the supporting structure need not be carried out.

Frequency Criteria

The frequency criterion has already been laid down implicitly Foundation isolation efficiency criteria and de-coupling required.
The bending mode frequency of the top deck shall be at least 20% above the operating speed.

Unbalance Forces

Unbalance forces arising out of all the following cases shall be considered for checking the design and amplitudes.

Balance quality grade Q 40 as per VDI 2060 – 1966.

One hammer broken condition. The missing hammer shall be assumed to be closest to the crusher non – drive end of the crusher.
Three hammers broken condition. All the three hammers broken shall be assumed to be from the same suspension bar and located at the non – drive end of the crusher.

Amplitude Criteria

The calculated amplitudes (mean to peak values) shall not exceed following limits under the specified conditions.

Operating speed of 750 RPM.

150 microns for an unbalance force arising out of balance quality grade Q 40 as per VDI 2060 – 1966.

300 microns in case of a one hammer broken condition.

Amplitudes need not be checked for a three hammer broken condition.

Operating speed of 450 RPM.

200 microns for an imbalance force arising out of balance quality grade Q-40 as per VDI – 2060 – 1966.

400 microns in case of a one hammers broken condition.





Amplitude need not be checked for a three hammer broken condition.

For intermediate operating speed between 450 to 750 RPM the amplitude limits can be linearly interpolated.

The amplitude limits mentioned above are in both vertical and horizontal directions. The amplitude shall be calculated at critical points on the top surface of the R.C.C. deck. The amplitudes shall be checked for the most unfavourable superposition of modes in any direction. However, phase difference between the maximum amplitude occurring in different directions due to the rotating vector may be considered while superimposing the modes.

Transient Resonance

Transient resonance, which may occur during the start – up or coasting down condition of the crusher, shall be checked and the amplitudes in such a condition should not exceed one – and – half times those at operating speed for each design condition.

Strength Criteria

The following criteria shall apply for the design of top deck :
Dead loads, live loads, Seismic loads and dynamic loads shall be considered for the design. The most unfavourable combination shall considered for design.

Seismic loads shall be assumed to act together with dynamic loads for a one-millimeter eccentricity in the rotor. However, seismic loads and dynamic loads arising out of hammer breakage need not be considered together.

Fatigue shall be considered while designing for dynamic forces. A fatigue factor of 2.0 shall be used on all dynamic forces to arrive at the equivalent static force for the purpose of design.

Working stress method shall be used for the design of R.C.C. deck. In survival condition, 10% overstressing may be permitted.

The R.C.C. top deck shall be at least of M25 grade of concrete as per IS : 456.

Fatigue need not be considered for the three hammer broken condition.

For calculating unbalance forces, the heaviest hammer (plain or toothed) shall be considered.

The static deflection of the crusher supporting beams at the points of spring attachments shall not exceed the value specified by the manufacturer.

Loss of contact of foundations at founding level shall not be allowed for any combination of loads.

5.03.00

Switchyard Foundations

Foundations shall be designed for the worst combinations of dead loads, live loads, forces due to wind/seismic, other relevant loading from service





conditions, forces and moments caused by broken wire condition and loadings, due to thermal effects wherever applicable. The design of foundations and all R.C.C. trenches shall be carried out in accordance with the latest relevant IS codes and specifications.

Factor of safety in the design of foundations shall be 2.2 for normal and broken wire conditions and 1.65 for short circuit conditions. Design of foundation shall be carried out as per IS:4091.

Loss of contact of foundations at founding level shall not be allowed for any combination of loads.

5.04.00**Open Foundations**

In case open foundations are adopted, the following shall be adhered to:

- a) Minimum width of foundation shall be 1.0 m.
- b) Minimum depth of foundation shall be 1.0 m below NGL.
- c) It shall be ensured that all foundations of a particular structure/buildings/facility shall rest on one bearing stratum, i.e. either overburden or rock.
- d) Wherever the intended bearing structure is weathered rock but the actual stratum encountered during foundation excavation consists of both overburden soil and weathered rock at founding level, under such cases either the foundation shall be lowered completely into the weathered rock or the overburden soil upto the weathered rock level shall be removed and built up through PCC up to designed foundation level.
- e) The net allowable bearing pressure values to be adopted for design upon Owner's approval shall correspond to total permissible settlement as mentioned under para "permissible settlement of foundations" or the permissible settlement from functional requirement, whichever is more stringent.
- f) Permissible settlement of foundations: The total permissible settlement and differential settlement shall be governed by IS: 1904 and IS: 13063 and from functional requirements, whichever is more stringent. However, total settlement shall be restricted to the following :
 - i) All facilities in Main Plant area, ducts,
Equipment foundation - 25 mm
 - ii) All foundations in switchyard, control room
Building including, isolated/strip continuous/
Raft foundation - 40 mm





- iii) Other footings of width upto 6m - 40 mm
- iv) Other footings of width greater than 6.0 m (raft) - 75 mm
- v) Footings on rock - 12 mm

In case the total permissible settlement is to be restricted to less than as above specified from functional requirements, then the net allowable bearing pressure shall be reduced / reviewed accordingly in consultation with Owner.

5.04.00 Pile Foundations

In case piles are adopted, following shall be adhered to:

- a) The pile foundation shall be of RCC, Cast-in-situ bored, precast/cast-in-situ driven pile as per IS: 2911. Bored piles shall be installed by using rotary hydraulic rig. Three-stage flushing of pile bore shall be ensured, by airlift technique or any other internationally accepted method duly approved by the Owner.
- b) The minimum diameter of pile shall be 450mm for cast-in-situ and 300mm for precast piles. The uplift and lateral load capacity shall be established by field test.
- c) Only straight shaft piles shall be used. Minimum cast length of pile above cut-off level shall be 1.0 m.
- d) The bidder shall furnish design of piles (in terms of rated capacity, length, diameter, termination criteria to locate the founding level for construction of pile in terms of measurable parameter like (SPT & SCPT value, set criteria etc.), reinforcement for job as well as test piles, etc.) for Owner's approval.
- e) The piling work shall be carried out in accordance with IS: 2911 (Relevant part) and accepted construction methodology. The construction methodology shall be submitted by the Bidder for Owner's approval.
- f) Number of initial load tests to be performed for each diameter and rated capacity of pile shall be as under:

Vertical Lateral Uplift	}	Minimum of 3 Nos. in each mode.

The initial pile load test shall be conducted with test load upto three times the estimated pile capacity. In case of compression test the method of loading shall be cyclic as per IS: 2911 (relevant part).





- g) Number of routine pile load tests to be performed for each diameter/allowable capacity of pile shall be as under:
- i) Vertical-1.0 % of the total number of piles provided.
 - ii) Lateral -1.0 % of the total number of piles provided.

The routine tests on piles shall be conducted upto test load of one and half times the allowable pile capacity. The Owner shall approve piles for routine load tests. Routine load tests may be done by conventional method as per IS: 2911 (Part-4).

In case, routine pile load test shows that the pile has not achieved the desired capacity or pile(s) have been rejected due to any other reason, then the Bidder shall install additional pile(s) as required and the pile cap design shall accordingly be reviewed and modified, if required, without additional cost to the Owner.

- h) Testing of piles and interpretation of pile load test results shall be carried out as per IS: 2911 (Part-4). Bidder shall ensure that all the measuring equipment and instruments are properly calibrated at a reputed laboratory/ institute prior to their use. Additional measurement for pile movement shall also be done.
- i) Low Strain Pile Integrity test shall be conducted on all test piles and job piles. This test shall be used to identify the piles for routine load test and not intended to replace the use of static load testing.

5.06.00 Other Requirements

- i) In case of high ground water table, for excavations comprehensive dewatering arrangement shall be required. Scheme for dewatering and design with all computations and back-up data of dewatering and sheet piling shall be submitted for Owner's information.
- ii) The founding level for trenches/channels shall be decided as per functional requirement. The bottom of excavation shall be properly compacted prior to casting of bottom slab of trenches/channels.
- iii) Excavation for open foundations shall be covered with PCC immediately after reaching the founding level. In case of any local loosening of soil at founding level during excavation, the same shall be removed and compensated by PCC of Grade M15. The foundation pits shall be maintained dry during the complete construction period by means of suitable dewatering systems.
- iv) Backfilling, around foundations and bottom of pipes, thrust blocks, etc. shall be carried out with approved material in layers not exceeding 30 cm thickness and each layer shall be compacted to 90% standard proctor density for cohesive soil and to 75% of relative density for non-cohesive soils.





- v) Excess/surplus excavated material shall be disposed off by the Bidder as per the instructions of the Owner upto a lead of about 5 km.
- vi) CBR tests for flexible pavement design shall be carried out by Bidder after earth filling has been completed, if applicable.
- vii) The storage tanks shall rest on flexible tank pad resting on an open/shallow foundation or pile foundation. The tank pad shall be made of two layers. The first layer shall be thoroughly compacted fill of gravel, coarse sand or other suitable material topped with minimum 75mm thick compacted crushed stone, screenings, fine gravel, clean sand or similar material mixed in hot asphalt (80 / 100 bitumen or equivalent 8 to 10% by volume), rolled and compacted. The second layer shall be with minimum 25 thick premix carpet with 12 mm and down broken stone chips and 80/100 grade hot bitumen. The tank pad shall be laid by an expert agency having wide experience in execution of similar works. The tank pad shall be made up from founding level to the required level by controlled compaction in layers of 200 mm to achieve a relative density of 85% using suitable compaction equipment approved by the Owner. In addition to the above, in case of an open/shallow foundation, a ring wall shall be provided adjacent to the tank wall for retaining the fill below tank. The foundation system shall be designed as per the provisions of IS: 803. The tank shall have a flexible bottom plate, which shall establish complete bearing with the foundation fill.

After the tanks have been erected, hydro testing shall be done.

6.00.00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

6.01.00 Minimum Thickness of Structural Elements

The following minimum thickness shall be followed :

Pile caps	900 mm
Suspended floor / slab / walkways / canopy slabs, etc	150 mm
Ground floor slab (non-suspended)	150 mm
Water Retaining slabs / walls	200 mm
Cable / pipe trenches / underground pits / Launder walls and base slab	125 mm
All footings (including raft foundations)	300 mm
Parapets	125 mm





Sunshades at edge	75 mm
Pre-cast louvers / fins	50 mm
Pre-cast trench cover slabs / floor slabs / louvers	75 mm
Paving	150 mm
Basement walls and base slab	200 mm
Silo / bin walls	150 mm
Underground reservoir	
Below ground	200 mm
Above ground	150 mm

From fire resistance point of view minimum thickness of reinforced concrete members shall be as per fig 1 or table 16a of IS 456 or specified above, whichever is higher.

6.02.00 Minimum Heights For Pedestals/Encasements of Steel Columns

Pedestals to Steel Columns for building structures

In case the top of pedestal is kept at a lower level so that the column base plate together with gussets and stiffeners remain below finished floor level (FFL) the column bases as well as the column sections shall be encased in concrete above FFL as per following.

- a) Open area : 300 mm above paved level
- b) Covered area : 300 mm above FFL

Stair and ladder pedestal shall be kept 200 mm above the finished floor level.

Pedestals to Steel Columns for Equipment structure :

- a) Equipment in open area : as required (300mm min)
- b) Equipment in covered area : as required (150 mm min)
- c) Structures and equipment
supplied by vendor : as per vendor's data
subject to minimum as
specified above

6.03.00 Ground floor slab-on-grade





Ground floor slab-on-grade shall be minimum M-25 grade RCC construction laid over minimum 75mm thick lean concrete. Minimum 250mm thick graded stone (63mm down size) soling with interstices filled with sand and compacted mechanically, shall be provided as sub-base below lean concrete. The sub-base shall be laid over rammed and well-compacted earth fill or hydraulically compacted sand fill as specified elsewhere in this specification unless the thickness required from design consideration is more.

The ground floor slab shall be of minimum 150 mm thick with double layer reinforcement of 8 dia at the rate of 200 c/c both ways.

6.04.00 Stairs, Platforms, Handrails

All internal stairs, platforms and walkways shall either be of RCC or minimum 6mm thick chequered plate construction. All outdoor stairs, platforms and walkways shall either be of RCC or minimum 40mm thick grating.

All handrails and posts shall be of 32NB medium duty Galvanised M.S. pipes as per IS:1239 (Part I) and for stainless steel handrail as specified elsewhere

in this specification.

7.00.00 ROADS

Geometric design of road shall be done in accordance with Indian Road Congress Standard IRC-37. The ruling gradient for roads in longitudinal direction shall be 1 in 30. Normally roads shall have much flatter gradient. Transverse camber of 1 in 40 shall be provided.

A detailed CBR test, shall be carried out as per the procedure outlined in IS-2720 (Part-XVI). CBR test shall be carried out in remoulded soil samples under soaked condition.

All roads shall have minimum 1.5m wide shoulder on either side of carriageway. Shoulders shall have sufficient load bearing capacity to support loaded trucks. A flatter slope of 1 in 80 shall be provided on shoulders.

Pipe, slab culverts, or RCC box culverts, as suitable, shall be provided at road crossings for drainage, LP pipes, Ash pipes, cable trenches etc. Level crossings shall be provided where a Railway siding line crosses the road. All culverts shall be designed for IRC class "AA" loading and checked for class A loading.

8.00.00 DRAINAGE

Open RCC rectangular drains shall be provided for storm water. The thickness of sides & bottom shall be minimum 100 mm or as per design considerations whichever is higher. RCC culverts shall be provided for road and rail crossing. Drains shall be provided on both sides of the roads.





Inside surface of the drain will have smooth neat cement finish over with screed concrete. Invert of the drain shall be decided in such a way that the water can easily be discharged to the recommended nearest outfall outside the plant boundary. The minimum slope of the drain shall be 1:1000 longitudinally to take care of the silting problems. It is recommended to maintain the maximum velocity within 1.2 m/sec.

9.00.00 TRANSFORMER TRACK & JACKING PAD

Lay out of transformer track and jacking pads shall be as shown in appropriate drawing.

Transformer track shall be designed as beam on elastic foundation. For this appropriate soil investigation / test shall be carried out to establish design parameters. Grade of concrete, reinforcement etc shall be as specified earlier.

10.00.00 MISCELLANEOUS DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA

- 1) All masonry walls from ground floor shall be placed on reinforced concrete grade beams. However, light internal partitions may be placed on ground floor slab. Minimum embedment of the grade beam below grade level shall be 300 mm.
- 2) The steel column base plate along with stiffening gusset plates shall not be protruded above floor level.
- 3) The steel columns below ground floors and up to minimum 100mm above finished floor level shall be encased in concrete.
- 4) Ramps for building entrance shall be cast in situ RCC slab and the slope of ramps shall not be more than 1 (vertical) to 6 (horizontal).
- 5) Minimum 75 mm thick lean concrete M-7.5 shall be provided below all underground structure, trenches etc., to provide a base for construction.
- 6) All buildings shall have RCC/steel framed super structure. All walls shall be non-load bearing infilled panel walls.
- 7) Duct banks consisting of PVC/GI conduits for cables shall be provided with reinforced concrete encasing of M20 grade. The minimum depth of top of duct bank from grade level shall be 500mm.
- 8) Angles 50 x 50 x 6 mm (min.) with lugs shall be provided for edge protection all round of cut-outs/opening in floors, edge of drains





supporting grating covers, edges of RCC cable/pipe trenches, manholes supporting covers, supporting edges of pre-cast covers and any other places where breakage of corners of concrete is expected.

- 9) Trenches located outside building shall project at least 100mm above the finished formation level so that no storm water shall enter into the trench. The bottom of the trench shall be sloped suitably for draining out the collected water into the sump pit. The pre-cast covers shall be of minimum M-20 grade and shall not weight more than 65 kg. Lifting hooks shall be provided in the pre-cast covers. The minimum drainage slope along line shall be 1 in 500.
- 10) For open drains concrete lining of minimum M20 grade on sides & bottom shall be provided. The thickness of lining shall be minimum 100mm or as per design consideration whichever is higher.
- 11) Raw water reservoir shall be imperviously lined using HDPE/Geotextile liner and covered with pre-cast concrete tiles/brick work.
- 12) All underground concrete structure such as basement, sumps water-retaining structure shall be designed for water tightness.
- 13) All underground concrete structure like basements, sumps, water retaining structure etc., shall have plasticizer cum water-proofing cement additive conforming to IS-9103. In addition limit on permeability as given in IS-2645 shall also be met with. The concrete surface of these structures in contact with earth shall also be provided with two coats of bituminous painting for water/damp proofing. In case of water leakage in the above structures, injection method shall be applied for repairing the leakage.
- 14) All joints, including construction and expansion joints for the water retaining structure and others below subsoil water level shall be made water tight by using PVC ribbed water stops with central bulb. The minimum thickness of PVC water stops shall be 6 mm and minimum width shall be 230mm.
- 15) All mild steel parts used in the water retaining structures shall have anticorrosive epoxy based paint or equivalent.
- 16) Anti termite chemical treatment shall be given to column pits, wall trenches, foundations of buildings, filling below the floors, switchyard area etc., as per IS-6313 and other relevant standards.
- 17) Concrete hume pipes for under ground service shall of class NP3/NP2 as per IS-458.
- 18) For all buildings suitable arrangements for draining out of water collected from equipments, blowdowns, leakages, floor washing, fire-fighting etc., shall be provided for each floor.





- 19) All walls and slabs shall have two layers of reinforcement for section having thickness 150 mm and above.
- 20) All gratings shall have bearing bars 32mm x 5mm spaced at 30mm with cross bars at 100 mm on centers. Stairs treads made of grating shall be provided with non-skid abrasive nosing.
- 21) Unless stated specifically elsewhere in this specification, the clear height of roof/beam from finished floor shall not be less than 4.5 M for plant building and 3.5 M for non-plant building.
- 22) Unless stated elsewhere specifically in this specification, the finished floor level of any building shall be at least 300 MM from finished grade level.
- 23) For RCC buildings of more than 15M span steel roof truss/girders will be provided to support the concrete roof on permanently colour coated (on exposed face) galvanized M.S. troughed metal decking over concrete columns. Gable and side cladding will be constructed with brick masonry.
- 24) Sealing of joints shall be done by two part polysulphide sealant and shall be from approved manufacturer conforming to IS: 12118. Material shall consist of polysulphide polymer and a curing agent.

If any similar design criteria mentioned elsewhere in this specification contradict the above, the stringent of the criteria shall be adopted for design.

ANNEXURE – I

VIBRATION ISOLATION SPRING FOUNDATIONS

1.0 General Requirement

Steel helical springs and viscous dampers shall be provided for equipments requiring foundations with vibration isolation system by the supplier with requisite experience and proven track record of similar installation in power plants of Unit capacity not less than 500 MW.

“Complete Vibration Isolation System with Steel Helical Springs and Viscous Dampers shall be provided for the foundations of Turbo-generator, Boiler Feed Pump, ID, Fan, FD Fan and PA Fan.”

2.0 Material (Design & Supply)

2.1 Steel helical springs and viscous dampers shall consist of





- i) Steel helical spring units and viscous dampers along with viscous liquid including associated auxiliaries for installation of the spring units and dampers like steel shims, adhesive pads etc.
 - ii) Frames for pre-stressing of spring elements.
 - iii) Suitable hydraulic jack system including electric pumps, high-pressure tubes etc. required for the erection, alignment etc. of the spring units. One set of extra hydraulic jacks and hand operated pumps shall also be provided.
 - iv) Any other items which may be required for the pre-stressing, erection, release of pre-stress, alignment and commissioning of the steel helical springs.
- 2.2. The objective of designing the supporting arrangement for any rotating equipment shall be so that the vibration level is maintained as minimum as possible under all operating conditions. Accordingly, respective rotating equipment shall be supported on RCC deck slab which in turn shall rest on vibration isolation unit consisting of steel helical springs and viscous dampers, which in turn shall be supported on RCC supporting structure. The above design shall form part of this specification.
- 2.3. The spring units shall have definite stiffness in both vertical and horizontal directions with the horizontal stiffness not less than 30% of vertical stiffness. The stiffness shall be such that the vertical natural frequency of any spring unit at its rated load carrying capacity is not more than 3 to 5 Hz.
- 2.4. The damper units or spring-cum-damper units shall be of viscous type offering velocity proportional damping. The damper units shall be suitable for temperatures ranging from 0 to 50 deg. C. The damping resistance of individual damper units shall be such that the designed damping is provided using reasonable number of units. Damper shall have damping resistance ranging from 40 kN sec/m to 750 kN sec/m.
- 2.5. The sizes of the spring units, damper units and spring-cum-damper units shall be such that groups of such units can be accommodated on column heads in case of elevated foundations and on pedestals/walls in case of foundations at ground level.
- 2.6. The steel helical springs and viscous dampers shall be designed for ensuring "fit and forget" guarantee.
- 3.0. Manufacturing & Testing
- 3.1. Complete manufacturing and testing of the steel helical springs and viscous dampers shall be done at the manufacturing shop of the approved sub-vendor/supplier. For this purpose, the successful bidder/sub vendor shall submit the detail program for approval of engineer and take up the manufacturing/testing after approval of such program. The program shall





include :

- i) Manufacturing schedule and quality check exercised during manufacturing.
- ii) Detail of test to be carried out at the manufacturing shop with their schedule.
- iii) Special requirements, if any, regarding concreting of top deck.
- iv) Complete step-by-step procedure covering the installation and commissioning of the spring system.
- v) Manuals for erection, commissioning, testing and maintenance of the steel helical springs and viscous dampers.
- vi) A checklist for confirming the readiness of the civil fronts for erection of steel helical springs and viscous dampers.
- vii) Checklist for equipment required at each stage of erection.
- viii) Bill of materials (data sheet) of various elements such as spring units, viscous dampers, with their rating, stiffness etc. included in the supply.
- ix) Bill of materials (data sheet) for frames for pre stressing, hydraulic jack including electric pump, high pressure tubes, hand operated pump etc. with their rating and numbers.
- x) Any other details which may be necessary to facilitate design and construction of the foundations/structures.

3.2 The springs shall conform to codes DIN 2089 and DIN 2096. The quality assurance and inspection procedures shall be finalized on the basis of the above codes and the quality plans be drawn accordingly.

4.0 Erection, Commissioning and Supervision

4.1 Complete erection and commissioning of the steel helical springs and viscous dampers including pre-stressing of elements, placing of elements in position, checking clearances on the shuttering of the RCC top deck, releasing of pre stress in spring elements, making final adjustments and alignments etc. all shall be done a specialist supervisor of supplier/sub vendor trained for this purpose.

4.2 The scope of work shall be deemed to include all activities, which may not have been explicitly mentioned but are reasonably implied for the successful commissioning of steel helical springs and viscous dampers.





4.3. The successful bidder shall guarantee the performance of the steel helical springs and viscous dampers for 24 months from the date of commissioning of each machine which shall be termed as "Guarantee Period".

5.0. Realignment of Spring System

If any realignment of the steel helical springs and viscous dampers is required to be done for aligning the shaft or for any other reasons during the first one year of operation from the date of Commercial Operation of the machine, the same shall be done by the successful bidder as and when asked for at no extra cost of the Owner.

6.0. Acceptance Criteria

Stiffness values shall be checked. The permissible deviations shall be as per DIN 2096. Following acceptance criteria shall be followed :

- i) General workmanship is being good and as recommended by the manufacturer are approved by the Engineer.
- ii) Tolerances are within the specified limit
- iii) Material test certificate (MTC) is in compliance with the applicable codes/standards.
- iv) Bought out material is from the approved manufacturer/vendor
- v) Bought out material is matching with the approved sample

7.0. Codes and Standards

Latest revision of following codes shall be used for the design of the spring supported foundations :

IS: 456	Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete.
IS: 2974	Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations.
IS: 1893	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures
DIN: 4024	Machine foundations; Flexible supporting structures for machine with rotating masses
DIN: 2089	Helical compression springs out of round wire and rod : calculation & design
DIN: 2096	Helical compression springs out of round wire and rod : quality





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requirements for hot formed compression springs.

- VDI: 2056 Criteria for assessing mechanical vibrations of machine.
- VDI: 2060 Criteria for assessing the state of balance of rotating rigid bodies.





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VOLUME: II-G/1

SECTION-III

SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA - STRUCTURAL



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/1
Section : III
Specific Design Criteria - Structural



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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/1
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**SECTION - III****SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA - STRUCTURAL****1.00.00 STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN**

- a) Structural steel design will be carried out as per the National Building Code with specific consultation to IS-800 unless noted otherwise. Design of structures in electrical substation will be as per IS-802.
- b) Lateral forces along the length of the building will be resisted by bracings in horizontal and vertical frames. The transverse lateral load will be resisted by stiff jointed frame action. Additional bracing or moment connection will be used to assure stability of the structures.
- c) Structural steel shall conform to Grade A of IS:2062 for rolled steel members or plates up to 20 mm thickness. For plates above 20 mm thickness and welded construction, steel conforming to Grade B (Killed and normalised) of IS:2062 shall be used except for crane girders where Grade C (Killed and normalized) (IS:2062) steel shall be used. All structural steel plates and sections shall be either of "SAIL" or "TATA STEEL" or "RINL" or "JINDAL" make or vendor approved by WBPDCL.
- d) Shop connections will be all welded and field connections will generally be bolted unless specified otherwise. Field bolts, wherever provided shall be high tensile of 20 mm dia. or of higher diameter and of property class 8.8 as per IS-1367 for all major connections. The bolted joints shall be designed for friction type connection and the H.T. bolts shall be tightened to develop the required pretension during their installation. However, the nominal connections in the field like purlins, stairs, wall beams etc. will be done by 16 mm dia. M.S. black bolts (minimum 4.6 grade) conforming to IS-1363 unless specified otherwise.
- e) Welding shall be in accordance with the recommendations of IS-816 - Code of Practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel and IS-9595 - Recommendation for Metal Arc Welding of Carbon and Carbon Manganese Steels. Built-up members will be fabricated using submerged arc welding procedure unless manual arc welding is specifically required. All butt welds in plate girders and columns will be full penetration. All butt welds will be radiographically or ultrasonically tested as per relevant IS codes and standard practice. The bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding shall be as follows:

Filler wire : AWS-A-5.17-EH14

Flux will be agglomerated type of classification

AWS-A-5.17-F7A2EH14



- f) All structural steel members for GIS substation shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with IS-4759. The fasteners shall also be galvanised in terms of IS-5358. Galvanizing of steel structure shall be done after all fabrication work is completed. Zinc coating over galvanized surface of structural members and threaded fasteners shall not be less than 610 gm/sqm and 375 gm/sqm of surface area respectively. However, fasteners may be tapped or re-run after galvanizing. Threads of bolts and nuts shall be capable of developing the full strength of the bolt. The spring washers shall be electro-galvanized as per IS-1573. All galvanizing shall be uniform and of standard quality and shall withstand tests in accordance with IS-2633.
- g) Shop primer paint will be single coat of red oxide zinc- chromate primer conform to IS-2074. The surface preparation will be done in accordance with IS : 1477 (Part I & II) – Code of Practice for Finishing of Ferrous Metals in Buildings. Second coat of primer shall be applied after erection and final alignment of the erected structures. Two or more coats of synthetic enamel paint conforming to IS:2932 of approved shade and quality shall also be applied after erection. Total Dry film thickness of the finished paint shall not be less than 110 microns.
- h) All welding electrodes shall be of Low Hydrogen type conforming to IS:814 and shall be EB5426H3JX type. All electrodes, flux, wire etc. shall be of ADOR Welding Ltd., ESAB India Ltd., D & H Secheron Electrodes Pvt. Ltd. , Modi electrodes or equivalent as approved by WBPDCL.

Alternatively, flux coated arc welding (FCAW) conforming to AWS-E70T-5 which is a modified procedure of MIG/CO₂ (solid wire) can be used.

If submerged arc welding is used, the bare wire electrodes shall be as follows:

Filler wire	:	AWS-A-5.17-EH14
Flux	:	agglomerated type of classification AWS-A-5.17-F7A2EH14

- i) Minimum preheat & inter pass temperatures for welding over 40mm to 63mm (thickness of the thicker part at the point of welding) will be 66°C and for over 63mm, it will be 110°C. However, higher preheat & inter pass temperatures may be required due to joint restraint etc. and will be followed as per approved welding procedure.



- j) Minimum tests to be carried out during fabrication and erection of structural steel shall be as follows :

Steel

Ultrasonic Test : Plates above 25mm thick will be subjected to ultrasonic test as per ASTM-A435 or equivalent to check the presence of lamination.

Fillet weld

Dye Penetration Test : 5% of the total length, Dye penetration will be carried out to the root run.

Butt weld

Dye Penetration Test : 10% of the total length, Dye penetration will be carried out to the root run after back gouging

Radiographic Test : Splicing should not be provided in tension flange of Bunker Girders and crane girders. Spot radiography shall be carried out on 100% joints in tension zone and 10% joints in compression zone. Minimum 300mm length will be spot radiographed. When radiograph is not possible ultrasonic test will be carried out after grinding the surface.

Ultrasonic Test : 10% of all other Butt welds except crane girder and bunker girder shall be subject to spot radiographic test and the entire balance butt weld for ultrasonic test.

- k) **Connections**

Connection of vertical bracings with connecting members and diagonal truss members shall be designed for full tensile capacity of the bracings.

Size of fillet weld for flange to web connection for built up column section will be as follows:

Full shear capacity for box section.

80% of full shear capacity or actual shear (if indicated in drawings) or 0.5 times of the web thickness whichever is more for I section. Weld will be double fillet.

All welds will be continuous. The minimum size of fillet weld will be as per relevant IS code.



Shear connections shall be designed for 75% of section strength for rolled sections and 80% of section strength for built up section or rolled section with cover plates. Design shear force should be more than actual shear.

Moment connections between beam and column will be designed for 100% of moment capacity of the beam section.

All butt welds shall be full penetration butt welds.

Connection of base plate & gusset members with the columns will be done considering that total load gets transferred through weld.

All splicing work shall be of full strength. Shop splicing for all sections other than rolled sections shall be carried out by full penetration butt welds. Shop splicing of all rolled sections shall be carried out using web and flange cover plate.

Following connections will be provided during erection :

Welded Connection

Connection of secondary beam to main beam

Connection of bracing to column

Connection of bracing to longitudinal tie beam

Connection of longitudinal tie beam to column

Connection of spandrel beam to column

Connection of other secondary structures

HSFG Connection (Grade 8.8 bolts)

Splicing of column / transverse frame beam / longitudinal tie beam

Connection of frame beam to column

Connection of Crane Girder to column

Connection between crane girders

Other major connections

Bearing Type Connection (HT bolts Grade 8.8)

All removable type connections

M.S. bolts (Grade 4.6)

Purlins, stairs, wall beams etc.

**2.00.00 LOADS**

Loads as defined under Clause 3.00.00 Section-II will be applicable.

In addition following should be considered.

a) Elevator Loads

Elevator support systems shall be designed to accommodate the capacity load of the elevator plus the weight of the cab and accessories.

b) Coal and Coal Bunker Loads

Coal Weight : 8.0 kN/Cu.M for storage volume calculation

: 12.0 kN/Cu.M for load calculation

Angle of internal friction = 31 Deg. (as per IS-9178 Part-I)

3.00.00 LOAD COMBINATIONS

While designing consideration shall be given to the following load combinations:

- i) DL + LL
- ii) DL + LL + PL + Equip $\pm$ TL
- iii) DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtLA $\pm$ CS $\pm$ TL
- iv) DL + LL + PL + Equip + Cb + CtLB $\pm$ CS $\pm$ TL
- v) 0.9DL $\pm$ EL (for DL only)
- vi) 0.9DL $\pm$ WL1 $\pm$ TL
- vii) 0.9DL $\pm$ WL2 $\pm$ TL
- viii) 0.75 (DL +* LL + PL + Equip + Cb + Ct $\pm$ EL $\pm$ TL)
(* Appropriate portion of LL which is considered for working out EL shall only be taken)
- ix) 0.75 [DL+LL+ PL + Equip + Cb + CtL1 $\pm$ (CS1+WL1) $\pm$ TL]
- x) 0.75 [DL+LL+ PL + Equip + Cb + CtL1 $\pm$ (CS1+WL2) $\pm$ TL]



Where the above loads are :

DL = Dead load of structures, floors, walls etc.

LL = General live load on floors

PL = Pipe load

Equip = Equipment loads

Cb = Crane Bridge

Ct = Crane trolley positioned at middle of bridge

CtLA = Crane trolley + Load near one row

CtLB = Crane trolley + Load near other row

CtL1 = Crane trolley + Half load lifted at centre of bridge

CS = Crane surge for full load

CS1 = Crane surge for half load lifted

WL1 = Wind load with internal suction of 0.2P, left to right

WL2 = Wind load with internal suction of 0.2P, right to left

EL = Earthquake load

TL = Temperature load

Appropriate allowable increase in permissible stresses as per IS codes, may be taken except where as per above load combinations load factors are used in combinations (vii) to (ix) above.

Appropriate impact factor shall be considered as per IS:875 (Part 2) while calculating crane loads.

In calculating wind loads, appropriate internal thrust / suction shall be considered along with external pressures as per IS:875 (Part 3). All possible load conditions considering external and internal pressures shall be considered in analysis and design for each combination number (vi), (vii), (ix) & (x) above to assess worst effect on whole structure as well as its components.



4.00.00 SWITCHYARD STRUCTURES

Structures shall be provided to carry all conductors, insulators, isolating switches, circuit breakers and other items of switchyard included in the contract. Facilities shall also be provided for the termination of the incoming overhead transmission lines.

All switchyard structures shall be of galvanised steel. The structures shall be designed to ensure that the specified minimum phase, earth and erection clearances are maintained under all conditions. The strength and rigidity of the structures shall be such that the alignment of the apparatus, which they carry, shall not be affected by the static and dynamic loads the structures are subjected to.

Towers and gantries shall be designed for both normal and broken wire conditions as per latest IS:802 [Part-1]. The sequence of applying tension during stringing shall also be taken care of in the design of structures.

Wind pressure on towers, gantries, conductors, insulators, strings and other similar structures shall be worked out considering IS:802 [Part-1] latest edition.

Switchyard structures shall be designed to withstand the worst combination of dead loads, service loads, wind induced loads or seismic loads, thermal stresses, and any other special loads like short circuit force etc. Permissible stresses for various steel towers shall be guided by latest IS:802 [Part-1] stipulations.

When calculated deflections, under all permanent loads of any part of a structure, exceeds 6 mm or 1/220 of the span, whichever is less, a reverse camber equal to 1.5 times the calculated deflection shall be built into the unloaded structure.

Switchyard structures shall be designed for the worst combination of loads. The factor of safety for design of members shall be considered as 2 for normal and broken wire conditions and 1.5 for combined short circuit and broken wire conditions. Short circuit forces and wind forces shall not be considered simultaneously.

5.00.00 PIPE AND CABLE RACK STRUCTURES

The pipe and cable rack structures shall accommodate the pipes/cables with proper access and adequate working space for erection and maintenance. These shall be designed to carry safely all the loads acting on them (DL, LL, WL, EQL, forces from pipe lines etc.). The structures shall be adequately rigid to carry the forces from the pipelines at anchor points without undue deflection so that the pipelines are really anchored at the anchor points.

It is envisaged that pipe/cable rack under this Main Plant Package will have to accommodate some additional pipes and cables (such as Plant Water System etc.), which are not in the scope of the Main Plant Package successful bidder. The bidder shall in his offer keep reasonable margin for accommodating such



additional pipes/cables in the rack structure, details of which will be furnished to him during the detailed engineering stage.

6.00.00 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

All steel framed structures shall be either “rigid frame” or “simple space frames” or a combination of two.

Lateral forces shall be resisted by stiff jointed moment connections in rigid frame design. The column bases shall generally be fixed to concrete foundation pedestal by providing moment resistant base detail.

Simple space frame design utilizes single-span beam systems, vertical diagonal bracing at main column lines and horizontal bracing at the roof and major floor levels. The most of plant steel buildings such as Main Power House, Mill Building etc. shall be designed as simple space frame structures.

The turbine building design shall be a combination of rigid frame in transverse direction and simple frame in longitudinal direction.

Concrete floors shall be considered to provide continuous lateral support to the top (compression) flange of the support beams. However wherever large cut outs (area more than 1.0 m²) are provided in the floor slabs horizontal floor bracing shall be provided. Grating/chequered plate floor shall neither be considered to provide lateral support to the top flange of supporting beams nor to provide a shear diaphragm. Adequate lateral support in the form of shear connector and horizontal bracing shall be provided as required.

Floors for vibrating machines of all kind together with supporting framework shall be adequately braced in both horizontal and vertical planes. Floors or structure supporting mechanical equipment shall be designed to minimise vibration, avoid resonance and maintain alignment and level.

Chequered plates shall conform to IS:3502.

All indoor gratings shall be electro-forged type and outdoor gratings shall be welded type. Minimum thickness of grating shall be 40mm for indoor installation and 32mm for outdoor installation. The opening size shall not be more than 30mm x 100mm. The minimum thickness of the main bearing bar shall be 4mm. All gratings shall be hot dip galvanized @ 610 gm/sqm.

Where a steel beam or member is to be connected on RCC structure, it shall be connected using an insert plate and preferably through shear connection.

For crane girders, welding between web and flange plates shall be carried out by submerged arc welding process. Full penetration of weld between web plate and top flange shall be ensured. Intermediate stiffeners shall be connected with top flange plate by full penetration butt weld. Welding across tension flange will not be permitted. Bearing edges of crane girders shall be



machined.

The working point of the bracing connection shall be the center of column and girder to which it connects, where practical. The connections of gusset plates to column and girders shall be made to include provisions for eccentricity in connection. The double angle back-to-back with gusset plate in between shall not be used in dust-laden areas. Where double angles are not adequate, beam sections with web in the plane of bracing are used.

Permissible stresses for different members shall be allowed to exceed up to 33.33% only under normal loads along with wind and seismic conditions. However, members which are designed primarily to resist wind such as bracing members, no increase in permissible stresses will be permitted. However, permissible stresses in bolts and welds shall be allowed to exceed up to 25 % only under wind and seismic conditions.

Permissible Deflections

The permissible deflections of various steel members under normal loading conditions shall be as specified below. For calculation of deflections in structures and individual members dynamic effects shall not be considered, unless specified otherwise. Also, no increase in deflection limits shall be allowed when wind or seismic load are acting concurrent with normal loading conditions.

Vertical Deflection

- a) For beams supporting dynamic equipment : Span / 500
- b) For beams supporting floors / masonry : Span / 325
- c) For beams supporting pipes (pipe racks) : Span / 400
- d) For roofing and cladding components : Span / 250
- e) For gratings and chequered plates : Span / 250 subject to
a maximum of 6 mm

For crane gantries or any member subjected to working loads, the maximum deflection under dead load and live load excluding impact shall not exceed the following values:

- a) For manually operated cranes & monorails : Span / 500
- b) For electric overhead cranes
 - i) up to 50 t capacity : Span / 750
 - ii) over 50 t capacity : Span / 1000



Horizontal deflections

The permissible horizontal deflections shall be as per following unless specified otherwise:

a)	Single storey building (without crane load)	:	Height / 325
b)	Multistoried building (without crane load)	:	Height / 500
c)	Pipe rack columns	:	Height / 200
d)	Open Structures	:	Height / 200
e)	Crane gantry girder due to surge	:	Span / 2000 limited to maximum of 15 mm
f)	Building main columns at crane rail level due to action of crane surge load only	:	Height / 2500 limited to maximum of 10 mm
g)	Open gantry columns at crane rail level due to action of crane surge load only	:	Height / 4000 limited to maximum of 10 mm

Provisions of IS:800 and relevant IS Code shall be followed for limiting deflections of structural elements not listed above.

Minimum Thickness of steel elements

The minimum thickness of various components of a structure and hot rolled sections shall be as follows. The minimum thickness of rolled shapes shall mean flange thickness regardless of web thickness. Structural steel members exposed to significantly corrosive environment (Exposed to open air i.e., to Rain; Contact with Soil, Coal, ash, Contact with drained liquid or contaminated water, acid/alkali etc.) shall be increased suitably in thickness or suitably protected otherwise as per good practice and sound engineering judgment in each instance.

a)	Trusses, purlins, girts and bracing	:	6 mm
b)	Columns and beams	:	8 mm
c)	Gussets	:	8 mm
d)	Stiffeners	:	8 mm
e)	Base plates	:	10 mm & above
f)	Chequered plates	:	6 mm o/p & above
g)	Grating flats	:	5 mm
f)	Minimum thickness of structural members other than gratings and chequered plate directly exposed to weather and inaccessible for painting and maintenance shall be 8 mm.		



Minimum Sizes of steel elements

The flange width of purlins supporting light weight concrete slab shall not be less than 65 mm and for those supporting roof sheeting and wall cladding it shall not be less than 50 mm. Width of steel rolled section connected to other member shall be at least 50 mm. The depth of beams for platform of all structures shall not be less than 125 mm.

Slenderness and Depth Ratio

The slenderness ratio of main members in tension, compression or bending shall be in accordance with IS:800.

The following limiting ratios of depth to span shall be considered as a general guide.

a)	Truss	1 / 10
b)	Rolled beams and girders for Ordinary floors and rafters	1 / 24
c)	Supporting floor beams for vibrating Machinery / equipment	1 / 15
d)	Roof purlins and girts	1 / 45
e)	Gable columns	1 / 30



**THE WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION LIMITED**

**SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT
1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III**

EPC BID DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT NO. 12A05-SPC-G-001

VOLUME: II-G/2

**GENERAL SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN
CRITERIA FOR ARCHITECTURAL WORKS**



**DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BLOCK DG-4, SECTOR-II, SALT LAKE CITY
KOLKATA-700 091, INDIA**

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**EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

VOLUME: II-G/2

GENERAL SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN CRITERIA FOR ARCHITECTURAL WORKS



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/2
General Specification and Design
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**GENERAL SPECIFICATION
AND
DESIGN CRITERIA
FOR
ARCHITECTURAL WORKS**

1.00.00 SCOPE OF ARCHITECTURAL WORKS INCLUDING SANITARY AND PLUMBING

1.01.00 Scope

The architectural services shall cover finishing work of power house and all auxiliary buildings, Non-plant buildings included under the specification starting from brick work, partition walls, roof protection, finishing of walls, floors and Bidder ceilings, false ceiling, cladding, as required potable water system, service water, Plumbing and sanitation etc. as required for functional requirement. The bidder offer shall cover the complete requirements as per the best prevailing practices keeping in view the statutory and functional requirements of plants & facilities and providing enough space & access for operation, use & maintenance and to complete satisfaction of the owner.

Plant buildings under this scope of work:

- Power House Building including Electrical Bay, Switch Gear Room & Control Room
- Mill Building
- ESP Control Building
- FGD Control Building
- CW & ACW Pump House & Electrical Building
- CW Chemical Treatment Building
- CW Chlorination Building
- CPU Regeneration Building
- Vacuum Pump cum Compressor House

Above list of Plant Buildings is not exhaustive. Buildings necessary for the smooth operation of the plant shall be within this scope of work. In case the equipment parameters considered by bidders for Phase-III differs from that of Phase-II, separate buildings may be required to accommodate such equipment and its stand-by units.

1.02.00 Prequalifying criteria for Architectural works

- a) The bidder should have registered architect(s), registered under Council of Architecture (COA), as his employee. An attested copy of COA of the lead Architect should be submitted as a part of Pre-qualification document. The lead Architect should have experience of rendering architectural services one complete 500 MW or above project and this includes BTG, BOP and Non-plant buildings.



- b) The bidder may form consortium with an architectural firm. In that case MOU between the bidder and the architectural firm is to be produced. The COA registration certificate of the lead architect of the firm is to be submitted. The architectural firm should have experience of rendering architectural services for BTG, BOP & Non-plant buildings of one completed 500 MW or above TPP or STTP project.
- c) In case of foreign collaboration/consortium registration certificate of the lead architect of that country, duly approved and attested by the Consulate of that country is to be produced as per-qualifying document. Successful completion certificate of one 500 MW TPP or STTP by the architectural firm is to be submitted.
- d) The bidder shall obtain the approval from WBPDCL for the agency for Architectural services.

2.00.00 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

2.01.00 Architectural Concepts

- a) Layout of the plant area shall have definite hierarchy of road network depending upon its usage, aesthetic, visual sensibilities for creating road vistas, focal points, building back drops, building frames. General layout shall be evolved taking over the basis of landform & local climate & due consideration shall be given to orientation and wind direction. The resulting built mass shall present a definite image width in distinct vocabulary in the form of landmarks, nodes & skyline.
- b) Main plant building shall be architecturally treated in such a way that it retains a monumental scale, yet presents a pleasing composition of mass and void with suitable and functionally designed projections and recesses.

SGTPP 1X660 MW Unit No.5, Phase-III is the extension of SGTPP 2X500 MW Unit No.3&4 phase II. **The Facia of the two power house building must be same from aesthetic point of view.**

The overall impact of the building shall be one of aesthetically unified architectural composition having a comprehensible scale, blending tonal values with the surroundings and taking full consideration of the climatic conditions, the building orientation and the existing structures nearby.

The bidder must visit the site and have a feel of the overall environment, so that a harmonious as well as integrated architectural concept of the proposed phase of development is achieved.

- c) All other buildings and structures shall be architecturally treated in such a way so as to be in complete harmony with the main plant, surrounding structures and environment. Local architectural characters may be judiciously imbibed. The building shall be designed initiating an



architectural control common to all buildings. The architectural control shall be clearly spelt out in terms of scale, man & form.

- d) Overall colour scheme of the plant and other buildings shall be designed judiciously and in a comprehensive manner taking into account the mass and void of buildings, its facade, equipment, exposed structural elements, piping, trestles, bus ducts and other service elements.
- e) Overall emphasis shall be on developing an eco- friendly architecture, merging with the nature with its own sustainable energy management systems.

The scheme shall be conceptually finalized in totality including that of equipment so that the proper co-ordination with other agencies can be taken up at appropriate time.

2.02.00 Architectural Design

- a) Natural light shall be used to the maximum extent especially in the form of north light/skylight. For adequate light and ventilation, National Building Code recommendation shall be followed. **However all windows shall have minimum 1.0m sill height and bottom of lintel height shall be 2.5m from finished floor level. Minimum door height shall be 2.5m.**
- b) Entrance canopies, sunshade (projections, recesses) over openable windows and door openings on exterior facades shall be provided.
- c) All the buildings shall be architecturally designed to meet the National Building Code.
- d) Architectural design and detailing aspects of all the buildings shall be rendered through professional services of an Architect Statutory requirement and any clearances from local authority may be required to be met with, wherever essential. The Architect Consultant shall be of national/ international repute having experience in similar kind of works. The consultant shall evolve the design philosophy and shall present it in the form of presentation drawings, prospective views, 3-D Models & detail drawings. **All architectural drawings shall be prepared under responsibility of an Architect. The Architect should be registered under Council of Architecture. The registration certificate of the architect should be produced by the bidder during bid submission.**
- e) A comprehensive interior design scheme shall be conceived with the intention of projecting a definite theme and aesthetic appearance to inside working environment. It shall take into account the multidisciplinary engineering activities involving power plant technology and architectural & civil engineering for a smooth control hierarchy and man machine interface.



- f) **At the inception of the detail engineering the bidder should submit the architectural concept of the overall plant with 3D views & colour scheme of Plant & Non-plant buildings for selection of the owner. The selected concept shall the vernacular of the project to bring harmony all over the plant site.**

2.03.00 **Plant Buildings**

2.03.01 **Powerhouse Building**

Powerhouse shall be of structural steel framed with RCC floor and Brick Wall and insulated metal cladding construction. Operating floor being the heart centre of Powerhouse shall be designed as a very impressive floor having high quality finish, material and appropriate ambience.

External facade shall be with full brick thick wall up to approximately 3.0m high, plastered and painted. From 3.0m-upto roof external façade shall be clad with factory fabricated Rockwool / PU insulated metal cladding on A Row & Gable ends, on C Row and any other external exposed surfaces, single skin metal sheet cladding over brick work shall be installed where brick work is technically required. Fire Wall facing towards Transformer yard, shall be minimum 6.0M high and 1 ½ brick thick wall or 250mm thick RCC wall as per Fire Prevention regulation. Single skin metal cladding similar to the Top sheet of Insulated Metal Cladding used for other part of the facia shall be applied over the Fire wall to match the overall elevation treatment.

Sufficient natural light and ventilation has to be ensured for every part of the building unless prevented due to technical reasons. Operating floor may have large glazed area made with Structural glazing system. At Crane girder level windows on A Row, B Row and gable ends shall be provided. Sufficient natural light is to be ensured at TG Hall floor.

Rain-water pipes or sanitary pipes shall not be visible from outside. Provision of pipe ducts shall be made to ensure pipe routing.

Minimum one number Down comer shall be provided at each grid column. All cable spreader floors shall have proper slopes and provision of fire emulsifying system for drainage.

Steel columns within fire hazardous areas like electrical room, Main control room and switch gear room shall be encased with brick work or concrete. All steel columns shall have 150mm high concrete base to ensure proper floor finishing work and to protect the column base.

Minimum 2.1m high headroom clearance has to be maintained at every part of the building.

Vertical Head room clearance shall be maintained as per industry factories Act.

Sufficient headroom shall be provided in cable galleries.



Where false ceiling is to be provided, provision of human access has to be made to maintain the HVAC, Electrical and other service lines above false ceiling. If the height between false ceiling and bottom of beam is more than 2.1M then steel grid system (1.2M X 1.2M span) with catwalk to be provided to support the false ceiling system and human access respectively.

Minimum 1.5M wide passage is to be marked on the floor as safety exit route. Such passages shall lead to Fire-escape staircases or fire-safe zones. Doors of fire-hazardous rooms or areas shall open towards safety exit passage. All external doors shall open towards outside. Fire escape staircases shall be located as per fire-code and TAC.

2.03.02 Mill & Bunker Building

This shall be of steel framed structure having single skin metal cladding to clad Tripper floor only. The colour and pattern of the sheeting should match the overall ambience of Power Island. Sufficient natural light and ventilation should be provided for tripper floor. Provision of roof access through stair should be made.

2.03.03 Other Plant Buildings

Structures of Other plant buildings shall be as per description stated elsewhere in this Civil/Structural Specification. Architectural concepts of structures shall offer its own identity and will be aesthetically blended to give pleasing appearance maintaining harmony of the plant complex. Functional needs of each building shall be maintained.

3.00.00 ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS

3.01.00 Roof Insulation and Ventilation

The roof of buildings which are recommended by HVAC department for over deck insulation shall be insulated with rigid insulating board.

Extractor fans will be provided over roof of turbine hall for ventilation. For ventilation requirements relevant section of the specification shall be referred.

3.02.00 Roof Waterproofing

Roof water proofing treatment shall be as follows:

- a) For roofs having structural slope

Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro-carbon(CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell(96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622, and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91, ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102.



Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with $\geq 500\%$ elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope with 25mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibers and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.

b) For roofs having no structural slope

Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro-carbon (CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell (96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622, and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91, ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102. Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with $\geq 500\%$ elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a brush/roller in 2 coats. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope (1:100) with 75mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibers and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.

For other plant and non-Plant buildings Two component PUR foam minimum 50 mm thick as per HVAC requirement shall be laid over screed concrete mix (1:2:4) grading having minimum 25mm thickness at the lowest point of the slope over R.C.C. slab and shall be laid as per the slope specified elsewhere in the specification. Top surface of rigid insulating board shall be finished with 15mm thick cement plaster (1:4) which shall be laid over Geo-textile membrane layer. Over the finished surface APP Bitumen membrane as specified shall be laid and top of the Bitumen membrane shall be finished with pressed precast concrete tiles (size minimum 600 mm x 600 mm) of 20 mm thickness on 15 mm thick cement: sand (1:4) mortar under bed. Provision for thermal expansion of roofing tiles shall be kept by providing an expansion gap in both directions filled up with



polysulphide joint sealant. The expansion gap shall be provided in the cement sand mortar under bed layer also.

3.03.00 Partition Wall

All intermediate walls shall be full brick thick wall in 1:6 cement sand mortar. Half brick thick wall in 1:4 cement: sand mortar with 2 nos. 6 mm dia rod in every fourth layer shall be provided. For long walls intermediate RCC pillars and RCC horizontal tie shall be provided or shall be provided with structural steel member at minimum 2.5 m clear height with MS inserts/lugs for anchoring in brick work shall be provided. Similarly MS lugs shall be provided on the structural member at spacing 500/600 mm on vertical face for proper anchorage for brickwork, lugs embedded in concrete and suitable vertical structural member at maximum 5m c/c. Full glazed partition in anodized aluminium frame shall be provided for operator's cubicles for clear view of the operating equipment and in Control room area.

Internal Dry Partition wall made of Gypsum board / Cement particle board / Calcium silicate board is to be used where light weight construction is required. Board thickness shall be minimum 12.0mm. Partition may be single ply or double ply construction. Boards are to be fixed on metal studs as per manufacturer's details and specifications. Provisions for glazing and glazed doors, cable conduit, etc. are to be made as necessary. Gypsum board partition shall be finished

3.04.00 Plastering

Exterior & rough side of interior brick wall 20mm thick minimum sand faced plaster with 1:6 cement-sand mortar in two layers. Where external finish will require rich plastering for special finish plaster shall be of 1:4/1:3.

Interior wall 12 mm thick with 1:6 cement-sand mortar

Ceiling 6 mm thick with 1:4 cement-sand mortar shall be provided to all exposed ceilings.

3.05.00 False Ceiling

Aluminium pre-painted/Powder coated false ceiling, similar or equal to LUXALON of Hunter Douglas/ARMSTRONG with either lineal panel system or aluminium tile/plank system for control rooms and other important areas, with suspension system as per manufacturer's details shall be used.

Areas like office space or where specified Mineral Fibre Based Acoustic Ceiling Board either Armstrong or similar to Armstrong, in aluminium snap grid suspension system as per manufacturer's specification shall be provided. As an alternative Moisture & Fire Resistant Gypsum Board false



ceiling system of Saint Gobain Gyproc India Ltd or similar manufacturer may be used.

Unimportant areas Calcium Silicate Board/Tiles false ceiling shall be of HILUX or AEROLITE or Fibre Cement Board of EVEREST Industries Ltd shall be used.

The false ceiling work shall take care of all illumination, fire detection & fighting, HVAC and all other service requirement. False ceiling shall be provided with 25 mm thick insulation of resin bonded mineral wool conforming to IS: 8183. Wherever under-deck insulation is required the insulation shall be as per specification mentioned elsewhere in the specification.

3.06.00 Special Finish

- a) The main entrance of powerhouse, control room and other important areas shall have high quality finish to floors, walls, ceilings etc.
- b) Main stairs and landing shall be equally treated.

3.07.00 Doors

- a) Generally factory made hollow metal (steel) flush doors with pressed steel frame shall be provided for plant and utility areas.
- b) Factory made Solid core wooden flush doors in teak wood frame shall be used in interior office areas. Aluminium doors shall be provided in at entrances and important areas.
- c) Rolling steel shutters shall be used where frequent use is not envisaged and large openings are required. Operation shall be manual/mechanical/ electrical depending on the size of opening.
- d) Special areas like control rooms and other special area shall be provided with minimum 15 micron pre-coated i.e. colour anodized aluminium glazed partitions with air lock facilities having two sets of doors and preferably double door systems.
- e) Minimum 2 hour Fire rated doors with panic bar shall be provided in cable spreader rooms and other areas having fire hazard and also to all fire exists as per TAC requirement.
- f) Doors shall be provided at appropriate location to prevent dust ingress from outside.
- g) Wooden panel doors shall be provided for toilet entrance and toilet internal doors shall be solid core PVC.
- h) Weather stripping shall be provided to all outside doors as well as air conditioned areas and all other doors where dust-free environment is required.



3.08.00

Windows & Ventilators

In Powerhouse building, full glazed windows and ventilators in minimum 15 micron anodized aluminium window frame shall be provided with 4 to 6 mm thick (depending on the size of panel) clear float glass and 6 mm thick clear wired/laminated glass where required from safety point of view. For operating floor of Power House, structural glazing may be considered as an important façade element. All windows and ventilators shall meet the requirement of industrial windows and Ventilators.

In other areas aluminium windows with 4 mm thick clear float glass shall be provided suitably in panels not exceeding 1200 mm wide. The window area shall be so decided as to allow adequate natural ventilation and light.

Note: Glass thickness and member sizes of Aluminium Glazed doors and windows shall be designed by the manufacturer and to be submitted for approval by the Bidder before execution.

3.09.00

Landscaping

Generally the natural contour shall be retained except where modifications needed for drainage or other technical reasons. Rockeries, appropriate trees, shrubs, ground cover, lawns along with landscape furniture, sculptures, fountains, decorating/ornamental fencing, electric lights & fittings, etc. shall be provided to create a visually pleasant environment. Special landscaping shall be made around main entrances of powerhouse and other important buildings. Irrigation facilities shall be provided for all green areas.

The plant area shall be covered under Landscaping. Minimum 33% or as per recommendation of MoEF (whichever is higher), of plant area shall be kept as Green Belt. Some of the plantation area shall be fenced suitably as per the choice\advise of the Owner. Trees for formation of green belt of minimum width 100 M for segregation of CHP area from the raw water reservoir will be chosen to match with prevailing landscape in the adjacent areas. Names of some of avenue trees are given for selection, which are "Arjun, Ashoke, Elengi, Amaltus, Gulmohur, Mohua, Sirish, Margose, and White Ceden" and of other species suitable to the local environment. Special landscaping shall be made around main entrance of Power House, Service Building, Main Gate Complex. The area shall be covered by shrubs and seasonal flowers. Plantation for green belt shall commence immediately after the mobilisation of the Bidder at site, so that trees are sufficiently grown at the time of commissioning. The plants shall be maintained for a minimum period of one year after planting, and dead plants, if any shall be replaced. The Bidder shall also lay and commission the irrigation scheme for the landscaped areas which shall include supplying and installing pumps to draw water from the sewage and effluent treatment plant and pump into the system at required head, supplying and laying buried GI pipes of adequate capacity with associated fittings and control valves and sprinklers of approved design for distribution and sprinkling of water to various disposal points. A nursery has to be set up in the area to cater to the need of plantation. Some beatification work like decorative landscaping, rockeries, fountain, and lily pond shall be provided at locations to be suggested.



The Bidder shall furnish detail drawing schedule for landscaping prepared by experts in the respective discipline. The work shall be taken up duly after approval of the Owner.

Arboriculture and avenue plantation all along roads suitable to environment shall be provided.

3.10.00 **Facilities in Buildings**

Adequate toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided for personnel working in each building. Each building shall have toilet facilities both for Gents and Ladies. Number of toilet fixtures shall be adequate for the occupancy as per National Building Code.

However minimum 1 Water Closet with cistern, 1 washbasin with mirror, towel rail, soap case, 1 urinal shall be provided in each toilet.

Each floor shall have drinking water facility connected through potable water with water cooler.

Provisions should be kept for barrier free environment for physically challenged persons like ramps in 1 in 12 slope, lifts, toilets, etc.

3.11.00 **Potable Water System and Service water Plumbing**

This system for various buildings shall be connected to the drinking water and service water systems, the scheme for which is indicated elsewhere in this specification.

Water outlets shall be provided for an instantaneous flow rate of approximately 7 Cu.M/Hr. (25 GPM).

System will satisfy state and local plumbing codes. Following I.S. Codes for the system shall be followed:

- a) IS-2065: Code of Practice for water supply in buildings.
- b) IS-1172: Code of basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation.
- c) IS-1200: Laying of water and sewer lines including appurtenant items.
(Pt. XVI)
- d) IS-1239 Specification for mild steel tubes and mild steel tubular and other wrought steel pipe fittings. (10 mm to 15 mm nominal diameter).
- e) IS-3589: Specification for electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage (220 mm to 2000 mm nominal diameter).



Potable water shall be supplied to basins, water coolers, showers and other plumbing fixtures. Soil and waste piping shall drain through traps to the yard sanitary sewer system.

Service water shall be supplied to water closets, urinals, sinks, and other plumbing fixtures.

3.12.00 **Roof Drainage Systems**

The system shall be provided for removal of water from roof surface to avoid damage to the roof structure of all buildings and shall consist of the following:

- a) Roof Drain Heads with dome strainer
- b) Rain Water Down comers
- c) Gully pits

IS-1742 code of practice for building drainage shall be followed for this purpose.

- a) Adequate numbers of rainwater drains heads shall be provided for all roof areas as per standard norms for roof area.
- b) System will be designed to handle rainfall at a rate as specified elsewhere in this specification and in accordance with stipulations of IS-1742.
- c) Any roof more than 8.0 metres above grade shall have access from within the building for cleaning of roof drains.
- d) Runoff gradient should not be less than 1 in 100.
- e) Roof drains will conduct water to storm sewers. No rain water pipes shall be exposed to outside view. Minimum 150 mm dia. Medium duty G.I pipe of TATA, Jindal or equivalent approved make shall be used.
- f) Roof drains will conduct water to storm sewers. No rain water pipes shall be exposed to outside view.

3.13.00 **Glazing & Glazed Partition**

- a) Glazing in Control room between A.C. and non-A.C. areas shall be insulating glass consisting of two 6 mm thick toughened float glass sheet hermetically sealed and separated by 12 mm gap for thermal insulation. Clear glass shall be provided where clear view is required. In other areas tinted glass may be provided.
- b) 4 mm thick ground glass shall be provided for toilets.
- c) Glazing between two A.C. areas shall be with 6 mm thick clear float glass.





- d) All glazing shall be in aluminium frame having 15-micron colour anodization.
- e) 6mm thick. Wired / laminated glass shall be used for windows / ventilators at higher level for safety.
- f) 24mm thick insulated double glazing having 6mm thick tinted heat-reflecting type float glass on outer side and 6mm thick clear float glass on inner side with 12mm air gap & hermetically sealed shall be mounted on 15 micron coloured anodised aluminium frame suitable for structural glazing system.
- g) For glazed aluminium door, 8.0mm thick clear float glass with or without etching is to be provided.

3.14.00 Sealant

Two part polysulphide sealant conforming to IS: 12118 shall be used for sealing of joints in contact with water. For other cases, bitumen sealing compound conforming to IS: 1834 shall be used. Preformed bitumen impregnated fibre board conforming to IS: 1838 or polystyrene filler board of HD100 of Supreme or equivalent shall be used as joint filler. All joints around exterior doors, windows, and expansion joints, etc. shall be sealed for proper water- lightness.

3.15.00 Damp Proof Course

40 mm thick 1:1.5:3 concrete with 2% waterproofing admixture or as per manufacturer's recommendation to be provided.

3.16.00 Plinth Protection

Minimum 1000 mm wide concrete plinth protection having thickness of 150mm with PCC M20 and over 150 mm soling, along building periphery shall be provided with surface drain of required size and slope, to suit storm water quantity, shall be connected to station main drainage system.

3.17.00 Miscellaneous Metal Railing

- a. For main stair & lobby of Powerhouse building up to operating floor main landing and one half landing above operating floor level, around large openings at operating floor, main stair of Service building, Administrative building shall have 40mm diameter stainless steel railing with minimum 3mm thick SS posts & decorative minimum 3mm thick seamlessly joined SS handrails. Stainless steel pipe handrail in shall be of grade SS-304 and of approved design to meet the functional requirement as well as very good aesthetic appearance. Other hand railings of Power house building shall be MS Galvanised hand railing with 40 mm NB (medium) main post and 32 mm NB (medium) as horizontal rails. With toe guard shall be provided.



- b. For any other RCC stairs of non-plant buildings 20mm square MS bar post with suitable MS Bar/flat (20 – 25 kg/Sq.m) and PVC handrails are to be provided. However design pattern shall be approved by the Owner.
- c. For plant & non-plant buildings, unless otherwise indicated in the specification the post and handrails of stairs, railings, etc. Shall be of 32 mm dia NB medium class G.I. pipes as per IS-1239-part (I).

3.18.00**Painting**

- Exterior Masonry Surface : Buildings shall be finished with waterproof External Quality Acrylic Emulsion Paint similar to “Apex Ultima”, “Weathergurd”/ “Weathershield” over plaster. Granular textured paint may also be combined along with External Quality Acrylic Emulsion Paint to form suitable pattern on building façade. Aluminium composite panels (ACP) may be used to accentuate certain portion of the façade or certain element of the façade as the case may be.
- Exterior Steel Work : Two primer coats steel work Zinc silicate 50 microns each. Two finish coats High built epoxy finish of 90 microns each coat.
- All Woodwork : Synthetic paint over a coat of primer.
- All Internal Steel Work : Epoxy Paint over approved primer
- Steel in contact with acid /alkali : Acid/Alkali/Chemical resistant paint
- Interior Office Spaces : Acrylic emulsion paint over 3 mm
Control Rooms, All A.C. Areas thick white cement putty punning.
And as mentioned in the annexure
- Other Areas : Acrylic distemper over plastered surface as indicated in annexure for finish schedule in this document.
- Fire Door : Post Office red shade shall be provided.

3.19.00**Miscellaneous Work**

- a) Counter tops in kitchen, Washbasin, pantry & similar areas shall be polished granite over RCC slab or Kota stone top.
- b) Pavements, walkways, etc. Shall be 50/ mm or of standard thickness thick anti-skid interlocking concrete pavers





- c) M.S. grill shall be generally anodized aluminium grill shall be provided. But in specific cases, M.S. grills shall be used as per approved design for security purpose made of 25 mm X 6mm M.S. Flats / 12mm – 20mm M.S. square bar of approved design shall be provided to suit security requirements.
- d) R.C.C. stair railing shall be with 20 mm square M.S. Bar balustrades with suitable M.S. flats & anodized aluminium / PVC handrails shall be provided. Stainless steel pipe railing in specific areas shall be used.
- e) For RCC main stair and landing of powerhouse building shall be of Kota stone and white marble strip combination, RCC stair of Service Building & Administrative building shall be of white marble/combination of Baroda green and pink marble with all edges and nosing moulded.
- f) Anti-termite treatment shall be given to columns pits, foundations, and trenches, below floor as per IS: 6313.
- g) Suitable arrangement of floor drain with trap shall be provided in floor where spillage of water may occur.
- h) RCC staircase shall be provided in main entrance of Turbine building, Facility building and other important buildings. Turbine hall staircase shall be provided with Structural steel work
- i) Access Floor panel of size 600x600 mm shall be all steel welded construction, with an enclosed bottom pan of 49 hemispherical and 36 reverse cones and top plain sheet which are fuse welded at 129 locations to form a panel of an overall depth of 37 mm. The panel after cleaning, degreasing, phosphating by 11 tank process is coated with 40-60 micron epoxy coat and is heated to achieve maximum adhesion to the panel surface and corrosion resistance. The inner empty core of the panel is injected with a light weight fire retardant, non-combustible cementitious compound at high pressure to fill in all the crevices of the panel and ensures support of not less than 90% of the top surface area of the panel. The panel is then laminated with 1.5/2.00 mm thick fire retardant floor grade Antistatic Laminate / ESD Laminate – PVC / Conductive PVC on a semi –automated lamination line to ensure maximum bonding to the steel surface. The edges of the laminated are protected with black Conductive PVC edge trim 5mm wide on all sides. This edge trim is mechanically locked and sealed in place to avoid detachment. **Location and area of such access flooring shall be as per electrical requirement and Electrical GA Drawings.**
- j) Doors, windows and rolling shutter in all buildings shall have sun- shade either recessed in the wall or projected out. Projection of sunshade shall be 750 mm for door and 450 mm for windows. Where doors and windows are side by side, 750 wide continuous sunshades shall be provided. For recessed type shed minimum 450 mm offset shall be provided.

3.20.00

Chain Link Fencing

Chain link fencing for areas as per safety requirement shall be provided. This shall be as per Civil/Structural specification.



**3.21.00 Temporary Fencing**

The construction of Temporary Fencing shall be done as mentioned below:

- a) RCC post and its foundation shall be at 3.0m interval.
- b) Fence shall be installed along lines shown on approved drawings.
- c) Post size shall be 150sqr at bottom and 100sqr at top.
- d) Total height of the posts shall be 2400mm from grade level.
- e) Strainer posts shall be provided at sharp changes in grade, at comers at change of direction and where directed, and at every 30.0m interval.
- f) All comer post will have two stay posts and every tenth post will have a transverse stay post.
- g) Barbed wires shall run post to post and to be fixed to the posts by tightening hooks.
- h) Diagonals and vertical per span with barbed wire shall be provided. In general CPWD specification is to be followed.

3.22.00 Watch Towers

Not applicable under this scope of work.

3.23.00 Sanitary Drainage System

- a) Diameter of Soil Pipe and Waster Pipe shall not be less than 100 mm.
- b) Drainage pipes shall be UPVC Type-B pipes as per IS: 13592-1992 (amended to 1995) or Cast Iron pipes as per IS: 1537 & IS: 3486 within the building.
- c) IS: 1742-Code of Practice for building drainage & IS: 5329 -Code of Practice for sanitary pipe work above ground for buildings should be followed.
- d) If not specified the minimum gradients of soil and drainage pipe line shall be as follows:
 - I. 100 mm nominal dia : 1 in 35
 - II. 150 mm nominal dia : 1 in 65
 - III. 230 mm nominal dia : 1 in 120
 - IV. 300 mm nominal dia : 1 in 200
- e) Each floor drain should have 'P' or 'S' trap connection as required.
- f) Pipe to pipe should be connected in 45° or 135° both vertically and horizontally.



- g) For cleaning purpose during maintenance, Floor Cleanout and Wall Cleanout should be provided for horizontal run and vertical run of the pipes.
- h) In no case soil pipe shall be connected to waste pipe.
- i) In vertical stack proper venting system with anti-siphonage vent pipes should be provided for all Water Closets.
- j) CI pipes shall be joined by lead caulking and UPVC pipes shall be joined by thermoplastic joint as per manufacturer's detail.
- k) Soil & Waste pipes shall be taken out of the building separately and shall be connected to separate Inspection chambers. From inspection chamber further connection shall be made to either septic tank or STP line as per plant drainage scheme.

**4.00.00 INTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE FOR POWER HOUSE BUILDING
(Refer ANNEXURE - I)**

**5.00.00 INTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE FOR AUXILIARY BUILDINGS
(Refer ANNEXURE - II)**

**6.00.00 INTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE FOR NON PLANT BUILDINGS
(Refer ANNEXURE - III)**

6.01.00 Architectural Specification of Control Room & Annexure Room

The control room of the Turbine Building is located at Operating Floor level. It is the nerve centre of the plant having state of the art facilities and requires a highly sophisticated hi-tech expression and ambience. To accentuate the Front portion of the UCB control room façade a suitable combination of Aluminium composite panel (ACP)/granular textured paint may be used. Please also note that the finish of the visitor's lounge/gallery in the control room enclosure will be same as that of control room.

The room will be fully air-conditioned and have access from T G hall side through Air locks to reduce the noise level as well as heat load. Each Air- lock space shall have two numbers of double leaf glazed sensor operated sliding aluminium doors. The wall facing the turbine hall shall be fully glazed aluminium partition wall with hermetically sealed insulating glass panels. Control room shall have an internal acoustic partition wall along the entire length of the room, facing operating desks. This partition shall be integrated with Digital Display Boards at different locations and have monolithic fabric finishes with high acoustical properties. It will have fully vitrified tiled floor, linear metal ceiling with A.C and lighting fixtures and wall with acrylic emulsion paint. The control room shall have very high quality furniture of approved make similar to Godrej/ Featherlight. The control desk of laminated and moulded finish of approved colour and texture, appropriate to accommodate/ house control panels, monitors shall be equipped with all functional requirements. Operator's chairs shall be swivel type on casters and have





cushioned seat and back of approved material and colour. Necessary arrangement for sealing expansion joints on floor, wall and ceiling has to be ensured. Brief technical specifications of different items to be used for the control room are as follows.

- a) Flooring: Non-skid, full body vitrified, 10 mm thick non-porous, homogenous, abrasion resistant, floor tiles of 1st quality dual charged similar to "MARBONITE", "FERRASTONE" of "BOSS Profile Ltd", "RESTILE", ENDURA" of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd, KAJARIA of minimum size minimum 600 mm x 600 mm x 10mm of approved colour and shall be laid over concrete floor with laying compound strictly as per manufacturer's specification. Total thickness of the flooring shall be 50mm thick including the thickness of the tiles, under bed.
- b) Skirting: Walls of UCB control room from floor level up to false ceiling level shall be provided with vitrified tiles of 1st quality, full body vitrified, 10 mm thick nonporous, homogenous, abrasion resistant cover base of matching colour, internal and external corner strip similar to "MARBONITE", "FERRASTONE" of "BOSS Profile Ltd", "RESTILE", ENDURA" of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd, KAJARIA and fixed to the wall strictly as per manufacturer's specification.
- c) Wall finish: Columns, bracings or any other element within the room as the case may be shall be clad with polyester coated 3mm thick Aluminium Composite Panels (Aluminium thickness minimum 0.2mm) of approved make or composite panelling of approved pattern up to the RCC ceiling level. The colour and design composition of ACP cladding or composite panelling is to be submitted for approval of the authority before taking up the work.
- d) False ceiling: The bottom level of false ceiling shall be kept 3500mm above floor level and as applicable. Combination of Gypsum plaster board and Aluminium lineal (LUXALON or similar approved) or plank/panel false ceiling system of approved pattern having state of the art facilities and requires a highly sophisticated hi-tech expression and ambience in order to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the control room. The false ceiling work shall take care of all illumination, fire detection & fighting, HVAC and all other service requirement. Under-deck insulation with 50 mm thick resin bonded rigid mineral wool / polystyrene block with protective aluminium foil lining shall be provide on the ceiling, on the walls and beams above false ceiling level.
- e) Air lock doors: Double acting glazed aluminium door with minimum 15 micron colour anodized finish with 3mm thick shall be used having glazing thickness 6mm of clear float glass of approved brand .The doors shall be complete with weather seal, gaskets, floor spring, doorstopper, door locks, push/pull bars of similar finish and all necessary hardware. The aluminium sections shall be similar to HYDRO-Domal System.
- f) The doors shall be complete with weather seal, gaskets, floor spring, doorstopper, door locks, push/pull bars of similar finish and all necessary hardware. The aluminium sections shall be similar to HYDRO-Domal System.



- g) Glazed partition wall: The glazed partition wall shall be made of aluminium sections having same finish that of aluminium doors with double-glazed insulating glass panels. This partition height shall be from top of floor finish to the bottom of the false ceiling. Insulating glass shall consist of 2 nos. 8 mm thick toughened plain glass separated by an air gap of 12mm thick, hermetically sealed, moisture resistant and of approved manufacturer. The partitions shall be weather proof complete with gaskets, clips, hardware, etc. The aluminium sections shall be similar to HYDRO-Domal System.
- h) Internal partition wall of control room: The internal partition wall along the entire length of the room, facing operating desk shall consist of Digital Display Boards at different locations, integrated with wall panels of Anutone Acoustic Ltd or equivalent laid flush with the display board and two nos. of matching doors on either sides for access to the rear side for maintenance. This special purpose partition shall be as manufactured by Anutone Acoustic Ltd or equivalent and shall have rigid frame work consisting of G.I. Studs of adequate size @ 600 mm c/c and floor, ceiling and intermediate channels to provide a strong wall system capable of supporting wall hung C.C.T.V. at designated locations. The framing system shall be integrated with independent floor supported structural framework of digital display board so as to cover the entire exposed surface around the board with partition panels. The entire wall shall have Class I fire rating as per BS code. The partition shall not transmit any load to false ceiling. The entire partition wall shall have concealed framing system and have monolithic fabric finish of approved colour or composition of two different colours as per approved design to entire exposed surfaces including door panels on control room side.

3D views with different colour and pattern showing flooring wall panelling and false ceiling is to be submitted for owner's selection.

7.00.00

DESIGN DATA FOR ARCHITECTURAL WORKS

1	Brick works – internal and external:	230 mm thick fly ash brick wall with 1:6 Cement- Sand mortar. All Brick work as mentioned in this document shall be with Fly Ash Bricks unless noted otherwise.
2	Half brick thick wall:	1:4 cement: Sand mortar with 2 nos. 6 mm dia M.S. rod in every fourth layer.
3	One third brick wall:	1:3 cement: sand mortar with 2 nos. 6 mm dia M.S. rod at every alternate layer.
4.	Damp proof course:	40mm thick 1:1.5:3 Concrete with a 2% admixture of water proofing compound or as per manufacturer's recommendation.
5.	Plaster:	



Exterior & rough side:	20 mm thick with 1:4 cement- sand of interior brick wall mortar in two layers except where special finish provided.
Interior:	12 mm thick with 1:4 cement-sand mortar
Ceiling:	6 mm thick with 1:3 cement-sand mortar
6. White Cement Putty Punning: 3 mm thick punning to be provided to all areas receiving acrylic emulsion or Acrylic Distemper paint.
7. Cladding for Power house :

Providing and fixing of double skin insulated wall cladding system comprising of colour coated profiled external sheet manufactured out of similar or equal to 0.45 mm BMT COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent steel- High tensile with min 550 MPa yield strength, metallic hot-dipped coated with Al-Zn alloy (55% Aluminium, 43.5% Zinc, 1.5% Si) as per AS1397 / IS15961 - ZINCALUME® AZ150 (min. 150 g/m2 total on both sides) with Super Durable Polyester COLORBOND® steel XRW quality paint system of approved color, suitable for exterior application conforming to AS/NZS 2728 type-4 / IS15965 class 3.. Profile sheet of nominal.1015 mm effective cover width and nominal 28 mm deep ribs with subtle square fluting in the five pans at nominal 203 mm centre-to-centre. The end rib shall be designed for anti-capillary action, to avoid any seepage of water through the lateral overlap. The sheet shall have a total coating thickness of 35 microns, super durable polyester COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent with Thermatch™ solar reflectance technology quality paint system of 20 microns on exposed surface and 5 micron reverse polyester coat on back surface over 5 micron primer coat on both surfaces. The paint system would have stable resin & inorganic pigments for paint durability and is lead free for water harvesting. The steel sheet shall be fastened with nominal 40 µm zinc coated or nominal 25 µm Zinc-Tin alloy coated, Hex head, self-drilling screw as per AS 3566-2002 Class 3 fasteners with EPDM washer and also as per the requirement considering the profile shape and design load. The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 25 microns finish coat over a 10-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 10 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side. The inner sheet shall have 980mm cover width 28mm high crests at 195mm centres with special male / female side laps and anti-siphoning features to prevent leakages. The inner sheet shall be fixed to the structure by means of self drilling fasteners no. 12-24 x 25 mm conforms to AS: 3566 Class-3 long at valley. Sub- girts of size 50mm x 50mm x 50mm manufactured out of 16G GI (1.6mm GI) 'Z' shape would be fixed the inner sheeting on face side at runner locations and outer sheeting shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer head zinc coated self drilling fasteners / screws 4.2 x 25mm long on to the sub-girts. The clips shall be concealed and no fasteners are to penetrate the external sheeting. An insulation of 50mm thick Rockwool Insulation of



density 48KG/M3 conforming to IS: 8183 shall be provided and fixed to the inner sheet and between the two sheets as per specification. If the insulation is made of polyurethane foam then the core in between the outer profiled sheet and the inner sheet will be formed out of polyurethane foam in 30mm thickness having a density of 40-45 kg/cum. The foam shall be in filled in between the outer and the inner sheet using a highly dedicated foaming machine and the entire process of forming the panel will be carried out at factory Panels may be prefabricated factory made panels or in-situ type. Wherever single skin metal cladding shall be used over brickwork, the material shall be same as the outer skin of insulated metal cladding system.

Note: For single skin wall cladding/ roofing, specification for outer sheet as mentioned above is to be followed. Flashings shall be of same material that of sheeting.

The work is to be executed by the in-house/authorised applicator of the manufacturer, under the supervision of the authorised representative of the manufacturer.

Approved Manufacturer: LLOYD Insulations (India) Ltd. TATA Blue Scope Steel, or similar approved.

8. False Ceiling : Aluminium pre-painted false ceiling, either lineal panel system or aluminium tile/plank system.

a) PANELS

Panels to be manufactured from pre-painted, stove enamelled, alloy EN-AW-5050 or equivalent (according to EN 1396 and ECCA).

Panels are to be coupled in longitudinal direction by means of panel splices. Optionally the flange with 3 x 7 ventilation holes can be used to achieve a ventilated ceiling.

b) SUSPENSION

Rows of 0.5 Fe/0.95 Aluminium roll formed carriers shall be installed about 1200mm center on center by means of adjustable suspensions about a distance of 1200mm, center on center. Carriers will be joined by means of carrier splices. Carriers provided with prongs to hold panels in a standard module of 100mm.

c) PERIMETER PROFILES

- Clip-on U-profile, 28.6x12.5 x20 mm, made of 0.35 thick aluminium
- Wall L-profile, 29.2x19.4 mm, made of 0.5 mm thick aluminium
- Wall L-profile, 45x18.5 mm, made of 0.8 mm thick steel or aluminium
- Wall W-profile, 45x21x21x18.5 mm, made of 0.8 mm thick steel or aluminium

**d) PERFORATIONS**

Manufacturer shall supply panels with following perforation specifications:

- $\varnothing$ 1.0 mm, Δ 2 mm with 23% open area
- $\varnothing$ 2.0 mm, Δ 5 mm with 16% open area

Perforated panels to have a nominal plain border along the longitudinal panel direction to assure a maximum flatness and product stability:

- 84C panel, 1 mm perforated to have a plain border of 7 mm
- 84C panel, 2 mm perforated to have a plain border of 6 mm

e) ACOUSTICS

Manufacturer shall supply acoustic non-woven tissue, thickness 0.2 mm factory applied inside the panels. Alternatively the installer can place individual PE wrapped mineral wool pads.

f) COATING

The coating will consist of a tough and durable polyester finish in nominal thickness of 20 microns, applied in a continuous coil-coating process ensuring uniform coating and absolute adhesion.

g) INSTALLATION

All materials shall be installed by the approved applicator/erector of the manufacturer under supervision of the authorized representative of the manufacturer.

Approved make: LUXALON by Hunter Douglas, Armstrong, INTERARCH or similar approved.

Alternatively in other air-conditioned areas 12.5 mm Gypsum board/Mineral fibreboard /Calcium Silicate Board / Fibre Cement Board ceiling with aluminium grid will be used.

Approved make: Saint Gobain Gyproc India Ltd, Armstrong, AMF, Everest, HILUX, Aerolite or similar approved.

9. Floor finish:

- a. Generally finish to utility areas shall be 40 mm thick heavy-duty patent stone with metallic hardener on concrete slab.

The heavy-duty overlay shall be ready-to-use, metallic aggregates based powder after application of epoxy based bonding agent of two components, solvent less epoxy resin based equal or similar to BASF's MASTERTOP 230i. It shall be formulated to meet the requirement of ASTM C881 Type 2, Grade 2, and Class B & C. The Bonding agent shall exhibit minimum open time of 6 hours and shall exceed the tensile



strength of concrete in terms of its adhesive bond strength. The Floor topping product shall be high strength with compressive strength of 80 MPa at 28 days; flexural strength exceeding 8 MPa at 28 days. The product shall be capable of resisting metal crawler chassis and shall have abrasive wear less than 0.15 mg/cycle on H22 wheel, ASTM C501 test method. The product shall have adhesive bond strength in excess of 1.5 MPa when tested as per ASTM D4541. Curing of the layer to be done with non-degrading membrane forming curing & sealing compound shall be equal or similar to MASTERKURE 181, acrylic resin based formulation. The product shall comply with ASTM C 309 Class B. The product shall exhibit water loss not more than 0.55 kg/m² in 72 hours when tested as per ASTM C156. The product shall form non-degrading abrasion resistance film which shall also exhibit capability as primer for subsequent protective coatings or bituminous overlays.

Approved make: BASF, FOSROC, SIKA, STP or similar

- b. For T.G. Hall (operating floor) Granite / Kota stone flooring finish will be as follows :

Minimum 18~20 mm thick polished Granite/ Kota stone slab or 600x600 mm tiles to be used over minimum 30 mm thick under-bed. Stones shall be hard, sound, homogeneous and dense in texture and free from flaws. Angles and edges shall be true, square, and free from chipping and surface shall be plane. The slabs shall preferably be machine cut to the required dimensions. Tolerance of ± 5 mm in dimensions and ± 2 mm in thickness will be allowed. During laying the slabs the edges of the slab shall be buttered with slurry of cement, mixed with pigment matching the colour of the stone slabs. Just before handing over the surface shall be dusted with oxalic acid at the rate of 0.33 gm. Per. Sq.m. water sprinkled on to it and finished by buffing with felt or Hessian bobs.

- c. For battery room, battery charger room, chemical laboratories, chlorination room etc., the areas handling corrosive liquids, overall 40 mm thick Acid and Alkali resistant vitrified tiles flooring with 20mm thick tiles with silica based epoxy mortar shall be used. Acid and Alkali resistant vitrified tiles with silica based epoxy mortar up to 2.1M height from finished floor level shall be used as dado. Acid and Alkali resistant paint shall be applied up to the ceiling level above Acid and Alkali resistant tiles dado. Ceiling shall also be painted with Acid & Alkali resistant paint.

Approved Make: ENDURA of Jhonson, Chemstone of BOSS Profiles Ltd, RESTILE Ceramics Ltd. Or similar approved.

Paints- ICI, ASIAN Paints, Berger or similar approved.

- d. **For battery room finished with Epoxy Flooring (where required)**

On the prepared substrate, one coat of a solvent free, resin based dispersion, Primer shall be applied. Density of the primer is around 1kg/lt and the mixing ratio of two components, Comp. A and B:: 1:2.5 by weight.



Over the primed surface, epoxy modified cementitious self levelling floor topping shall be laid maintaining the thickness of 2mm. The mixing ratio of three component Comp.A: Comp.B: Comp.C: 1:2.5:17 by weight, compressive strength at 30°C approx. 45N/mm² after 28days, the mortar density is around 2.2 kg/ltr.

Priming should be done again with a primer of two component product, comp. A: comp. B: 4:1 (By weight). Prior to mixing of these two components, only comp. A shall be stirred mechanically. When all of part B is added to part A, the mix is to be stirred for 3 minutes until a smooth consistency is achieved. Finally, after drying of the primer, two coats of high-build, slightly thixotropic, chemical resistant epoxy protective coating shall be applied as the top coat. Minimum 2 coats are required. This is two component products, comp. A: comp. B: 3:1 (by weight). The mixed density is 1.5kg/ltr at 27°C. The system shall be allowed for curing for 3 days.

Approved Make: Sika India (P) Ltd., BASF, FOSROC, STP or similar.

- e. All areas of toilet, including W.C and urinal shall have vitrified ceramic tiles floor. Dado shall be of glazed tiles of minimum 5/6 mm thickness up to 100 mm higher than lintel level starting from finish floor level.

Approved Make: Ferrastone/Hardstone of BOSS Profiles Ltd, RESTILE Ceramics Ltd. , Marbonite, Kajaria, Nitco, Endura of H R Jonson, or similar approved.

- f. Access Floor panel of size 600x600 mm shall be all steel welded construction, with an enclosed bottom pan of 49 hemispherical and 36 reverse cones and top plain sheet which are fuse welded at 129 locations to form a panel of an overall depth of 37 mm. The panel after cleaning, degreasing, phosphating by 11 tank process is coated with 40-60 micron epoxy coat and is heated to achieve maximum adhesion to the panel surface and corrosion resistance. The inner empty core of the panel is injected with a light weight fire retardant, non-combustible cementitious compound at high pressure to fill in all the crevices of the panel and ensures support of not less than 90% of the top surface area of the panel.

The panel is then laminated with 1.5/2.00 mm thick fire retardant floor grade Antistatic Laminate / ESD Laminate - PVC/ Conductive PVC on a semi –automated lamination line to ensure maximum bonding to the steel surface. The edges of the laminated are protected with black Conductive PVC edge trim 5mm wide on all sides. This edge trim is mechanically locked and sealed in place to avoid detachment

Sub structure installed to support the panel shall be suitable to achieve a minimum finished floor height of 65mm to a maximum of 600 mm from the existing floor level. Pedestal design shall confirm speedy assembly and removal for relocation and maintenance. The assembly shall provide easy adjustment of levelling and accurately align panels for a maximum ± 25 mm in the vertical direction. Pedestals shall support an axial load without



permanent deflection and an ultimate load as laid out in System Performance requirement. The Pedestal head assembly shall consist of a 90 x 90 mm x 4.00 mm embossed head mechanically riveted to a 100mm long 20mm dia rolled formed stud and 2 check nuts for level adjustment and arresting vertical movement. The pedestal head shall consist of an anti-vibrational PVC cap, for Panel and stringer location.

The Pedestal Base assembly shall consist of 25.00 mm OD pipe of thickness 2.00 mm mechanically locked on a press for perpendicularity and then welded to a base plate of 125 x 125 x 2.50 mm thick with stiffening folds.

The sub structure assembly shall be suitably anchored to the floor with suitable adhesive or fastener as recommended by the manufacturer. All steel components shall be zinc electro plated.

The stringer is hot dipped galvanized steel cold rolled construction specially designed with ribs embossed on 3 sides for strength, lateral stability, and rolling loads and to support the panels on all four sides for alignment. The stringer to have a counter sunk holes at both ends to accommodate bolting of M6 machine screws to the pedestal head assembly. The stringers shall be 21 x 32 x .8mm x570 mm length.

Approved make of Tile: Unitile® USF 1500 or similar approved.

- g. Floor/staircase and the areas prone to slippage due to oil spillage etc. Shall be provided with non-skid floor finish.
 - h. 750 mm wide, minimum, R.C. paving as plinth protection, shall be provided around all buildings with surface drain of required size.
 - i. Risers and treads of concrete staircase of powerhouse shall be of white marble slab and in all other stairs; same shall be of Kota stone finish. 20/25 mm thick Kota stone finish excepting main stair riser and treads shall be of marble. All areas shall have 150 mm high skirting unless indicated otherwise in the specification.
 - j. For MCC and Switchgear rooms flexible electric insulated PVC synthetic sheet as per IS: 15652 2006 of Suntex Insulatic Pvt Ltd or similar shall be applied.
10. Doors and Windows:
- a. Hollow metal door at all levels shall be installed from ISO 9001-2000 certified Manufacturer. All hollow metal general doors with or without vision panel. Pressed Galvanised steel Single /Double leaf to required sizes which consist of frame, shutter, infill and finish as detailed below and conforming to IS 277.

Door frame shall be Single rebate profile of size 100 x 57 mm made out of 1.20 mm thick galvanised steel sheet (18 gauge). Frames should be Mitered and field assembled with self tabs. Frames should be provided with back plate bracket and anchor fasteners for installation on a finished



plastered masonry wall opening. Once frame installed should be grouted with cement slurry if recommended on the clear masonry opening.

Door leaf should be 46 mm thick fully flush double skin door with or without vision lite. Door leaf shall be manufactured from 0.8mm (22 gauge) minimum thick galvanised steel sheet. The internal construction of the door should be rigid with steel stiffeners/ pads and reinforcement. The infill material shall be resin bonded honeycomb core. All doors should be factory prepped for receiving appropriate hardware and provided with necessary reinforcement for hinges, locks, and door closers. The edges should be interlocked with a bending radius of 1.4mm. For pair of doors astragals has to be provided on the meeting stile for both active and inactive leaf. Vision lite wherever applicable should be as per joinery details with a screw on glass beading on the inside. The glass should be 5 mm clear toughened glass. Louvers when recommended should be site proof and shall be flush fixed on the external surface.

All doors and frames shall be finished with etched primer coating, stove zinc phosphate primer and thermosetting polyurethane aliphatic grade paint of approved colour. The door leaf and frame shall have passed minimum 250 hours of salt spray test.

Rate should include supply and installation of door and hardware.

Approved make: Shakti Met Dor, NCLSeccolor, Godrej, Gandhi Automation Pvt Ltd, or similar.

Approved Hardware: DORMA, Guardian

- b. Hollow metal fire rated doors as per IS 3614 part-1 & part-2 for stability and integrity. Pressed Galvanized steel confirming to IS 277 with the following specification shall be used. Recommended fire door shall have doors tested at CBRI for maximum rating of 2 hrs with vision panel. Test certificates should be available for vision litters /panels as part of the fire door assembly. Independent glass test certificates will not be accepted. Manufacturer test certificate shall cover doors both single and double leaf and all doors supplied should be within the tested specimen, deviation in specification and sheet thickness other than what is mentioned in the test certificates are not allowed. Proper label confirming the type of door and the hourly rating is mandatory.

Door frame shall be double rebate profile of size 143 x 57 mm made out of 1.60 mm (16 gauge) minimum thick galvanized steel sheet. Frames shall be Mitered and field assembled with self tabs. All provision should be mortised, drilled and tapped for receiving appropriate hardware. Rubber door silencers should be provided on the striking jamb. Frames should be provided with back plate bracket and anchor fasteners for installation on a finished plastered masonry wall opening. Once frame installed should be grouted with cement & sand slurry necessary for fire doors on the clear masonry opening.

Door leaf shall be 46 mm thick fully flush double skin door with or without vision lite. Door leaf shall be manufactured from 1.2 mm (18 gauge)



minimum thick galvanised steel sheet. The internal construction of the door should be rigid reinforcement pads for receiving appropriate hardware. The infill material shall be resin bonded honeycomb core. All doors shall be factory prepped for receiving appropriate hardware and provided with necessary reinforcement for hinges, locks, and door closers. The edges should be interlocked with a bending radius of 1.4 mm. For pair of doors astragals has to be provided on the meeting stile for both active and inactive leaf. Vision lite wherever applicable should be provided as per manufacturer's recommendation with a bedding and screws from inside. The glass should be 6 mm clear borosilicate fire rated glass of relevant rating of the door.

All doors and frames shall be finished with etched primer coating, stove zinc phosphate primer and thermosetting polyurethane aliphatic grade paint of approved colour. The door leaf and frame shall have passed minimum 250 hours of salt spray test.

Rate should include supply and installation of door and hardware set as mentioned in the door and hardware schedule.

Approved Make: Shakti Met Dor, Godrej, Navair, Promat, Gandhi Entrance Automation Pvt. Ltd, or equivalent.

Hardware list: Hinge, Door closer, Panic Bar with external trim, Mortise lock & latch with lever handle for without panic bar door.

Approved Hardware: DORMA, Guardian

- c. Main Entrance of Control Room, Control Equipment Room shall be provided with air-locked lobby with provision of double doors of aluminium framework with glazing with sensor operated sliding type for main entrance for main control room, service building, administrative building and double swing type for control equipment room, etc. Doors of control room, control equipment room, computer room, etc. Shall be full glazed pre-coated minimum 3mm thick aluminium i.e. coloured anodized aluminium. Full glazed aluminium partition with airlock shall be provided along (B) row of Turbine hall operating floor where clear view is desired. Glazing between air-conditioned areas shall be single glass whereas that between air-conditioned and non-air-conditioned area shall be with hermetically sealed insulating glass.

Approved Make: Domal Systems of HYDRO, Hidalgo, DORMA, or equivalent.

- d. Doors of W.C. and shower shall be wooden panel door.
- e. All windows and ventilators for prestigious buildings like power house, service building canteen, fire station, administrative building etc. Shall be glazed aluminium windows conforming to IS:1949 & IS: 1948.

Approved Make: Domal Systems of HYDRO, Hindalco, DORMA or equivalent.



- f. Pre-coated (polyester painted) steel windows and ventilators may be used for auxiliary plant buildings.

Approved make: Ncl Altek & Seccolor Ltd.

- g. Alternatively steel reinforced UPVC windows may be used for some non-plant building if agreed by the Owner.

Approved make: "Fenesta" by DSC Ltd. DURAPLAST

Approved Hardware for doors shall be of HAFELE, DORMA or similar approved.

11. Rolling Shutters:

Rolling shutters as per IS: 6248 with suitable operating arrangement (manual, mechanical and/or electric) according to size shall be provided in buildings to facilitate handling and transportation of equipment. The curtains of rolling shutter will be of interlocking scrolls made of hot rolled double dipped galvanised steel lath section of 18swg tested mild steel strips at 75mm rolling centres, locked with galvanised malleable iron clips. The bottom lath will be coupled to a locked plated fabricated from 3mm thick galvanised steel plate and security riveted with stiffening angles.

Approved Make: DiTEC-Gandhi Entrance Automation Pvt .Ltd, Shakti Met Dor or similar approved.

12. Glazing:

- a. Glazing for windows in general shall be minimum 6 mm clear float glass and as mentioned elsewhere in this document.
- b. Glazing in Control room between A/C & non-A/C area shall be with double glazed insulating glass consisting of 2 nos. 6 mm clear toughened float glass with 12 mm air gap in between, hermetically sealed.
- c. Minimum 6.0 mm thick toughened float glass as specified below shall be provided in doors, partitions, windows of Power house building, Service Building, Administrative Building, etc.
- d. 24mm thick insulated double glazing having 6mm thick tinted heat-reflecting type outer float glass and 6mm thick plain inner float glass with 12mm air gap & hermetically sealed shall be mounted on 15 micron coloured anodised aluminium frame suitable for structural glazing system. Quality of glass is given below.
- e. 6mm thick Glass quality shall be toughened hard coated CVD on line process glass with Low -E coated in surface # 2 having (Light Transmission 82%, Visible light Reflectance- 10% & inside – 11%, Total Solar Energy Transmittance – 66% Reflectance–10% UV transmission – 49%, Solar Heat Gain Coefficient – 0.70



Shading Coefficient – 0.81 ,U – Factor Air 2.77 W/m²k , Sound Insulation – 31db outer lite.

- f. 6 mm thick toughened Blue low E hard coated CVD on line process glass with Low –E coated in surface # 2 having (Light Transmission 35%, Reflectance 13%outside & inside – 30 %, Total Solar Energy Transmittance – 19%, Reflection – 9%, UV – 9 %, Solar Heat Gain Coefficient – 0.29 Shading Coefficient – 0.33,U –Factor Air – 1.9 W/m²k, Sound Insulation – 33db outer lite (# 2 surface) Glass with a combination of 6 mm thick toughen Optifloat clear 6mm glass inner lite (# 3 Surface) Now the two sheets of glass will be separated by an aluminium spacer leaving an air gap of 12.7 mm thick and sealed with the weather proof sealant.

Approved make : AIS of Asahi India Glass Ltd., Pilkington Glass India Pvt. Ltd. Saint Gobain or approved equivalent.

13. Roof waterproofing :

- a) Roof water proofing treatment shall be as follows:

- For roofs with structural slope:
- Compressed air cleaning has to be done so as to make the surface free of dust, debris, laitance etc. Repairing cracks by cutting and making V-groove in 25x25 mm, with polymer modified mortar, filling the groove with Cement Mortar (1:3) mixed with polymer 10% by weight of cement. Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro-carbon(CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell(96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622 , and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91 ,ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102. Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with >=500% elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats. Water ponding/flood test is to be conducted after application. Water shall be filled up and retained for at least 24 to 48 hours. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope with 25mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibres (RECRON or equivalent) and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.



- All around on the roof, at the parapet wall junction, an angular fillet 50mm x 50mm shall be trowel applied in cement-sand mortar (cement, sand mortar shall be supplied by you) in 1:3 proportion. A latex based bonding agent should be added (10% by weight of cement) and also a glass cloth must be inserted around the junctions while the angle fillet is being constructed.

For roofs having no structural slope:

- Compressed air cleaning has to be done so as to make the surface free of dust, debris, laitance etc. Repairing cracks by cutting and making V-groove in 25x25 mm, with polymer modified mortar, filling the groove with Cement Mortar (1:3) mixed with polymer 10% by weight of cement. Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro carbon (CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell (96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622, and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91, ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102. Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with $\geq 500\%$ elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats. Water ponding/flood test is to be conducted after application. Water shall be filled up and retained for at least 24 to 48 hours. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope (1:100) with 75mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibres (RECRON or equivalent) and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.
- All around on the roof, at the parapet wall junction, an angular fillet 50mm x 50mm shall be trowel applied in cement-sand mortar (cement, sand mortar shall be supplied by you) in 1:3 proportion. A latex based bonding agent should be added (10% by weight of cement) and also a glass cloth must be inserted around the junctions while the angle fillet is being constructed.
- For other plant and non Plant buildings rigid insulating board (expanded / extruded polystyrene block) as per HVAC requirement shall be laid over screed concrete mix (1:2:4) grading having minimum 25mm thickness at the lowest point of the slope over R.C.C. slab and shall be laid as per the slope specified elsewhere in the specification. Top surface of rigid insulating board shall be finished with 15mm thick cement plaster (1:4) which shall be laid over Geo-textile membrane



layer. Over the finished surface APP Bitumen membrane as specified below shall be laid and top of the Bitumen membrane shall be finished with pressed precast concrete tiles (size minimum 600 mm x 600 mm) of 20 mm thickness on 15 mm thick cement: sand (1:4) mortar underbed. Provision for thermal expansion of roofing tiles shall be kept by providing an expansion gap in both directions filled up with polysulphide joint sealant. The expansion gap shall be provided in the cement sand mortar underbed layer also.

- a. APP modified Bituminous Polyester reinforced waterproofing membrane of Sika® WP Shield-104 P, Dr. FIXIT TORCHSHIELD P4160 or similar approved shall be manufactured from a rich mixture of bitumen and selected polymers blended together to obtain excellent heat resistant, flexibility, UV resistance. Modified bitumen then coated onto a dimensionally stable carrier to obtain excellent tensile strength, tear and puncture resistance.
- b. APP membrane shall conform to Conforms to: UEAtc, ASTM D146, DIN52123, ASTM D36, ASTM D5, UEAtc, ASTM D5147, ASTM D4799.
- c. Technical Data
 - Chemical Base : APP modified Bituminous Polyester
 - Thickness : 4mm
 - Unit weight : 4.40 kg/m²(According to UEAtc)
- d. Mechanical / Physical Properties
 - Tensile Strength (L/T) N/SCM - 800/600 (According to UEAtc, ASTM D146)
 - Elongation at break (L/T) - 40/50 - (According to UEAtc, ASTM D146)
 - Resistance to water pressure - No leakage - (According to DIN52123)
 - Carrier (Polyester) weight- 180 g/m²
 - Softening Point - 145 oC - (According to ASTM D36)
- e. Concrete, mortar surfaces must be clean, free from grease, oil, and loosely adhering particles. Steel and iron surfaces must be free from scale, rust, grease and oil. All surfaces must be as true as possible.
- f. Bituminous primer is to be applied to a clean, smooth and dry surface by brush, roller or spray. The material is to be Unrolled and align and re rolled correctly before torching. Overlaps should be minimum 100 mm. Gas burner is to be used to heat the substrate and thermo fusible film on the underside on lower face of membrane. When the thermo- fusible film melts after torching, the membrane is ready to stick. The membrane should be Rolled forward and press firmly against the substrate to bond. Both the overlaps shall be heated and the round tipped trowel shall be used for heating the same to smoothen and press into seam.



- g. All angles and abutments should be sealed with extra care to ensure full bondage. The edges should be sealed well into the grooves.

- **For vertical surfaces (Parapet)**

Surface preparation, minor cleaning works, removal of loose concrete, laitance, dust particles, etc and filling cracks with polymer modified mortar using latex based bonding agent. Removal of algae if present is to be done. Providing and applying a water based acrylic primer over the entire surface of the parapet walls(2 part primer : 1 part water). Providing and applying 2 coats of a high performance elastomeric coating, composed of acrylic emulsion polymers having anti-carbonation properties, UV resistant and DFT of 110 microns, conforming to ASTM-D412-02, D1202-97, D 4587, D 4645, BS-EN 12390 over the exterior wall surface.

Approved make of elastomeric membrane/: Dr. Fixit, SIKA India Pvt. Ltd, LLOYD, STP Ltd., BASF, FOSROC or similar approved.

Approved make of APP Bitumen membrane: SIKA, STP, Dr. FIXIT or similar approved.

Note: Waterproofing materials should be applied by the manufacturer in-house application wing or authorised applicators only under supervision of manufacturer's authorised person. Performance Guarantee should be given by the manufacture to the owner after completion of the roof waterproofing work.

- b) For efficient disposal of rainwater, the run off gradient for the roof shall not be less than 1:100. The top surface of finished roof shall be such as to allow quick drainage of rainwater.
- c) The Bidder shall give guarantee in writing for all works executed under this specification supplemented by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the specified agency for the roof water proofing treatment work. The guarantee shall be for materials and workmanship for twenty (20) years. The mode of execution of the guarantee shall have to be acceptable to the owner.
- d) Heavy duty HDPE pipes conforming to relevant BIS Code shall be provided to drain off rainwater from the roof. The numbers and size of down comers shall be governed by IS: 1742 and IS: 2527.

14. Painting:

- a) External masonry surfaces of all buildings shall be finished with External Quality Acrylic Emulsion paint similar to "Apex Ultima", "Weathergurd" / "Weathershield" over plaster. Granular textured paint may also be combined along with External Quality Emulsion paint to form suitable pattern on building façade.



- b) Acrylic plastic emulsion paint of AkzoNobel/Asian Paints/ Berger or any other reputed make approved by APGENCO shall be provided in control room, control equipment room, computer room, UPS room, all office areas and all air-conditioned areas including entrance lobby.
- c) All other areas shall be provided with Acrylic Distemper paint.
- d) Internal surface of walls in rooms for pumps, machineries and maintenance shall be painted with washable synthetic enamel paint of dark shade up to a height of 1.5 m above floor level.
- e) Battery room and all other areas coming in contact with acid/alkali or other corrosive liquid shall be painted with acid/alkali resistant paint. Acid and Alkali resistant paint shall be applied up to the ceiling level above Acid and Alkali resistant tiles dado as specified elsewhere in this section. Ceiling shall also be painted with Acid & Alkali resistant paint.
- f) All structural steel members including doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, rolling shutters and all other exposed steel work shall have two or more coats anti-corrosive paint and shall have minimum 110 micron DFT. Anti corrosive paint shall be Specification in short: Self Priming, Single Pack, Elastomeric (450% elongation), thermoplastic, fire retardant, Coating skin tensile strength 18 to 21 kg. Per sq. Cm. Antifungal, antibacterial, anticorrosive, nontoxic graft Co-polymer coating of Meta Chem Paints & Adhesive Pvt. Ltd or similar approved.
- g) All woodwork shall be painted with two coats of synthetic enamel paint over a coat of approved primer. DFT shall conform to IS specification.
- h) All fire exits shall be painted in Post Office red.
- i) Epoxy paint shall be provided in oil equipment room, oil canal, fuel oil pump house, etc.
- j) Fire-proof putty in cable penetration on walls of cable spreader rooms shall be provided.
- k) Paints shall be of reputed brand of reputed manufacturer like AkzoNobel/Berger/Asian Paints, Nerolac. For granular textured coating Vineratex, Heritage or equivalent shall be used.

15. Aluminium Composite Panels

1. Material:

Total thickness of the panel – 4mm Thickness of the aluminium skin – 0.5mm, Tensile strength of aluminium skin – 120N/mm² minimum, Density of PE core – 920 – 980 Kg/m³ (Non toxic grade Polyethylene) Coating – PVDF Adhesive film – DUPONT, USA Coating thickness (front foil) – 24µ - 30µ in PVDF including primer. 15µ - 18µ in polyester coating. Coating thickness (back foil) – 4µ - 7µ polyester coating.





2. Colour – as indicated in the drawing.
 3. Fixing arrangement – aluminium composite sheets shall be folded inwardly on four edges (without cutting the outer skin) to form Aluminium Composite Panels (ACP) and shall be riveted to the aluminium extruded section like angel or channel. There shall be at least one rivet at the both ends of the folded edge and other rivets shall be 200mm c/c per panel edge/fold. Aluminium angles shall form a frame around the panel and shall be fixed to the steel sub-frame by self tapping screws with EPDM shim to prevent by-metallic reaction. The gap/groove between two adjacent panels shall be filled with Silicon sealant of approved make (GE or similar make) to prevent water seepage.
 4. The supply fabrication and erection of ACP is inclusive of steel sub-base frame work if necessary as per site condition. The Bidder shall take site measurement and produce working drawings for approval of engineer before erection of ACP.
 5. Name of system provider- Eurobond, Alu Bond, or similar.
16. **Poly Carbonate Sheet:**
- a) 2 mm thick Compact Polycarbonate sheet, transparent or smoke tinted, of Lexan Polycarbonate or MAKROLON Polycarbonate sheet or similar approved.
 - b) Framing shall be specially designed aluminium sections, colour anodised, with EPDM Gasket as per system provider's details. Framing shall be fixed to the steel structure as per site measurement, drawings and – Engineer in Charge.
 - c) Sealing of joints shall be done with Silicon sealant.
 - d) Minimum Density required for Multiwall Polycarbonate and Compact sheets:-
 - 6 mm Multiwall Sheets: - 1.3 kg/m²
 - 8 mm Multiwall Sheets: - 1.5 kg/m²
 - 10 mm Multiwall Sheets: - 1.7 kg/m²
 - 16 mm Multiwall Sheets:- 2.8 kg/m²
 - Compact Sheets: - 1.2 kg/m²/mm
 - e) The offer should be backed by warranty of 10 years against yellowing due to weathering and five years against breakage as manufacturing defect.



- f) The sheets should have the minimum co-extruded UV coating of min 45 Micron
- g) The fixing should be done Aluminium Clamping profile (top and bottom) min 60mm wide profile with EPDM gasket by using self-driving and self-tapping screws.
- h) The sheet should be produced and supplied Preferably by local manufacturer
- i) The sheet should pass the ISI 14443 specification for Multiwall system.

Approved make: BAYER India, GE or similar

17. Stairs:

- a) All stairs shall have not more than 13 risers in one flight but in case of fire escape stairs, 15 risers may be allowed instead of 13 risers. Height of risers and width of treads shall be 180 mm (maximum) and 250 mm (minimum) respectively for fire escape stairs and 166mm (maximum) & 250mm (minimum) for general staircases. Minimum width of stairs shall be 1000mm for fire escape stairs and 1200 mm for general stairs. In general rises shall be 150 mm.
- b) Aluminium angle nosing shall be provided for edge protection of RCC stairs. Moulded marble nosing shall be provided for the main stairs finished with marble slab / Kota slab finishes.
- c) 40ø NB stainless steel pipe handrail for stair in T.G. Hall area and 32ø NB medium class G.I pipe Handrail for stairs in other areas, minimum 1.0 metre high, shall be provided around all floor/roof openings, projections/balconies, walkways platforms, concrete and steel stairs. 1200mm high railing may be provided for external fire escape stairs. Handrail shall be two rail systems with the top rail 1000mm / 1200mm above the walkway/ platform/ floor surface and the intermediate rail 500mm below the top rail. Guardrail post spacing will be proportional to the length of the protected horizontal opening but will not exceed 1500mm c/c to posts. Stainless steel class shall be 304 grades.

18. Draining out water from floors

In all buildings, suitable floor drainage system to drain out water collected from equipment, blow downs, leakages, floor washings, fire fighting etc., shall be provided in each floor.

19. Fencing :

Minimum 3.0 metre high fencing above toe wall shall be provided around switch yard, trans-former yard, building transformer area, fuel oil area, Dry ash storage silo area & other areas where fencing is necessary



due to statutory requirements. Fencing shall comprise 2.4 metre high PVC coated galvanized chain link fencing of minimum 8 gauges (including PVC coating) of mesh size 75 mm and galvanized concertina for switch yard/transformer yard. Galvanized barbed wires of a height of 0.6 metres shall be provided above the chain link fence. The diameter of steel wire for chain link fencing excluding PVC coating shall not be less than 12 gauges. Steel entry gate matching construction shall be provided for all fenced areas. Top of the toe wall shall be minimum 200 mm above the formation level.

20. Water Supply and Sanitation:

- a) RCC roof water tank of adequate capacity depending on the number of users for 8 hours storage shall be provided for each building.
- b) Galvanized MS Pipe of medium class shall be used for internal piping work for potable water supply.
- c) Extra heavy cast iron pipes with lead joints or UPVC pipes with thermoplastic joints shall be used for sanitary work below ground.
- d) UPVC pipes with proper sealing shall be used for sanitary work above ground level.
- e) Each toilet shall contain following best quality fittings/porcelain fixtures in adequate numbers as per National Building Code. In toilets primarily meant for workers an additional squatting type WC shall be provided. Minimum one exclusive toilet facilities for handicapped shall be provided in each floor.
 - Water closet – Indian & European type.
 - Large flat back urinal with porcelain divider.
 - Shower set.
 - Wash basin – Counter-top wash basin to be provided in office areas selectively as per Owner's desire.
 - Sink – Stainless steel sink with integrated drain-board to be provided in janitor's closets, kitchen, pantry areas of "FRANKE" or similar approved make.
 - Metal storage cabinets, under- counter as well as overhead, shall be provided in janitor's room, kitchen, pantry and similar areas as per requirement of Owner.
 - Minimum 600 mm long porcelain tray.
 - Minimum 500 mm long stainless steel towel rail.
 - Stainless steel liquid soap holder.
 - Recessed porcelain soap tray in shower area.



- Stainless steel toilet paper roll holder.
- Robe hooks
- 450x750 mm high square edge 6 mm thick float glass mirror of adequate width to match toilet layout and interior décor.
- Septic tanks with up-flow filter including all accessories and extra heavy cast iron soil lines shall be provided.
- Effluent from septic tank shall pass through chlorination chamber to bring down BOD level to acceptable limit before discharging to nearest drain or to STP Main line.
- Drinking fountains in adequate numbers.

The exact number of fittings and fixtures, brand, colour etc. shall, however be finalized during detail engineering stage and same shall be of Owner's choice and Approval.

Note Toilets in Power House Operating Floor, Operating floor of service shall have coloured fixtures including counter-top wash basins with wide mirror, European type water closet with flush valve, sensor operated urinal, exclusive shower set etc. Other toilets in general shall have white porcelain fixtures, low down cisterns, sensor operated urinals etc. Toilets for handicapped persons shall have adequate grab bars, barrier-free access and appropriate fittings and fixtures.

Approved Make of toilet fixtures: KOHLER, Hindware, Parryware, Nycer, Cera.

Approved make of toilet fittings: KOHLER, Jaquar, ESCO, ESS ESS,

21. Under-Deck & Over-Deck Insulation

- ◆ Insulation material shall be Closed Cell Elastomeric Nitrile Rubber
- ◆ Density of Material shall be between 40 to 60 Kg/m³
- ◆ Thermal conductivity of elastomeric nitrile rubber shall not exceed 0.035 W/m²K at an average temperature of 0°C
- ◆ The insulation shall have fire performance such that it passes Class 1 as per BS476 Part 7 for surface spread of flame as per BS 476 and also pass Fire Propagation requirement as per BS476 Part 6 to meet the Class 'O' Fire category as per 1991 Building Regulations (England & Wales) and the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1990.



- ◆ Material should be FM (Factory Mutual), USA approved.
- ◆ Water vapour permeability shall not exceed 0.017 Perm inch (2.48×10^{-14} Kg/m.s.Pa), i.e. Moisture Diffusion Resistance Factor ' μ ' value should be minimum 7000.

Under-deck Insulation thickness shall be minimum 26mm for Kizen Project. Under-deck insulation shall be provided for all AC areas having roof exposed to sun.

Approved manufacturer- Armaflex, Kflex

For thermal over-deck insulation on the terrace BASF's PERIPOR board or similar shall be used. The insulation board shall have interlocking tongue-groove arrangement. The insulation board shall have the following specifications;

Colour: Orange
Thickness: 50 mm
Compressive strength: 200-220 kN/m²
Thermal Conductivity (K): 0.034 W/mK
Thermal Transmittance (U): 0.5-0.6 W/m² °C
Water Absorption (% vol): <0.1% (by total immersion)
Actual area covered would be used for measurement.

22. Sealant:

1. Polysulphide Elastomeric joint sealant shall be, two-component, high performance polysulfide formulation equal or similar to **MASTERFLEX 700i** of BASF having weathering resistance to ultraviolet ray property. The product shall exhibit **shore 'A' hardness of 25** and have **movement accommodation factor of 25%**. The sealant must comply with the performance specifications as laid in **BS:4254 and ASTM C 920**. All the joints must be primed using compatible primer for the substrate from the equal or similar to MASTERFLEX PRIMER range of BASF. Sealant application shall be carried out, strictly in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Polyurethane based single component joint sealant materials based upon polyurethane resins shall be similar or equal to **Masterflex 472/474 of BASF**. They have been formulated with different modulus of elasticity 0.25-0.45 N/mm² and Shore 'A' hardness of 15-30 which makes them suitable for slightly different applications. The product shall exhibit elongation at break 600% and recovery of 80%.

23. **Expansion joints may be as per following locations:**

- a) Floor to Floor Joints at all internal locations
- b) Roof to Roof Joints





- c) Floor to Wall joints at internal locations
- d) Roof to Wall Joints
- e) Wall to Wall joints in exterior locations

During construction of RCC slab, beam, column the expansion gap shall be maintained by using polystyrene filler board of HD100 of Supreme or equivalent.

During finishing stage expansion gaps shall be finished with the either elastomeric EPDM profile or elastomeric extruded poly vinyl chloride fitted in extruded aluminium sections with aluminium joint cover to form an integral system as manufactured by Three R Construction solutions Pvt Ltd. or an approved equivalent.

Expansion gap between metal cladding shall be finished with metal saddle of same material having 'U' or 'W' shape and shall be covered with metal cladding –fixed at one end and fixed with slotted hole on other end or as per manufacturer's detail.

Externally the expansion joint sealing system shall form a continuum vertical and horizontal sealing system to make the building envelop water tight.

24. Approved make of other items:

- a) Expansion Joint Control: 3R Construction Solutions Pvt Ltd or similar
- b) Silicón Sealant: Dow Corning India Pvt. Ltd, McCoy Silicones Ltd. Or similar
- c) Insulation: TWIGA - for glass wool insulation, LLOYD, Mineral Rock Fibers Ltd. - for mineral fibre wool insulation. LLOYD - for Rockwool insulation
For extruded polystyrene foam insulation, "Insuboard" by The Supreme Industries Ltd, BASF, or similar approved.
For PU Insulation by BAYER India or similar approved.
- d) Toilet Partition: Merino-Besco, Shakti Hormann or equivalent.
- e) Anchor fastener/Bolt: RIPPLE, HILTI or similar approved.

25. Statutory rules :

- a) Design shall be complied with all applicable statutory rules pertaining to Factories Act as applicable for the State, Rules of Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC), and Water Act for pollution control etc.
- b) Provision of safety, health and welfare according to Factories Act shall be complied with. These shall include provision of continuous walkway, minimum 500 mm wide, along the crane girder at crane girder level on both sides, comfortable approach to EOT crane



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cabin, fire escape, locker room for workmen, pantry, toilets, rest rooms etc.

- c) Provision for fireproof doors, number of staircases, fire separation walls, encasing of structural members (in fire prone areas) etc. Shall be made according to the recommendation of Loss Prevention Association of India / Tariff Advisory Committee.
- d) Statutory clearance and norms of State Pollution Control Board shall be followed as per Water Act for effluent quality from plant.





ANNEXURE - I

DESCRIPTION OF TG BUILDING

BUILDING /AREA	FLOORING/SKIRTING/ DADO	WALL	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	REMARKS
Interior Finish Schedule For Power house Building						
1	T.G. Hall Area,	Overall 50mm thick flooring shall be finished with 18 mm thick polished Granite stone slab/tiles for unloading areas and walkways shall be demarcated with 75 mm wide and 18 mm thick Granite stone (black) on both sides of Granite stone finished walkways.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty on masonry surfaces wherever necessary and all other wall surface shall be with Acrylic Distemper, Polished Granite slab minimum 20 mm thick wall cladding on (B) row wall (outer) upto false ceiling level/upto Roof slab for Control Room facade. There shall be minimum joints between granite slabs. The quality including colour texture etc. Of granite shall be approved by the owner. Above false ceiling of control room & Annexure room there shall be exposed plastered masonry surfaces. A row and gable end shall have double skin metal cladding system.	T.G. Hall – anti-corrosive paint to metal deck and all metal works. Acrylic Distemper on exposed plastered ceiling (without false ceiling). Aluminium lineal pattern false ceiling for false ceiling areas.	Hollow metal flush door in general and 2Hr Fire Glazed aluminium door. For main entrance to Main control room shall be sensor operated glazed sliding door.	Aluminium glazed window. Main partition for Main control room shall be insulated double glazed as per specification. A Row shall have structural glazing with low E glass blue tinted toughened glass on outer face and clear toughened float low E glass on inner face as per specification.
2	Switchgear Room, MCC Room,	Electric insulated flexible PVC sheet as per IS: 15625-2006 to be laid over heavy duty vitrified tiles flooring. Overall thickness shall be 40mm.	Acrylic Distemper	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	-Do-	
3	Control Rooms, Control Equipment Room, Computer Rooms, etc. Other than Main Control Room.	Non-skid, fully vitrified, 10 mm thick non-porous, homogenous, abrasion resistant, floor tiles similar to "MARBONITE", "FERRASTONE" of "BOSS Profile Ltd", "RESTILE", "ENDURA" of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd, "Kajaria" of minimum size minimum 600 mm x 600 mm x 9~10 mm of approved colour and shall be laid over concrete floor with laying compound strictly as per manufacturer's specification. Total thickness of the flooring shall be 40mm thick including the thickness of the tiles and under bed.	Lineal pre-coated aluminium alloy ceiling stove enamelled on both sides similar to 'Luxalon' or "INTERARCH" in combination with Gypsum board to form patternincluding suspension system as per manufacturers details. The false ceiling work shall take care of all illumination, fire detection & fighting, HVAC and all other service requirement. False ceiling shall be provided with 25 mm thick insulation of resin bonded mineral wool conforming to IS: 8183. Wherever under-deck insulation is required the insulation shall be Closed Cell Elastomeric Nitrile Rubber.	Aluminium glazed door	-Do-	





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BUILDING / AREA	FLOORINGS/SKIRTING/ DADO	WALL	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	REMARKS
4 All office areas, Conference Room and other important areas.	10/11 mm thick non-skid fully vitrified tiles of minimum size 600 mm x 600 mm similar to "MARBONITE", "FERRASTONE" of "BOSS Profile Ltd", "RESTILE", "ENDURA" of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd, "Kajaria" (overall 40 mm thick) laid in pattern with different colour of tiles.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty.	Acoustic mineral fibre board ceiling on aluminium grid system. Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty in areas without false ceiling.	Aluminium glazed door single or double leaf with 8mm thick toughened, tinted & etched float glass as per owner's choice with floor spring, mortise lock & latch and all accessories.	Aluminium glazed window with minimum 4mm thick clear float glass of specific values as mentioned in the specification with all accessories. Windows shall be partially open able and partially closed type having shutter size not more than 750Wx1500H mm.	
5 Access floor where required	Minimum 600 mm high false floor with adjustable metal supporting system and fire resistant cement in-fill epoxy coated metal floor panels finished with Vitrified tiles flooring and matching skirting.	-	-			
6 Stairs & Lobby	Kota stone slab in general.	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Hollow metal flush fire door	-Do-	
7 Main Stair & Landing	Granite slab or Aranga White marble slab/makarana pink / Jaishalmir Yellow and Baroda green combination 25 mm thick (min.) with larger possible size to be approved by the owner.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty.	Aluminium glazed door/ fire door	-Do-	
8 Lift lobby	Granite slab or Aranga White marble slab/makarana pink / Jaishalmir yellow and Baroda green combination 25 mm thick (min.) with larger possible size to be approved by the owner.	Granite slab cladding	Aluminium lineal pattern false ceiling	Aluminium glazed door/ fire door	-Do-	
9 Battery Room & Battery Charger Room, UPS Room	Minimum 20 mm thick acid and alkali resistant vitrified tiles "ENDURA" or similar, set in and jointed with epoxy mortar (overall 40 mm thick) along with 2100 mm high dado of same tile.	Acid/Alkali resistant paint.	Acid/Alkali resistant paint.	Hollow metal flush fire door	-Do-	
10 Chemical Feed Station	Minimum 20 mm thick acid and alkali resistant vitrified tiles "ENDURA" or similar, or Minimum 37mm thick Acid /Alkali resistant brick, set in and jointed with epoxy mortar (overall 40 mm thick) along with 2100 mm high dado of same tile having 20mm thickness.	Chemical resistant paint.	Chemical resistant paint.	Hollow metal flush fire door with chemical resistant paint finish	-Do-	
11 AHU Rooms, Air Washer Rooms, Cable Spreader Rooms & all other service areas	50 mm thick heavy-duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener.	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Hollow metal flush fire door. For AHU Room and Air Washer rooms airtight doors are to be provided.	-Do-	
12 Toilet and other wet areas	Minimum 10 mm thick non-skid vitrified tile, of make "MARBONITE", "FERRASTONE" of "BOSS Profile Ltd", "RESTILE", "ENDURA" of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd, of minimum	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty. Aluminium false ceiling where required.	Main entry to toilet or wet areas shall be wooden panel door in hard wood frame and doors for WCs shall be PVC door frame	Aluminium glazed window/ ventilator	



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	BUILDING /AREA	FLOORING/SKIRTING/ DADO	WALL	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	REMARKS
		size 400 mm x 400 mm (overall 40 mm thick) with glazed ceramic tile of same make dado topped with 50 mm wide matching moulded ceramic trims. Dado height shall be 100 mm higher than lintel level starting from finish floor level.			&shutter.		
13	Oil Spillage area	Non-skid self-leveling epoxy over IPS (overall 40 mm thick)	Epoxy paint.	Epoxy paint.	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	-Do-	
14	Electrical Switchgear Room, MCC Room, etc	Electric insulated flexible PVC sheet as per IS: 15625-2006 to be laid over heavy duty vitrified tiles flooring. Overall thickness shall be 40mm.	Acrylic Distemper	Acrylic Distemper	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	-Do-	
15	All other general areas except operating floor	Overall 50 mm thick heavy-duty concrete floor (IPS) with metallic hardener or 40mm thick steelcrete tiles finish.	Acrylic Distemper	Acrylic Distemper	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	-Do-	



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ANNEXURE - II

DESCRIPTION OF AUXILIARY PLANT BUILDINGS

Interior Finish Schedule For Plant Buildings							
	BUILDING /AREA	FLOORING/SKIRTING/ DADO	WALL	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	REMARKS
1	Mill Building	50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener and matching skirting	Metal cladding	Synthetic enamel paint	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
2	ESP Control Building	10 mm thick non-skid fully vitrified tiles of make "MARBONITE"; "FERRASTONE" of minimum size 600 mm x 600 mm (overall 40 mm thick) laid in pattern for Control room. Other areas 50mm thick heavy duty IPS flooring with metallic hardener. MCC & Switchgear rooms shall have flexible electric insulated PVC synthetic sheet finish over IPS.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty for control room. Other areas Acrylic Distemper paint.	Pre-coated aluminium linear ceiling 'Luxalon' or "INTERARCH" in air-conditioned areas. Acrylic Distemper paint in other areas.	Hollow metal flush fire door/ Aluminium glazed door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
3	FGD Control Building	10 mm thick non-skid fully vitrified tiles of make "MARBONITE"; "FERRASTONE" of minimum size 600 mm x 600 mm (overall 40 mm thick) laid in pattern for Control room. Other areas 50mm thick heavy duty IPS flooring with metallic hardener. MCC & Switchgear rooms shall have flexible electric insulated PVC synthetic sheet finish over IPS.	Acrylic emulsion paint over white cement putty for control room. Other areas Acrylic Distemper paint.	Pre-coated aluminium linear ceiling 'Luxalon' or "INTERARCH" in air-conditioned areas. Acrylic Distemper paint in other areas.	Hollow metal flush fire door/ Aluminium glazed door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
4	CW, ACW Pump House	50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener and matching skirting	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
5	CPU Regeneration Building	50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener and matching skirting	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Acrylic Distemper	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
6	Vacuum Pump House	50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener and matching skirting	Acrylic Distemper Paint	Acrylic Distemper	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	
7	CW Chemical Treatment Building	Minimum 20 mm thick acid and alkali resistant vitrified tile "ENDURA" or Minimum 37mm thick Acid /Alkali resistant brick, set in and jointed with epoxy mortar (overall 50 mm thick) along with 2100 mm high dado of same tile having 20mm thickness. Where required, other areas with 50mm thick heavy duty flooring with metallic hardener.	Chemical resistant paint in acid & alkali prone area and rest with Acrylic Distemper paint.	Chemical resistant paint for acid & alkali resistant area and other areas with Acrylic Distemper paint.	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Aluminum glazed window / ventilator.	
8	Transfer Points	50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete floor with metallic hardener and matching skirting.	Metal cladding	Painted exposed structure	Hollow metal flush door / fire door	Steel glazed window / ventilator	



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ANNEXURE - III

DESCRIPTION OF NON-PLANT BUILDINGS

Interior Finsih Schedule For Non Plant Buildings

	BUILDING /AREA	FLOORING/SKIRTING/ DADO	WALL	CEILING	DOOR	WINDOW	REMARKS
1	Watch Tower	Car & Scooter parking shed and Cycle parking shed					NOT APPLICABLE
2							



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THE WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT 1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III

EPC BID DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT NO. 12A05-SPC-G-001

VOLUME: II-G3

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS**



**DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BLOCK DG-4, SECTOR-II, SALT LAKE CITY
KOLKATA- 700 091, INDIA**

SEPTEMBER 2017

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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: I

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

LAND SURVEY AND ESTABLISHING REFERENCE GRIDS AND BENCH MARK PILLARS



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: I
Land Survey & Establishing Reference Grids
and Bench Mark Pillars**



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SECTION - I

LAND SURVEY AND ESTABLISHING REFERENCE GRIDS AND BENCH MARK PILLARS

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification is intended to cover topographical surveys and preparation of plans (maps) showing all permanent features including buildings, large trees, pucca & kutchha nullas, ditches, (with or without water), nearby roads / approaches, railway track, culverts, overhead transmission & communication lines, ridges, boundary wall, fencing, demarcation line etc. of the project area as well as sectional views of the drains, ditches, creek, culverts and similar items (with all dimensions and invert levels). Carrying of the Bench Mark (existing reference BM outside the project area) to project site by levelling, establishing bench marks and grids in the field, spot level survey at specified intervals and on change points, contouring, constructing and fixing of bench mark pillars & grid pillars in the field, clearing of jungles & debris and cutting of trees (to the minimum extent as required for the work and as per instruction of the Owner) etc. shall also form a part of the scope of work. In addition, the true north, magnetic north and the angle between the grid lines (established at site) and the true north or magnetic north shall be indicated in all drawings.

It may also be necessary to interconnect the existing grid lines (with measured angles and distances) and level references as well as a few permanent buildings and permanent roads adjacent / near the specified project site area during the proposed survey work and thus incorporate the same in the survey plans / maps.

The Plot Plan gives location of the project and an indication of the project area to be surveyed. These drawings are preliminary and do not cover the entire scope of work. These may be modified, survey area increased / decreased, and any new drawing may be given before award of the Work or during execution of the work (keeping sufficient time for field survey work and plotting).

Permanent features and levels of a few existing items as given in the above drawings shall not be used as reference without verification by actual survey with precision instruments by the successful bidder and plotted in his maps / drawings accordingly.

The grid pillars and B.M. pillars shall be maintained and checked frequently to ensure the correctness of the value of the pillar till the completion of the job and handing them over to the Owner. It shall be responsibility of the successful bidder to check the pillars jointly with Owner / Engineer at the time of final handing over of the work to the Owner.

The tenderers should visit the project site, at his own cost, before quoting rates for this tender. No extra claim (in terms of extension of time or revision in rates, etc.) shall be entertained at a later date on the ground of insufficient



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knowledge about the site or for lack of clarifications on this specification.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the successful bidder

2.01.01 Work to be provided by the successful bidder, unless specified otherwise, shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a) Furnish necessary instruments and all other tools and materials including pegs, marking plates for reference grid and bench mark pillars, construction materials for pillars, labour & skilled surveyors, supervision by competent engineers, services, necessary transport, full insurance and all other incidental items as may be necessary for on-time and successful completion of the surveying and mapping work.
- b) Furnish original field & level books, notes taken on special features and field drawings with readings & relevant features plotted.
- c) Preparation, thorough checking & cross checking in the field and submission of completed survey plans / maps and drawings in specified scale incorporating sectional views and details as included under Section - 1.0.
- d) Construction and installation of reference grids and bench mark pillars at specified locations.

2.02.00 Work to be provided for by others

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

2.03.00 Information to be Submitted by the Tenderer.

2.03.01 With Tender

The tenderer shall indicate in his tender the number of different surveying instruments (with make and year of manufacture), skilled & experienced surveyors, and competent engineers that will be deployed at the site for this work. His experience during last five years in similar survey work shall be detailed in the tenderer's offer which shall also include his present commitments.

2.03.02 After Award

The successful bidder shall inform and satisfy the Engineer regarding deployment of personnel engaged by him for quality work under an agreed time-frame for completion of the work under this Contract.



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He shall also prepare, discuss with Owner / Engineer and submit an agreed work programme within seven (7) days of award of the Work and during which period he shall also mobilize his instruments, tools, personnel at the project site.

The survey documents shall be submitted to the Owner / Engineer by the successful bidder progressively during execution of the Work in order to enable him to review the work and, if necessary, cross-check at site along with successful bidder's surveyor and engineer and point out the deficiencies / discrepancies, if any, therein. However, the successful bidder shall be still responsible for the correctness of the entire work and shall resurvey and replot any portion of the Work which may be found to be defective later on. During such checking / cross-checking as well as supervision during execution of the entire work, the successful bidder shall extend all facilities including proper instruments, tools, other materials, surveyors & labour, etc. to the Owner / Engineer.

The successful bidder shall engage qualified engineers, surveyors, drafting persons, etc. for executing the work under this Contract.

3.00.00 **INSTRUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

3.01.00 Instruments

The entire field surveying shall be done with the combination of transit / optic Theodolites (which can read upto 20 seconds or less), Prismatic Compass, Precision Levelling Instruments with well-graduated & accurate staff, Chain, Measuring Steel Tapes and Plane Table Survey by Clinometer with the help of Clinograph Scale, ranging rods, etc.

Theodolite should be optically centred and the levels should be tilting type. Measuring tapes shall be used with calibrated tension. The calibration charts for the instruments shall be submitted before the start of the Work.

High quality surveying instruments (particularly, theodolites & levels) of reputed manufacturers shall be deployed for accurate and dependable survey work. Electronic instruments, if available with the successful bidder, will be preferred.

3.02.00 Construction Materials for Reference Grid and Bench Mark Pillars

Concrete for pillars shall be of mix 1:2:4 (one cement : two coarse sand : four 20 mm down stone aggregates). All the component materials shall be of best & acceptable quality and conforming to the provisions of the latest version of the Indian Standards.

Steel plates for engraving B.M. value and reference grids shall be of mild steel,



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conforming to IS : 2062.

4.00.00 EXECUTION

4.01.00 Permanent Adjustments

All permanent adjustments of the instruments shall be made before starting the work, to the satisfaction of the Owner / Engineer.

4.02.00 Contour Intervals and Scale of Drawings

4.02.01 Contour Intervals

For contouring, spot levels shall be taken at 10 m horizontal intervals or less in both directions to establish the contours at 300 mm intervals for nearly flat terrains and at 0.5 m to 1.0 m intervals for undulating hilly terrains, as per schedule of items and direction of the Owner / Engineer.

4.02.02 Scale of Drawings

Depending upon the area to be covered, survey maps shall be prepared in the scale of 1 : 500 or 1 : 1000, as indicated in Schedule of Items, and all permanent features (as indicated under Section - 1.0), grid pillars, bench mark pillars, reference grid and bench mark pillars, contours (as specified in 4.2.1 above) etc. shall be plotted.

Sectional views of the drains, ditches, culverts, roads, etc., however, can be prepared in a scale suitable for furnishing all pertinent dimensions, levels and information, and in a separate drawing sheet.

4.03.00 Submission of Drawings and Documents

The following documents shall submitted to the Owner / Engineer :

4.03.01 Original field and level books and notes taken on special features, plus a photo-copy each of the above documents.

4.03.02 Field drawings with readings and relevant features and sectional views plotted - three (3) copies for review by Owner / Engineer. (One copy will be returned to the successful bidder with comments, if any).

4.03.03 Original and one (1) copy of the above field drawings (item 4.3.2 above) after field verification of the comments and incorporating the corrected features.

4.03.04 Original tracing and four (4) prints of the final survey maps and drawings showing other details, all prepared in ink and in clear legible form. Format of and title block on the drawing / map shall be as per direction of Owner / Engineer.



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4.04.00 Time of Completion

Time shall be deemed to be the essence of the Contract. The entire survey work including submission of the final survey maps and drawings as well as other documents (ref. : 4.3 above) shall be completed within a period of weeks / months in the following manner :

- a) Mobilisation and firming up time
schedule and survey groups... : 1 week
- b) Completion of field survey work and
submission of three (3) copies of the
field drawings and a photo-copy of
the field & level books and the field
notes, etc. (Items 4.3.1 & 4.3.2
above). : weeks
- c) Submission of the final survey maps
& drawings and other documents
(item 4.3.1, 4.3.3 & 4.3.4 above). : weeks

Construction and installation of grid and bench marks pillars, however, are to be subsequently completed within weeks of the clearance from Owner / Engineer.

If the Owner / Engineer feels that the progress of the work is not satisfactory, he shall notify the successful bidder to take necessary measures to complete the Work on time. If the successful bidder fails to comply with the Owner's directive or fails to complete the Work on time, Owner will be at liberty to get the Work done by any other agency and forfeit the amount related to unfinished works and the Earnest Money / Security Deposit of the successful bidder.

4.05.00 Security Rules and Statutory Regulations

The successful bidder shall strictly follow at site all security rules and regulations enforced by Owner from time to time regarding movement of materials, equipment / instrument, personnel to and from site, issue of identity cards, badges, control of entry and all similar matters.

The bidder, his employees and agents shall not disclose any information or drawings prepared by him or furnished to him by the Owner / Engineer.

He shall also follow all safety rules and regulations and shall take sufficient measures to adhere to the same.

The bidder shall conform in all respects with the provisions of any statute, ordinance law, rules, regulations, by-laws of Central, State, Local or other duly constituted Authority. The bidder shall give all notices and fees to be given or



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paid.

In respect of labour, the bidder shall comply with all rules framed by the Government for the protection of health, wages, welfare and safety of the workers. The successful bidder shall be responsible for effective insurance under the Indian Workman's Compensation Act., Third Party Liability Insurance, etc. in accordance with the Indian Law and Regulation at his own cost.

In fine, the successful bidder shall keep the Owner and Engineer indemnified against all penalties and liabilities of every kind.

5.00.00 **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

5.01.00 Establishing of Bench Marks

At least two permanent bench marks at each site at approved locations shall be established from the existing bench marks. While carrying the bench mark, levels shall be established on permanent objects as directed by the Engineer. Levelling survey shall be done in the forward and reverse direction and the closing error should not be more than ± 05 mm.

5.02.00 Establishing of Grid Pillars

Permanent grid pillars shall be established in either direction at every 100 m intervals or as directed. *One reference pillar and one reference grid direction shall be provided by the Owner. For carrying reference pillars, additional station points shall be established for traversing or triangulation as directed by the Engineer. The closing error for any closed traverse shall not exceed the specified limits as per clause 5.6. The maximum tolerance for any grid location shall be ± 1 mm. Generally for all angular measurements, transit of theodolite shall be done. Measurement shall be verified by cross-checking the diagonal angle as directed by the Engineer. For observing bearing from magnetic north, care should be taken that no magnetic substance to influence the bearing reading is there. The magnetic north should also be periodically verified.

Reference shall be taken from the existing permanent objects identifying from the Cadestral map for establishing the new grid line and shall be related to true north line where grids do not exist.

5.03.00 Reference Grid Pillars and Bench Marks

All reference grid pillars and permanent bench marks shall be 900 mm x 200 mm x 200 mm cement-concrete pillars with 150 mm projecting above ground. 150 mm square x 12 mm thick steel plates (with two L-shaped 20 cm long M.S. lugs welded to the plate) or 6 mm thick aluminium plates with bolts shall be embedded or bolted on top of the pillars. Grid points & lines shall be accurately punched on the plates as also the numerical values of grid lines and levels. Grid lines and levels as required shall be painted.



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5.04.00 Topographical Surveying and Mapping

Positions, both in plan and elevation, of all natural and artificial features of the area in question (including permanent objects) are to be established and subsequently delineating them on survey maps by means of conventional symbols (preferably those of Survey of India maps). Necessary levelling work of the project area shall be combined with methods of establishing horizontal location so that location and sketching of contours for the area can be done at specified intervals and in specified scales on maps. Rock outcrops, springs / falls (if any) and other unusual ground formations / conditions shall be noted and locations plotted on the maps.

The field work shall be done in the following steps :-

- a) Establishing horizontal and vertical controls and locating reference grids and bench marks in the area.
- b) Levelling and plotting contours.
- c) Surveying and locating the natural, artificial and permanent features in details as described earlier.
- d) Taking of longitudinal and cross-sections of the corridors for pipe line and road / rail and drains, ditches, waterbodies, culverts, etc.

All survey work shall be related with true north and true north shall be established at site beforehand.

5.05.00 Traversing and Ground Controls

Triangulation or Traversing or a combination of the two methods shall be adopted for the purpose of establishing horizontal controls, in order to determine the exact relationships between various existing points / features on ground, so that surveys required under the present scope of work and in future may be correlated and tied together.

Before commencement of work, the plan showing base lines and the grid lines and their spacings shall be got approved by the Owner / Engineer at site. First, a traverse covering the entire survey area shall be established with reference to a permanent object / reference grid pillar already existing at Site (as instructed by the Owner / Engineer).

The closing error in traverse (primary / secondary) shall not exceed one in three thousand in terms of length or, $L \sqrt{N}$ second (total) in angular measurement, whichever is less. (Where, L = the least count of the instrument and N = the number of stations).



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5.06.00 Contouring

Spot level surveying at specified intervals shall be adopted for contouring the area, so that accurate contouring can be done. At places of sharp curvature or abrupt changes in direction and elevation, points selected shall be close to represent the actual ground configuration.

Levelling operation shall always start on a control station / nearby bench mark and end on the same.

5.07.00 Route Survey

Route Survey shall be conducted along a narrow strip / belt of the terrain selected after field reconnaissance or as directed by Owner / Engineer at Site. Topographical survey for existing storm drainage lines as well as for routing pipe lines, transportation and communication lines, etc. shall be conducted. Longitudinal profiles as well as cross-sections shall be taken at 50 m intervals or less in nearly flat / undulating terrains and at 20 m intervals in hilly terrains, as per direction of the owner / Engineer. All cross-sections shall be with reference to centre line of corridor showing levels at every 2 - 5 metre intervals and all breaks in the profile. The width of strip / corridor shall be as specified in the drawing or as directed by Owner / Engineer.

6.00.00 RATES

The rates for the items of land survey and establishing reference grids and bench mark pillars shall include the cost of materials consumed in this work or incidental to it, the cost of instruments, tools and plants, labour, supervision, transport, installation, taxes, insurance, royalties and revenue expenses, security and safety measures, approaches, power, fuel, services, preliminary and enabling works, camps, stores, water, etc. and overheads & profits complete. In case no specific item is provided in the schedule to cover any particular item of work, it is implied that the bidder will include the cost of executing such work in the rates quoted for connected items in the schedule.

7.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Unless specified otherwise in the schedule of items, the measurement of items shall be done as follows :

7.01.00 Carrying and Establishment of Bench Mark (B.M.)

Carrying of the bench mark from nearby available permanent B.M. to site (at boundary point) shall be measured in running kilometre along the route of survey passing over all kinds of ground conditions which includes levelling, establishing bench marks, complete as per specification. Supply and installation of B.M. pillars shall be measured separately.



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7.02.00 Topographic Survey

Areas of topographic survey shall be measured in Hectare which includes surveying and plotting of topographic features, physical features of all objects, areas of shallow water bodies, pucca & kuchcha nallas, ditches, nearby roads / approaches, railway tracks, culverts, overhead transmission & communication lines and supports, ridges, etc., levelling and establishing grid lines complete as per specification. Supply and installation of grid pillars shall be measured separately.

7.03.00 Route Survey

Area of route survey shall be measured in Hectare for the specified corridor width of land which includes surveying and plotting of topographic features, physical features of all objects, pucca & kuchcha nallas, ditches (with or without water), roads / approaches, railway tracks, overhead transmission & communication lines, and supports, ridges, etc., levelling and establishing grid lines complete as per specification. Supply and installation of grid pillars shall be measured separately.

7.04.00 Bench Mark Pillars and Grid Pillars

Pillars shall be measured in number as per specification and schedule of items.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: II

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: II
Geotechnical Investigation**

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SECTION - II

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers the complete soil exploration work including carrying out field tests and laboratory tests to evaluate static as well as dynamic parameters of soil/rock and preparation of detailed report including the recommendations regarding founding level, type of foundation for different kinds of structures/machines and methods of deep excavation.

2.00.00 GENERAL

The successful bidder shall perform all work under the purview of this specification along with all incidental and related work including setting out, staging, approach to test locations, successful bidder's office, stores and protection of adjacent buildings, structures or services / facilities. No separate payments shall be made on such accounts. The tenderer should therefore take into account all such relevant items while quoting his unit rates against the schedule of items.

2.01.00 Work to be provided for the successful bidder

The work to be provided by the successful bidder, unless specified otherwise shall include but not be limited to the following.

- a) Furnish necessary plant and equipment, tools and tackles, instruments, necessary power, fuel, water, labour, supervisions by qualified and experienced engineers and supervisors specialised in the type of investigation, transport of materials, men and equipment etc., services, full insurance and all other incidental items as may be necessary for entire and successful completion of the work as per tender terms, drawings, specifications and instruction of the owner / engineer.
- b) Locate in the field and in layout drawing all boreholes and other field investigation items.
- c) Furnish progressively and periodically field bore logs, investigation observations, test results with relevant data and features in triplicate.
- d) Prepare and submit draft (in duplicate) and final (after incorporating comments, if any) sub soil investigation report as per specification, schedule of items and instructions of the owner / his engineer.



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2.02.00 Work to be provided by others

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

2.03.00 Location and Levels

Location of all boreholes and field test points and levels of the existing ground at such locations shall be established by the successful bidder at his own cost from two reference grids and one bench mark given by the owner/ his engineer and these shall be subsequently plotted in the layout plan, bore logs and other relevant field test data sheets / tables to be incorporated in the report by the successful bidder.

Making bench mark pillar (s) and reference line pillars (whatever are required for the work) and maintaining them upto the completion of the work shall be the responsibility of the successful bidder at no extra cost by the owner.

2.04.00 Codes and Standards

The following is the general list of IS Codes to be used for the soil investigation work and preparation of report. In all cases latest revision along with amendments, if any, shall be referred to.

IS:1498	-	Classification and identification of soils for General Engineering purposes.
IS:1888	-	Method of load tests on soils
IS:1892	-	Subsurface investigation for foundation
IS:1904	-	Structural safety of buildings : shallow foundations
IS:2131	-	Method for standard penetration test for soils
IS:2132	-	Code of Practice for thin walled tube sampling of soils
IS:2720	-	Methods of tests for soils
IS:2809	-	Glossary of terms and symbols relating to Soil Engineering.
IS:2810	-	Glossary of terms relating to soil dynamics
IS:3025	-	Methods of sampling and testing for water used in industry
IS:3043	-	Code of Practice for earthing
IS:4078	-	Indexing and storage of drill cores



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IS:4434	-	Code of Practice for insitu vane shear test for soils
IS:4453	-	Code of Practice for exploration by pits, trenches, drifts and shafts
IS:4464	-	Presentation of drilling information and core description in foundation investigation
IS:4968 (Part-II)	-	Dynamic Cone Penetration Test.
IS:4968 (Part-III)	-	Static Cone Penetration Test.
IS:5249	-	Method of test for determination of dynamic properties of soil.
IS:5313	-	Guide for core drilling observations
IS:5529 (Part I)	-	In situ permeability tests - tests in over-burden
IS:5529 (Part II)	-	In situ permeability tests - tests in bed rock
IS:6403	-	Determination of allowable bearing pressure on shallow foundations.
IS:6926	-	Diamond core drilling for site investigation for river valley projects.
IS:6935	-	Method of determination of water level in boreholes
IS:7746	-	In situ shear test on rock
IS:8009 (Part-I)	-	Calculation of settlement of foundations - Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads
(Part-II)	-	Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading.
IS:8763	-	Guide for undisturbed sampling of sands
IS:8764	-	Method for determination of point load strength index of rocks
IS:9143	-	Method for the determination of unconfined compressive strength of rock materials



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IS:9179	-	Method for preparation of rock specimen for laboratory testing
IS:9214	-	Method of determination of modulus of subgrade reaction (k-value) of soils in field
IS:9221	-	Method for determination of modulus of elasticity and poisson's ratio of rock materials in uniaxial compression.
IS:9259	-	Liquid limit apparatus for soils
IS:9640	-	Specification for split spoon sampler
IS:10108	-	Sampling of soils by thin wall samples with stationary piston
IS:10589	-	Equipment for subsurface sounding of soils
IS:10837	-	Specification of moulds for determination of relative density and its accessories
IS:11229	-	Specification for shear box testing of soils
IS:11315 (Part II)	-	Description of discontinuities in rock mass - core recovery and rock quality

3.00.00 SOIL EXPLORATION

3.01.00 Test Boring

Test Boring through different layers of soil shall be carried out by the successful bidder at the locations marked in the drg. no. and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer in a manner described below.

Various methods of boring as described in IS:1892 may be adopted. The tenderer shall furnish in his tender the complete details of the equipment and the method he proposes to follow. Minimum diameter of boring shall be 150 mm.

During the boring operations if rock strata is not encountered, the boring shall be continued upto 30 m depth for two bore holes and upto 20m depth for the remaining boreholes unless stated otherwise. In case rock strata is encountered within the above depths, boring operations shall be discontinued and drilling operation as enumerated in clause 4.0 below shall be resorted to. If the present formation level is above the natural ground with filled-up soil, the depth of boring mentioned above shall exclude such filled-up soil.



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The bidder shall describe in detail the equipment and method of boring he proposes to use. In the absence of dry boring equipment, wash boring at the discretion of the Engineer may be allowed, but the particular way of cleaning the casing by washing has to be approved by the Engineer. However, if the engineer, at any time, feels that the washing process is disturbing the samples to be taken, he may stop the work and the successful bidder shall have no claim whatsoever on this score. If the successful bidder can, however, improve the method to the satisfaction of the Engineer, he may be allowed to resume the wash boring work.

When boring cannot be advanced due to presence of hard material, it should be checked whether there is continuous strata of hard material below before resorting to drilling methods. If only a local boulder is present it should be chopped using suitable chopping bits and the detris removed and normal boring continued.

Ground water level for each bore hole shall be checked during boring operation and shall be recorded in bore log. Sub-soil water samples shall also be collected from each borehole and recorded.

Where possible, completed boreholes shall be capped and a G.I. pipe inserted in order to preserve them for future ground water level observation. The successful bidder shall use his own materials for this and the unit rate quoted shall be inclusive of the same. These bore holes after completion of observation shall

be handed over to the owner in such condition as to enable future observation of ground water possible. The other boreholes not used for observation shall be backfilled by the successful bidder using sand fill as and when directed by the Engineer.

3.02.00 Stabilization of Boreholes

Boreholes shall be stabilized, whenever required, against caving of the sides of the drill hole and heaving of the bottom of the hole. especially in cases where the hole is carried below the ground water level, by use of drive pipe or casing or by means of drilling fluids (water or mixtures of water and colloidal, gel forming thixotropic clays such as bentonite), grouting (in place) or other suitable methods.

3.03.00 Open Trial Pits

The location of open trial pits shall be as shown in drg. no. and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer. If the present formation level is above the natural ground level with filled-up soil, the depth of trial pits shall be upto a depth of 3.5m below natural ground level or not below the ground water table or as directed by the Engineer. In no case, the depth shall be extended over 5m. The size of pits shall be 3.0m x 3.0m or as directed by the Engineer. Samples of undisturbed soil shall be obtained preferably at every 1.5m or where a change in strata is noticed.



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The successful bidder shall provide a suitable access to the bottom of the pits. Sampling in trial pits shall be done as directed by the engineer.

The successful bidder shall be paid at contract unit price for each trial pit which will include all costs for earthwork in excavation with necessary side slope and backfilling and shoring/ sheeting for side protection, if required. If the pits exceed over 3.5m in depth, the successful bidder shall be paid at unit price for the extra depths of excavation.

After completion of the test, sampling and visual examination, the pit shall be suitably backfilled as directed by the engineer. Unless otherwise specified, excavated soil shall be used for this purpose.

3.04.00 Boring in River Bed

For carrying out boring in river bed, the barge / boat should be properly anchored so that there is no movement of the platform due to waves which can cause damage to the drill rods and casing.

3.05.00 Rock Drilling

During boring operation, once rock strata is encountered, the normal method of boring operation as described under clause 3.01.00 earlier shall have to be stopped and drilling operation will be resorted to for determining depth and nature of rock strata, in a manner as described below.

Rotary core drilling technique with continuous core recovery should be adopted for drilling through rock. The tenderer shall indicate in his tender the type of coring bit he proposes to use. The behaviour of rock mass is governed more significantly by the nature of fractures in the rock than by the type and hardness of the material composing the rock itself. Hence, good drilling technique should be adopted to obtain an intact sample truly representative of the in-situ material and for achieving highest percentage of recovery possible. Variations in the speed of rotation, the downward pressure on the core barrel, the pressure at which the drilling fluid is introduced into the hole and the length of hole drilled (run length) prior to removal of the core are major items which must be controlled by the driller. In general, coring should be initiated with short runs both because the upper portions of rock masses are commonly highly fractured and also because the elevations at which core losses occur can be more accurately determined. If conditions indicate that it is possible, the length of the runs may be determined by the length of the core barrel.

In zones which are highly fractured or where the barrel continuously becomes blocked it is essential that short runs be used even though this means removal of the entire string of drilling tools every 300 mm or less. Reduced bit pressure should be resorted to when rod vibration or chatter occurs. The pressure under which the drilling fluid should be introduced into the hole will be the minimum to be consistent with adequate removal of cuttings from the hole and proper cooling of the bit. To minimise the erosive action of the drilling fluid on the core and thereby to improve core recovery, double tube



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core barrels should be used. The casing and core barrel to be used shall be of designation BX or NX.

During the drilling operation for each bore-hole the successful bidder shall record the rate of sinking of drill rods, ground water table elevations, if any, nature, type and sequence of rock drilled. From the recovered cores the successful bidder shall determine nature of fractures and degree of weathering of rock for each bore hole. The successful bidder shall also note and record any appreciable loss of drilling fluid throughout the entire drilling operations for each bore hole. The successful bidder shall also determine the percentage recovery ratio and rock quality designation from the recovered cores for each stages of core advance and for all the bore-holes. Rock quality designation is defined as the ratio of cumulative lengths of intact pieces of core greater than 10 cm to the length of core advance.

The successful bidder shall furnish all the information mentioned above fully verified and signed by the Engineer at site and submit them in triplicate to the Engineer.

The drilling operation shall be terminated when more than 75% of the core recovery is possible. If core recovery is lower and the nature of rock is weathered, drilling must be continued upto 30m for two bore holes and 20m for the remaining boreholes below the natural ground level.

In addition to the above mentioned points the successful bidder shall also take into consideration the provisions of the latest revisions of the following Codes of Practice :

- a) IS:6926 - Code of practice for diamond core drilling for site investigation for river valley projects (optional).
- b) IS:4078 - Code of Practice for indexing and storage of drill cores.
- c) IS:4464 - Code of Practice for presentation of drilling information and core description in foundation investigation.

3.06.00 Adits and Test shafts

An exploratory adit is a horizontal or near horizontal excavation made by mining methods in rock. The term "test shaft" is used to refer to a vertical excavation, generally in rock and to very deep test pits. These are used for in-situ examination of the nature of the rock and its structural features such as joints, fractures, faults and shear zones. Adits may also be used for insitu tests to determine the modulus of deformation of rock.

3.07.00 Sampling

Bored spoil shall be collected continuously during boring to note any change of strata. Samples of undisturbed soil shall be obtained preferably at every



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1.5 m where a change in strata is indicated by the slurry flowing out. In no case shall the depth between successive sampling be more than 3.0 m and a sample shall be obtained on the average for every 2.0 m depth of boring, since it is intended to ascertain the characteristics of the soil at various depths. If, however, there is fair uniformity in the characteristics of the soil for certain depths the engineer may limit the number of samples stipulated above.

3.07.01 Tube Sampling

For obtaining undisturbed samples in its simplest form, an open drive thin wall tube sampler shall be attached to a rod and shall be lowered to the bottom after completely cleaning the borehole bottom by washing. The samplers to be used should have area ratio less than 13 percent and preferably less than 10 percent. The head should have check valve and ports to permit easy escape of drilling fluid or air from the sample tube as the sample enters it.

Sampling will be accomplished by jacking or driving the tube depending on the type of soil to be sampled. Upon completion of the sampling operation the sampler shall be withdrawn from the borehole and the sample of soil carefully taken out. Approximately one inch length of soil is to be removed from each end for identification. If there is any surface water on the sample, this shall be wiped off with soaking paper, all sludge or cuttings from advancement of borehole removed and the sample immediately packed in an airtight, close fitting container marked with respective test bore numbers, elevation at which the sample was taken and other relevant information as per IS:1892. The size of soil test samples shall preferably be 65 mm dia x 200 mm high, but not less than 50 mm dia. x 150 mm high.

Representative / disturbed samples shall also be taken in different strata for visual classification, water content, grain size analysis, Atterberg limits, determination of specific gravity and compaction tests.

3.07.02 Chunk Samples

In cohesive soils, undisturbed samples of regular shapes shall be collected. The samples shall be cut and trimmed to a suitable size (0.3 x 0.3 x 0.3 m). A square area (0.35 x 0.35 m) shall be marked at the centre of the levelled surface at the bottom of the pit. Without disturbing the soil inside the marked area, the soil around this marking shall be carefully removed upto a depth of 0.35 m. The four vertical faces of the soil block protruding at the centre shall be trimmed slowly so that its size reduced to 0.3 x 0.3 m. Wax paper cut to suitable size shall be wrapped uniformly and covered with two layers of thin cloth over all the 5 exposed surfaces of the soil block and sealed properly using molten wax. A firmly constructed wooden box of size 0.35m x 0.35m (internal dimensions) with the top and bottom open shall be placed around the soil block and held in such a manner that its top edge protrudes just above the surface of the block. The space between the soil block and the box shall be filled uniformly and tightly with moist saw dust. The top surface shall also be covered with saw dust before nailing the wooden lid to cover the box firmly



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taking care that the soil block is not disturbed. The area of contact between the bottom portion of the block and the ground shall be reduced slowly by removing soil in small quantities using small rods, so that the block can be separated from the ground slowly without disturbance. After inverting the wooden box along with the soil block, the bottom portion shall be trimmed and covered with wax paper, cloth and sealed with molten wax. A wooden lid shall be nailed to the box after providing proper saw dust cushion below it. An arrow mark shall be made on the vertical face of the wooden box to indicate the top surface along with the coordinates and depth of sampling.

3.07.03 Sampling in rock

Sampling in rock shall be accomplished during the drilling process by employing double tube core barrels for continuous core recovery. The drilling procedure to be followed should be the one which brings about the highest percent recovery and the exact procedure must be determined in the field.

3.08.00 Record of Boring

Detailed chronological record of drilling and sampling operations shall be maintained in the field log and should be submitted to the owner after completion of boring work at site. The final log showing pertinent subsurface information and results of field and laboratory testing should be submitted with the soil report.

The field log should contain at least the following information :

- a) Reference information like project number, title and location, exploration number and location by coordinates, inclination of the boring and if inclined the bearing or azimuth of the dip of the hole, reference level and datum.
- b) Personnel information - name of drilling contractor, driller and inspecting engineer.
- c) Equipment data - manufacturer's name and model designation.
- d) Sampling and coring information :
 - i) General : Sample type and number, sampler dimension, depth at start and completion of sampling, length of sample, recovery ratio and complete visual description of each sample in "as retrieved" state.
 - ii) Drive samplers : weight and height of drop of hammer and number of blows for each 150 mm penetration.
 - iii) Push samplers : hydraulic pressure and rate of penetration.
 - iv) Soil or rock coring : average rotational speed, down-ward hydraulic pressure and rate of penetration.
 - v) Rock coring : Rock quality designation (R Q D)



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- e) Description of material penetrated but not sampled.
- f) Casing information - size, depth at which required, length and depth of bottom of casing; weight and height of drop of hammer and number of blows for each 300 mm of penetration for driven casing, and average rotational speed and downward pressure on casing and average rate of penetration for drilled casing.
- g) Seepage pressure test information-depth and duration of test.
- h) Groundwater information - depth to water surface recorded daily and continued till water level has stabilized.
- i) Artesian pressure information - depth at which encountered, measured head and time at which each measurement is made.
- j) Elevation of top and bottom of hole and top of rock
- k) Date and time of all operations and delays with reasons.
- l) Miscellaneous information to aid interpretation of sub-surface conditions.
- m) Additional pertinent information.

The final log shall be a condensation of the field log refined on the basis of field and laboratory tests. The final log should present a clear, concise and accurate picture of subsurface conditions to be utilized by the engineer.

4.00.00 PENETRATION TESTS

Penetration tests using various types of equipment as specified shall be conducted to measure the resistance of soil to penetration.

4.01.00 Standard Penetration Test

Standard penetration test (SPT) shall be carried out in accordance with IS:2131 at every change in strata or at 1.5 m intervals or as directed by the engineer. The successful bidder shall record the number of blows for each 150 mm penetration of the standard split spoon sampler over a depth of 450 mm. The number of blows for the first 150 mm of penetration shall not be considered in evaluating the penetration resistance. Rammer used for driving the sampler rod shall be 65 kg and drops of 750 mm shall be maintained. Records of the test including depth at which driving is initiated and the number of blows for each 150 mm penetrating shall be shown in the field log, the final log shall indicate the actual SPT value (sum of number of blows for last 300 mm of penetration) at appropriate depths.



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4.02.00 Static Cone Penetration Test

The test shall be carried out at locations as shown on the drawing and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer. A steel cone with an apex angle of 60 deg. and overall base diameter of 35.7 mm giving a cross-sectional area of 10 Sq.cm shall be pushed through soil strata through a distance in accordance with the design of the equipment and cone resistance is noted. Thereafter the cone and the friction jacket with 36 mm OD are pushed together for a distance depending upon the design of the cone and the friction jacket assembly and combined values of cone and friction resistance noted. The procedure shall be repeated upto the desired depth. Rate of penetration shall be 1 cm/sec. unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer. The test shall be carried out upto a depth of ... m or upto the top of rock layer whichever is earlier.

The driving mechanism shall have a capacity of not less than 10 tonne for the mechanically operated equipment. If approved by the Engineer, manually operated equipment may be used for shallow depths (Not greater than 10 m) in case of soft clay layer.

The successful bidder shall get the dial and pressure gauges calibrated by an approved testing laboratory before commencing the actual test and produce the test certificates to the Engineer.

The test shall be carried out in accordance with IS:4968 (Part-III), latest edition. Cone resistance and frictional resistance shall be separately provided in the report together with a borehole log.

4.03.00 Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

Dynamic cone penetration test shall be conducted to predict stratification, density, bearing capacity etc. of soils. The test shall be conducted by driving a standard size cone attached to the bottom of a string of drill rods. The test shall be conducted upto the specified depth or terminated earlier if the number of blows exceeds 35 for 100 mm penetration when the cone is driven dry and 20 for 100 mm penetration when the cone is penetrated by circulating bentonite, in order to avoid damage to the equipment.

The specification for the equipment and accessories for performing this test, test procedure, field observations and reporting of results shall conform to IS:4968 Part – II, the driving system shall comprise of a 65 kg. drive mass having a free fall of 0.75m. The cone shall be of 62.5 mm diameter provided with vents for continuous flow of bentonite slurry through the cone and rods in order to avoid friction between the rods and soil. The use of bentonite slurry may not be necessary when the investigation required is upto a depth of 6m only. On completion of the test, the results shall be presented as a continuous record of the number of blows required for every 300 mm penetration of the cone into the soil in a suitable chart supplemented by a graphical plot of blow count for 300 mm penetration vs. depth.



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5.00.00 GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

Groundwater investigation shall comprise determination of groundwater levels and pressures and permeability of subsurface materials. The effect of tidal variations (if applicable for the site) on ground water level shall also be observed by noting the water level in boreholes during high and low tide periods.

5.01.00 Ground water level observation

The successful bidder shall make necessary arrangements to prepare the boreholes for ground water observation. Completed boreholes should be capped and a G.I. pipe inserted in order to preserve them for future ground water observation. These observations will be taken by the successful bidder during the period of investigation. At the end of the site investigation work, these boreholes shall be handed over to the owner in such a condition that further observations can be taken by the owner for a period of at least a year.

Piezometers will have to be installed in boreholes as directed by the owner. A piezometer consisting of either a simple standpipe of PVC tubing with a slotted end and surrounded by granular filter of plastic fabrics shall be used for granular soils or permeable rocks. In impermeable soils, hydraulic piezometer consisting of a porous element connected by twin small-bore plastic tubing to a remote reading station will be used.

5.02.00 In-Situ Permeability Test

In-situ permeability test shall be performed in the boreholes specified and/or at such other locations at specified depths as directed by the Engineer for determination of the permeability co-efficient of the soil. The type of test shall be either pump-in or pump-out test depending on the sub-soil and ground water conditions. Pump-in test shall be conducted whether ground water in the borehole exists or not. Pump-out test with piezometer installations shall be conducted to obtain data for dewatering purposes when ground water is met in the borehole.

The specification for the equipment required for the test and the procedure of testing shall be in accordance with IS:5529, Part-I. The successful bidder shall provide all necessary equipment (diesel operated). When it is required to carry out the permeability test for a particular section of the soil strata above the ground water table, bentonite slurry shall not be used while boring.

5.02.01 Pump - in Test

Pump-in test shall be conducted in the borehole/trial pit by allowing water to percolate into the soil. Choice of the method of testing shall depend on the soil permeability and prevailing ground water level. Only clear water shall be used for conducting the test. Before conducting the test, the bore hole shall be cleaned. Water shall be allowed to percolate through the test section for sufficient period of time to saturate the soil before starting the observation.



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a) Constant Head Method (in borehole)

This test shall be conducted in boreholes where soils have a high permeability. Water shall be allowed into the bore hole through a metering system ensuring gravity flow at constant head so as to maintain a steady water level in the bore hole. A reference mark shall be made at a convenient level which can be easily seen in the casing pipe to note down the fluctuations of water level. The fluctuations shall be counteracted by varying the quantity of water flowing into the bore hole. The elevation of water shall be observed at every 5 minute interval. When three consecutive readings show constant level of water surface above test depth, diameter of casing pipe, etc. shall be noted and recorded as per the proforma recommended in IS : 5529, Part-I, Appendix-A.

b) Falling Head Method (in borehole)

This method shall be adopted for soils of low permeability and which can stand without casing. The test section shall be sealed by the bottom of the boreholes and a packer at the top of test section. If the test has to be conducted at an intermediate section of pre-bored hole then, double packers shall be used. Access to the test section through the packer shall be by means of a pipe which shall extend to above the ground level. Water shall be filled into the pipe upto the level marked just below the top of the pipe and water allowed to drain into the test section. The water level in the pipe shall be recorded at regular intervals as mentioned in IS : 5529, Part-I, Appendix-B. The test shall be repeated till constant records of water level are achieved.

c) Percolation test (in trial pit)

Percolation test shall be conducted in the trial pit in areas where effluent is stored / discharged in ground level tanks. The loss of water due to percolation into the soil shall be estimated by the soil absorption capacity. This test shall be conducted in trial pits as per the procedure given in IS : 2470-Part-I, Appendix-A.

5.02.02 Pump - Out Test

This test shall be adopted to determine accurate values of permeability of soil below water table. Observation pipes of 50 mm dia shall be installed at regular intervals along three radial lines extending from the borehole at 120 degrees to each other. Length of these pipes shall depend on the ground level and estimated lowering of the ground water table. The test shall be carried out by pumping out the water to a known depth and recording the water levels in the observation pipes at regular intervals of time till the water level is stabilized. The observations shall be recorded as specified in IS : 5529, Part-I, Appendix-D.



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6.00.00 FIELD TESTS

In situ tests shall be performed as desired by the engineer to measure properties of soil during the field investigation work.

6.01.00 Menard Pressuremeter test

This test shall be carried out as per clause 3.7 of IS:1892 in the bore holes specified and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer to the full depth of bore holes, to assess the co-efficient of earth pressure at rest and the stress-strain modulus of soil. The tests shall be carried out at every 3.0 m intervals.

The tenderer shall furnish in his tender the complete details of the equipment and method he proposes to follow.

The successful bidder will submit, for approval of the Engineer detailed arrangement drawings for the tests including the detail of the equipment he proposes to use and satisfy the Engineer about its adequacy. The successful bidder shall also check and confirm whether the equipment he proposes to use will be suitable for carrying out this test in bore holes of size specified under clause 3.01.00 of this section. If not, separate bore holes of suitable diameter shall be made at locations approved by Engineer for conducting this test.

6.02.00 Direct Load Tests on Soils

The direct load tests on soil shall be carried out in the trial pits specified and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer. This test is to be carried out at 2.5m/3.5m below the natural ground level as indicated in the above drawing/as directed by the Engineer. The plate sizes to be used shall depend on the nature of the soil, a 45 cm square plate will be used in clayey soil and in sandy soils, three plates of size varying between 30 cm to 75 cm will be used. The test shall be carried out in a manner as to give dependable assessment of bearing capacities of the soils at particular level. The results of the test shall also be used for arriving at the modulus of sub-grade reaction and deformation modulus of soil.

The tenderer shall furnish in his tender the complete detail of the equipment and method he proposes to follow.

The excavation and side protection during the test and back- filling after the test shall be carried out by the successful bidder. If ground water table is at a depth higher than the specified test depth, the ground water table shall be lowered and maintained at the test depth for the entire duration of the test. The cost of dewatering shall be borne by the successful bidder.

The successful bidder will submit, for approval of the Engineer, a detailed arrangement drawing for the tests and satisfy the Engineer about its adequacy in respect of strength and safety and of its being capable of giving accurate data. However, the successful bidder shall have to modify the



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arrangement at his own cost if it is ultimately found to be deficient.

The successful bidder must get the dial and pressure gauges calibrated by an approved testing laboratory before commencing the direct load tests at the site and produce the certificates of the tests to the Engineer. There shall be adequate number of standby gauges available at the site for quick replacement of faulty gauges. The successful bidder shall bring not less than two dial gauges and one pressure gauge as standby.

In no case settlement observations by means of level and staff shall be accepted.

The tests shall be carried out as described in IS:1888 unless otherwise specifically directed. The application of load may be by gravity or by reaction as detailed out in the above standard.

The test plate shall be preloaded with a load of 700 Kg/ sq.m. retained for a reasonable period and then replaced to take out all slacks of the arrangement. All settlement observations shall start thereafter. Unless the ultimate bearing capacity can be calculated from the available soil data, the successful bidder shall assess ultimate bearing capacity of the soil under test. Increments of the load shall be of about one fifth of the ultimate bearing capacity. The increments shall continue to an extent that allows locating the 'Yield Value of the Soil' as defined in IS:1888 or upto practicable limit of testing.

While releasing the loads, the rebounds are to be observed in a similar manner as the settlement observations.

The observations shall be recorded directly in log books, proforma of which has to be approved by the Engineer, who shall also be present to check the data. The Engineer shall be notified well in advance of the detailed programme of the test and shall also be informed prior to start of releasing the load so that the total settlement can be checked by him.

In addition to carrying out plate load tests, undisturbed/disturbed soil samples shall also be collected at regular intervals during excavation.

The payment shall be lumpsum for each test and shall include all costs inclusive of earthwork in excavation upto 3.5m depth below natural ground level, shoring for side protection, if necessary, and back filling after the test. For the depths over 3.5m extra payments shall be made only for earthwork and shoring, if any. If water table is required to be lowered during the test, necessary diesel operated pumping arrangement will have to be provided by the successful bidder himself. All expenses in this connection shall be included in his quoted rates.



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6.03.00 Vane Shear Tests

Vane shear test shall be conducted for measuring the strength of soft clay in-situ at all depths from the surface to at least 30m and at locations as specified. The test shall be conducted by pushing into the clay a small four-bladed vane of suitable size (75mm or 100 mm diameter depending upon the soil condition), attached to the end of a rod and then measuring the maximum torque necessary to cause rotation. This torque is a measure of the moment developed by the shear strength of the clay acting over the surface of the cylinder.

The test can be performed at desired depths either inside boreholes or by direct penetration from ground surface. If cuttings at the test depth in the bore hole show any presence of gravel, sand, shells, decomposed wood etc., which are likely to influence the test results, the test at that particular depth may be omitted with the permission of the engineer.

The specification for the equipment and accessories required for performing this test procedure, field observations and reporting of results shall conform to IS:4434.

6.04.00 Determination of Dry-Density of Soils

In place dry density of soil is required for assessment of bearing capacity of soils analysis for stability of natural slopes and in settlement calculations for estimating overburden pressure at different depths. The following methods depending on the scope of application in different types of soils shall be adopted as directed by the engineer for determination of in-place dry density of soils.

6.04.01 Sand Replacement Method

This method is suitable for fine, medium and coarse grained soils. Small sand pouring cylinder should be used when the soil consists of fine to medium size grains while for soils containing stones where difficulties would be encountered with this method, a large sand pouring cylinder should be used. The sand used for filling shall be clean, uniformly graded natural sand, passing 1.00 mm IS sieve and retained on 600 micron IS sieve. It shall be free from organic matter, oven dried and stored for suitable period to allow its water content to reach equilibrium with atmospheric humidity.

Equipment and accessories, test procedure, observations and reporting of results shall conform to IS:2720 (Part XXVIII)

6.04.02 Core-cutter Method

The specification for this test shall be as per IS:2720 (Part XXIX). The method should be applied for fine grained soil, free from aggregates. Fine grained soils for the purpose of application of this method is defined as soil with not less than 90 percent passing 4.75 mm IS sieve.



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6.04.03 Ring and Water Replacement Method

The specification for equipment, test procedure, observation and reporting of results for this test shall conform to IS:2720 (Part XXXIII). The test equipment shall consist of a circular ring placed at the surface of the ground and plastic film inserted in the hole to retain the water. The method should be applied in coarse grained soils including gravels, cobbles, boulders and rock. Density can be determined for either the total material or material smaller than specified or given size.

6.04.04 Rubber balloon Method

The equipment, testing method, observations and reporting of results shall be as per IS:2720 (Part XXXIV). This method should be applied for firmly bonded soils, it is unsuitable for very soft soils which will deform under slight pressure or in which the volume of the hole cannot be maintained at a constant value.

6.05.00 In-situ Block Shear / Wedge Shear Test

The test shall be carried out in a manner as to give a dependable assessment of shear resistance of rock, when at a shallow depth, rock is encountered.

The tenderer shall furnish in his tender the complete detail of the equipment and the method he proposes to follow.

The test shall be carried out in the trial pits marked in drg. no. and/or at such other locations as directed by the Engineer. The interpretation of test data and report shall be as per the provisions of IS:7746. The set up without an arrangement for direct application of normal load as detailed in the above standard shall be followed.

Regarding the approval of detailed arrangement drawings for the test, adequacy of conducted test, dial gauges to be used for the test and recording of observations for the test the provisions as laid down for direct load tests on soils shall hold good.

The payment terms as indicated for clause 3.02.00 above shall hold good for this test.

6.06.00 Test for Measurement of soil Resistivity

For designing the earthing system for the project it is necessary to find out the electric resistivity of the soil at some representative locations of the project site.

Soil resistivity is determined in Ohmmeter by using "WENNER's FOUR ELECTRODE METHOD". The principle of the above method is generally as under :



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Four electrodes are driven into the earth along a straight line at equal intervals of 'S'. This distance 'S' can be varied and different readings taken for electrode spacing $S = 5, 10, 15, 20$ metres etc. to detect the vertical variations of resistivity at a certain location. A current I is passed through the two outer electrodes and the earth. The voltage difference, V , between the two inner electrodes is measured. The current I flowing into the earth produces an electric field proportional to its density and to the resistivity of the soil. The voltage V measured between the inner electrodes is, therefore, proportional to this field. Consequently, the resistivity will be proportional to the ratio of voltage to current.

If the depth of burial of electrodes in the ground is negligible compared to the spacing between the electrodes, then the soil resistivity.

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times S \cdot V / I$$

Where, Resistivity of soil in Ohm-meter

S = Spacing between electrodes in metre

V = Voltage difference between two inner electrodes in volts.

I = Current flowing through two outer electrodes in amp.

Earth testers normally used for the above purpose comprise the current source and meters in a single instrument and directly read the resistance. Such an instrument is known as four terminal meggar. Using such meggar for measurement, above formula becomes

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times S \cdot R.$$

where R is meggar reading in Ohms.

Depth of burial of electrodes shall not be more than $1/20$ of the spacing between the electrodes.

Correction of the test results should be done, if necessary, using the method outlined in IS:3043.

The location and number of the test points are shown in the plant layout. The number shall be increased if the test results obtained in different locations show a significant difference.

7.00.00

TESTS FOR DYNAMIC PROPERTIES

For evaluation of in-situ dynamic and damping properties of soils, Block Vibration Test, Cyclic Plate Load Test and Wave Propagation Test shall be conducted. The triaxial test method using repeated static loading should also be carried out for arriving at the value of the Young's Modulus.

The Tenderer shall furnish in his tender the complete details of the equipment and method of testing he proposes to follow.



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The locations at which such tests are to be carried out as indicated and/or at such locations as directed by the Engineer. If the present formation level is above the natural ground level with filled-up soil, the depth of trial pits shall exclude such filled-up soil.

The tests shall be carried out as described in IS:5249 or IS:1888 as applicable. The successful bidder will submit, for approval of the Engineer, a detailed arrangement drawing for the tests and satisfy the Engineer about its adequacy in respect of strength and safety and of it being capable of giving accurate data. However, the successful bidder shall have to modify the arrangement at his own cost if it is ultimately found to be deficient.

The observations shall be recorded directly in log books, proforma of which has to be approved by the Engineer, who shall also be present to check the data. The Engineer shall be notified well in advance of the detailed programme of the test and shall also be informed prior to the start of releasing the load so that the total settlement can be checked by him.

The payment shall be lumpsum for each test and shall include all costs inclusive of earthwork in excavation, shoring for side protection (if necessary) construction/curing of plain concrete test block, supply and embedment of foundation bolts etc. and backfilling after the test.

7.01.00 Block Vibration Test

Test pits of size 4.5m x 2.75m at the bottom shall have to be made. Then at the bottom of the pit a Plain Cement Concrete block of grade M15 and of size 1.5m x 0.75m x 0.70m shall be constructed. Suitable foundation bolts shall be embedded in the concrete block during casting for fixing the oscillator assembly. The concrete block shall be cured for a minimum of fifteen days and then the following Block Forced/Free vibration Test shall be carried out as per the recommendations of IS:5249 :

- a) Vertical Vibration Test
- b) Longitudinal Horizontal Vibration Test
- c) Free Vertical Vibration Test
- d) Horizontal Free Vibration Test.

7.02.00 Wave Propagation Test

The wave propagation test for determination of shear modulus shall be conducted both by exciting the block to steady state vibrations in the vertical direction and by making seismic waves to pass through the ground by impact of hammer and determining the time of travel of these waves between two points at a known distance apart.



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7.03.00 Cyclic Plate Load Test

The test shall be carried out in a manner as to give a dependable assessment of load-deformation characteristics within the soil mass.

The provisions of IS:1888 shall be followed for conducting the test. The application of load may be by gravity or by reaction as detailed out in the above Standard.

The successful bidder must get the dial gauges and pressure gauges calibrated by an approved testing laboratory before commencing the test at site and produce the certificates of the test to the Engineer. There shall be adequate number of standby gauges available at the site for quick replacement of faulty gauges. The successful bidder shall bring not less than two dial gauges and one pressure gauge as standby.

The successful bidder shall provide a layer of cement-sand mortar (1:1 mix) below the bearing plate to level-off any uneven parts and interstices on the rock surface. Also to achieve a uniform distribution of pressure over the loaded surface, the successful bidder shall provide a flexible layer in the form of rubber pad over the loaded surface.

For conducting the load test the successful bidder shall apply cyclic loading and unloading, with four or five cycles, increasing in successive of 20% to 25% of full load. While releasing the loads the rebounds to be observed in a similar manner as the settlement observations. The range of cyclic loading shall be decided only after the static net bearing capacity is established by conventional plate load tests.

8.00.00 FIELD DETERMINATION OF CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

The test shall be carried out at locations as shown on the drawing or at locations as directed by the Engineer. The test shall be carried out at a depth of 500 mm below the finished ground level.

The successful bidder shall submit, for approval of the Engineer complete detail of the equipment and the method he proposes to use. However, the successful bidder shall have to modify the arrangement at his own cost if it is ultimately found to be deficient.

The surface area to be tested shall be exposed, cleaned of all loose and dried material, levelled and then soaked till saturation with a surcharge weight of 15 kg. After soaking is complete, the test surface shall be drained of all free water and allowed to stand for at least 15 minutes before starting further operations.

The test shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the provisions as laid down in IS:2720 (Part XXXI) latest edition. Surcharge weights of 15 kg including that of the annular weight of 5 kg shall be applied before application of load on the penetration piston. Load shall be applied on the penetration piston such that the penetration is approximately 1.25 mm/min. The load



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readings shall be recorded at penetrations of 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0 and 12.5 mm. The maximum load and penetration shall be recorded if it occurs for a penetration of less than 12.5 mm.

After completion of the test, a sample of soil shall be taken from the point of penetration for moisture content determination. In place density shall also be determined.

From the plot of load penetration curve, after necessary correction, the bearing ratios shall be calculated for penetrations of 2.5 mm and 5 mm. If the bearing ratio at 2.5 mm penetration is greater than that at 5 mm penetration the former shall be taken as the bearing ratio. If bearing ratio at 2.5 mm penetration is less than that at 5 mm penetration, the test shall be repeated and if the ratio at 5 mm penetration is consistently greater than that at 2.5 mm penetration, the ratio at 5 mm penetration shall be taken.

9.00.00 LABORATORY TESTS ON SOIL SAMPLES / ROCK CORES

The successful bidder shall carry out the tests as listed out in the Schedule of Items, and/or as decided by the Engineer, in laboratory. He shall furnish the name/s of laboratories where he proposes to have the tests carried out and have them approved by the Engineer.

The owner shall have the right of access to successful bidder's laboratory and/or any other laboratory where tests have been arranged to be carried out during the progress of this investigation.

Adequate volume of test samples of soil/rock cores shall have to be collected from site and stored, labelled and transported carefully to the approved laboratory for carrying out the tests. The method and procedure of testing to be followed shall be as per the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice. The results of the tests shall be submitted to the Engineer in sextuplicate duly signed by the laboratory- in-charge. In tests for rock cores L/D = 1.0 of samples must be maintained.

10.00.00 REPORT ON SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION

This specification covers furnishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, protection, maintenance and handing over of masonry and allied works for use in structures and locations covered under the scope of the Contract.

10.01.00 General

- a) On completion of all the field and laboratory work, the successful bidder shall submit a formal report containing geological information of the region, procedure adopted for investigation, field observations, summarised test data, conclusion and recommendations. The report shall include detailed borelogs, subsoil sections, field test results, laboratory observations and test results both in tabular as well as graphical form, practical and theoretical considerations for the interpretation of test results, the supporting calculation for the



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conclusions drawn etc. Initially, the successful bidder shall submit ----- copies of the report in draft form for the owner's review.

- b) The successful bidder's qualified geotechnical engineer shall visit the owner's corporate office for a detailed discussion on the owner's comments on his draft report. During the discussions, it shall be decided as to the modifications that need to be done in the draft report. Thereafter the successful bidder shall incorporate in his report the agreed modifications and after getting the amended draft report approved, ----- copies of the detailed final report shall be submitted alongwith one set of reproducibles of the graphs, tables, etc.
- c) The detailed final report based on field observations, in-situ and laboratory tests shall encompass theoretical as well as practical considerations for foundations for different type of structures envisaged in the area under investigations. The successful bidder shall acquaint himself about the type of structures, foundations loads and other information required from the Engineer.

10.02.00 Data to be furnished

The report shall include the enlisted items but not be limited to them.

- a) Purpose and scope of investigation
- b) Authorization enabling the successful bidder to carry out the work at the site.
- c) Project description including proposed facilities and construction materials required for the works.
- d) Description of the site which shall include :
 - i) Location of the site and existing facilities.
 - ii) Topography of the site
 - iii) Drainage Characteristics
- e) A plot plan showing the locations and reduced levels of all field tests e.g., boreholes, trial pits, static cone penetration tests, dynamic cone penetration tests, plate load tests etc., properly drawn to scale and dimensioned with reference to the established grid lines.
- f) A true cross section of all individual bore holes and trial pits with reduced levels and coordinates showing the classification and thickness of individual stratum, position of ground water table, various in-situ tests conducted and samples collected at different depths and the rock stratum, if met with.



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- g) A set of longitudinal and transverse profiles connecting various boreholes shall be presented in order to give a clear picture of the site, how soil/rock strata is varying vertically and horizontally.
- h) Geological information
 - i) Regional geology - geologic province, topographic position of site, processes of formation of subsurface materials at site.
 - ii) Description of overburden and bedrock at the site (if applicable for the site)
 - iii) Comments on texture and structure of rock, joints, bedding planes, fissures, weathering condition etc (of applicable for the site)
 - iv) Effect of geologic features on design.
- i) Past observations and historical data, if available, for the area or for other areas with similar profile or for similar structures in the nearby area.
- j) Bore hole & trial pit logs on standard proforma showing the depths, extent of various soil strata etc.
- k) Plot of SPT (N) value (both uncorrected and corrected) with depth.
- l) Procedure of investigations employed - field tests and laboratory investigation.
- m) Results of all laboratory test summarised (i) for each sample as well as (ii) for each layer along with all the relevant charts, tables, graphs, figures, supporting calculations, conclusions and photographs of representative rock cores.
- n) For all triaxial shear tests stress vs. strain diagrams as well as Mohr's circle envelopes shall be furnished. If back pressure is applied for saturation, the magnitude of the same shall be indicated. The value of modulus of elasticity E shall be furnished for all tests along with relevant calculations.
- o) For all consolidation tests, the following curves shall be furnished :
 - e vs. log p
 - e vs. p and
 - compression vs. log t or
 - Compression vs. square root of t (depending upon the shape of the plot for proper determination of co-efficient of consolidation).

The point showing the initial conditions (e, P) of the soil shall be marked on the curves.



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- p) The procedure adopted for calculating the compression index from the field curve and settlement of soil strata shall be clearly specified. The time required for 50% and 90% primary consolidation along with secondary settlements, if significant, shall also be calculated.
- q) For pressure meter tests, the following curves shall be furnished :

 Field pressure meter, creep and air calibration curves indicating P_o , P_f and P_1 .

 Corrected pressure meter and creep curves indicating P'_o , P'_f & P'_1 .
- r) From the pressure meter test results the value of cohesion, angle of internal friction, pressure meter modulus, shear modulus and coefficient of subgrade reaction shall be furnished along with sample calculation. Calculation for allowable bearing pressures and corresponding total settlements, for shallow foundations mentioned below and capacity calculation of piles in various modes shall also be included.

10.03.00 Recommendations

Recommendations shall be given area wise duly considering the type of soil, structure and foundation in the area. The recommendations shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a) Type of foundations to be adopted for various structures, duly considering the sub soil characteristics, water table, total settlements permissible for structures and equipment. Minimum depth and width of foundation shall also be recommended. The provision in relevant IS codes indicated in clause 2.04.00 shall be considered.
- b) For shallow foundations, the following shall be indicated with comprehensive supporting calculations:
 - i) Net safe allowable bearing pressure for isolated square and continuous strip footings of different sizes at different founding depths below ground level considering both shear failure and settlement criteria, giving reasons for type of shear failure adopted in the calculation.
 - ii) Net safe allowable bearing pressure for mat foundations at different founding depths below ground level considering both shear failure and settlement criteria.
 - iii) Rate and magnitude of settlement expected of the structure.
 - iv) Modulus of subgrade reaction, modulus of elasticity, deformation modulus from plate load test results alongwith time-settlement and load-settlement curves for the various footing sizes at different founding levels indicated above. The



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recommended values shall include the effect of size, shape and depth of foundation.

- c) If piling is envisaged, the following shall be indicated with comprehensive supporting calculations:
 - i) Type of pile and reasons for recommending the same considering soil characteristics.
 - ii) Suitable founding strata for pile.
 - iii) Estimated length and diameter of pile for various values of pile capacities. End bearing and frictional resistance shall be indicated separately.
 - iv) Magnitude of negative skin friction, if any, to be considered in pile design.
- d) Recommendations on foundations for special structures like tanks, transformers, sub-station structures, conveyor trestles, silo/stack like structures, etc.
- e) Recommendations regarding bases of roads and pavements.

10.04.00

Additional Recommendations

- a) Co-efficient of permeability of various sub soil and rock strata based on in-situ permeability tests.
- b) Cone resistance, frictional resistance, total resistance, relation between cone resistance and SPT(N) value and settlement analysis for different footing sizes based on CPT/SPT.
- c) Electricity resistivity of sub-soil based on electrical resistivity tests including electrode spacing vs cumulative resistivity curve.
- d) Evaluation of design parameters for design and analysis based on dynamic parameters of soil like Amplitude vs. Frequency curves, co-efficient of elastic uniform compression and elastic uniform shear of soil, co-efficient of elastic non-uniform compression, co-efficient of elastic non-uniform shear, value of damping co-efficient, elastic and shear modulus of soil and Poisson's ratio of soils.
- e) Co-efficient of earth pressure at rest and stress strain modulus of soil from Menard pressuremeter test.
- f) Recommendations regarding earth pressure as a function of depth below grade as applied to side walls of underground structures. Values of co-efficient of permeability shall be included in the report.
- g) Recommendations regarding method and slope of deep excavations.



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- h) Recommendations regarding stability of slopes, during excavations, etc.
- i) Potential of rock slides and methods of stabilisation of slides for very steep cut.
- j) If expansive soil is met with recommendation on removal or retainment of the same under the structures/roads etc. shall be given. In the latter case detailed specification of any special treatment required including specification for materials to be used, construction method, equipment to be deployed etc. shall be furnished.
- k) Susceptibility of sub soil strata to liquefaction in the event of earthquake and recommendation on remedial measures, if necessary.
- l) Information of special significance like dewatering schemes etc. which may have a bearing on design and construction.
- m) Aggressiveness of percolating water through sub-soil/ rock fissures to reinforced concrete foundation/sub- structures and also recommended protective measures, if required.
- n) Recommendation for the type of cement to be used and any treatment to the underground concrete structures based on the chemical composition of soil and sub-soil water.
- o) Recommendation on suitability of the overburden soil as material of construction of earthen embankments and in back filling of excavated pits / trenches.
- p) Recommendation on the use of rock available as construction material.
- q) Recommendation on the availability of material for use as aggregates at the site.
- r) Recommendation for additional investigation beyond the scope of the present work if the successful bidder considers it necessary.
- s) Plates
 - i) General plan showing location of site, and areal geology.
 - ii) Plan showing existing features, proposed facilities, contours and locations of boring and other investigations.
 - iii) Geologic sections and soil profiles.
- t) Appendices
 - i) Logs of subsurface explorations
 - ii) Field test results
 - iii) Laboratory test results





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: III

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

AREA GRADING



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: III
Area Grading**

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SECTION - III

AREA GRADING

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification shall govern all clearing, grubbing, excavating, area filling, grading and compacting soils for areas designated on the drawings. The work shall include clearing and grubbing, stripping and storage of top soil, excavation, blasting (if required), hauling, dumping and spreading of soil, undercutting to remove unstable soil areas, compacting existing soil surfaces and bottom of excavated areas to receive fills, compacting excavated areas for sub-grade, placing and compacting soils in fills, dealing with surface water, pumping to keep excavated areas and areas to be filled dry, final grading of designated areas, disposing of unsuitable and excess excavated materials and incidentals thereof.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Successful bidder

The work to be provided for by the Successful bidder, unless specified otherwise, shall include but not be limited to the following :

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services, earth-moving machineries and equipment, compaction plant and equipment, tools and plants, survey instruments, transportation etc. required for the work.
- b) Prepare and submit working drawings showing the approaches, slopes, berms, sumps for dewatering, space for temporary stacking of spoils, disposal area, borrow pits, fencing etc. and all other details as may be required by the Engineer.
- c) To carry out and submit to the Engineer, results of soil compaction tests whenever required by the Engineer to assess the degree of compaction.
- d) If blasting is resorted to, necessary licenses to be procured from the proper authorities.

2.02.00 Work to be provided for by others

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



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2.03.00 Codes and Standards

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

IS : 1200	:	Method of Measurement of Building and Civil Engineering work, Part-I Earthwork
IS : 2720 (Part-II)	:	Determination of Moisture Content
IS : 2720 (Part-IV)	:	Grain Size Analysis
IS : 2720 (Part-VII)	:	Determination of Moisture Content/Dry
IS : 2720 (Part-VIII)	:	Determination of Moisture Content/Dry
IS : 2720 (Part-XIV)	:	Determination of Density Index (Relative
IS : 2720 (Part-XXIV)	:	Determination of Dry Density, in place,
IS : 2720 (Part-XXVIII)	:	Determination of Dry Density of Soils,
IS : 3764	:	Safety Code for Excavation Work
IS : 4081	:	Blasting and related drilling operations
IRC : SP-11	:	Hand book of quality control for construction of roads and runways
IRC : 36	:	Construction of Earth Embankments for Road Work

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

The Successful bidder shall carry out the work as per the drawings issued to him and/or Successful bidder's drawings which are approved by the Engineer and/or the Engineer's instructions.



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2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General

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

2.05.02 Borrow Material

Borrow material required for area filling shall be excavated from approved locations and levels, and shall consist of selected material, approved by the Engineer, free from roots, vegetations, decayed organic matter, harmful salts and chemicals, free from lumps and clods. Clean graded sand, free from harmful and deleterious materials from approved quarries, shall be used as fill material at places approved during detail engineering stage.

Necessary arrangement shall be done by the Successful bidder at his own cost for locating and using the borrow areas as the source of supply of filling material.

The depth of borrow pits should be so regulated that the borrow pits do not cut an imaginary line having a slope of 1 vertical in 4 horizontal projected from the edge of final section of the adjacent embankment of stack of excavated soil.

2.06.00 Quality Control

The Successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control for the various aspects of the work, method, materials and equipment used. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the following items of work:

a)	Lines, Levels and Grades	:	i) Periodic Surveys
			ii) Establishment of markers, Boards etc.
			iii) Checking levels and slopes of the graded surface.
b)	Area filling	:	i) Checking the quality of fill material
			ii) Checking moisture content of the fill.
			iii) Checking the degree of compaction.



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2.06.01 Any work which fails to conform to the specifications will be subject to the issue of a Non-conformance Report in line with the Quality Control Procedure to be implemented at site. Corrective or remedial action, design modifications or product rejection will be reviewed in accordance with the site Quality Plan.

2.07.00 Information regarding Site Conditions

Boring and sub-surface data regarding the nature of soil, rock, sub-soil water etc. shown on drawings or otherwise furnished to the Successful bidder shall be taken as a guidance only and variation therefrom shall not affect the terms of the Contract. The Successful bidder must satisfy himself regarding the character and volume of all work under this contract and expected surface, sub-surface and/or sub-soil water to be encountered. He must also satisfy himself about the general conditions of site and ascertain the existing and future construction likely to come up during the execution of the Contract so that he may evolve a realistic programme of execution.

3.00.00 EXECUTION

3.01.00 General

The work shall be undertaken in accordance with the lines, levels, grades and details shown on the drawings, specification and the approved method of work.

The works shall be carried out in a workman like manner without endangering the safety of nearby structures, roads, railway tracks, cable, pipelines, etc. and without causing hindrance to construction activities.

Suitable approaches, fencing, area lighting and temporary works required for the works shall be provided by the successful bidder. Sturdy and elegant fencing is to be provided around the top edge of the excavation as well as the bottom of the fill at the surplus disposal area where damping from a high bench is in progress, if directed by the Engineer. Adequate area lighting shall be provided by the successful bidder, if night work is undertaken.

The Successful bidder shall submit a proposal covering the proposed excavation and placement of fill material for approval of the Engineer. The proposal shall include but not be limited to the following.

- a) Mobilisation and demobilisation of plant
- b) Proposed plant and equipment, labour resources & supervision.
- c) Details of proposed method of clearing and grubbing for each area of cut and fill.
- d) Drawings showing the areas for placement of material.



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- e) Management of excavation and filling works i.e., control of setting out, testing procedures, handling, temporary stockpiles, etc.
- f) Temporary works proposals
- g) Excavation, filling and compaction by mechanical plant
- h) Dealing with surface water
- i) Dewatering
- j) Disposal of materials
- k) Safety precautions, fencing and lighting
- l) Calculations as appropriate to support work proposal

3.02.00 Setting Out

The Successful bidder will prepare and submit to the Engineer, detailed drawings of the excavation and filling work necessary, as proposed to be executed by him, showing the dimensions as per drawings and specification, adding his proposals for slopes, approaches, dewatering sumps, berms etc. On receiving the approval from the Engineer with modifications and corrections if necessary, the Successful bidder will set out the work from the control points furnished by the Engineer and fix permanent points and markers for future checking. These permanent points and markers will be checked by the Engineer and certified by him after which the Successful bidder will proceed with the work. Engineer shall be provided with necessary men, material and instruments for such checking. It should be noted that this checking by the Engineer prior to start of the work will in no way absolve the Successful bidder of his responsibility of carrying out the work to true lines, levels and grades as per drawing and subsequent corrections, if any. In case any errors are noticed in the Successful bidder's work at any stage, the same shall be remedied by the Successful bidder.

3.03.00 Initial Levels

Initial levels either in a definite grid pattern or as directed by the Engineer will be taken by the Successful bidder jointly with the Engineer over the original ground prior to starting actual excavation work and after setting out. These initial levels will be used for preparing cross-sections for volume measurement or for cross-checking the depths obtained from tape measurements. These initial levels and cross-sections shall be jointly signed by the Successful bidder and the Engineer before commencement of work.

3.04.00 Clearing and Grubbing etc.



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The area to be excavated or filled shall be cleared out of fences, trees, logs, stumps, bush, vegetation, rubbish, slush, etc. and levelled up. Trees upto 300 mm girth shall be uprooted. Trees above 300mm girth which are required to be cut, shall be got identified by the Engineer and then marked.

Felling of trees shall include taking out roots upto 600 mm below ground level. After the tree is cut and roots taken out, the pot- holes formed shall be filled with good earth in 250 mm layers and compacted to acceptable degree unless directed by the Engineer otherwise. The trees shall be cut in suitable pieces as instructed by the Engineer and then shall be transported to the Owner's store or any other space as directed by the Engineer.

Before earthwork is started, all the spoils and unserviceable materials and rubbish shall be burnt or removed from the site to approved disposal areas as may be specified. Ash shall be spread or removed as directed by the Engineer. Useful materials, saleable timber, firewood, etc. shall be the property of the Owner and shall be stacked properly at the worksite in a manner as directed by the Engineer.

3.05.00

Classification

Materials involved in earthwork shall be classified under the following categories. No distinction will be made whether the material is dry or wet. The Engineer's decision in regard to such classification shall be final and binding on the Successful bidder :

a) Ordinary and hard soil

This shall include clay, silt, sand, moorum, shingle, kankar, gravel, loam, peat, ash and other similar materials in soft, hard or dense state which can generally be excavated with ordinary spade, pick axe, shovel etc. and does not require the use of wedges, pneumatic breaking equipment and/or blasting for removal. It shall also include loose rock boulders present in the soil, with dimensions not exceeding 500 mm in any direction. Breaking of consolidated brick ballast and mud concrete shall be considered equivalent to excavation work under this type of soil.

b) Soft and Decomposed Rock

This shall include rocks like chalk, slate, mica schist, laterite and other similar materials which in the opinion of the Engineer is rock, but does not require blasting for removal and could be removed with picks, hammers, crow bars, wedges, pneumatic breaking equipment etc. It shall also include boulders with dimensions greater than 500 mm but not exceeding 1000 mm in any direction. The mere fact that the Successful bidder resorts to blasting for his own convenience shall not mean that the rock will be classified as hard rock.

c) Hard Rock



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This shall include rocks occurring in large masses which cannot be removed except by blasting. Harder varieties of rock such as trap, with or without veins and secondary mineral which in the opinion of the Engineer require blasting for removal shall also be considered as hard rock. It shall also include boulders bigger than 1000 mm in any direction. Construction in concrete, both reinforced and unreinforced, which is required to be dismantled during earthwork.

3.06.00 Earthwork in Excavation

3.06.01 General

Before commencement of excavation the existing ground surface shall be cleared in accordance with Clause no. 3.4.0.

All excavation shall be done to the minimum dimensions as required for safety and working facility. Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained by the Successful bidder, in each individual case, for the method he proposes to adopt for the excavation including dimension, side slopes, dewatering, disposal, etc.

This approval, however, shall not in any way make the Engineer responsible for any consequent loss or damage. The excavation must be carried out in the most expeditious and efficient manner.

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

The rough excavation may be carried up to a maximum depth of 150 mm above the final level. The balance shall be excavated with special care. If directed by the Engineer, soft and undesirable spots shall be removed even below the final level.

3.06.02 Excavation in Ordinary Soil, Hard Soil & Soft and Decomposed Rock

The excavation in ordinary soil, hard soil and soft and decomposed rock shall be carried out as per the approved proposal, modified and corrected where necessary by the Engineer. The work shall be carried out in a workmanlike manner without endangering the safety of nearby structures or roads, railway tracks, cables, pipelines etc. if any, and without causing hindrance to other activities in the area. As the excavation reaches the required dimensions, lines, levels and grades, the work will be checked by the Engineer thoroughly and the balance work will be carried out carefully to avoid any over-excavation.

On completion, the work will be finally checked and approved by the Engineer. In case where excavation in soil, soft and decomposed rock and/or hard rock are involved, the soil or soft and decomposed rock layers, shall be removed by turn and levels of the underlying rock surfaces observed to enable measurements. Further work shall be resumed after getting clearance from the Engineer.



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3.06.03 Excavation in Hard Rock

Overburden, if any, consisting of top soil, ordinary and hard soil, soft and decomposed rock as per classification of soil, which do not require blasting shall be completely stripped off and the levels of the hard rock surface shall be taken to enable measurement. Further work in hard rock shall be resumed after clearance from the Engineer.

Personnel deployed for rock excavations shall be protected from all hazards such as loose rock/boulder rolling down and from general slips of excavated surfaces. Where the excavated surface is such that it is not stable against sliding, necessary supports, props, bracings or bulkheads shall be provided and maintained during the period of construction. Where danger exists of loose rock/boulder falling from the excavated surfaces deeper than 2 metres, steel mesh anchored to the lower edge of excavation and extending over and above the rock face, adequate to retain the dislodged material shall be provided and maintained.

In case where blasting, though otherwise required, is prohibited for any reasons, the excavation shall be carried out by chiselling, wedging or any other approved method. All loose or loosened rock in the sides shall be removed by barring, wedging, etc.

3.06.04 Blasting

3.06.04.1 General

Excavation shall be continued in hard rock to such widths, lengths, depths and profiles as are shown on the drawings or such other lines and grades as may be specified by the Engineer. As far as possible all blasting shall be completed prior to commencement of construction. At all stages of excavation, precautions shall be taken to preserve the rock below and beyond the lines for the excavation, in the soundest possible condition. The quantity and strength of explosive used, shall be such as will neither damage nor crack the rock outside the limits of excavation. All precautions, as directed by Engineer, shall be taken during the blasting operations and care shall be taken that no damage is caused to adjoining buildings or structure as a result of blasting operations. In case of damage to permanent or temporary structures, Successful bidder shall repair the same to the satisfaction of Engineer. As excavation approaches its final lines and levels, the depth of the charge holes and amount of explosives used shall be progressively and suitably reduced.

Unless otherwise stated herein, I.S. Specification IS:4081 "Safety Code for Blasting & Related Drilling Operation" shall be followed.

Specific permission of Engineer will have to be taken by Successful bidder for blasting rock and he shall also obtain a valid Blasting licence from the authorities concerned.



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Successful bidder shall obtain necessary licence for storage of explosives, fuses and detonators issued to him from owner's stores or from supplier arranged by him, from the authorities dealing with explosives.

The fees, if any, required for obtaining such licence, shall be borne by Successful bidder. Successful bidder shall have to make necessary storage facilities for the explosives etc. as per rules of local, State and Central Govt. authorities and statutory bodies/regulations.

In no case shall blasting be allowed closer than 30 metres to any structure or to locations where concrete has just been placed. In the latter case the concrete must be at least 7 days old.

Successful bidder shall employ a competent experienced supervisor and licensed blaster in-charge of each set of operation, who shall be held personally responsible to ensure that all safety regulations are carried out.

Before any blasting is carried out, Successful bidder shall intimate Engineer and obtain his approval in writing for resorting to such operations. He shall intimate the hours of firing charges, the nature of explosive to be used and the precautions taken for ensuring safety.

The blasting of rock near any existing buildings, equipments or any other property shall be done under cover and Successful bidder has to make all such necessary muffling arrangements. Covering may preferably be done by M.S. plates with adequate dead weight over them. Blasting shall be done with small charges and where directed by Engineer, a trench shall have to be cut by chiselling prior to the blasting operation separating the area under blasting from the existing structures.

When excavation has almost reached the desired level, hand trimming shall have to be done for dressing the surface to the desired level. Any rock excavation beyond an overbreak limit of 75 mm shall be filled up as instructed by Engineer, with concrete of strength not less than M 10. Stepping in rock excavation shall be done by hand trimming.

Successful bidder shall be responsible for any accident to workmen, public or Owner's property due to blasting operations. Successful bidder shall also be responsible for strict observance of rules, laid by Inspector of Explosives, or any other authority duly constituted under the State and/or Union Government.

Storage, handling and use of explosives shall be governed by the current explosive rules laid down by the Central and the State Governments. The Successful bidder shall ensure that these rules are strictly adhered to. The following instruction, wherever found in variance with the above rules, shall be considered as superseded by the above rules.

No child under the age of 16 and no person who is in a State of intoxication shall be allowed to enter the premises where explosives are stored nor they



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shall be allowed to handle the explosives.

3.06.04.2 Material

All materials such as explosives, detonators, fuses tamping materials etc. are proposed to be used in the blasting operations shall have the prior approval of the Engineer.

Only explosives of approved make and strength are to be used. The fuses known as instantaneous fuse must not be used.

The issue of fuse with only one protective coat is prohibited. The fuse shall be sufficiently water resistant as to be unaffected when immersed in water for thirty minutes. The rate of burning of the fuse shall be uniform and not less than 4 seconds or inch of length with 10% tolerance on either side.

Before use, the fuse shall be inspected and moist damaged or broken ones discarded. The rate of burning of fuses or when they have been in stock for long shall be tested before use.

The detonators used shall be capable of giving an effective blasting of the explosives, moist; and damaged detonators shall be discarded.

3.06.04.3 Storage of Explosive

Storage of explosives shall be governed by the current Explosive Rules. Explosives shall be stored in a clean, dry, well ventilated magazine to be specially built for the purpose. Under no circumstances should a magazine be erected within 400 m of the actual work site or any source of fire. A space surrounding the magazine shall be fenced in. The ground inside the fence shall be kept clear and free from trees, bushes etc. The admission to this fenced space shall be by one gate only and no person shall be allowed inside this fence without permission of the Officer-in-charge. The clear space between the fence and the magazine shall not be less than 90m. The magazine shall be perfectly well drained.

Two lightning conductors shall be provided to the magazine, one at each end. The lightning conductors shall be tested once in every year.

Fuses and detonators shall be stored in separate magazines. However, detonators can be kept in an annex adjoining the magazine provided that their number does not exceed 25,000 and that the annex is so constructed that not less than 60 cm masonry and 100 cm of air space shall intervene between any detonators in such annex and the interior of the main magazine. Cases containing explosives are not to be opened in a magazine.

Explosive in open cases are not to be received into a magazine. Explosives which appear to be in a damaged or dangerous condition are not to be kept in any magazine, but must be removed without delay to a safe distance and destroyed.



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Persons entering the magazine, must put on the magazine shoes which shall be provided at the magazine for this purpose and should be careful:

- Not to put their feet on the clean floor unless they have the magazine shoes on.
- Not to allow the magazine shoes to touch the ground outside the clean floor.
- Not to allow any dirty or grit to fall on the clean floor.

Persons with bare feet, shall before entering the magazine dip their feet in water and then step direct from the tub over the barrier (if there be one) on to the clean floor.

A brush broom shall be kept in the lobby of the magazine for cleaning out the magazine, on each occasion if it is opened for the receipt, delivery or inspection of explosives.

No matches or inflammable materials shall be allowed inside the magazine. Illumination shall be obtained from an electric storage battery lantern. No smoking shall be allowed within 100 m of a magazine.

No person having article of steel or iron on him shall be allowed to enter the magazine.

Oily cotton, rag waste and articles liable to spontaneous ignition shall not be allowed inside the magazine.

Workmen shall be examined before they enter the magazine to see that they have none of the prohibited articles on their person.

The mallets, levers, wedges etc. for opening barrels or cases are to be of wood. Inside a magazine the cases of explosives are to be carried by hand and shall not be rolled or dragged. Explosives which have been issued and returned to the magazine are to be issued first; otherwise those which have been longest in store are to be issued first.

Cases of explosives must be kept clear of the walls and floors for free circulation of air on all sides, special care is to be taken to keep the floor free from grains of powder or portions of explosive matter fallen on the floors due to leakage of cases etc.

The magazine shall not be opened during any dust storm or thunderstorm nor any person shall be allowed in the vicinity of the magazine.

All magazines shall be officially inspected at definite intervals and a record kept of the results of such inspections.



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3.06.04.4 Carriage of Explosives

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

No person except the driver shall be allowed to travel on a vehicle conveying explosives. No carriage or vessel shall be used for transporting explosives unless all iron or steel therein with which a package containing any explosive is likely to come in contact is effectually covered with lead, leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material. No lights shall be carried on the vehicle carrying explosives.

No operation connected with the loading, unloading and handling of explosives shall be conducted after sunset.

3.06.04.5 Use of Explosives

The Successful bidder shall appoint an agent who shall personally superintend the firing and all operations connected therewith.

The successful bidder shall satisfy himself that the person so appointed is fully acquainted with the responsibilities imposed on him.

Holes for charging explosives shall be drilled with Pneumatic drills, the drilling pattern being so planned that the rock pieces after blasting will be suitable for handling.

The hole diameter shall be of such a size that cartridges can easily pass down them and undue force is not required during charging. Charging operations shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of the shot firer. Wrappings shall never be removed from explosive cartridges. Only wooden rods shall be used for loading and stemming shot holes. Only one cartridge at a time shall be inserted and gently passed home with the wooden tamping rod.

Only such quantities of explosives as are required for the particular amount of work to be done shall be brought to the works. Should any surplus remain when all the holes have been charged, it shall be carefully removed to a point at least 300 m from the firing point.

The explosives shall be fired by means of an electric detonator placed inside the cartridge. For simultaneous firing of a number of charges the electric detonators shall be connected with the exploder through the shot firing cable in a simple series circuit.

Due precautions shall be taken to keep the firing circuit insulated from the ground, bare wires, rails, pipes or any other path of stray current and to keep the lead wires short circuited until ready to fire. Any Kinks in detonator leading



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wire shall be avoided.

For simultaneous firing of a large number of shot holes, use of cordtex may be done. Cordtex shall be initiated by an electric detonator attached to its side with adhesive tape, connecting wire or string.

All connections shall be made by the authorised shot firer himself. The shot firing cable shall not be dragged along the ground to avoid possible damage to the insulation. The shot firing cable shall be tested for continuity and possible short circuiting before it is used each time.

The shot firer shall always carry the exploder handle on his person until he is ready to fire shots. The number of shots fired at a time shall not exceed the permissible limits.

Before any blasting is carried out, it shall be ensured that all workmen, vehicles and equipment on the site are cleared from an area of minimum 300 metres radius from the firing point, or as required by statutory regulations, at least ten minutes before the time of firing by sounding a warning siren. The area shall be encircled by red flags.

At least five minutes after the blast has been fired in case of electric firing or as stipulated in the regulations the authorised shot firer shall return to the blast area and inspect carefully and shall compare the number of blasts planted/fired to the actual number of shots heard and satisfy himself that all blast have exploded. Withdrawal unexploded charges shall not be permitted.

The unexploded charges shall be flooded with water and the hole shall be marked distinguishable manner. Another hole shall be made by drilling a parallel fresh hole not less than 450 mm from misfired hole and fired in the usual way. The process shall be continued till the original blast is exploded. The engineer shall also be informed by the Successful bidder of all the cases of misfired/unexploded charges, their causes and steps taken. The authorised shot firer shall be present during removal of the debris liable to contain unexploded explosives near the misfired hole. The workmen shall not return to the site of firing until at least half an hour after firing.

Adequate safety precautions as per building bye-laws, safety code, statutory regulations etc. shall be taken during blasting operations.

3.06.05 Disposal

The excavated spoils will be disposed off within the specified lead in any or a combination of some of the following manners, as directed by the Engineer :

- a) By stacking separately the materials suitable for area filling and materials not suitable.
- b) By stacking it temporarily for use in backfilling at a later date.
 - i) By either spreading, or
 - ii) Spreading and compacting at designated filling areas and/or



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disposal areas.

3.06.06 Dewatering

All areas shall be kept free of water. Grading in the vicinity of excavations shall be controlled to prevent surface water running into excavated areas. The Successful bidder shall remove by pumping or other means approved by the Engineer, any water inclusive of rain water and subsoil water accumulated in the area. Method of dewatering shall be got approved by the Engineer.

3.06.07 Dealing with Surface Water

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

Working surfaces shall be formed to such falls to shed water and prevent ponding.

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

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

3.07.00 Treatment of Slips

The Successful bidder will take all precautions to avoid high surcharges and provide proper surface drainage to prevent flow of water over the sides. These precautions along with proper slopes, berms, and control of ground water should cause no slips to occur. If however slips do occur due to causes beyond control of the Successful bidder, the same shall be removed by him.

3.08.00 Earthwork in Filling

3.08.01 Area Filling for Grading

The material to be used for area filling shall be selected material capable of being compacted to the requirements stated herein below and approved by the Engineer, obtained directly from excavation for area grading, from nearby areas where excavation work by the same agency is in progress, from temporary stacks of excavated spoils or from borrow pits in selected areas designated/approved by the Engineer. The quality of the material shall conform to that mentioned in clause 2.5.2 of this specification.

Where excavated material is mostly rock, the boulders shall be broken into pieces not longer than 150 mm size, mixed with properly graded fine material consisting of murum or earth to fill up the voids and the mixtures used for filling.



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If any material is rejected by the Engineer, Successful bidder shall remove the same forthwith from the site at no extra cost of the owner. Surplus fill material shall be deposited/disposed of as directed by the Engineer after the fill work is completed.

No earthfill shall commence until surface water discharges and streams have been properly intercepted or otherwise dealt with as directed by the Engineer.

Before commencement of area filling the existing top soil shall be removed upto a minimum depth of 150 mm, or more, as directed by the Engineer in order to clear the surface of undesirable materials. After this the filling operation shall be performed with earth in layers not exceeding 250 mm, loose thickness. Successive layers shall not be placed until the layer under construction has been thoroughly compacted to the specified requirements as given below and got approved by the Engineer.

- a) Each layer of earth of cohesive in nature shall be compacted to 90% of proctors dry density unless otherwise permitted/directed by the Engineer.
- b) Each layer of earth of non-cohesive in nature shall be compacted to minimum 75% relative density unless otherwise permitted/directed by the Engineer. Each shall be compacted with approved machine (mechanical plant) and usually manual compaction shall not be allowed unless specifically permitted by the Engineer. The original ground formation and each fill layer shall be compacted by rollers as described below with a maximum of six passes of 8/10 tonne roller.
 - i) When the optimum moisture content of soil is relatively high, a pneumatic tyred roller (type pressure 3.0 - 3.5 kg/sq.cm) shall be considered to give better performance for mechanical compaction.
 - ii) When the optimum moisture content of soil is relatively low, a vibrating roller shall be considered to give better performance for mechanical compaction.

Since the degree of compaction depends on the moisture content of the soil, a close watch shall be kept on this aspect and corrections done to optimise the moisture content. The adequacy of the compaction and moisture content of the soil shall be determined by performing field density tests and other tests as and when directed by the Engineer and shall conform to the stipulations laid down in IS:4701.

The cohesion less soil to be used for area filling, should be placed in fully saturated condition to obtain the maximum possible density. The saturation moisture content shall be determined by laboratory tests prior to commencement of work.

Field compaction test shall be carried out at different stages of filling and also



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after the fill to the entire height has been completed.

When density measurements reveal soft areas in the construction, further compaction shall be undertaken at the successful bidder's cost as directed by the Engineer. If the required compaction is then not achieved the material in the soft area shall be removed and replaced by approved material and compacted in accordance with this specification all to the successful bidder's account.

The fill shall be carried out to such dimensions and levels as indicated on the drawings after the stipulated compaction. The fill will be considered as incomplete if the desired compaction has not been obtained.

If so specified, the rock as obtained from excavation may be used for filling and levelling to indicated grades without further breaking. In such an event, filling shall be done in layers not exceeding 50 cms. approximately. After rock filling to the approximate level, indicated above has been carried out, the void in the rocks shall be filled with finer materials such as earth, broken stone, etc. and the area flooded so that the finer materials fill up the voids. Care shall be taken to ensure that the finer fill material does not get washed out. Over the layer so filled, a 100 mm thick mixed layer of broken material and earth shall be laid and consolidation carried out by a 12 tonne roller. No less than 12 passes of the roller shall be accepted before subsequent similar operations are taken up.

3.08.02 Filling in Disposal Areas

Excavated materials if not used in area filling, will be disposed of in designated disposal areas as directed or as indicated in the drawings. The earth shall not be dumped haphazardly but shall be spread in horizontal layers not exceeding 500 mm in thickness and nominal compaction done to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

All clods shall be broken before placing the fill. Earthmoving machinery including dumpers, dozers and trucks shall be allowed to ply over the fill to permit compaction to take place.

In wide areas rollers may be employed and nominal compaction done to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.09.00 Compaction Control

The density of each layer of compacted soil shall be ascertained by testing a number of samples. For this purpose the necessary arrangements for soil testing at the site shall be made by the Successful bidder in accordance with these specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

The Successful bidder shall arrange the provision of the field laboratory including the testing equipment and a suitable motor vehicle. He shall also supply all consumable materials such as kerosene, spirit, gas and sample bags as required.



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All soil testing is to be carried out by a competent and suitable qualified engineering testing firm. The Successful bidder is to obtain the Engineer's approval for the firm to be used. The Successful bidder may undertake this work with the Engineer's approval.

All density testing shall be carried out on a lot by lot basis. A lot shall be considered to be a portion of work which is essentially homogeneous with respect to material type general appearance response during compaction, moisture condition during compaction, compaction process and state of underlying material.

All fill testing shall be carried out in accordance with the recent editions of relevant Indian Standards. The chainage and the off-set from the centre line of the fill of each test sample shall be recorded and presented along with the test results.

Each test lot shall be classified as cohesionless or cohesive. The classification shall be determined by the Engineer based upon particle size distribution. Cohesionless fill shall have 10% or less by mass of particles finer than 0.075 mm. Otherwise fill shall be treated cohesive.

For cohesionless fill material, a representative laboratory sample obtained from three field samples from each test lot shall be tested to determine its maximum and minimum dry density. These reference values of dry density shall be used to compute the density index (relative density) of each of the field density test samples taken from the test lot.

For cohesive fill material, a representative laboratory sample obtained from three field samples from each test lot shall be tested to determine its maximum dry density and optimum moisture content (OMC). These reference values of dry density and moisture content shall be used to compute the dry density ratio of each of the field density test samples taken from that test lot.

The degree of compaction shall be determined by considering the mean density of the samples in each test lot. The mean dry density shall be equal to or exceed the minimum specified density. In no individual case shall density be less than the minimum value specified by more than 2 percent, otherwise further rolling shall be done at the appropriate locations.

The successful bidder shall lay a further layer or fill only after compaction or a particular layer has been found and approved by the Engineer.

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 Soil Testing

The following tests shall be undertaken by the Successful bidder and results and reports shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Test failures are to be immediately notified to the Engineer, otherwise results to be submitted



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within 24 hours of testing. Each layer of material shall be tested for compaction.

Each layer is to be tested in a manner that is representative of its full depth. The Engineer may at his discretion instruct the Successful bidder to increase or decrease the frequency of testing.

- a) Minimum one test per 500 cu.m. of soil coming out of the borrow pits for determination of natural moisture contents in order to evaluate how far the natural moisture content tallies with the optimum value and whether further addition or reduction of water content would be necessary. Test to be done in accordance with IS : 2720 (Part-II).
- b) Minimum two sets of laboratory tests per 8000 cu.m. of soil coming out of the borrow pits for determination of dry density at optimum moisture content. Test to be done in accordance with IS : 2720 (Part-VII, XIV, XXVIII, XXIV) as applicable.
- c) Minimum two sets of test per 500 cu.m. of loose fill for determination of moisture content just prior to compaction of area filling. Test to be done in accordance with IS: 2720 (Part-II).
- d) For each compacted layer, minimum one test per 2000 sq.m. of compacted area for determination of moisture content and dry density.
- e) Minimum two tests per 8000 cu.m. of soil for determination of soil classification. Test to be done in accordance with IS: 2720 (Part-IV).
- f) Minimum 10 (ten) density measurements shall be plotted to establish moisture content-dry density relationship.

4.02.00 Acceptance Criteria

4.02.01 Excavation

On completion of excavation, the dimensions of the area will be checked as per the drawings after the area is completely dewatered. The work will be accepted after all undercuts have been set right and all over excavations filled back to required lines, levels and grades by compacted earth. Over excavation of the sides will be made good free of cost by the Successful bidder. The excavation work will be accepted after the above requirements are fulfilled & all temporary approaches encroaching inside the required dimension of the excavation have been removed.

4.02.02 Area-filling

The degree of compaction required will be as per the stipulations laid down in appropriate sections of this specification. The actual method for measuring the compaction achieved will be as decided by the Engineer. The work of area filling will be accepted after the Engineer is satisfied with the degree of compaction achieved.



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5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 With Tender

Following details of Machineries, transport vehicles, equipment proposed to be used for excavation, area-filling and compaction have to be submitted along with the tender:

- i) Equipment, machinery & earthmoving vehicles, available with the Successful bidder and proposed to be used for excavation and haulage giving details regarding make, model, capacity, year of manufacture, numbers available for this contract and general condition.
- ii) Equipment proposed to be used for area filling and compaction giving similar details as in item 5.1.0 (i) above.
- iii) Method of transportation.

5.02.00 After Award

After award of contract the successful tenderer shall submit the following for approval and adoption:

- a) Within 15 days of Award of the contract, the Successful bidder shall submit a detailed programme of work as proposed to be executed giving completion dates of excavation of the various areas and the time required for area-filling and compaction. The programme should also show how the excavation and area-filling quantities will be balanced, minimising temporary stacking of spoils.

It is to be noted that the Engineer even after initial approval of the programme, may instruct to enhance or retard the progress of work during the actual execution, in order to match with overall construction schedule without attracting any claims from the Successful bidder. The initial programme being submitted by the Successful bidder should have sufficient flexibility to take care of such reasonable variations.

- b) Within 15 days of award, the Successful bidder shall submit drawings showing details of slopes, approaches, sump pits, dewatering lines, borrow pits, if any, fencing etc. for approval of the Engineer for adoption.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: IV

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

EARTHWORK IN EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: IV
Earthwork in Excavation and Backfilling**

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SECTION - IV

EARTHWORK IN EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers excavation in all types of soil, soft and decomposed rock not requiring blasting and rocks requiring blasting, shoring, dewatering, filling around foundations and to grade, compaction of fills and approaches, protective fencing, lighting, etc. relevant to structures and locations covered under the scope of this contract.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Successful bidder

The work to be provided for by the Successful bidder, unless specified otherwise, shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services including facilities as required under statutory labour regulations, materials, scaffolds, equipment, tools and plants, transportation, etc. required for the work.
- b) Prepare and submit working drawings showing the approaches, slopes, berms, shoring, sumps for dewatering, including drains and outfall for drainage, space for temporary stacking of spoils, disposal area, fencing, etc. and all other details as may be required by the Engineer.
- c) To carry out sampling and testing and submit to the Engineer, results of soil compaction tests whenever required by the Engineer to assess the degree of compaction.
- d) Construction, maintenance and removal after completion of magazine of proper capacity as well as design for storing of explosives required for blasting work to be carried out under the scope of this tender including procurement of necessary licenses from proper authorities.

2.02.00 Work to be provided for by others

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

2.03.00 Codes and Standards

All works under this specification, unless specified otherwise, shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacement of the following or any other Indian Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice. In case any particular aspect of work is not covered specifically by Indian Standard Specification any other



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standard practice as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed:-

IS:1200 (Part-I)	Method of Measurement of Building and Civil Engineering work; Part - I Earthwork.
IS:2720 (Part-II)	Determination of Moisture Content
IS:2720 (Part-VII)	Determination of Moisture content / Dry Relation using Light Compaction.
IS:2720 (Part-xiv)	Determination of Density Index (Relative Density) of cohesionless soils.
IS:2720 (Part-xxix)	Determination of Dry Density , in place, by core cutter method.
IS:2720 (Part- xxviii)	Determination of Dry Density of soils, in place, by sand replacement methods.
IS:3764	Safety code for Excavation work.
IS:4081	Blasting and Related Drilling Operations
IS:4701	Earthwork on canals

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

The Successful bidder is to carry out the work as per the drawings issued to him and/or Successful bidder's drawings which are approved by the Engineer and/or the Engineer's instructions.

2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General

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

2.05.02 Borrow Material

Borrow material required for back-filling shall be excavated from approved locations and levels, and shall consist of material, approved by the Engineer, free from roots, vegetations, decayed organic matter, harmful salts and chemicals, free from lumps and clods. If specified, clean graded sand free from harmful and deleterious material from approved quarries, shall be used as fill material.



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2.06.00 Quality Control

The Successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control for the various aspects of the work, method, materials and equipment used. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the following items of work:

- a) Lines, Levels and Grades :
 - i) Periodic surveys
 - ii) Establishment of markers, boards etc.
- b) Back-filling :
 - i) Checking the quality of fill material
 - ii) Checking moisture content of the backfill
 - iii) Checking the degree of compaction

2.07.00 Information regarding site conditions

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

3.00.00 EXECUTION

3.01.00 Setting Out

The Successful bidder will prepare and submit to the Engineer, detailed drawings of the excavation work as proposed to be executed by him showing the dimensions as per drawings and specification adding his Proposals of slopes, shorings, approaches, dewatering sumps, berms, etc. On receiving the approval from the Engineer with modifications and corrections, if necessary, the Successful bidder will set out the work from the control points furnished by the Engineer and fix permanent points and markers for ease of future checking.

These permanent points and markers will be fixed at intervals prescribed by the Engineer and checked by the Engineer and certified by him after which the Successful bidder will proceed with the work. Engineer shall be provided with necessary men, material and instructions for such checking. It should be noted that this checking by the Engineer prior to start of the work will in no way absolve the Successful bidder of his responsibility of carrying out the work to true lines and levels and grades as per drawing and subsequent corrections, if necessary, in case any errors are noticed in the Successful bidder's work at any stage.



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3.02.00 Initial Levels

Initial levels of the ground either in a definite grid pattern or as directed by the Engineer will be taken by the Successful bidder jointly with the Engineer over the original ground prior to starting actual excavation work and after setting out. These initial levels will be used for preparing cross-sections for volume measurement or for cross-checking the depths obtained from tape measurements.

All records of levels, measurements etc. and also any drawing, cross section etc. made therefrom, shall be jointly signed by the authorised representative of the successful bidder and the Engineer before the commencement of work and they shall form the basis of all payments in future.

3.03.00 Clearing and Grubbing, etc.

The area to be excavated or filled shall be cleared out of fences, trees, logs, stumps, bush, vegetation, rubbish, slush, etc. and levelled up. Trees upto 300mm girth shall be uprooted. Trees above 300 mm girth to be cut, shall be approved by the Engineer and then marked. Felling of trees shall include taking out roots upto 600 mm below ground level or 150 mm below formation level whichever is lower. After the tree is cut and roots taken out the pot-holes formed shall be filled with good earth in 250 mm layers and consolidated unless directed by the Engineer otherwise. The trees shall be cut in suitable pieces as instructed by the Engineer.

Before earthwork is started, all the spoils and unserviceable materials and rubbish shall be burnt or removed from the site to approved disposal areas as may be specified. Ash shall be spread or removed. Useful materials, saleable timber, firewood, etc. shall be the property of the Owner and shall be stacked properly at the worksite in a manner as directed by the Engineer.

3.04.00 Classification

All earthwork shall be classified under the following categories:

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

a) Ordinary Soil

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



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b) Hard Soil

This shall include:

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

c) Soft and Decomposed Rock

This shall include:

- i) limestone, sandstone, laterite, hard conglomerate or other soft or disintegrated rock which may be quarried or split with crowbars ;
- ii) unreinforced cement concrete which may be broken up with crowbars or picks and stone masonry in cement mortar below ground level ;
- iii) boulders which do not require blasting having maximum diameter in any direction of more than 300 mm, found lying loose on the surface or embedded in river bed, soil, talus, slope wash and terrace material of dissimilar origin ; and
- iv) any rock which in dry state may be hard, requiring blasting, but which when wet becomes soft and manageable by means other than blasting.

d) Hard Rock (requiring blasting)

This shall include:

- i) any rock or cement concrete for the excavation of which the use of mechanical plant or blasting is required;



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- ii) reinforced cement concrete (reinforcement cut through but not separated from the concrete) below ground level; and
- iii) boulders requiring blasting.
- e) Hard Rock (blasting prohibited)

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

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

3.05.00 Excavation for Foundations and Trenches

3.05.01 General

All excavations shall be done to the minimum dimensions as required for safety and working facility. Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained by the Successful bidder, in each individual case, for the method he proposes to adopt for the excavations including dimension, side slopes, shoring, dewatering, disposal, etc. This approval, however, shall not in any way make the Engineer responsible for any consequent loss or damage. The excavation must be carried out in the most expeditious and efficient manner.

All excavation in open cuts shall be made true to line, slopes and grades shown on the drawing or directed by the Engineer. No material shall project within the dimension of minimum excavation lines marked. Boulders projecting out of the excavated surfaces shall be removed, if in the opinion of the Engineer they are likely to be a hindrance to the workers.

Method of excavation shall be in every case subject to the approval of the Engineer and the Successful bidder shall ensure the stability and safety of the excavation, adjacent structures, services and works.

The Successful bidder shall have full responsibility of the stability of the excavation and safety of the workmen. If any slip occurs, the Successful bidder shall remove all slipped material from the excavated pit.

All loose boulders, semi-detached rocks, not directly in excavation but so close to the area to be excavated as to be liable, in the opinion of the Engineer, to fall or otherwise endanger the workmen, equipment of the work, etc., shall be stripped off and removed away from the areas of excavation. The method used shall be such as not to shatter or render unstable or unsafe the portion which was originally sound and safe. Any materials not requiring removal as contemplated in the work, but which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is later to become loose or unstable shall also be promptly and satisfactorily removed as directed by the Engineer.



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

The rough excavation may be carried up to a maximum depth of 150 mm above the final level. The balance shall be excavated with special care. If directed by the Engineer, soft and undesirable spots shall be removed even below the final level. The extra excavation shall be filled up as instructed by the Engineer.

If the excavation is done to a depth greater than that shown on the drawing, or directed by the Engineer, due to the Successful bidder's fault, the excess depth shall be filled up to the required level (with cement concrete not leaner than 1:4:8 ordinary concrete or richer) as directed by the Engineer in each individual case.

In formation of rock requiring blasting, those overcuts which are unavoidable will be made up by ordinary cement concrete 1:2:4. All excavated materials such as hard rock, boulders, bricks, dismantled concrete blocks, etc. shall be stacked separately as directed by the Engineer and shall be the property of the Owner.

3.05.02 Excavation in Ordinary Soil, Hard Soil and Soft and Decomposed Rock

The excavation in ordinary soil, hard soil, soft and decomposed rock will be carried out as per the approved proposal, modified and corrected where necessary by the Engineer. The work will be carried out in a workmanlike manner without endangering the safety of nearby structures/services or works and without causing hindrance to other activities in the area. As the excavation reaches the required dimensions, lines, levels and grades, the work will be checked by the Engineer thoroughly and the balance work will be carried out carefully to avoid any over-excavation. On completion, the work will be finally checked and approved by the Engineer. In certain cases, where deterioration of the ground, upheaval, slips, etc. are expected, the Engineer may order to suspend the work at any stage and instruct the Successful bidder to carry out the balance work just before the foundation work of the structure can be started.

3.05.03 Excavation in Hard Rock

In case where excavation, both in ordinary soil and hard rock, are involved, the ordinary soil comprising of soft, hard and dense soils (including laterite formations) and rock including weathered rocks, lateritic rocks, etc. which can be excavated without blasting, shall be completely stripped off. Further work in hard rock shall be resumed after clearance from the Engineer.

Personnel deployed for rock excavations shall be protected from all hazards such as loose rock/boulder rolling down and from general slips of excavated surfaces. Where the excavated surface is such that it is not stable against sliding, necessary supports, props, bracings or bulkheads shall be provided and maintained during the period of construction. Where danger exists of loose rock/boulder falling from the excavated surfaces deeper than 2 metres,



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steel mesh anchored to the lower edge of excavation and extending over and above the rock face, adequate to retain the dislodged material shall be provided and maintained.

In case where blasting, though otherwise required, is prohibited for any reasons, the excavation shall be carried out by chiselling, wedging or any other approved method.

3.05.04 Blasting

3.05.04.1 General

Storage, handling and use of explosives shall be governed by the current explosive rules laid down by the Central and the State Governments. The Successful bidder shall ensure that these rules are strictly adhered to. The following instruction, wherever found in variance with the above rules, shall be considered as superseded by the above rules.

No child under the age of 16 and no person who is in a State of intoxication shall be allowed to enter the premises where explosives are stored nor they shall be allowed to handle the explosives.

3.05.04.2 Storage of Explosive

Storage of explosives shall be governed by the current Explosive Rules, Explosives shall be stored in a clean, dry, well ventilated magazine to be specially built for the purpose. Under no circumstances should a magazine be erected within 400 m of the actual work site or any source of fire. A space surrounding the magazine shall be fenced in. The ground inside the fence shall be kept clear and free from trees, bushes etc. The admission to this fenced space shall be by one gate only and no person shall be allowed inside this fence without permission of the Officer-in-charge. The clear space between the fence and the magazine shall not be less than 90m. The mezzanine shall be perfectly well drained.

Two lightning conductors shall be provided to the magazine, one at each end. The lightning conductors shall be tested once in every year.

Fuses and detonators shall be stored in separate magazines. However, detonators can be kept in an annex adjoining the magazine provided that their number does not exceed 25,000 and that the annex is so constructed that not less than 60 cm masonry and 100 cm of air space shall intervene between any detonators in such annex and the interior of the main magazine. Cases containing explosives are not to be opened in a magazine. Explosive in open cases are not to be received into a magazine. Explosives which appear to be in a damaged or dangerous condition are not to be kept in any magazine, but must be removed without delay to a safe distance and destroyed.

Artificial light is not to be allowed in any magazine. No smoking shall be allowed within 100 m of a magazine.



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Magazine shoes without nails shall be used while entering the magazine.

The mallets, levers, wedges etc. for opening barrels or cases are to be of wood. Inside a magazine the cases of explosives are to be carried by hand and shall not be rolled or dragged. Explosives which have been issued and returned to the magazine are to be issued first; otherwise those which have been longest in store are to be issued first.

Cases of explosives must be kept clear of the walls and floors for free circulation of air on all sides, special care is to be taken to keep the floor free from grains of powder or portions of explosive matter fallen on the floors due to leakage of cases etc.

The magazine shall not be opened during any dust storm or thunderstorm nor any person shall be allowed in the vicinity of the magazine.

All magazines shall be officially inspected at definite intervals and a record kept of the results of such inspections.

3.05.04.3 Carriage of Explosives

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

No person except the driver shall be allowed to travel on a vehicle conveying explosives. No carriage or vessel shall be used for transporting explosives unless all iron or steel therein with which a package containing any explosive is likely to come in contact is effectually covered with lead, leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material. No lights shall be carried on the vehicle carrying explosives.

No operation connected with the loading, unloading and handling of explosives shall be conducted after sunset.

3.05.04.4 Use of Explosives

The Successful bidder shall appoint an agent who shall personally superintend the firing and all operations connected therewith. The successful bidder shall satisfy himself that the person so appointed is fully acquainted with the responsibilities imposed on him.

Holes for charging explosives shall be drilled with Pneumatic drills, the drilling pattern being so planned that the rock pieces after blasting will be suitable for handling.

The hole diameter shall be of such a size that cartridges can easily pass down them and undue force is not required during charging. Charging operations shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of the



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shotfirer. Wrappings shall never be removed from explosive cartridges. Only wooden rods shall be used for loading and stemming shot holes. Only one cartridge at a time shall be inserted and gently passed home with the wooden tamping rod.

Only such quantities of explosives as are required for the particular amount of work to be done shall be brought to the works. Should any surplus remain when all the holes have been charged, it shall be carefully removed to a point at least 300 m from the firing point.

The explosives shall be fired by means of an electric detonator placed inside the cartridge. For simultaneous firing of a number of charges the electric detonators shall be connected with the exploder through the shot firing cable in a simple series circuit. Due precautions shall be taken to keep the firing circuit insulated from the ground, bare wires, rails, pipes or any other path of stray current and to keep the lead wires short circuited until ready to fire. Any kinks in detonator leading wire shall be avoided.

For simultaneous firing of a large number of shot holes, use of cordtex may be done. Cordtex shall be initiated by an electric detonator attached to its side with adhesive tape, connecting wire or string.

All connections shall be made by the authorised shot firer himself. The shot firing cable shall not be dragged along the ground to avoid possible damage to the insulation. The shot firing cable shall be tested for continuity and possible short circuiting before it is used each time.

The shot firer shall always carry the exploder handle on his person until he is ready to fire shots. The number of shots fired at a time shall not exceed the permissible limits.

Blasting shall only be carried out at certain specified times to be agreed jointly by the successful bidder and the Engineer.

Before any blasting is carried out, it shall be ensured that all workmen, vehicles and equipment on the site are cleared from an area of minimum 300 metres radius from the firing point, or as required by statutory regulations, at least ten minutes before the time of firing by sounding a warning siren. The area shall be encircled by red flags.

At least five minutes after the blast has been fired in case of electric firing or as stipulated in the regulations the authorised shot firer shall return to the blast area and inspect carefully the work and satisfy himself that all charged holes have exploded. Cases of misfired unexploded charges shall be exploded by drilling a parallel fresh hole not less than 600 mm from the misfired hole and by exploding a new charge. The authorised shot firer shall be present during removal of the debris liable to contain unexploded explosives near the misfired hole. The workmen shall not return to the site of firing until at least half an hour after firing. When blasting is conducted in the neighbourhood of roads, structures, buildings etc. controlled blasting has to be carried out by drilling shallow shot holes and filling the same with light



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charge of explosives.

Adequate safety precautions as per building byelaws, safety code, statutory regulations etc. shall be taken during blasting operations.

3.05.05 Disposal

The excavated spoils will be disposed of in any or all the following manners:

- a) By using it for backfilling straightway.
- b) By stacking it temporarily for use in backfilling at a later date during execution of the Contract.
- c) i) By either spreading, Or
 ii) spreading and compacting at designated filling areas and / or disposal areas.
- d) By selecting the useful material and stacking it neatly in areas designated by the Engineer for use in backfilling by some other agency.

3.05.06 Disposal of Surplus

All surplus material from excavation shall be carried away from the excavation site to designated disposal area selected by the Engineer.

All good and sound rock excavated from the pits and all assorted materials of dismantled structures shall be the property of the Owner.

3.05.07 Protection

The Engineer shall be notified by the Successful bidder as soon as the excavation is expected to be completed within a day so that it may be inspected by him at the earliest. Immediately after approval of the Engineer, the excavation must be covered up in the shortest possible time. But, in no case the excavation shall be covered up or worked on before approval and measurement by the Engineer. Excavated material shall be placed beyond 1.5 metres from the edge of the pit or trench or half the depth of the pit or trench whichever is more or further away if directed by the Engineer.

Excavation shall not be carried out below the foundation level of structure close by until required precautions have been taken.

Adequate fencing is to be made enclosing the excavation.

The Successful bidder shall protect all under-ground services exposed by excavation. The Successful bidder shall also divert all surface drains, etc. affected by the excavation to maintain the working area neat and clean.



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3.05.08 Dealing with Surface Water

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

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

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

3.05.09 Dewatering

All excavations shall be kept free of water and slush. Grading in the vicinity of excavations shall be controlled to prevent surface water running into excavated areas. The Successful bidder shall remove by pumping or other means approved by the Engineer any water inclusive of rain water and subsoil water accumulated in excavation and keep the trench dewatered until the construction of foundation structure and backfilling are complete in all respects. (except where such dewatering would need installation of well points or deep wells for which separate payment will be made) Sumps made for dewatering must be kept clear of the foundations. Method of pumping shall be approved by the Engineer but in any case, the pumping arrangement shall be such that there shall be no movement of subsoil or blowing in due to differential head of water during pumping.

3.05.10 Timber Shoring

Timber Shoring made out of approved quality of timber shall be 'close' or 'open' type, depending on the nature of soil and the depth of pit or trench and the type of timbering shall be determined by the Engineer. It shall be the responsibility of the Successful bidder to take all necessary steps to prevent the sides of trenches and pits from collapsing.

3.05.10.1 Close Timbering

Close timbering shall be done by completely covering the sides of the trenches and pits generally with short, upright members called 'polling boards'. These shall be of minimum 250 x 40 mm sections as directed by the Engineer. The boards shall generally be placed in position vertically in pairs, one board on each side of cutting, and shall be kept apart by horizontal walers of strong wood at maximum 1.2 metres spacings, cross strutted with ballies or as directed by the Engineer. The length of the bally struts shall depend on the width of the trench or pit.

In case where the soil is very soft and loose, the boards shall be placed horizontally against the sides of the excavation and supported by vertical walers, which shall be strutted to similar timber pieces on the opposite face of



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the trench or pit. The lowest board supporting the sides shall be taken into the ground. No portion of the vertical side of the trench or pit shall remain exposed, so that the earth is not liable to slip out.

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

3.05.10.2 Open Timbering

In the case of open timbering, the entire surface of the side of trench pit is not required to be covered. The vertical board of minimum 250 mm width and minimum 40 mm depth shall be spaced sufficiently apart to leave unsupported strips of maximum 500 mm average width. The detailed arrangement, sizes of the timber and the distances apart shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. In all other respects, specification for close timbering shall apply to open timbering.

3.06.00 Treatment of Slips

The Successful bidder will take all precaution to avoid high surcharges and provide proper surface drainage to prevent flow of water over the sides. These precautions along with proper slopes, berms, shoring and control of ground water should cause no slips to occur. If however slips do occur due to causes beyond the control of the Successful bidder, the same shall be removed by him and payment shall be made to him on appropriate item rate of earthwork. Slips caused due to negligence of the Successful bidder will be cleared and back-filled later by him.

3.07.00 Back-filling

3.07.01 General

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

In certain locations, the Engineer may direct sand fillings. The sand should be clean, well graded and be of quality normally acceptable for use in concrete.

3.07.02 Filling and Compaction in Pits and Trenches around Structures

As soon as the work in foundations has been accepted and measured, the spaces around the foundation structures in pits and trenches shall be cleared of all debris, brick bats, mortar droppings, etc., and filled with earth in layers not exceeding 250 mm in loose thickness each layer being watered, rammed



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and properly compacted to achieve a dry density of not less than 90% of proctor's dry density at optimum moisture content as per IS-2720 (Part-VII) where backfilling with cohesive soil and sandy silt containing high percentage of silt. For back filling with sand having little or no silt, each layer shall be compacted to a relative density of 75% as per IS-2720 part XIV. Earth shall be rammed with approved mechanised compaction machine. Usually, no manual compaction shall be allowed unless specifically permitted by the Engineer. The final surface shall be trimmed and levelled to proper profile as shown in the drawing and as desired by the Engineer.

Since the degree of compaction depends on the moisture content of the soil, a close watch should be kept on it and corrections done to optimise the moisture content.

3.07.03 Plinth Filling

The plinth shall be filled with earth in layers not exceeding 250 mm in loose thickness, watered and compacted as stated under clause no. 3.7.2 with approved compaction machine or manually, if specifically permitted by the Engineer. When the filling reaches the finished level, the surface shall be flooded with water for at least 24 hours, allowed to dry and then rammed and compacted, in order to avoid any settlement at a later stage. The finished level of the filling shall be trimmed to the slope intended to be given to the floor.

3.07.04 Filling in Trenches for Water Pipes and Drains

Earth used for filling shall be free from salts, organic or other foreign matter. All clods of earth shall be broken or removed. Where excavated material is mostly rock, the boulders shall be broken into pieces not bigger than 150 mm size in any direction, mixed with fine material consisting of disintegrated rock, moorum or earth as available, so as to fill up the voids as far as possible and then the mixture used for filling. The types of bedding & pipe surround material shall be as specified in the drawings.

Filling in trenches for pipes and drains shall be commenced as soon as the joints of pipes and drains have been tested and passed.

Where the trenches are excavated in soil, the filling shall be done with earth on the sides and top of pipes in layers not exceeding 150 mm, watered, rammed and compacted taking care that no damage is caused to the pipe below. Filling of trenches shall be carried out simultaneously on both sides of the pipe in such a manner that unequal pressures do not occur.

In case of excavation of trenches in rock, the filling up to a depth of 300 mm or the diameter of the pipe whichever is more, above the crown of pipe or barrel shall be done with fine material such as earth, moorum, disintegrated rock or ash according to the availability at site. The remaining filling shall be done with rock filling of boulders of size not exceeding 150 mm mixed with fine material as available to fill up the voids, watered, rammed and compacted.



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3.07.05 Filling in Disposal Area

Surplus material from excavation which is not required for backfilling will be disposed of in designated disposal areas. The spoils shall not be dumped haphazardly but should be spread in layers approximately 250 mm thick when loose and compacted with the help of compacting equipment. In wide areas rollers will be employed and compaction done to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the optimum moisture content which shall be checked and controlled by the Successful bidder.

In certain cases the Engineer may direct disposal without compaction which can be done by tipping the spoils from a high bench neatly maintaining always a proper level and grade of the bench.

3.08.00 Approaches and Fencing

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

3.09.00 Lighting

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

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 Excavation

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



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4.02.00 Back-filling

The degree of compaction shall be sufficient to achieve a dry density of not less than 90% of proctor's dry density at optimum moisture content as per IS-2720 (Part - VII) or a relative density of 75% as per IS-2720 (Part-XIV) as applicable depending on the nature of back filling material as stated in clause no. 3.7.2 of this specification. The work of back-filling will be accepted after the Engineer is satisfied with the degree of compaction achieved.

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 With Tender

Details of Equipment proposed to be used for excavation, back-filling and compaction have to be submitted along with the tender.

5.02.00 After Award

After award of the Contract the successful tenderer shall submit the following for approval and adoption:

- a) The Successful bidder shall submit a detailed programme of the work as proposed to be executed giving completion dates of excavation of the various foundations and the time required for back-filling and compaction after completing the foundation for structures.

The programme should show how the excavation and back-filling quantities will be balanced, minimising temporary stacking of spoils. It is to be noted that the Engineer even after initial approval of the programme, may instruct to enhance or retard the progress of work during the actual execution, in order to match with the progress of foundations without attracting any claims from the Successful bidder. The initial programme being submitted by the Successful bidder should have sufficient flexibility to take care of such reasonable variations.

- b) The Successful bidder shall submit drawings showing details of slopes, shorings, approaches, sump pits, dewatering lines, fencing etc. for approval of the Engineer for adoption.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION-V

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
CEMENT CONCRETE - PLAIN & REINFORCED



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : V
Cement Concrete - Plain & Reinforced



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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

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**SECTION - V****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
CEMENT CONCRETE - PLAIN & REINFORCED****1.00.00 SCOPE****1.01.00 General**

This specification covers all the requirements, described hereinafter for general use of Plain and Reinforced Cement Concrete work in Structures and locations, cast-in-situ or precast, and shall include all incidental items of work not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of the work.

1.02.00 This specification shall also apply to the extent it has been referred to or applicable with the special requirements of structures covered in SCOPE of IS:456.

1.03.00 IS:456 shall form a part of this specification and shall be complied with unless permitted otherwise. For any particular aspect not covered by this Code, appropriate IS Code, specifications and/or replacement by any International Code of practice as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed. All codes and Standards shall conform to its latest revisions. A list of IS codes and Standards is enclosed hereinafter for reference.

2.00.00 GENERAL**2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Successful bidder**

The work to be provided for by the Successful bidder, unless otherwise specified shall include but not be limited to the following :-

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services including facilities as may be required under statutory labour regulations, materials, forms, templates, supports, scaffolds, approaches, aids, construction equipment, tools and plants, transportations, etc. required for the work.
- b) Except where it is excluded from the Scope of Contract, Successful bidder shall prepare progressively and submit for approval detailed drawings and Bar Bending Schedules for reinforcement bars showing the positions and details of spacers, supports, chairs, hangers etc.
- c) Design and prepare working drawings of formworks, scaffolds, supports, etc. and submit for approval.
- d) Submit for approval shop drawings for various inserts, anchors, anchor bolts, pipe sleeves, embedments, hangers, openings, frames etc.



- e) Submit for approval detailed drawings of supports, templates, hangers, etc. required for installation of various embedments like inserts, anchor bolts, pipe sleeves, frames, joint seals, frames, openings etc.
- f) Submit for approval detailed schemes of all operations required for executing the work, e.g. Material handling, Concrete mixing, Placement of concrete, Compaction, curing, services, Approaches, etc.
- g) Design and submit for approval concrete mix designs required to be adopted on the job.
- h) Furnish samples and submit for approval results of tests of various properties of the following :
 - i) The various ingredients of concrete
 - ii) Concrete
 - iii) Embedments
 - iv) Joint seals
- i) Provide all incidental items not shown or specified in particular but reasonably implied or necessary for successful completion of the work in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
- j) For supply of certain materials normally manufactured by specialist firms, the Successful bidder may have to produce, if directed by the Engineer, a guarantee in approved proforma for satisfactory performance for a reasonable period as may be specified, binding both the manufacturers and the Successful bidder, jointly and severally.

2.02.00 Work by Others

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

2.03.00 Information to be submitted by the Tenderer**2.03.01 With Tender**

The following technical information are required with the tender :

- a) Source and arrangement of processing of aggregates proposed to be adopted.
- b) Type of plant and equipment proposed to be used.
- c) Names of firms, if any, with which association is sought for to





execute the special items of work in the contract.

2.03.02

- d) Types of formwork proposed to be used.
After Award

The following information and data including samples where necessary, shall be submitted by the Successful bidder progressively during the execution of the contract.

- a) Programme of Execution and Requirement of Materials

The Successful bidder will submit a Master Programme for completion of the work giving monthwise requirements of materials for the procurement.

This Master Programme may have to be reviewed and updated by the Successful bidder, quarterly or at more frequent intervals as may be directed by the Engineer depending on the exigencies of the work.

Detailed day to day programme of every month is to be submitted by the Successful bidder before the end of the previous month.

- b) Samples

Samples of the following materials and any other materials proposed to be used, shall be submitted as directed by the Engineer, in sufficient quantities for approval. Approved samples will be preserved by the Engineer for future reference. The approval of the Engineer shall not, in any way, relieve the Successful bidder of his responsibility of supplying materials of specified qualities :

- i) Coarse and fine aggregates
- ii) Admixtures
- iii) Plywood for Formwork
- iv) Embedded and anchorage materials as may be desired by the Engineer.
- v) Joint sealing strips and other waterproofing materials.
- vi) Joint filling compounds
- vii) Foundation quality Rubber Pads

- c) Design Mix

Design mix as per Clauses 2.1 (g) & 3.4 of this specification giving proportions of the ingredients, sources of aggregates and cement, along with accompanying test results of trial mixes as per relevant I.S., is to be submitted to the Engineer for his approval



before it can be used on the works.

d) **Detail Drawings and Bar Bending Schedules**

Detailed working drawings and Bar Bending Schedules in accordance with Clause 2.1(b) and 3.16.1 of this specification.

e) **Detailed Drawings and Designs of Formworks to be used**

Detailed design data and drawings of standard formworks to be used as per clause 2.1 (c).

f) **Detailed Drawings for Templates & Temporary Supports for Embedments**

As per Clause 2.1 (e).

g) **Mill Test Reports for Cement & Reinforcing Steel**

h) **Inspection Reports**

Inspection Reports in respect of Formwork and Reinforcement and any other item of work as may be desired by the Engineer in accordance with Clause 2.4 of this specification.

i) **Test Reports**

Reports of tests of various materials and concrete as required under Clause 4.0 : SAMPLING & TESTING of this specification.

j) **Any other data which may be required as per this specification.**

2.04.00

Conformity with Design

The Successful bidder will prepare check lists in approved proforma which will be called 'Pour Cards'. These Pour Cards will list out all items of work involved. The Successful bidder will inform the Engineer, sufficiently in advance, whenever any particular pour is ready for concreting. He shall accord all necessary help and assistance to the Engineer for all checking required in the pour. On satisfying himself that all details are in accordance to the drawings and specifications, the Engineer will give written permission on the same 'Pour Card' allowing the Successful bidder to commence placement of concrete. Details of all instructions issued by the Engineer and the records of compliance by the Successful bidder, deviations allowed by the Engineer and any other relevant information will be written on accompanying sheets attached to the Pour Cards. These sheets, termed as 'Progress Cards', will be prepared by the Successful bidder on approved proforma. The Pour Cards along with accompaniments will be handed over to the Engineer before starting placement of concrete. One of the mix designs developed by the Successful bidder as per the I.S. Specifications and established to the satisfaction of the Engineer by trial mixes shall be permitted to be used by the Engineer, the choice being dictated by the requirements of designs





and workability. The methods of mixing, conveyance, placement, vibration, finishing, curing, protection and testing of concrete will be as approved or directed by the Engineer.

2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General Requirement

All materials whether to be incorporated in the work or used temporarily for the construction shall conform to the relevant IS Specifications unless stated otherwise and be of best approved quality.

2.05.02 Cement

Generally cement shall be 33 grade ordinary Portland Cement conforming to IS-269 . In special cases any of the following type of cement may be permitted or directed to be used with prior approval by the Engineer :

- a) 43 Grade ordinary Portland Cement conforming to IS-8112
- b) 53 Grade ordinary Portland Cement conforming to IS-12269
- c) Rapid hardening Portland Cement conforming to IS-8041
- d) Portland slag cement conforming to IS-455
- e) Portland Pozzolona Cement (flyash based) Conforming to IS- 1489 (Part -1)
- f) Portland pozzolona Cement (calcined clay based) conforming to IS-1489 (Part-2)
- g) Hydrophobic Cement conforming to IS-8043
- h) Low heat Portland Cement conforming to IS : 12600
- i) Sulphate Resisting Portland Cement conforming to IS-12330

2.05.03 Aggregates

Aggregates shall be natural or crushed gravel or crushed rock and free from deleterious material. It shall comply with the requirements of IS-383. All fine and coarse aggregate shall be tested for susceptibility to Alkali Silicate reaction in a laboratory approved by the Engineer.

a) Coarse Aggregate

Aggregate of sizes ranging between 4.75 mm and 150 mm will be termed as Coarse Aggregate. Only Coarse Aggregate from approved quarries and conforming to IS:383 will be allowed to be used on the works. Aggregates shall be washed to make it free from deleterious materials, if necessary.



The grading of coarse aggregates by sieve analysis shall be as per IS:383. If by the analysis the deficiency of a particular grain size is found, which could affect the density of the concrete, the Engineer may ask the successful bidder to avoid such quantities of aggregate of the particular size or and such quantity of aggregate of any particular size to achieve the required grading as per IS:383.

b) Fine Aggregate

Aggregate smaller than 4.75 mm and within the grading limits and other requirements set in IS:383 is termed as Fine Aggregate or Sand. Only Fine Aggregate from approved sources and conforming to the above IS Specification will be allowed to be used on works.

In certain cases there may be two types of sand, one very fine and the other very coarse. In such cases, the two types shall be combined to meet the requirements of a particular zone of IS:383. In all cases, the preferred zone is Zone - II.

In certain cases crushed stone sand may be added to natural sand in order to achieve the required grading. Crushed stone sand alone may be used only with the approval of the Engineer.

2.05.04 Water

Water for use in Concrete shall be clear and free from injurious oils, acids, alkalis, organic matter, salt, silts or other impurities. Normally potable water is found to be suitable. Generally, IS:3550 will be followed for routine tests. Acceptance test for water shall be as per IS:3025, and Table-1 of IS:456.

In case of doubt regarding development of strength, the suitability of water for making concrete shall be ascertained by compressive strength and initial setting time tests as per method of tests in accordance with the requirements of IS-516 & IS- 4031 respectively. The PH value of water shall generally be not less than 6.

2.05.05 Admixture

Only admixture of approved quality will be used when directed or permitted by the Engineer. The different types of admixtures which may be necessary to satisfy the concrete mix and the design requirement shall be as per the following I.S. Standards :

IS : 2645 - Integral cement water proofing compound

IS : 9103 - Indian standard specification for Admixtures for Concrete or equivalent American Codes (ASTM C494 and ASTM C260) or British Codes (BS 5075 , Part 1 to 3) and may be one of the following :

a) Accelerating admixtures :





- Set accelerating admixtures like "Sigunit Powder" or "Sigunit LN10" .
- b) Retarding admixtures :
 - Modified ligno sulphonate based set retarding concrete admixture like , "Plastiment R".
- c) Water reducing admixtures :
 - Modified sulphonated melamine formaldehyde based water reducing concrete admixture like, "Sikament" .
- d) Air entraining admixtures :
 - Modified ligno sulphonate based air entraining concrete admixture like "FLOMO AEP " or surface - active agents like "Sika AER".
- e) Water proofing admixtures
 - Modified ligno-sulphonate based waterproofing admixture like "Plastocrete Super".

However, the Successful bidder shall furnish following technical information about the admixtures (along with the manufacturer's Catalogue) which he is planning to use in different areas within the scope of work for the approval of the Engineer :

- i) Type of admixture
- ii) Mix proportion & mode of application in concrete/mortar
- iii) Manufacturer's specification & necessary quality assurance certificates (mainly on chloride & sulphate content , PH value infra red analysis & solid content.)

2.05.06 Reinforcement

Reinforcement shall be as per relevant IS Specification as mentioned in the Contract/Drawing/Instructions. All bars shall be of tested quality.

2.06.00 Storage of Materials

2.06.01 General

All materials shall be so stored as to prevent deterioration or intrusion of foreign matter and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material, which has deteriorated or has been damaged or is otherwise considered defective by the Engineer, shall not be used for concrete and shall be removed from site immediately, failing which, the Engineer shall be at liberty to get the materials removed and Storage of





materials shall conform to IS:4082.

2.06.02 Cement

Sufficient space for storage, with open passages between stacks, shall be arranged by the Successful bidder to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Cement shall be stored off the ground in dry, leak proof, well-ventilated ware-houses at the works in such a manner as to prevent deterioration due to moisture or intrusion of foreign matter.

Cement shall be stored in easily countable stacks with consignment identification marks. Consignments shall be used in the order of their receipts at site. Sub-standard or partly set cement shall not be used and shall be removed from the site, with the knowledge of the Engineer, as soon as it is detected.

Different types of cement shall be clearly marked with the Type and different types of cement shall not be intermixed.

2.06.03 Aggregates

Aggregates shall be stored on planks or steel plates or on concrete or masonry surface. Each size shall be kept separated with wooden or steel or concrete or masonry bulk-heads or in separate stacks and sufficient care shall be taken to prevent the material at the edges of the stock piles from getting intermixed. Stacks of fine and coarse aggregates shall be kept sufficiently apart with proper arrangement of drainage. The aggregates shall be stored in easily measurable stacks of suitable depths as may be directed by the Engineer.

2.06.04 Reinforcement

Reinforcing steel shall be stored consignment-wise and sizewise off the ground and under cover, if desired by the Engineer. It shall be protected from rusting, oil, grease and distortions. If necessary, the reinforcing steel may be coated with cement wash before stacking to prevent scale and rust. The stacks shall be easily measurable. Steel needed for immediate use shall only be removed from storage.

2.07.00 Quality Control

Successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control for different items of work and materials as may be directed by the Engineer to assure compliance with contract requirements and maintain and submit to the Engineer records of the same.

The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the following items of work :

- a) Admixture : Type, quantity, physical and chemical properties that affect strength, workability and durability of concrete.





For air entraining admixtures, dosage to be adjusted to maintain air contents within desirable limits

- b) Aggregate : Physical, chemical and mineralogical qualities. Grading, moisture content and impurities.
- c) Water : Impurities tests.
- d) Cement : Tests to satisfy relevant IS Specifications (only association with Owner's tests, if the supply is made by Owner).
- e) Formwork : Material, shapes, dimensions, lines, elevations, surface finish, adequacy of form, ties, bracing and shoring and coating.
- f) Reinforcement : Shapes, dimensions, length of plices, clearances, ties and supports. Quality and requirement of welded splices.

Material tests or certificates to satisfy relevant IS Specification (If Successful bidder's supply).

- g) Grades of concrete : Usage and mix design, testing of all properties.
- h) Batching & Mixing : Types and capacity of plant, concrete mixers and transportation equipment.
- i) Joints : Locations of joints, water stops and filler materials. Dimension of joints, quality and shape of joint material and splices.
- j) Embedded and Anchorage Items : Material, shape, location, setting.
- k) Placing : Preparation, rate of pouring, weather limitations, time intervals between mixing and placing and between two successive lifts, covering over dry or wet surfaces, cleaning and preparation of surfaces on which concrete is to be placed, application of mortar/slurry for proper bond, prevention of cold joint, types of chutes or conveyors.
- l) Compaction : Number of vibrators, their prime mover, frequency and amplitude of vibration, diameter



and weight of vibrators, duration of vibration, hand-spreading, rodding and tamping.

- m) Setting of base & Beaming plates : Lines, elevations and bedding mortar.
- n) Concrete Finishes : Repairs of surface defects, screening, floating, steel trowelling and brooming, special finishes.
- o) Curing : Methods and length of time.

Copies of records and tests for the items noted above, as well as, records of corrective action taken shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval as may be desired.

3.00.00 INSTALLATION

All installation requirements shall be in accordance with IS:456 and as supplemented or modified herein or by other best possible standards where the specific requirements mentioned in this section of the specification do not cover all the aspects to the full satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.01.00 Washing and Screening of Aggregates

Washing and Screening of coarse aggregate shall be carried out to remove fines, dirt or other deleterious materials.

Washing of fine aggregate shall not be allowed, Fine aggregates shall be screened only to remove dirt or other deleterious materials.

However, all washing & screening of aggregates shall be carried out by approved means to ensure compliance with the aggregate specification.

3.02.00 Admixture

All concrete shall be designed for normal rate of setting and hardening at normal temperature. Variations in temperature and humidity under different climatic conditions will affect the rate of setting and hardening, which will, in turn, affect the workability and quality of the concrete.

Admixtures may be permitted to be used in accordance with IS:456 to modify the rate of hardening, to improve workability or as an aid to control concrete quality. The Engineer reserves the right to require laboratory test or use test data, or other satisfactory reference before granting approval. The admixture shall be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and/or as directed by the Engineer.

**3.03.00 Grades of Concrete**

Structural concrete shall be of M30 grade and for other part of the work shall be as shown on the drawing as per grade classification of IS-456. In case of liquid retaining structures, IS:3370 will be followed.

3.04.00 Proportioning and Works Control**3.04.01 General**

Proportioning of ingredients of concrete shall be made by any of the two following methods as directed by the Engineer.

- a) With preliminary tests by designing the concrete mix. Such concrete shall be called 'Design Mix Concrete'.
- b) without preliminary tests adopting nominal concrete mix. Such concrete shall be called 'Nominal Mix Concrete'.

As far as possible, design mix concrete shall be used on all concrete works. Nominal mix concrete, in grades permitted in accordance with IS:456, may be used if shown on drawings or approved by the Engineer. In all cases the proportioning of ingredients and works control shall be in accordance with IS:456 and shall be adopted for use after the Engineer is satisfied regarding its adequacy and after obtaining his approval in writing.

3.04.02 Mix Design Criteria

Concrete mixes will be designed by the Successful bidder to achieve the strength, durability and workability necessary for the job, by the most economical use of the various ingredients. In general, the design will keep in view the following considerations :

- a) Consistent with the various other requirements of the mix, the quantity of water should be kept at the lowest possible level.
- b) The nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be as large as possible within the limits specified.
- c) The various fractions of coarse and fine aggregates should be mixed in such a proportion as to produce the best possible combined internal grading giving the densest and most workable mix.
- d) Chemical admixtures may be used to modify the rate of hardening, to improve workability (maintaining low water - cement ratio) or as an aid to control concrete quality.
- e) The finished concrete should have adequate durability in all conditions, to withstand satisfactorily the weather and other destructive agencies which it is expected to be subjected to in actual service.



The requirement of adequate structural strength is catered for by the choice of proper grade of concrete by the Engineer. The Successful bidder will strictly abide by the same in his design of concrete mix installation. Notwithstanding anything mentioned in various tables given in IS:456 giving specific values and degrees of workability for different condition of concrete placing, minimum cement content and maximum water-cement ratio for concrete exposed to sulphate attack and for concrete to ensure durability under different condition of exposure, strength requirement for different grades of concrete, proportion for nominal mix concrete, values given in the tables in IS:456, shall be followed.

Various trials shall be given by the successful bidder with specific cement content on each trial. In some cases, plasticizers and other admixtures may be necessary to achieve the desired results.

TABLE - I

STRENGTH REQUIREMENT OF CONCRETE

	Specified Characteristic Compressive Grade of concrete strength of 15 cm Cubes at 28 days conducted in accordance with IS:516 (All values in N/Sq.mm)
M - 10	10
M - 15	15
M - 20	20
M - 25	25
M - 30	30
M - 35	35
M - 40	40

Note -1: Nominal mix concrete of proportions 1:4:8 or 1:3:6 may be used as lean concrete for simple foundations for masonry walls, below the reinforced concrete foundations and mass filling. These mixes need not be designed.



TABLE - II

MIX PROPORTIONS (BY WEIGHT) EXPECTED TO GIVE
DIFFERENT DEGREES OF WORKABILITY WITH DIFFERENT
VALUES OF WATER - CEMENT RATIO

(FOR GUIDANCE)

CEMENT/TOTAL AGGREGATE RATIOS

WORKABILITY	WATER/CEMENT/RATIO	RATIO BY WEIGHT OF CEMENT OF GRAVEL AGGREGATE		RATIO BY WEIGHT OF CEMENT OF CRUSHED STONE AGGREGATE	
		20 mm size	38 mm size	20 mm size	38 mm size
Very low	0.4	01:04.8	01:05.3	01:04.5	01:05.0
Slump	0.5	01:07.2	01:07.7	01:06.5	01:07.4
0-25 mm	0.6	01:09.4	1:10	01:07.8	01:09.6
	0.7	1:10	1:12	01:08.7	01:10.6
Low	0.4	01:03.9	01:04.5	01:03.5	01:04.0
Slump	0.5	01:05.5	01:06.7	01:05.0	01:05.5
25-50 mm	0.6	01:06.8	01:07.4	01:06.3	01:07.0
	0.7	01:08.0	01:08.5	01:07.4	01:08.0
Medium	0.4	01:03.5	01:03.8	01:03.1	01:03.6
Slump	0.5	01:04.8	01:05.7	01:04.2	01:05.0
50-100 mm	0.6	01:06.0	01:07.3	01:05.2	01:06.2
High	0.4	01:03.2	01:03.5	01:02.9	01:03.3
Slump	0.5	01:04.4	01:05.2	01:03.9	01:04.6
100-175 mm	0.6	01:05.4	01:06.7	01:04.7	01:05.7
	0.7	01:06.2	01:07.4	01:05.5	01:06.5

NOTE : 1 - Notwithstanding anything mentioned above, the cement/Total aggregate ratio is not to be increased beyond 1:9.0 without specific permission of the Engineer.

NOTE : 2 - It should be noted that such high aggregate cement ratios will be required for concretes of very low slump and high water- cement ratios which may be required to be used in mass concrete work only.

NOTE : 3 - The above figures are for guidance only, the actual cement/aggregate ratios are to be worked out from the specific gravities of coarse aggregates and sand being used and from trial mixes.

3.05.00 Strength Requirements

The strength requirements of both design mix and nominal mix concrete





where ordinary Portland Cement or Portland slag cement is used, shall be as per Table-2 of IS:456. All other relevant clauses of IS:456 shall also apply.

3.06.00 Minimum Cement Content

The minimum cement content for each grade of concrete shall be as per Table-5 of IS : 456.

3.07.00 Water-Cement Ratio

The choice of water-cement ratio in designing a concrete mix will depend on -

- a) The requirement of strength.
- b) The requirement of durability.

3.07.01 Strength Requirement

In case of 'Design Mix Concrete', the water-cement ratio of such value as to give acceptable test results as per IS:456, will be selected by trial and error. The values of water-cement ratios for different grade and mix designs will have to be established after conducting sufficiently large number of preliminary tests in the laboratory to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Frequent checks on test will have to be carried out and the water-cement ratios will be revised if the tests produce unsatisfactory results. Notwithstanding anything stated above the Successful bidder's responsibility to produce satisfactory test results and to bear all the consequences in case of default remains unaltered.

In case of nominal mix concrete, proportions for different grades of concrete is specified in Table-9 of IS:456 and no tests are necessary. The acceptance test criteria for nominal mix concrete shall be as per IS:456.

3.07.02 Durability Requirement

Table-5 of IS:456 gives the maximum water-cement ratio permissible from the point of view of durability of concrete subjected to adverse exposure to weather, sulphate attacks, and contact with harmful chemicals. Impermeability may also be an important consideration.

Whenever the water-cement ratio dictated by durability consideration is lower than that required from strength criterion, the former shall be adopted.

In general the water cement ratio between 0.4 and 0.45 will be desirable to satisfy the durability requirement and from the consideration of impermeability of concrete. The successful bidder may propose lower water cement ratio as mentioned above by addition of a suitable plasticizer / super-plasticizer. However the successful bidder has to propose specifically along with field trials in the event of lower cement content if found suitable along with a plasticizer. It will be preferable to use Melamine based plasticizer.



3.08.00 Workability

The degree of workability necessary to allow the concrete to be well consolidated and to be worked into the corners of formwork and around the reinforcement and embedments and to give the required surface finish shall depend on the type and nature of structure and shall be based on experience and tests. The usual limits of consistency for various types of structures are given below :

TABLE - III

LIMITS OF CONSISTENCY

Degree of workability	Slump in mm with Standard Cone as per IS:1199		Use for which concrete is suitable.
	Min.	Max.	
Very low	0	25	Large Mass concrete structure with heavy compaction equipment, roads and like.
Low	25	50	Uncongested wide and shallow R.C.C. structures.
Medium	50	100	Deep but wide R.C.C. structures with congestion or reinforcement and inserts.
High	100	150	Very narrow and deep R.C.C. structures with congestion due to reinforcement and inserts.

(NOTE : Notwithstanding anything mentioned above, the slump to be obtained for work in progress shall be as per direction of the Engineer)

With the permission of the Engineer, for any grade of concrete, if the water has to be increased in special cases, cement shall also be increased proportionately to keep the ratio of water to cement same as adopted in trial mix design for each grade of concrete. The workability of concrete shall be checked at frequent intervals by slump tests. Alternatively where facilities exist or if required by the Engineer, the compacting factor test in accordance with IS:1199.

**3.09.00 Size of Coarse Aggregates**

The maximum size of coarse aggregates for different locations shall be as follows unless otherwise directed by the Engineer :-

Very narrow space	- 12 mm
Reinforced concrete except foundation	- 20 mm
Ordinary Plain concrete and Reinforced concrete foundations	- 40 mm
Mass concrete	- 80 mm
Mass concrete in very large structure	- 150 mm

Grading of coarse aggregates for a particular size shall conform to relevant I.S. Codes and shall also be such as to produce a dense concrete of the specified proportions, strength and consistency that will work readily into position without segregation.

Coarse aggregate will normally be separated into the following sizes and stacked separately in properly designed stockpiles :

150 mm to 80 mm, 80 mm to 40 mm, 40 mm to 20 mm and 20 mm to 5 mm. In certain cases it may be necessary to further split the 20 mm to 5 mm fraction into 20 mm to 10 mm and 10 mm to 5 mm fractions.

This separation of aggregates in different size fractions is necessary so that they may be remixed in the desired proportion to arrive at a correct internal grading to produce the best mix.

3.10.00 Mixing of Concrete

Concrete shall always be mixed in mechanical mixer unless specifically approved by the Engineer for concrete to be used in unimportant out of the way locations in small quantities. Water shall not normally be charged into the drum of the mixer until all the cement and aggregates constituting the batch are already in the drum and mixed for at least one minute. Mixing of each batch shall be continued until there is a uniform distribution of the materials and the mass is uniform in colour and consistency, but in no case shall mixing be done for less than 2 (two) minutes and at least 40 (forty) revolutions after all the materials and water are in the drum. When absorbent aggregates are used or when the mix is very dry, the mixing time shall be extended as may be directed by the Engineer. Mixers shall not be loaded above their rated capacity as this prevents thorough mixing.

The entire contents of the drum shall be discharged before the ingredients for the next batch are fed into the drum. No partly set or remixed or excessively wet concrete shall be used. Such concrete shall be immediately removed from site. Each time the work stops, the mixer shall be thoroughly cleaned & when the next mixing commences, the first batch shall have 10% additional cement to allow for loss in the drum.



Regular checks on mixer efficiency shall be carried out as directed by the Engineer as per IS:4634 on all mixers employed at site. Only those mixers whose efficiencies are within the tolerances specified in IS:1791 will be allowed to be employed.

Ingredients for design mix concrete shall be measured by weight. For small jobs portable swing weigh Bachers conforming to IS:2722 may be used.

Batching plant conforming to IS:4925 shall be used for large jobs. The accuracy of the measuring equipment shall be within + 2% of the quantity of Cement, water or total aggregates being measured and within + 5% of the quantity of any admixture being used. The batching equipment shall be fitted with an accurate mechanism for weighing separately the cement, fine aggregate and coarse aggregate. Water may be measured by volume or by weight. All measuring equipment should be maintained in a clean serviceable condition, and their accuracy shall be checked periodically.

Mechanical / electrical control shall be provided on the mixing equipment to ensure the batch cannot be discharged until approved mixing time has elapsed and the entire batch shall be discharged before the mixer is recharged.

Where admixtures are employed, separate containers & measuring devices shall be used.

For minor concreting works, batching by volume according to specific weight may be permitted by the Engineer. In that case the whole bags of cement shall be used and gauge boxes used for measuring aggregates.

When hand mixing is permitted by the Engineer, it shall be carried out on a water-tight platform and care shall be taken to ensure that mixing is continued until the mass is uniform in colour and consistency. In case of hand-mixing, 10% extra cement shall be added to each batch.

3.11.00 Conveying Concrete

Concrete shall be handled and conveyed from the place of mixing to the place of laying as rapidly as practicable by approved means and placed and compacted in the final position before the initial setting of the cement starts. Concrete should be conveyed in such a way as will prevent segregation or loss of any of the ingredients. For long distance haulage, agitator cars of approved design will be used. If, in spite of all precautions, segregation does occur during transport, the concrete shall be properly re-mixed before placement. During very hot or cold weather, if directed by the Engineer, concrete shall be transported in deep containers which will reduce the rate of loss of water by evaporation or loss of heat. If necessary, the container may have to be covered and insulated. Conveying equipments for concrete shall be well maintained and thoroughly cleaned before commencement of concrete mixing. Such equipments shall be kept free from set concrete.

**3.12.00 Placing and Compacting Concrete**

Where specifically covered, the relevant I.S. Code will be followed for the procedure of surface preparation, placement, consolidation, curing, finishes, repairs and maintenance of concrete. If, however, there is no specific provision in the relevant I.S. Code for any particular aspect of work, any other standard Code of practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, will be adopted. Concrete may have to be placed against the following types of surfaces :

- a) Earth foundation
- b) Rock foundation
- c) Formwork
- d) Construction joint in concrete or masonry

The surface on or against which concrete is to be placed has to be cleaned thoroughly. Rock or old construction joint has to be roughened by wire brushing, chipping, sand blasting or any other approved means for proper bond. All cuttings, dirt, oil, foreign and deleterious material, laitance, etc. are to be removed by air water jetting or water at high pressure. All excavated areas for foundations, ring beams, plinths, pile caps etc. shall be rammed & consolidated properly before blinding with nominal mix plain concrete, as per drawing and / or direction of the Engineer and shall be allowed to cure prior to setting out steel fixing, shuttering and concrete pouring for the main structural element.

Formwork, reinforcement, preparation of surface, embedments, joint seals etc., shall be approved in writing by the Engineer before concrete is placed. As far as possible, concrete shall be placed in the formwork by means approved by the Engineer and shall not be dropped from a height or handled in a manner which may cause segregation. Any drop over 1500 mm shall have to be approved by the Engineer.

Rock foundation or construction joint will be kept moist for at least 72 hours prior to placement. Concrete will be placed always against moist surface but never on pools of water. In case the foundation cannot be dewatered completely, special procedure and precaution, as directed by the Engineer will have to be adopted.

Formwork will be cleaned thoroughly and smeared lightly with form oil or grease of approved quality just prior to placement.

A layer of mortar of thickness 12 mm of the same or less w/c ratio and the same proportion as that of the concrete being placed and cement slurry will be spread thoroughly on the rock foundation or construction joint just prior to placement of concrete. The cost of application of such cement slurry and mortar will be deemed to be included.



After concrete has been placed, it shall be spread, if necessary and thoroughly compacted by approved mechanical vibration to maximum subsidence without segregation and thoroughly worked around shape. Vibrators shall not be used for pushing concrete into adjoining areas. Vibrators must be operated by experienced workmen and the work carried out as per relevant IS Code of Practice. In thin members with heavy congestion of reinforcement or other embedments, where effective use of internal vibrator is, in the opinion of the Engineer, doubtful, in addition to immersion vibrators the successful bidder may have to employ form vibrators conforming to IS:4656. For slabs and other similar structures, the successful bidder will additionally employ screed vibrator as per IS:2506. Hand tamping may be allowed in rare cases, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Care must be taken to ensure that the inserts, fixtures, reinforcement and formwork are not displaced or distorted during placing and consolidation of concrete.

The rate of placement of concrete shall be such that no cold joint is formed and fresh concrete is placed always against green concrete which is still plastic and workable. No concrete shall be placed in open, during rains. During rainy season, no placement in the open is to be attempted unless sufficient tarpaulins or other similar protective arrangement for completely covering the still green concrete from rain is kept at the site of placement. If there has been any sign of washing of cement and sand, the entire affected concrete shall be removed immediately. Suitable precautions shall be taken in advance to guard against rains before leaving the fresh concrete unattended. No accumulation of water shall be permitted on or around freshly laid concrete.

The size of the concrete pours must be carefully considered prior to commencement to ensure the structural elements are poured in on continuous shift to avoid cold joints.

Slabs, beams and similar members shall be poured in one operation, unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer. Moulding, throating, drip course, etc., shall be poured as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Holes shall be provided and bolts, sleeves, anchors, fastenings or other fixtures shall be embedded in concrete as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Any deviation therefrom shall be set right by the Successful bidder as instructed by the Engineer.

In case the forms or supports get displaced during or immediately after the placement and bring the concrete surface out of alignment beyond tolerance limits, the Engineer may direct to remove the portion and reconstruct or repair the same.

The Engineer shall decide upon the time interval between two placements of concrete of different ages coming in contact with each other, taking in consideration the degree of maturity of the older concrete, shrinkage, heat dissipation and the ability of the older concrete to withstand the load imposed upon it by the fresh placement.



Once the concrete is deposited, consolidated and finished in its final position, it shall not be distributed.

3.13.00 Construction Joints and Cold Joints

3.13.01 Construction Joints

It is always desirable to complete any concrete structure by continuous pouring in one operation. However, due to practical limitation of methods and equipment and certain design considerations, construction joints are formed by discontinuing concrete at certain predetermined stages. These joints will be formed in a manner specified in the drawings/ Instruction. Vertical construction joints will be made with rigid stop-board forms having slots for allowing passage of reinforcement rods and any other embedments and fixtures that may be shown. Next stage concrete shall be placed against construction joint as per clause 3.12. For water retaining structures and leak-proof buildings suitable approved water bars will be installed at the construction joints.

Where the location of the joints are not specified, it will be in accordance with the following :

- a) In a column, the joint shall be formed 75 mm below the lowest soffit of the beam framing into it.
- b) Concrete in a beam shall preferably be placed without a joint, but if provision of a joint is unavoidable, the joint shall be vertical and within the middle third of the span.
- c) A joint in a suspended floor slab shall be vertical and within the middle third of the span and at right angles to the principal reinforcement.
- d) Feather-edges in concrete shall be avoided while forming a joint.
- e) A construction joint should preferably be placed in a low-stress zone and at right angles to the direction of the principal stress.
- f) In case the Successful bidder proposes to have a construction joint anywhere to facilitate his work, the proposal should be submitted well in advance to the Engineer for study and approval without which no construction joint will be allowed.

3.13.02 Cold Joint

An advancing face of a concrete pour, which could not be covered by fresh concrete before expiry of initial setting time (due to an unscheduled stoppage or delay on account of breakdown in plant, inclement weather, low rate of placement or any other reason), is called a cold joint. The Successful bidder should always remain vigilant to avoid cold joints.

If, however, a cold joint is formed due to unavoidable reasons, the following





procedure shall be adopted for treating it :

- a) If the concrete is so green that it can be removed manually and if vibrators can penetrate the surface without much effort, fresh concrete can be placed directly against the old surface. The old concrete should be covered by fresh concrete as quickly as possible and the joint thoroughly and systematically vibrated.
- b) In case concrete has hardened a bit more than (a) but can still be easily removed by a light hand pick, the surface will be raked thoroughly and the loose concrete removed completely without disturbing the rest of the concrete in depth. A rich mortar layer 12 mm in thickness, will be placed on the cold joint fresh concrete shall be placed on the mortar layer and the joint will be thoroughly and systematically vibrated penetrating the vibrator deep into the old layer of concrete.
- c) In case the concrete at the joint has become so stiff that it cannot be remoulded and mortar or slurry does not rise in spite of extensive vibration, the joint will be left to harden for at least 12 - 24 hrs. It will then be treated as a regular construction joint, after cutting the concrete to required shape and preparing the surface as described under clause 3.12.

3.14.00 Repairs, Finishes and Treatment of Concrete surfaces

3.14.01 Adequate and sound concrete surfaces, whether formed or unformed, can be obtained by employing a concrete mix of proper design, competent formwork, appropriate methods of handling, placing and consolidation by experienced workmen.

Unsound concrete resulting from improper mix design, incompetent methods, equipment and formwork, poor workmanship and protection will not be accepted and will have to be dismantled, removed and replaced by sound concrete. The Engineer may, at his sole discretion, allow to retain concrete with minor defects provided the Successful bidder is able to repair it by approved methods. All concrete work shall be inspected by the Successful bidder immediately after the forms are removed and he will promptly report occurrence of any defects to the Engineer. All repair works will be carried out as per the instructions and in the presence of the Engineer or his representative. Generally, repair work will consist of any or all of the following operations :

- a) Sack rubbing with mortar and stoning with carborundum stone.
- b) Cutting away the defective concrete to the required depth and shape.
- c) Cleaning of reinforcement and embedments. It may be necessary to provide an anti-corrosive coating on the reinforcement.
- d) Roughening by sand blasting or chipping.
- e) Installing additional reinforcement/welded mesh fabric.





- f) Dry packing with stiff mortar.
- g) Plastering, guniting, shotcreting etc.
- h) Placing and compacting concrete in the void left by cutting out defective concrete.
- i) Grouting with a cement sand slurry of 1:1 mix.
- j) Repairing with a suitable mortar either cement or resin modified mortar.
- k) Polymer modified patching and adhesive repair mortar for beams & columns.

3.14.02 Finishing Unformed Surface

A few typical and common cases of treatment of concrete surface are cited below :

a) Floor

Whenever a non-integral floor finish is indicated, the surface of reinforcement concrete slab shall be struck off at the specified levels and slopes and shall be finished with a wooden float fairly smooth removing all laitance. No over-trowelling, to obtain a very smooth surface, shall be done as it will prevent adequate bond with the subsequent finish. If desired by the Engineer, the surface shall be scored and marked to provide better bond.

Where monolithic finish is specified or required, concrete shall be compacted and struck off at the specified levels and slopes with a screed, preferably a vibrating type and then floated with a wooden float. Steel trowelling by hand or by rotary power float is then started after the moisture film and shine have disappeared from the surface and after the concrete has hardened enough to prevent excess of fines and water to rise to the surface but not hard enough to prevent proper finishing of aberrations. Steel trowelling properly done will flatten and smoothen sandy surface left by wooden floats and produce a dense surface free from blemishes, ripples and trowel marks. A fine textured surface that is not slick and can be used where there is likelihood of spillage of oil or water can be obtained by trowelling the surface lightly with a circular motion after initial trowelling keeping the steel trowel flat on the surface.

To provide a better grip the Engineer may instruct marking the floor in a regular geometric pattern after initial trowelling.

b) Beams, Columns & Walls

If on such or any other concrete structure it is intended to apply plaster or such concrete surfaces against which brickwork or other



allied works are to be built, the Successful bidder shall hack the surface adequately as soon as the form is stripped off so that proper bond can develop. Pattern, adequacy and details of such hacking shall meet with the approval of the Engineer, who shall be informed to inspect such surfaces before they are covered up.

3.15.00 Protection and Curing of concrete

Newly placed concrete shall be protected by approved means from rain, sun and wind. Concrete placed below the ground level shall be protected against contamination from falling earth during and after placing. Concrete placed in ground containing deleterious substances, shall be protected from contact with such ground, or with water draining from such ground, during placing of concrete and for a period of at least three days or as otherwise instructed by the Engineer. The ground water around newly poured concrete shall be kept to an approved level by pumping out or other adequate means of drainage to prevent floatation or flooding. Steps, as approved by the Engineer, shall be taken to protect immature concrete from damage by debris, excessive loadings, vibration, abrasion, mixing with earth or other deleterious materials, etc. that may impair the strength and durability of the concrete.

As soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently, it shall be covered either with sand, polythene sheet, hessian, canvas or similar materials and kept continuously wet for at least 14 (fourteen) days after final setting. Curing by continuous sprinkling of water will be allowed if the Engineer is satisfied with the adequacy of the arrangements made by the Successful bidder.

If permitted by the Engineer, curing compound like "ANTISOLE (WP)" may be used for prevention of premature water loss in concrete and thereby effecting curing of concrete. This type of curing compound shall be sprayed on newly laid concrete surfaces to form thin film barrier against premature water loss without disturbances to normal setting action. The curing compound shall comply with ASTM requirements for acceptance.

The curing compound shall be applied following the final finishing operation and immediately after disappearance of water sheen from concrete surface.

It is important not to apply the curing compound when standing water is still present on concrete.

The successful bidder shall arrange for the manufacturer's supervision.

The Successful bidder shall remain extremely vigilant and employ proper equipment and workmen under able supervision for curing. The Engineer's decision regarding the adequacy of curing is final. In case any lapse on the part of the Successful bidder is noticed by the Engineer, he will inform the Successful bidder or his supervisor verbally or in writing to correct the deficiency in curing. If no satisfactory action is taken by the Successful bidder within 3 (three) hours of issuance of such instruction, the Engineer will be at liberty either to employ sufficient means through any agency to make good the deficiency and entirely at the discretion of the Engineer.

**3.16.00 Reinforcement**

Mild steel round bars, cold twisted and deformed bars as medium tensile or high yield strength steel, plain hard drawn steel wire fabric etc., will be used as reinforcement as per drawings and directions. In an aggressive environment an anti-corrosive coating on the reinforcement may be provided as per IS:9077, as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

3.16.01 Bar Bending Schedules

The Successful bidder shall submit to the Engineer for approval Bar Bending Schedules with working drawings in triplicate, showing clearly the arrangements proposed by the Successful bidder to match available stock of reinforcing steel, within one month of receipt of the Letter of Intent or of the receipt of the relevant design drawings, whichever is later. Upon receipt of the Engineer's final approval of the Bar Bending Schedule and drawings, the Successful bidder shall submit 6 (six) prints of the final drawings with one reproducible print after incorporating necessary modifications or corrections, for final record and distribution. Approval of such detailed drawings by the Engineer shall not relieve the Successful bidder of his responsibility for correctness nor of any of his obligations to meet the other requirements of the Contract.

3.16.02 Cleaning

All steel for reinforcement shall be free from loose scales, oil, grease, paint or other harmful matters immediately before placing the concrete.

3.16.03 Cutting & Bending of Reinforcement

Unless otherwise specified, reinforcing steel shall be bent in accordance with the procedure specified in IS:2502 or as approved by the Engineer. Bends and shapes shall comply strictly with the dimensions corresponding to the approved Bar Bending Schedules. Bar Bending Schedules shall be rechecked by the Successful bidder before any bending is done.

No reinforcement shall be bent when already in position in the work, without approval of the Engineer, whether or not it is partially embedded in concrete. Bars shall not be straightened in a manner that will injure the material. Rebending can be done only if approved by the Engineer. Reinforcing bars above 16 mm diameter shall be bent by machine producing a gradual and even motion. Bars of 16 mm or below may be bent by hand. All the bars shall be cold bent unless otherwise approved. Bending hot at a cherry-red heat(not exceeding 845°C) may be allowed under very exceptional circumstances except for bars whose strength depends on cold working. Bars bent hot shall not be cooled by quenching.

Reinforcing bars, whether high yield or mild steel shall be cut using either hand held shears, guillotines or foot operated pneumatic cutters. Cutting bars using cold chisels may be allowed by the Engineer at exceptional cases.



**3.16.04 Placing in Position**

All reinforcements shall be accurately fixed and maintained in position as shown on the drawings by such approved and adequate means like mild steel chairs and/or concrete spacer blocks irrespective of whether such supports are payable or not. Bars intended to be in contact at crossing points, shall be securely tied together at all such points by No. 20 G annealed soft iron wire. Tack welding of bars should not be done unless permitted by the Engineer. Binders shall tightly embrace the bars with which they are intended to be in contact and shall be securely held. The vertical distance between successive layers of bars shall be maintained by provision of mild steel spacer bars. They should be spaced such that the main bars do not sag perceptibly between adjacent spacers. Before actual placing, the Successful bidder shall study the drawings thoroughly and inform the Engineer in case he feels that placement of certain bars is not possible due to congestion. In such cases he should not start placing any bar before obtaining clearance from the Engineer.

3.16.05 Welding

Normal bond laps in reinforcement may be placed by lap or butt welding reinforcement bars, if asked by the Engineer, under certain conditions. The work should be done with suitable safeguards in accordance with relevant Indian Standards for welding of mild steel bars used in reinforced concrete construction as per IS:2751 and IS:456. Welded mesh fabrics conforming to IS:1566 may also be used if specified in the Schedule of Items and Drawings.

3.16.06 Control

The placing of reinforcements shall be completed well in advance of concrete pouring. Immediately before pouring, the reinforcement shall be examined by the Engineer for accuracy of placement and cleanliness. Necessary corrections as directed by him shall be carried out. Laps and anchorage lengths of reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with IS:456, unless otherwise specified. If the bars in a lap are not of the same diameter, the smaller will guide the lap length. The laps shall be staggered as far as practicable and as directed by the Engineer. Arrangements for placing concrete shall be such that reinforcement in position do not have to bear extra load and get disturbed.

The cover for concrete over the reinforcements shall be as shown on the approved drawings unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Where concrete blocks are used for ensuring the cover and positioning reinforcement, they shall be made of mortar not leaner than 1 (one) part cement to 2 (two) parts sand by volume and cured in a pond for at least 14 (fourteen) days. The type, shape, size and location of the concrete blocks shall be as approved by the Engineer.

3.17.00 Cold Weather Concreting

When conditions are such that any operation of concreting may be





expected to be done at 5°C atmospheric temperature or below the work shall conform to the requirement of Clause 14 of IS:456 and IS:7861. (Part. II).

3.18.00 Hot Weather Concreting

When depositing concrete in very hot weather, the Successful bidder shall take all precautions as per IS:7861 (Part-I) and stagger the work to the cooler parts of the day to ensure that the temperature of wet concrete used in massive structures does not exceed 40°C while placing. Positive temperature control by precooling, postcooling or any other method, if required, will be specified.

3.19.00 Concreting under water

When it is necessary to deposit concrete under water it shall be done in accordance with the requirements of clause 14 of IS:456.

3.20.00 Form Work

3.20.01 General

Formwork shall conform to the shape, grade, lines, levels and dimension as shown on the drawings. The successful bidder shall prepare design & working drawings for formwork & temporary support system for important structures and get them approved by the Engineer prior to commencement of actual work.

Materials used for the formwork inclusive of the supports and centering shall be capable of withstanding the working load and remain undistorted throughout the period it is left in service. All supports and scaffolds should be manufactured from structural or tubular steel except when specifically permitted otherwise by the Engineer.

The centering shall be true to vertical, rigid and thoroughly braced both horizontally and diagonally. Reckers are to be used where forms are to support inclined members. The forms shall be sufficiently strong to carry without undue deformation, the dead weight of the concrete as a liquid as well as the working load, in case the Successful bidder wishes to adopt any other design criteria, he has to convince the Engineer about its acceptability before adopting it. Where the concrete is vibrated, the formwork shall be strong enough to withstand the effects of vibration without appreciable deflection, bulging, distortion or loosening of its components. The joints in the formwork shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any leakage of slurry or mortar.

To achieve the desired rigidity, tie bolts, spacer blocks, tie wires and clamps as approved by the Engineer shall be used but they must in no way impair the strength of concrete or cause stains or marks on the finished surface. Where there are chances of these fixtures being embedded, only mild steel or concrete of adequate strength shall be used. Alternatively, except in case of water retaining structures through rods and the tie bolts shall be sleeved with PVC conduits to allow retraction of the ties on removal of the shutters. Where required, the annulus of the conduits will



be filled with expanding mortar to seal the void. Bolts passing completely through liquid retaining walls/slabs for the purpose of securing and aligning the formwork shall not be used.

The formwork shall be such as to ensure a smooth uniform surface free from honeycombs, air bubbles, bulges, fins and other blemishes. Any blemish or defect found on the surface of the concrete must be brought to the notice of the Engineer immediately and rectified as directed by him.

For exposed interior and exterior concrete surfaces of beams, columns and wall, plywood or other approved form shall be thoroughly cleaned and tied together with approved corrosion-resistant devices. Rigid care shall be exercised in ensuring that all column forms are plumb and true and thoroughly cross braced to keep them so. All floor and beam centering shall be crowned not less than 8 mm in all directions for every 5 metres span. Unless specifically described on the drawings or elsewhere to the contrary, bevelled forms 25 mm by 25 mm shall be fixed in the form-work at all corners to provide chamfering of the finished concrete edges. The formwork should lap and be secured sufficiently at the lift joints to prevent bulges and offsets.

Temporary openings for cleaning, inspection and for pouring concrete shall be provided at the base of vertical forms and at other places, where they are necessary and as may be directed by the Engineer. The temporary openings shall be so formed that they can be conveniently closed when required, during pouring operations without leaving any mark on the concrete.

3.20.02 Cleaning and Treatment of Forms

All parts of the forms shall be thoroughly cleaned of old concrete, wood shavings, saw dust, dirt and dust sticking to them before they are fixed in position. All rubbish, loose concrete, chippings, shavings, saw dust etc. shall be scrupulously removed from the interior of the forms before concrete is poured. Compressed air jet and/or water jet along with wire brushes, brooms etc. shall be used for cleaning. The inside surface of the formwork shall be treated with approved non-staining oil based shutter release agent like "Separol/Sika form oil/ Siparol Concentrate" before it is placed in position. Care shall be taken that oil or other compound does not come in contact with reinforcing steel or construction joint surfaces. They shall not be allowed to accumulate at the bottom of the formwork. The oiling of the formwork will be inspected just prior to placement of concrete and redone wherever necessary.

3.20.03 Design

The formwork shall be so designed and erected that the forms for slabs and the sides of beams, columns and walls are independent of the soffits of beams and can be removed without any strain to the concrete already placed or affecting the remaining formwork. Removing any props or reproping shall not be done except with the specific approval of the Engineer. If formwork for column is erected for the full height of the column, one side shall be left open and built up in sections, as placing of concrete progress. Wedges, spacer



bolts, clamps or other suitable means shall be provided to allow accurate adjustment and alignment of the formwork and to allow it to be removed gradually without jarring the concrete.

The design of formwork shall take into account all vertical and lateral loads that the forms will carry or be subjected to during the construction process. Besides weight and pressures of reinforced concrete and weight of the forms themselves, the design shall consider loading due to unsymmetrical placement of concrete ; impact from dumping of concrete ; movement of men and construction equipment ; wind action and any other imposed load during construction. The successful bidder shall assess the magnitude of vertical live load to be taken for design of formwork duly considering his method, sequence and rate of pour of concrete. However, minimum design vertical live load to be considered shall be 750 kg/sqm excluding weight of concrete.

3.20.04 Inspection of Forms

Casting of Concrete shall start only after the formwork has been inspected and approved by the Engineer. The concreting shall start as early as possible within 3 (three) days after the approval of the formwork and during this period the formwork shall be kept under constant vigilance against any interference. In case of delay beyond three days, a fresh approval from the Engineer shall be obtained.

3.20.05 Removal of Forms

Before removing any formwork, the Successful bidder must notify the Engineer well in advance to enable him to inspect the concrete if he so desires. The Successful bidder shall record on the drawing or in any other approved manner, the date on which concrete is placed in each part of the work and the date on which the formwork is removed therefrom and have this record checked and countersigned by the Engineer regularly.

The Successful bidder shall be responsible for the safe removal of the formwork and any work showing signs of damage through premature removal of formwork or loading shall be rejected and entirely reconstructed by him. The Engineer may, however, instruct to postpone the removal of formwork if he considers it necessary.

Forms for various types of structural components shall not be removed before the minimum periods specified herein and the removal after the minimum periods shall also be subject to the approval of the Engineer in each case.



TABLE - IV

SCHEDULE OF REMOVAL OF FORM

Part of Structure	Ordinary Portland Cement Concrete				Rapid Hardening Portland Cement Concrete			
	Temperature Deg.C				Temperature Deg.C			
	Above 40 Deg.C	40 Deg.- 20 Deg.	20 Deg.- 5 Deg.	Below 5 Deg.	Above 40 Deg.C	40 Deg.- 20 Deg.	20 Deg.- 5 Deg.	Below 5 Deg.
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
a) Columns & Walls	2	1	1	Do not remove forms until site cured test specimen develop at least 50% of the specified 28 days strength	1	1	1	Do not remove forms until site cured test specimen develop at least 50% of the specified 28 days strength
b) Beam sides	3	2	3		2	1	1	
c) Slabs, 125 mm	10	7	8		7	4	5	
d) Slabs over 125 mm thick and soffit of minor beams	18	14	16		12	8	9	
e) Soffit of main beams	24	21	22		14	10	12	

Wherever exposed surfaces of concrete can be effectively sealed to prevent loss of water, the periods specified for temperature above 40°C can be reduced to those of the temperature range of 20°C to 40°C subject to approval of the Engineer.

Construction joints in beams, if required to be provided, will be located within the middle third of span according to clause 3.13.1(b) of this specification. In such cases, however, entire span of beam shall have to be kept supported by formwork till its removal for the portion of beam, cast at a later date, is due and so approved by the Engineer.

If any type of cement other than ordinary portland cement and Rapid hardening portland cement is used the time of removal of forms shall be revised as approved by the Engineer such that the strength of this cement at the time of removal of forms match with strength of portland cement at the time of removal of form as mentioned above. This has to be supported by regular tests.



3.20.06 Tolerance

The formwork shall be so made as to produce a finished concrete, true to shape, lines, levels, plumb and dimensions as shown on the drawings subject to the following tolerances unless otherwise specified in this Specification or drawings or directed by the Engineer :

For

- a) Sectional dimension - ± 5 mm
- b) Plumb - 1 in 1000 of height
- c) Levels - ± 3 mm before any deflection has taken place

The tolerance given above are specified for local aberrations in the finished concrete surface and should not be taken as tolerances for the entire structure taken as a whole or for the setting and alignment of formwork, which should be as accurate as possible to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer. Any error, within the above tolerance limits or any other as may be specially set up by the Engineer, if noticed in any lift of the structure after stripping of forms, shall be corrected in the subsequent work to bring back the surface of the structure to its true alignment.

3.20.07 Re-use of Forms

Before re-use, all forms shall be thoroughly scraped, cleaned, joints and planes examined and when necessary repaired, and inside surface treated as specified hereinbefore. Formwork shall not be used/re-used if declared unfit or unserviceable by the Engineer.

3.20.08 Classification

Generally, the 'ordinary' class formwork shall be used unless otherwise directed by the Engineer :

- a) Ordinary : These shall be used in places where ordinary surface finish is required and shall be composed of steel and/or approved good quality partially seasoned timber.
- b) Plywood : These shall be used in exposed surfaces, where a specially good finish is required and shall be made of approved brand of heavy quality plywood to produce a perfectly uniform and smooth surface conforming to the shape described in the drawing with required grain texture on the concrete. Re-use may only be permitted after special inspection and approval by the Engineer. He may also permit utilisation of used plywood for the 'ordinary' class, if it is still in



good condition.

- c) Ornamental: These shall be used where ornamental and curved surface are required and shall be made of selected best quality well seasoned timbers or of plywood, which can be shaped correctly.

3.21.00 Opening, Chases, Grooves, Rebates, Blockouts etc.

The Successful bidder shall leave all openings, grooves, chases, etc. in concrete work as shown on the drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

3.22.00 Anchor Bolts, Anchors, Sleeves, Inserts, Hangers/Conduits/Pipe and Other misc. Embedded Fixtures. The Successful bidder shall build into concrete work all the items noted below and shall embed them partly or fully as directed and secure the same as may be required. The materials, if required to be supplied by the Successful bidder, shall be as specified and be of best quality available according to relevant Indian Standards of approved manufacture and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Exposed surfaces of embedded materials are to be painted with one coat of approved anti-corrosive paint and/or bituminous paint. If welding is to be done subsequently on the exposed surface of embedded material the paint shall be cleaned off the member to a minimum length of 50 mm beyond each side of the weld line.

Necessary templates, jigs, fixtures, supports etc. shall be used as may be required or directed by the Engineer. Items to be embedded.

- a) Inserts, hangers, anchors, frames around openings, manhole covers, frames, floor clips, sleeves conduits and pipes.
- b) Anchor bolts and plates for machinery, equipment and for structural steel work.
- c) Steel structurals to be left embedded for future extension, special connection etc.
- d) Lugs or plugs for door and window frames occurring in concrete work.
- e) Flashing and jointing in concrete work.
- f) Any miscellaneous embedments and fixture as may be required.

Correct location and alignment, as per drawings/instruction of all these embedded items shall be entirely the responsibility of the Successful bidder.

3.23.00 Expansion and Isolation Joints

3.23.01 General

Expansion and isolation joints in concrete structures shall be provided at





specific places as per details indicated on the drawings. The materials and types of joints shall be as specified hereinafter. In case of liquid retaining structures, additional precautions shall be taken to prevent leakage of liquids as may be specified on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. All materials are to be procured from reliable manufacturers and must have the approval of the Engineer. Where it is the responsibility of the Successful bidder to supply the material, the Engineer may demand test certificates for the materials and/or instruct the Successful bidder to get them tested in an approved laboratory. Joints shall be formed true to line, level, shape, dimension and quality as per drawings and specifications. Prior approval of the method of forming the joints should be obtained from the Engineer before starting the work.

3.23.02 Bitumen Board/Expanded Polystyrene Board

a) Bitumen Board

Bitumen impregnated fibre board of approved manufacturer as per IS:1838 may be used as fillers for expansion joints. It must be durable and waterproof. It shall be compressible and possess a high degree of rebound. The dimensions of the board should be equal to that of the joint being formed. It should, preferably be manufactured in one piece, matching the dimension of the joint and not prepared by cutting to size smaller pieces from larger boards at site. At the exposed end, the joint shall be sealed with approved sealing compound to a depth of at least 25 mm after application of an approved primer. The sealing compound and the primer shall be applied as specified by the manufacturer.

b) Expanded Polystyrene Boards

If required, commercial quality\of expanded polystyrene products commonly used for thermal insulations may also be used as filler material in expansion joints. The thickness may vary from 12 mm to 50 mm. The material will have to be procured from reliable manufacturers as approved by the Engineer. The method of installations will be similar to that recommended by the manufacturers for fixing on cold storage walls. A coat of Bitumen paint may have to be applied on the board against which concrete will be placed.

3.23.03 Joint Sealing Strips

Joint sealing strips may be provided at the construction, expansion and isolation joints as a continuous diaphragm to contain the filler material and/or to exclude passage of water or any other material into or out of the structure.

The sealing strips will be non-metallic like rubber or P.V.C.

Sealing strips will not have any longitudinal joint and will be procured and installed in largest practicable lengths having a minimum number of transverse joints. The material is to be procured from reputed



manufacturers having proven records of satisfactory supply of joint strips of similar make and shape for other jobs. The jointing procedure shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations, revised if necessary, by the Engineer. The Successful bidder is to supply all labour and material for installation including the material and tools required for jointing, testing, protection, etc. If desired by the Engineer, joints in rubber seals may have to be vulcanised.

Non - metallic sealing strips will be normally in Rubber or P.V.C. Rubber or P.V.C. joint seals can be of shape having any combination of the following features :

- i) Plain
- ii) Central bulb
- iii) Dumb-bell or flattened ends
- iv) Ribbed and Corrugated Wings
- v) V shaped

As these types of seals can be easily handled in very large lengths, transverse joints will be allowed only under unavoidable circumstances and with the specific approval of the Engineer.

The method of forming these joints, laps etc. shall be as specified by the Manufacturer and/or as approved by the Engineer taking particular care to match the central bulbs and the edges accurately.

a) Rubber Sealing Strips

The minimum thickness of Rubber sealing strips shall be 3 mm and the minimum width 100 mm. The actual size and shape will be as shown in drawings of items and/or as directed by the Engineer. The material will be natural rubber and be resistant to corrosion, abrasion and tear and also to attacks from the acids, alkalis and chemicals normally encountered in service. The physical properties will be generally as follows. The actual requirements may be slightly different as decided by the Engineer :

Specific Gravity	:	1.1 to 1.15
Shore Hardness	:	65A to 75A
Tensile Strength	:	25 - 30 N/Sq.mm
Maximum Safe Continuous Temperature	:	75°C
Ultimate Elongation	:	Not less than 350%

**b) P.V.C. Sealing Strips**

The minimum thickness of P.V.C. sealing strips will be 3 mm and the minimum width 100 mm. The actual size and shape will be as shown in drawings/schedule of items and/or as directed by the Engineer. The material should be of good quality Polyvinyl Chloride highly resistant to tearing, abrasion and corrosion as well as to chemicals likely to come in contact with during use. The physical properties will generally be as follows. The actual requirements, which will be directed by the Engineer, may vary slightly :

Specific Gravity : 1.3 to 1.35

Shore Hardness : 60A to 80A

Tensile Strength : 10 - 15 N/Sq.mm

Maximum Safe
Continuous
Temperature : 70°C

Ultimate Elongation : Not less than 275%

3.23.04 Joint Sealing Compound

When directed, the gap in expansion joints shall be thoroughly cleaned and bitumen compound laid as per manufacturer's specifications. The compound to be used shall be of approved manufacture and shall conform to the requirements of IS:1834.

Alternatively, when directed, the expansion Joints may be filled with joint sealing compound like "Sikalastic" or approved equivalent and shall be applied as per manufacturer's specification.

3.23.05 Isolation Joints

Strong and tough alkathene or PVC sheet about 1 mm in thickness and as approved by the Engineer shall be used in isolation joints. It shall be fixed by an approved adhesive compound on the cleaned surface of the already set concrete, to cover it fully. Fresh concrete shall be laid against the sheet, care being taken not to damage the sheet in any way.

3.23.06 Rubber Pad

Hard foundation quality rubber pads of required thickness and shapes shall be put below machine or other foundations as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The rubber shall have a unit weight of 1500 Kg/Cu.m, a shore hardness - 65A to 70A and be of best quality of approved manufacture, durable, capable of absorbing vibration and must be chemically inert in contact with moist or dry earth or any other deleterious material expected under normal conditions.

**3.24.00 Grouting under Machinery or Structural Steel Bases**

If required, grouting under base plates of machines or structural steel etc. shall be carried out by the Successful bidder. In general, the mix shall be 1 (one) part cement and 1 (one) part sand and just enough water to make it flow as required. The areas to be grouted shall be cleaned thoroughly with compressed air jet and/or with water in locations where accumulated surplus water can be removed. Where directed by the Engineer, 6 mm down stone chips may have to be used in the mix. Surface to be grouted shall be kept moist for at least 24 hours in advance. The grout shall be placed under expert supervision, so that there is no locked up air. Edges shall be finished properly. If desired by the Engineer, admixtures like Aluminium powder, 'Ironite' etc. may have to be added with the grout in proportions to be decided by the Engineer. Admixture, if directed to be added, will be measured and paid separately.

Alternatively non-shrink, free flow, cementitious grout like "Sikagrout 214/Ankor NSG" or approved equivalent specifically selected for the type of equipment to be located (vibrating, static etc.) may also be used for grouting as per manufacturer's specification with necessary approval of the Engineer.

3.25.00 Precast Concrete

The Specification for precast concrete will be similar as for the cast-in-place concrete described herein and as supplemented in this section. All precast work shall be carried out in a yard made for the purpose.

This yard shall be dry, properly levelled and having a hard and even as well as well drained surface to prevent excessive uneven settlement due to softening of soil during casting & curing. If the ground is to be used as a soffit former of the units, it shall be paved with concrete or masonry and provided with a layer of plaster (1:2 proportion) with smooth neat cement finish or a layer of M.S. sheeting. Where directed by the Engineer, casting will have to be done on suitable vibrating table. The yard, lifting equipment, curing tank, finished material storage space etc. shall be designed such that the units are not lifted from the mould before 10 (Ten) days of curing and can be removed for erection after 28 (twenty eight) days of curing. The moulds shall preferably be of steel or of timber lined with G.I. sheet metal and must be rigid enough to prevent distortion during placing and compaction of the concrete.

Other than normal curing by applying water through spray nozzles or perforated hose curing by high pressure steam, steam vapour or other accepted processes may also be employed to accelerate the hardening of the concrete and to reduce the curing time.

Lifting hooks, where necessary or as directed by the Engineer, shall be embedded in correct position of the units to facilitate erection, even though they may not be shown on the drawings, and shall be burnt off and finished after erection.



All members shall be indelibly marked with a unique identification mark on a surface which will not be permanently exposed to show on which production line they were manufactured, their type, the class of concrete, the data of casting and if they are of a symmetrical section the face which will be uppermost when the member is in its correct position after erection.

Precast concrete units, when ready, shall be transported to site by suitable means approved by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to ensure that no damage occurs during transportation. All adjustments, levelling and plumbing shall be done as per instructions of the Engineer. The Successful bidder shall render all help with instruments, materials and men to the Engineer for checking the proper erection of the precast units.

After erection and alignment, the joints shall be filled with grout or concrete as directed by the Engineer. If centerings have to be used for supporting the precast units, they shall not be removed until the joints have attained sufficient strength and in no case before 14 (fourteen) days. The joint between precast roof planks shall be pointed with 1:2 cement : sand mortar where called for in the drawings.

3.26.00 Waterproofing of Concrete Structure

3.26.01 General

Waterproofing of concrete structures shall be done by either suitable extraneous treatments like applying waterproofing paints like "Sikatop Seal" fixing bitumen felts etc. or internally by suitable design of the concrete mix, addition of suitable admixtures conforming to IS:2645 and equivalent American or British codes in the concrete or mortar at the time of mixing and/or installing water bars at the joints.

The design, material and workmanship shall conform to the relevant I.S. Codes where applicable. The Engineer's approval of the materials shall be obtained by the Successful bidder before procurement. If desired by the Engineer, test certificates for the materials and samples shall be submitted by the Successful bidder. The materials shall be of best quality available indigenously, fresh clean and suitable for the duties called upon.

3.26.02 Water Bar/Seal/Special Treatment of Construction Joint

Water bearing structures and underground structures may have water bar/seals installed at the joints. They may be rubber or P.V.C. The materials and installation will be as described under Clause 3.23.3. Construction joint should be provided as per clause 3.13.1 with or without water bar / Seal as shown on the drawing. In case of water bars being used at the construction Joint, fixing of the same has to be done carefully so that the water bar is not disturbed during concreting. The construction joint shall also be treated by any one of the following methods :

Method 1 : A surface retarder in the form of a thixotropic gel shall be applied on the joint surface of the previous pour in case of joint on the wall and in case of floor the same shall be applied on the formwork against



which previous pour of concreting shall be done. The retarder may be liquid or paste form depending on the type of formwork. The formwork shall be removed within 24 hours after concreting. Within 2 hours of striking of the formwork the retarder shall be washed off with strong water jet to make surface rough and clean. Then a rich cement mortar using cement, sand and aggregates (maximum size 8 mm) along with synthetic rubber emulsion type water resistant bonding agent shall be applied for a depth of 50 mm just before pouring the next stage of concreting in case of walls. The above bonding agent will be mixed with water which will be used for making the cement mortar. The proportion of mixing of this bonding agent with water shall be as per manufacturer's specification. In case of floor joint, however, after washing of retarder a solvent free two component epoxy resin bonding agent will be used at the joint before the next pour of concrete. The above bonding agent shall have the following properties after 28 days :

Compressive strength	-	55 to 60 N /Sq. mm
Flexural Strength	-	25 to 30 N /Sq. mm.
Tensile strength	-	15 N Sq. mm (approx)
Bonding strength to concrete	-	3 N / Sq. mm (approx)
Bonding strength to steel	-	20 N / Sq. mm (approx)

The whole operation shall be done as per manufacturer's specification. The successful bidder shall provide manufacturer's supervision.

Method 2 : One row of threaded nozzles at regular intervals not exceeding 1.5 m centre to centre shall be placed in concrete along the construction joint during casting. Injection of cement water together with a suitable waterproof expanding grouting admixture of approved quality shall be done through the nozzles after the construction joint in walls and slabs. The injection shall be done under pressure of approximately 2 to 4 Kg/Sq cm. The nozzles shall be sealed off with suitable admixture after the injection is over. The whole operation shall be carried out as per manufacturer's specification and supervision.

3.26.03 Waterproofing Admixtures

The waterproofing admixture for concrete and cement mortar / plaster shall conform to relevant IS code. The admixture shall not cause decrease of strength of concrete / plaster at any stage and it is free from chlorides and sulphates. The admixture shall not affect the setting time by more than 5 %

The maximum permissible dosage of admixture will be 3% (three percent) by weight of cement but a lower dosage will always be preferred.

The product shall be stored in strong moisture proof packings.

However, in case of important structures where M25 or higher grade concrete is specified, the use of melamine based, high range water



resistant concrete admixture shall be used to provide a waterproof concrete around 410 Kg/ Cm.m a melamine based super plasticizer will be preferable.

- a) In concrete : The approved admixture shall be based on modified lignosulphonate like "Plastocrete - N/Super" or approved equivalent. The method of application and other details shall conform to the manufacturer's specification and/or as instructed by the Engineer. The Successful bidder shall have the services of the manufacturer's supervisor to supervise the work, if desired by the Engineer.
- b) In Plaster : The concrete surface, to be plastered, shall be hacked to Engineer's satisfaction, cleaned thoroughly and kept wetted for 24 hours. The plaster shall be in cement sand mortar mixed in proportion varying from 1:1 to 1:4 by volume along with the approved waterproofing admixture like "Noleak CP/Sika Latex" or approved equivalent and laid in appropriate thickness and in layers not exceeding 15 mm/layer or as per manufacturer's specification. The additive shall be of quality and type approved by the Engineer. If desired by the Engineer, the Successful bidder shall have the work supervised by the manufacturer's supervisor. On completion, the plastered surface shall be cured continuously for a minimum period of 14 days like concrete.

3.26.04 Bituminous or Tar Coating on External Surface

The surface to be waterproofed shall be rendered absolutely dry, clean and dust free. The surface shall be sand papered, cleaned and completely coated with hot coal tar pitch of approved manufacturer and quality as per IS:216 (not heated above 375 Deg.F) using not less than 2 Kg. per Sq.M. or with hot asphalt i.e., bitumen according to IS:73 (not heated above 400 Deg.F) using not less than 1.5 kg. per Sq.M. When the first coat has completely dried up and approved by the Engineer, the second coat shall be applied in the same manner using not less than 1.25 Kg. per Sq.M. in case of coal tar and 1 Kg. per Sq.M. in case of asphalt. Immediately after application of the second coat and before it is dried up, sand shall be spread on the surface to cover it completely. Sufficient time shall be allowed after spreading of sand before backfilling is done in order to allow the final coat to dry up completely. In place of hot application by coal tar / asphalt the coating of the outside surfaces of walls may be carried out using a ready to use liquid, bituminous emulsion/rubber protective coating of approved manufacturer.

3.26.05 Protective Coating on Inside Surface





Two coats of cement based to components polymer modified flexible protective and waterproofing slurry having 1 mm thick for each coat shall be applied on the walls/ floor after proper surface preparation as mentioned above. The slurry shall be applied by brush.

3.26.06 Bitumen Felt : Application for Tanking

This specification shall cover laying the waterproof course on the outside and inside of the walls and bases of structures.

The materials shall conform to IS:1322, and the workmanship to IS:1609. The bitumen felt shall be hessian base and/or fibre base as specified in Drawing/Schedule of Items. If required by the Engineer, tests as specified in relevant IS Codes shall be arranged by the Successful bidder.

The Successful bidder shall execute this work in direct collaboration with one of the well known specialised approved by the Engineer.

Cleaning the surface, keeping it dry, providing necessary corner fillets and cement rendering and cutting chases, etc. shall be included in the rate for this item. If any protective brickwork on/against concrete sub-bases or walls are required, these will be paid extra under suitable items in the contract. A 20 (twenty) years' guarantee for satisfactory performances shall be given by the Successful bidder as well as his specialist sub-contractor jointly and severally, for this item of work. Free rectification of any defects noted in the work within this guarantee period will be carried out by the Successful bidder even if it is beyond the specified maintenance period of the contract as a whole.

3.26.07 Polyethylene Films : Application in Walls or base of Structures

Waterproof treatment shall be applied as outlined and as per sequence given hereunder :

- i) the concrete surface shall be made smooth with 12 mm cement plaster 1:6
- ii) apply hot bitumen 80/100 grade (IS:73-1961) at the rate of 1.0 Kg/Sq.m minimum
- iii) lay black polyethylene film 250 micron (IS:2508-1977) with cut back bitumen adhesive in overlaps over hot bitumen surface, gently pressed, taking care not to puncture the film.

Alternatively, the overlaps shall be heat sealed by an electric iron having three parallel sealing bars. A long piece of plywood is to be placed below the polyethylene film to be heat sealed. On the plywood a rubber gasket is to be laid to provide a cushion for better welding of the film. On the rubber padding, a cellophane tape is to be spread and on this the LDPE film, with 100 mm overlap, is to be stretched. On the overlapped film another cellophane tape is to be placed to prevent the heat sealer from sticking to the LDPE film. After this, the electric iron is to be pressed on the overlap joint for sufficient time so as to allow perfect welding. The operation is to be repeated for



subsequent lengths of joints. After heat sealing, the cellophane tape is to be removed and the joints are to be tested for leaks.

- iv) Lay 100 gm brown craft paper laminated with a layer of straight run bitumen.
- v) Lay hot bitumen 80/100 grade (IS:73-1961) at 1.0 Kg/Sq.m minimum.
- vi) Lay 250 micron polyethylene film as second layer similar to (iii) above.
- vii) Lay second layer of 100 gm. brown craft paper laminated similar to (iv) above.
- viii) Apply hot bitumen (straight run grade) to IS:73-1961 at 1.0 Kg/Sq.m dusted with fine sand.
- ix) Protecting with a layer of 75 mm plain cement concrete M-100, or a layer of brick laid in cement mortar 1:6. In case of wall apply a 12 mm thick plaster as shown on the drawing or a protective brick wall in 1:6 cement mortar as shown on the drawing.

3.27.00 Protective coating on Concrete Surface

3.27.01 On Foundation

The outside faces of foundation of important structures will be protected from adverse effect of soil/ underground water, if shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer, by using bitumen emulsion protective coating of approved manufacturer.

3.28.00 Waterproofing by Pressure /Chemical Grouting

Where required, waterproofing for underground concrete structure shall be done by injecting high polymer based non-shrink waterproof grouting compound through nozzle under pressure as per manufacturer's recommendation. The pressure during injection shall not be less than 2.5 kg/Sq.cm and the thickness of epoxy resinous emulsion waterproof paint (to be applied on the external surface of walls/slabs) shall not be less than 700 microns.

4.00.00 SAMPLING AND TESTING

4.01.00 General

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

**4.02.00 Cement**

Representative samples will be taken from each consignment of cement received from the manufacturer/supplier for carrying out the tests for fineness (by hand sieving), setting time and compressive strengths. Soundness Tests may also be required to be carried out if required by the Engineer. The tests shall be carried out free of charge by the Owner if cement is supplied by him. In case the Successful bidder is directed to arrange for the supply of cement as per the terms and conditions of the Contract the tests shall be carried out by him. In case due to any circumstances, the agency of supply is changed in the middle of the Contract, the party who bore the original contractual obligation will carry on with the test, free of charge to the other, till the end of the job. No cement from a particular consignment/batch will be used on the works unless satisfactory 3 (three) days and 7 (seven) days test results for compressive strength are known. The Owner, Engineer and Successful bidder will jointly associate themselves with the tests irrespective of whether they are carried out by the Owner or the Successful bidder. These tests are of great importance as their results will have a bearing on the acceptance of concrete or otherwise as per the terms and conditions of the Contract.

4.03.00 Aggregates

The Successful bidder shall carry out any or all the tests aggregates as may be required by the Engineer in accordance with IS:2386 PARTS-I to VIII. The acceptance criteria of the samples tested shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Indian Standards.

4.04.00 Water

Sampling and Testing of water being used for concrete works as per IS:3550 will be carried out by the Successful bidder at regular intervals and whenever directed by the Engineer. The final acceptance criteria in case of doubt will be as per IS:3025 & IS:456.

4.05.00 Admixture**4.05.01 Air Entraining Agents (A.E.A)**

Initially, before starting to use A.E.A., relationship between the percentage of air entrained and the cube crushing strength vis-a-vis quantity of A.E.A. used for all types of concrete will be established by the Successful bidder by carrying out sufficiently large number of tests. After then, at regular intervals and whenever directed by the Engineer, the Successful bidder will check up the actual percentages of air entrained and corresponding crushing strengths to correlate with the earlier test results.

4.05.02 Other Admixtures

Tests for establishing the various properties of any other admixtures which may be required to be added shall be carried out by the Successful bidder.

**4.06.00****Concrete**

The sampling of concrete, making the test specimens, curing and testing procedure etc. shall be in accordance with IS:516 and IS:1199 the size of specimen being 15 cm cubes. Normally, only compression tests shall be performed but under special circumstances the Engineer may require other tests to be performed in accordance with IS:516.

Sampling procedure, frequency of sampling and test specimen shall conform to Clause 14 of IS:456.

To control the consistency of concrete from every mixing plant, slump tests and/or compacting factor tests in accordance with IS:1199 and as mentioned in Clause 3.6 of this Specification shall be carried out by the Successful bidder every two hours or as directed by the Engineer. Slumps corresponding to the test specimens shall be recorded for reference.

The acceptance criteria of concrete shall be in accordance with Clause 15 of IS:456.

Concrete work found unsuitable for acceptance shall have to be dismantled and replacement is to be done as per specification by the Successful bidder. No payment for the dismantled concrete, the relevant formwork and reinforcement, embedded fixtures, etc. wasted in the dismantled portion shall be made. In the course of dismantling, if any damage is done to the embedded items or adjacent structures, the same shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

5.00.00**ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA****5.01.00****Standard Deviation**

Standard deviation shall be based on test results and determination of Standard deviation shall conform to clause 16 of IS:456.

5.02.00**Acceptance Criteria**

The strength requirements and acceptance criteria shall conform to Clause 16 of IS:456.

5.03.00**Inspection and Core Tests**

Inspection of concrete work immediately after stripping the formwork and core test of structures shall conform to Clause 17 of IS:456.

5.04.00**Load Test**

Load tests of structural members may be required by the Engineer, when the strength of test specimen results fall below the required strength, as per 'Load Test on Parts of Structures', Clause 17.6 of IS:456. If load testing is decided by the Engineer, the member under consideration shall be subjected to a test load equal to 1.25 (one and a quarter) times the specified live load used for design and this load shall be maintained for a period of 24 (twenty four) hours before removal. The detailed procedure of



the test is to be decided by the Engineer. Load tests shall not be made until the structure is at least 56 days old.

If the member shows evident failure, such changes as are necessary to make the structure adequately strong shall be made by the Successful bidder. Alternatively, if permitted under Statutory Regulations and at the discretion of the Engineer, the structure under test or a portion thereof may be retained as such without any modification by derating its load bearing capacity, provided the design criteria allows such derating.

A reinforced concrete beam, floor or roof shall be deemed to have passed the test if the maximum deflection at the end of 24 hours does not exceed the deflection given in Clause 17.6 of IS:456.

The entire cost of load testing shall be borne by the Successful bidder. If a portion of the structure is found to be unacceptable, it shall be dismantled and replaced by a new structure as per specification.

If, in the course of dismantling, any damage is done to the embedded items and or other adjacent structures, the same will be made good by the Successful bidder to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

6.00.00**LIST OF I.S. CODES AND STANDARDS FOR REFERENCE**

All work under this specification shall, unless specified otherwise, conform to the latest revisions and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Specifications, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed :-

IS : 73	-	Indian Standard Specification for Paving Bitumen
IS : 216	-	Indian Standard Specification for Coal Tar Pitch
IS : 269	-	Indian Standard Specification for 33 grade Ordinary Portland Cement
IS : 383	-	Indian Standard Specification for Coarse and Fine Aggregates from Natural Sources for Concrete
IS : 432	-	Indian Standard Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard Drawn Steel Wire for concrete Reinforcement - Part 1 & 2
IS : 455	-	Indian Standard Specification for Portland Slag Cement
IS : 456	-	Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete
IS : 457	-	Indian Standard Code of Practice for General Construction of Plain and Reinforced Concrete for

**Dams and other Massive Structures**

IS : 516	-	Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Test for Strength of Concrete
IS : 737	-	Indian standard specification for wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy sheet and strip for general Engineering purpose. IS : 1199 - Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Sampling and Analysis of Concrete
IS : 1200	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of (Part-II) Measurement Cement Concrete Works.
IS : 1200	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of (Part-V) Measurement of Formwork
IS : 1322	-	Indian Standard Specification for Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-proofing
IS : 1489	-	Indian Standard Specification for Portland - Pozzolona Cement - Part 1 & 2
IS : 1566	-	Indian Standard Specification for hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
IS : 1609	-	Code of Practice for Laying Damp-proof Treatment using Bitumen Felts
IS : 1786	-	Indian Standard Specification for high strength deformed Bars & wires for Concrete Reinforcement
IS : 1791	-	Indian Standard Specification for Batch Type Concrete Mixers
IS : 1834	-	Indian standard specification for hot applied sealing compound for joint in concrete.
IS : 2062	-	Steel for general structural purpose.
IS : 2185	-	Indian Standard Specification for Hollow and solid / solid light wt. Cement Concrete Blocks - Part - 1 & 2
IS : 2210	-	Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete Shell Structures and Folded Plates
IS : 2386	-	Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Test for Aggregates for Concrete - Part-I to VIII
IS : 2430	-	Indian standard specification for method of sampling of Aggregate for concrete.



IS : 2502	-	Indian Standard Code of Practice for Bending and Fixing of Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
IS : 2505	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrators Immersion Type
IS : 2506	-	Indian Standard Specification for Screed Board Concrete Vibrators
IS : 2514	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrating Tables
IS : 2645	-	Integral Cement water proofing compound
IS : 2722	-	Indian Standard Specification for Portable Swing Weigh Batchers for Concrete (Single and Double Bucket type)
IS : 2751	-	Code of Practice for Welding of Mild Steel Bars used for Reinforced Concrete Construction
IS : 2770	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Bond in Reinforced Concrete. Part - 1 : Pull out Test
IS : 3025	-	Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for Water & waste water - art - 1 to 37
IS : 3201	-	Indian Standard Specification for Design and Construction of Precast Concrete Trusses and purlins.
IS : 3370	-	Indian Standard Specification for Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids Part 1 to 4
IS : 3384	-	Indian standard specification for / Bitumen primer for use in waterproofing and Damp proofing
IS : 3414	-	Code of practice for Design and Installation of joints in Buildings
IS : 3550	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Routine Control for Water used in Industry
IS : 3558	-	Code of Practice for use of Immersion Vibrators for Consolidating Concrete
IS : 3696	-	Safety Code for Part-1 : Scaffolding and Part 2: Ladders
IS : 3812	-	Indian Standard Specification for Fly Ash for Use as Pozzolone & Admixture



IS : 4031	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Tests for Hydraulic Cement - Part - 1 to 14
IS : 4082	-	Indian Standard Specification for Recommendation on Stacking and Storage of Construction Materials at site
IS : 4090	-	Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete Archs
IS : 4634	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Performance of Batch-type Concrete Mixers
IS : 4656	-	Indian Standard Specification for Form Vibrators for Concrete
IS : 4925	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Batching and Mixing Plant
IS : 4926	-	Indian Standard Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete
IS : 4990	-	Indian Standard Specification for Plywood for Concrete Shuttering work
IS : 4991	-	Indian Standard Specification for Blast Resistant Design of Structure for Explosion above ground
IS : 4995	-	Indian Standard Specification for Design (Part-I of Reinforced Concrete Bins for the Storage & II) of Granular and Powdery Materials
IS : 5512	-	Indian Standard Specification for Flow Table for use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement and Pozzolan Materials
IS : 5513	-	Indian Standard Specification for Vicat Apparatus
IS : 5515	-	Indian Standard Specification for Compaction Factor Apparatus
IS : 5751	-	Indian Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Coping Blocks
IS : 5816	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Splitting Tensile Strength of Concrete Cylinders
IS : 5891	-	Indian Standard Specification for Hand Operated Concrete Mixers
IS : 6452	-	Indian Standard Specification for High Alumina Cement for Structural Use
IS : 6909	-	Indian Standard Specification for Supersulphated Cement



IS : 6923	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for performance of Screed Board Concrete Vibrators
IS : 6925	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Determination of Water Soluble Chloride in Concrete Admixtures
IS : 7242	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Spreaders
IS : 7246	-	Indian Standard Specification for Table Vibrators for Consolidating Concrete
IS : 7251	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Finishers
IS : 7320	-	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Slump Test Apparatus
IS : 7861	-	Indian Standard Specification for (Part-I Recommended Practice for hot and cold & II) Weather Concreting
IS : 7969	-	Safety Code for Storage and Handling of Building Materials
IS : 8041	-	Indian Standard Specification for Rapid Hardening Portland cement
IS : 8043	-	Indian standard specification for hydrophobic cement
IS : 8112	-	Indian Standard Specification for 43 grade Ordinary Portland Cement
IS : 8142	-	Indian Standard Specification for Determining Setting time of Concrete by Penetration Resistance
IS : 8989	-	Safety Code for Erection of Concrete Framed Structures
IS : 9013	-	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Making, Curing and Determining Compressive Strength of Accelerated - cured Concrete Test Specimens
IS : 9077	-	Code of Practice for Corrosion Protection of Steel Rails in RB and RCC Construction
IS : 9103	-	Indian Standard Specification for Admixtures for Concrete.
IS : 9417	-	Recommendation for welding cold worked bars for reinforced concrete construction
IS : 10262	-	Recommended Guideline for concrete Mix Design



IS : 12269	-	Indian standard specification for 53 grade ordinary portland cement
IS : 12330	-	Indian standard specification for sulphate resisting portland cement
IS : 12600	-	Indian standard specification for low heat portland cement



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1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: VI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

NOT USED



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SECTION-VIII

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
BORED CAST IN SITU CONCRETE PILE**



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/3
Section : VIII
Bored Cast in Situ Concrete Pile**



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Bored Cast in Situ Concrete Pile

**SECTION - VIII****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
BORED CAST IN SITU CONCRETE PILE****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification deals with the requirements regarding materials, workmanship and installation of bored cast- in-situ reinforced concrete piles and all related items of work like sand filling in the holes after casting the piles, testing the load bearing capacity of individual piles and group of piles, etc. The relevant clauses of the "Technical Specification for Concrete Work", appearing elsewhere in this document, fall within the scope of this specification.

IS:2911 (Part-I/Sec-2) shall form a part of this specification and shall be complied with unless they are at variance with the specification where the latter shall prevail.

2.00.00 GENERAL**2.01.00 Work to be provided by the successful bidder**

The work to be provided for by the successful bidder, unless otherwise specified, shall include but not be limited to the following :

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services, materials, equipment and accessories, tools, plants transportation including consumables and temporary works required for the supply and installation of piles of desired capacity.
- b) Mark the proposed sequence of installation on six (6) copies of identification plan. The identification plan will be prepared by the successful bidder as per the basic plan furnished by the Engineer, if so desired by him.
- c) Furnish full details of the proposed piling equipment, accessories, temporary works and method of pile construction for approval of the engineer.
- d) Submit detailed daily report of boring and pile casting incorporating information as required by the Engineer.
- e) Carryout load tests to the satisfaction of the engineer including casting and dismantling of test caps if necessary and submit the test results in approved proforma.
- f) Make necessary earthwork and approaches for movement of pile installation equipment.
- g) Provide all necessary work mentioned under "Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced)", as may be applicable.



**2.02.00 Work to be provided by others**

No work under this specification will be provided by any agency other than the successful bidder unless specified elsewhere in the Contract.

2.03.00 Codes and Standards

All work under this specification shall, unless specified otherwise, conform to the latest revisions and/or replacements/amendments of the following or any other Indian Standard Specifications and Code of Practice.

IS : 269	-	Indian Standard Specifications for 33 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement.
IS : 383	-	Indian Standard Specifications for Natural Sources for Concrete.
IS : 432	-	Indian Standard Specification for (Part - I) Mild Steel & Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement : Part I Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars.
IS : 455	-	Indian Standard Specifications for Portland Slag Cement.
IS : 456	-	Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete.
IS : 516	-	Indian Standard Specifications for Methods of Test for Strength of Concrete.
IS : 1199	-	Indian Standard Specifications for Methods of Sampling and Analysis of Concrete.
IS : 1786	-	Indian Standard Specifications for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement.
IS : 2062	-	Steel for General Structural Purposes
IS : 2386	-	Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Test for Aggregates for Concrete Part - I to VIII.
IS : 2502	-	Code of Practice for Bending & Fixing of Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
IS : 2722	-	Indian Standard Specifications for Portable Swing Weight Batches for Concrete (Single and Double Bucket Type).
IS : 2751	-	Code of Practice for Welding of Mild Steel Bars used for Reinforced Concrete Construction.



- IS : 2911 - Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Pile Foundations - Bored Cast-in-situ piles. (Part-I/Sec.2)
- IS : 2911 - Code of Practice for Design and (Part - IV)Construction of Pile Foundations - Load Test on Piles.
- IS : 4926 - Indian Standard Specifications for Ready Mixed Concrete.
- IS : 9716 - Guide for Lateral Dynamic Load Test on Piles.

2.04.00 Conformity with design

The successful bidder will prepare check lists in approved proforma which will be called "Pile Installation Cards". At each important stage of the work as decided by the engineer, the work will be checked and approved by the engineer for correctness and conformity with the design, specification and drawings, before allowing the next phase of work to commence. The intermediate checks and approvals by the engineer will not, however, absolve the successful bidder from his total responsibility to execute the work as per the specification and drawings and to remove and/or rectify all work which is defective or inaccurate.

2.05.00 Materials**2.05.01 General**

All materials whether incorporated in the works or used temporarily as aids or for executing enabling works will be of best approved quality conforming to the latest Indian Standard specification.

2.05.02 Casing

Casing in boreholes where used, should be manufactured out of best quality mild steel with proper treatment, the composition and thickness of the materials being of special importance where they are likely to be in contact with harmful chemicals and organic materials causing deterioration in service. Casing to be left in place like in offshore piling should also receive similar consideration in selection. They shall have sufficient strength and rigidity to permit their being driven and not to be distorted by soil pressure or driving of adjacent tubes. They shall be sufficiently water-tight to exclude water during placing of concrete.

2.05.03 Concrete

Concrete type M-15/M-20 grade shall be used for piles as indicated in drawings. Materials and method of manufacture for cement concrete shall in general be in accordance with IS : 456. The concrete cube strength on 15 cm. cubes at 28 days shall satisfy the acceptance criteria as per IS : 456. Concrete cubes will be cast as per instruction of the Engineer. These will be cast and cured by the Successful bidder at site for testing. The concrete shall be of such consistency as to give a slump of 100 to 150 mm. Cement used for the





concrete shall be Portland Blast Furnace Slag or 33 Grade ordinary Portland cement conforming to IS:455 & IS:269 respectively. The minimum cement content should be 350 kg/m³ and 385 kg/m³ for M-15 & M-20 grade concrete respectively based on subsoil condition requirement besides that required from strength and other considerations.

2.05.04 Reinforcement

Reinforcement shall be mild steel bars conforming to IS: 432. If instead of mild steel, Tor steel bars are used, they shall conform to IS : 1786.

2.06.00 Storage of Materials

2.06.01 General

All materials shall be stored so as to prevent deterioration or intrusion of foreign matter and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material which has deteriorated or has been damaged or is otherwise considered defective by the engineer shall not be used, failing which, the engineer shall be at liberty to get the materials removed and the cost incurred thereof shall be realised from the successful bidder's dues. The relevant clauses pertaining to storage of material under "Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced)" will apply.

2.06.02 Casing

Mild steel casing will be painted outside with two coats of anticorrosive paint or smeared with protective layer of grease and kept stored in weather proof sheds, off the ground, on sturdy racks in such a manner as to enable quick and easy in spectrum. Epoxy painting on outside surface shall be provided if so specified in the drawing.

2.07.00 Quality Control

The successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control for different items of work and materials as may be directed by the engineer to assure compliance with contract requirements and maintain and submit to the engineer records of the same. The quality control requirements stipulated under the "Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced)" will apply wherever relevant. In addition, the requirement will include but not be limited to the following.

a)	Location and plumb	:	Control survey for accuracy in plan and check for verticality.
b)	Driving of casing	:	Correction of weight of hammer, length of fall, number of strokes per minute and rate of penetration.
c)	Boring	:	Boring method to suit soil profile.
d)	Casting of piles	:	Check inside casing, reinforcement cage, concrete mix, placing, consolidation and





curing.

e) Inspection of pile

f) Load tests

2.07.01 Any work which fails to conform to the specification will be subject to the issue of a 'non-conformance report' in line with the quality control procedures to be implemented at site. Corrective or remedial action, design modification or product rejection will be reviewed in accordance with site quality plan.

3.00.00 INSTALLATION

All installation requirements shall be in accordance with IS : 2911 (Part - I/ Sec.2) and as supplemented or modified herein or by other best possible standards where the specific requirements mentioned in this section of the specification might not have covered all the aspects to the full satisfaction of the engineer.

3.01.00 General

The tenderer shall furnish complete information about the type of piles offered with sketches of pile sections showing reinforcement, method of boring, details and availability of equipment and accessories formula or data curve on which the tenderer bases the load carrying capacity of piles as well as the criteria for determining suitable and sufficient founding of individual piles and any other relevant details.

The tenderer will be supplied with bore hole logs or any other data indicating the nature of the soil expected to be encountered. The information furnished to the successful bidder shall be taken as a guidance only and variation therefrom shall not affect the terms of the contract. Piles should be founded on suitable continuous hard strata. In case the successful bidder is required to drive piles to greater or shallower depths than that is envisaged, the rates will be adjusted as per relevant items in the schedule of items and no other extra claims will be entertained. The tenderer should, in his own interest, investigate the site thoroughly and take additional bores if he feels it necessary to assess the type of boring equipment to be used and the depth to suitable founding strata.

3.02.00 Design of Pile

The successful bidder shall satisfy the engineer as to the boring procedure and equipment which he proposes to use for the particular conditions of the site. If the engineer desires, sufficient test piles shall be installed to prove the adequacy of the pile, at the places indicated by the engineer and a load test shall be performed on each pile.

The Successful bidder shall satisfy the Engineer as to the boring procedure and equipment which he proposes to use for the particular conditions of the site. If the Engineer desires, sufficient test piles shall be driven to prove the adequacy of the pile, at the places indicated by the Engineer, and a load test shall be performed on each pile.



Piles have to be reinforced throughout their length. Main longitudinal reinforcement in the length of the piles as well as links or spirals shall be provided as shown in the drawings. Longitudinal bars shall preferably be in one length. Reinforced cage shall be handled and installed carefully without damaging its shape. All other requirements of reinforcement bars i.e., quality, workmanship, etc. shall be as specified for reinforced concrete work in Technical Specification for Concrete work.

The average basic length of the piles shown in the drawing/schedule of items is tentative and is to be assumed from cut-off level to the tip of the pile, but the final length will be decided by the Successful bidder with approval of the Engineer on the basis of boring resistance actually observed at site at the particular location. It will be the responsibility of the Successful bidder to prove by subsequent load tests/pull-out tests that the adopted length of the pile shall carry the safe loads, in compression and tension with the resulting deflections being within permissible limits. To ensure this, the length of the pile actually installed will be subject to change if considered necessary from the abovementioned basic length and payment shall be made to the Successful bidder on the basis of the actual lengths of pile installed at the rates quoted by the Successful bidder for deviation in length above or below the stipulated basic length.

If the load test is satisfactory and the Engineer accepts the type of the pile as suitable, payment shall be made for the pile. If the piles by reasons of defective workmanship or failure of one or more load tests, are found to be unsatisfactory, the cost of the test piles shall be borne by the Successful bidder.

3.03.00 Identification of Piles

A plan in triplicate, showing clearly the designation of all piles by an identifying system shall be filed with the engineer before installation of piles is started if so desired by the engineer.

3.04.00 Sequence of Piling

Individual piles and pile groups shall be constructed in such a sequence that the adjacent piles already installed are not disturbed, nor their carrying capacity reduced by subsequent boring/driving operation. The Successful bidder shall submit the sequence order and programme chart to the Engineer and get his confirmation before starting the work.

3.05.00 Boring

3.05.01 With Casing

Boring equipment and accessories shall generally conform to IS:2911 - relevant section. Boring may be done by either rotary or percussion equipment or grabbing equipment using reversed or direct mud circulation method. In case of unstable soils the boring tools used should be such that suction effects are minimised. Stabilisation of the sides of bore hole shall be done by use of casing. The size of cutting tools shall not be less than the diameter of the pile by more than 75 mm.



The casing should be used from the ground level and shall be kept ahead of boring in case where there is danger of caving-in due to subsoil water entering into the bore hole or where the soil is loose. While boring below subsoil water level, precaution shall be taken so that no boiling of the bottom of the hole occurs due to difference in hydrostatic head.

Boring shall proceed by alternatively driving the casing and extracting the bored material with the boring tools. While boring in soft material liable to cavitation boring tools shall not be operated at a level below the toe of the casing. Care shall be taken to ensure that the volume of water added to the bore shall be not more than the minimum necessary for the operation of the boring tools. The casing shall be driven down through the soft material to penetrate a hard stratum not subjected to cavitation and shall be sealed in this material as far as possible. Thereafter the boring shall be continued by means of the boring tools until the approved bearing layer is reached.

Criteria for approval of the bearing layer will be agreed between the Engineer and the Successful bidder based on visual inspection of recognisable samples, recovered from the pile bore in the upper levels of the compact layer. The approved samples shall consist of sound material shall be consistent in quality for a depth of 300 mm in the pile bore. A sample of this material shall be supplied by the Successful bidder to the Engineer duly labelled for maintaining records of the founding strata.

The piles shall be installed with due consideration for safety of adjacent structures by a method which leaves their strength unimpaired and which develops and retains the required bearing resistance.

Where the soil is such that driving of a pile causes previously installed piles to heave, load test shall be conducted at the expense of the Successful bidder on such proportion of the heaved piles which shall be ordered by the Engineer.

3.05.02 With Drilling Fluid

Alternate to the boring with casing, stabilisation of the sides of bore hole can be effected by the use of drilling fluids.

In such cases the drilling fluid must be used at least from the level of subsoil water, as the hole, should then be always kept almost full with the fluid. The density and composition of the fluid shall be such as to suit the requirements of ground conditions and to maintain the fine materials from the boring in suspension. At the last stage of boring or in intermediate hard layers chisel or a chopper may be used. The rate for piling work should be inclusive of any chiselling, chopping of hard strata, clearing of bottom of pile borehole etc. complete as per specifications and necessary penetration test as may be required to prove the soundness of the founding strata. A five per cent bentonite suspension would be generally suitable and its quality shall conform to specification given in Appendix 'A' of IS : 2911 (Part-I/Sec.2).

3.06.00 Spacing of Piles

In general, all piles shall have a minimum spacing on centres of 3 d (where 'd' is the diameter of the pile) unless shown otherwise in the drawings.



**3.07.00 Placing of Reinforcement**

Reinforcement as required shall be made into stiff cages sufficiently wired or welded to withstand handling without any damage or distortion. Reinforcement shall be placed immediately after cleaning and inspection of the bottom of bore holes. The reinforcement should be supported away from the sides of the shaft by means of suitable space block to ensure concentric alignment in the shaft. Steps shall be taken to ensure correct positioning during concreting of reinforcement in the piles without any distortion.

Nominal lap between reinforcement cages shall be 60 cm and the main reinforcing steel shall project for a length sufficient to develop bond (45 times the diameter of reinforcing bar) above the level of the underside of the pile cap.

The concrete cover to main reinforcement shall not be less than 5 cm and suitable spacer blocks shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 2 metres and wired to the main reinforcement.

3.08.00 Concreting

Immediately before concreting the bottom of the hole shall be cleaned very carefully. The cleaning of the hole shall be ensured by careful operation by air lifting process unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. To lift the spoil at founding level before concreting, borehole shall be agitated by jetting with fresh drilling mud with relatively higher pressure than that used during boring or air through tremie pipe. While boring by use of drilling mud, the specific gravity of the mud suspension in the vicinity of the bottom of the borehole shall be determined by suitable slurry sampler in a first few piles and at suitable interval of the piles and recorded. Consistency of the drilled mud suspension shall be controlled throughout the boring as well as concreting operation in order to keep the hole stabilised and to avoid concrete mixed up with the thicker suspension of the mud.

Concreting of boreholes shall start as soon as possible after the completion of boring. If a borehole, be left unconcreted for more than two hours, it shall be cleaned thoroughly as directed by the Engineer before concreting. Concrete shall be so placed as to fill the entire volume of the tube or bore without the formation of voids caused by faulty consolidation or entrapped air. Great care shall be taken to ensure that the fluid alluvial soil does not penetrate between batches of the concrete. Concreting under water shall be done in one operation. Concrete shall be placed by means of a tremie pipe. It shall, however, be ensured that concrete entering the tremie pipe does not get mixed up with the slurry and 1/4 kg of granulated vermiculite shall be poured in the tremie pipe before pouring concrete as directed by the Engineer.

3.08.01 Tremie Method of Concreting

The tremie pipes and funnel shall be filled and lifted just 15 cm above bottom before releasing the concrete column to facilitate flushing out the bottom. The concrete levels in the tremie shall be checked every few centimetres in order to note the difference, if any, between the theoretical quantity that should have been placed and actual quantity that has gone in. This is to locate the position



of over cut during boring.

In addition to the normal precautions to be taken in tremie concreting as per relevant section of IS:2911 the following specifications shall be particularly applicable for the use of tremie concrete in pipes :

- a) The concrete shall be coherent, rich in cement (not less than 400 kg/m³) and of slump not less than 100 mm.
- b) The hopper and tremie shall be closed system embedded in the placed concrete, through which water cannot pass.
- c) The tremie shall be large enough with due regard to the size of the aggregate. For 20 mm aggregate the tremie pipe shall be of diameter not less than 200 mm, aggregates more than 20 mm shall not be used.
- d) The first charge of concrete shall be placed with a sliding plug pushed down the tube ahead of it or with a steel plate of adequate charge to prevent mixing to concrete and water. However, the plug shall not be left in the concrete as a lump.
- e) The tremie pipe shall always penetrate well into the concrete with an adequate margin if safety against withdrawal of the pipe is required while discharging the concrete.
- f) The pile shall be concreted wholly by tremie and the method of deposition shall not be changed part way up the pile, to prevent the laitance from being entrapped within the pile.
- g) All tremie tubes shall be scrupulously cleaned after use.

Normally concreting of the piles shall be uninterrupted. In exceptional cases interruption of concreting may be allowed but it will be resumed within 1 or 2 hours. The tremie shall not be taken out of the concrete, instead it shall be raised and lowered slowly, from time to time to prevent the concrete around the tremie from setting. Concreting should be resumed by introducing a little richer concrete with a higher slump for taking care of the partly set concrete in the bore.

If the concreting cannot be resumed before final setting of concrete already placed, the pile so cast may be rejected.

In case of withdrawal of tremie out of the concrete, either accidentally or to remove a choke in the tremie, the tremie may be reintroduced in the following manner to prevent impregnation of laitance or scum lying on the top of the concrete already deposited in the bore.

The tremie shall be gently lowered on to the old concrete with very little penetration initially. A vermiculite plug shall be introduced in the tremie. Fresh concrete of slump between 150 mm and 175 mm shall be filled in the tremie which will push the plug forward and will emerge out of the tremie displacing laitance/scum. The tremie will be pushed further in steps making fresh concrete sweep away laitance/scum in its way. When tremie is buried by about 60 to 100



cm, concreting may be resumed.

3.08.02 Concreting in Cased Holes

In case of cased holes, after the required founding level is encountered, the bottom shall be sealed with concrete and the reinforcement cage shall be lowered. If the borehole is dry, concrete shall be deposited by direct pour from the top followed by gradual withdrawal of casings. If water is present in the borehole, it shall be bailed out by bailer.

If it is difficult to dewater by the bailer, concrete shall be placed under water by means of a placer. After the head of water has been neutralised by the head of the concrete, excess water shall be bailed out and concrete shall then be deposited by direct pouring from the top, as is done, if the borehole is dry.

Extraction of casing shall be done in such a way that no necking or shearing of the concrete in the shaft takes place.

During the extraction of casing, slumping of concrete shall be observed and when required, additional quantity of concrete shall be poured so that the pile is formed above the cut-off level as per the requirements indicated below.

3.08.03 Cut-off Level

The top of concrete in a pile shall be brought above the cut-off level to permit removal of all laitance and weak concrete before capping and to ensure good concrete at the cut-off level for proper embedment into the pile cap.

Where cut-off level is less than 1.5 m below the working level concrete shall be cast to a minimum of 500 mm above cut-off level. For each additional 0.3 m increase in cut-off level below the working level additional coverage of 50 mm minimum shall be allowed. Higher allowance may be necessary depending on the length of the pile as directed by the Engineer. When concrete is placed by tremie method, concrete shall be cast to the piling platform level to permit overflow of concrete for visual inspection or to a minimum of one metre above cut-off level. In the circumstances where cut-off level is below ground water level, the need to maintain a pressure on the unset concrete equal to or greater than water pressure shall be observed and accordingly length of extra concrete above cut-off level shall be determined and allowed in Works.

3.09.00 Steel Pipe or Casing tube

This item shall be fabricated with mild steel plates conforming to IS : 2062 and/or steel tubes for structural purpose conforming to IS : 1161 & IS : 1239 as shown on drawings and/or described in the schedule of items.

Fabrication work and welding of steel shall be done in accordance with IS : 800 and IS : 9595. Welding of pipes shall be done by experienced and good welder who have been qualified by tests in accordance with IS : 817.

3.10.00 Trimming of Pile Heads

Completed piles shall be trimmed to the cut-off levels shown on the drawings or





until sound concrete is found to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In the event of trimming being carried below the cut-off level, the pile shall be made upto the correct cut-off level, with concrete of the same quality as used in the piles at the Successful bidder's expense. Reinforcement shall be exposed for the full bond length appropriate to the diameter of the bar and projected in the pile cap. The minimum distance of keying of pile into pile cap shall be 75 mm unless noted otherwise. All concrete and cement shall be removed from the bars, which shall also be wire-brushed to remove any loose, rust, dirt and scale.

Manual chipping shall be permitted after three (3) days of pile casting. Pneumatic chipping, if permitted by the Engineer, shall not be started before seven (7) days. In case Portland Pozzolana cement is used, chipping shall only be started as directed by the Engineer.

3.11.00 Lengthening of Piles

Where it is necessary to increase the length of any pile after it has been driven, the head of the pile shall be cut-off to expose the reinforcement for a full bond length of the bars to lap with the new bars. The exposed surface of the concrete shall be hacked to form a key, brushed to remove loose material and covered with 25 mm thick cement mortar (1:2 mix) immediately before the new concrete is placed.

3.12.00 Removal of Spoil

The Successful bidder shall be responsible for the prompt removal from the site of all spoil due to the boring to places indicated by the Engineer. The cost of such disposal shall be deemed to have been included in the cost of piling.

3.13.00 Back-Filling of Abandoned Borings

The Successful bidder shall backfill all the abandoned borings between the concrete pile and the surface level after setting of concrete of the piles, by sand or by other materials as directed by the Engineer.

All permanently abandoned boreholes generally shall be backfilled with selected materials and for a depth of 5 M below cut-off level with plain concrete of mix 1:4:8 so that resistance to lateral forces on neighbouring piles are developed.

3.14.00 Record for Installation of Piles

The Engineer and the Successful bidder shall maintain separate registers, signed jointly by both the parties, giving the following information for each pile or any other proforma as agreed between Engineer and Successful bidder. These data shall be submitted to the Engineer, in triplicate, on completion of installation of each pile.

- a) Date of completion, pile number & sequence of installation of piles in a group.
- b) Bored depth, concreted depth, empty boring and nature of stratum at founding level.



- c) Pile diameter, details of reinforcement and details of mild steel liner where provided along with stiffener.
- d) Volume of concrete poured, time taken, cement bag consumption, slump of concrete and RL of top of concrete.
- e) Time taken for penetration of every 15 cm during last 2 M depth before founding level.
- f) Method of cleaning bottom of hole at founding level before concreting.
- g) Records of additional borings or other subsurface information obtained during the process of boring.
- h) Any other relevant important information.

Any sudden change in the rate of boring which cannot be ascribed to the nature of the ground or any deviation from the designed location, alignment or load carrying capacity of any pile or any upheaval or subsidence noticed on any pile shall be promptly reported to the engineer and adequate corrective measures shall be taken free of any charge as decided by the engineer.

The data for pile load test (load, displacement, time, etc.) are to be recorded sequentially for the test under consideration in a suitable proforma as agreed between Engineer and Successful bidder. These data along with the load-displacement curve shall be submitted to the Engineer, in triplicate, on completion of each load test.

3.15.00 Defective Piles

Any pile which is shown to be defective under load test shall not be accepted and the Engineer will relate such failure to the acceptance of other piles in the area.

If an individual pile should fail to meet the requirements specified in Clause 16.00.00 above such piles may be deemed to be defective and the Engineer may order such investigation to be made as he considers appropriate.

When any pile is found defective, the Successful bidder shall perform at his own expense one or more of the following remedial measures as directed by the Engineer.

- i) Replacement of defective piles.
- ii) Providing additional piles.
- iii) Alteration in design of pile caps.

3.16.00 Idle Period

The phasing of construction and movement of plant shall be done as desired by the engineer. The phasing may involve some extra movement of the plant or





some idle period, but the successful bidder will not be entitled to any claim due to this reason.

3.17.00 Test Pile

The successful bidder may have to construct test piles, if desired by the engineer, before he starts systematic piling operation at locations indicated. For this purpose, the pile construction process shall be the same as in usual piling process to be followed on this job. Load test on such piles shall be as per the provisions under "Procedure for Initial Load Test" in IS : 2911 (Part - IV) or as directed by the engineer.

3.18.00 Offshore Piles

Offshore piles, subjected to high horizontal forces and having large unsupported height above the bed level are to be installed under structures to be constructed on river/sea bed. Installation shall be done with the help of floating rig/crane from the river or by cantilever method from land using moving gantry or similar other equipment. Temporary filling of the area for movement of the piling rig will, however, be allowed to the extent that such filling does not encroach on the flow of the river and also no hindrance is caused to adjoining work. The cost of building such temporary gangway/filling, embedment and removal of the same shall be included in the cost for relevant items related to installation of offshore Piles in the schedule of items.

The piles adopted are in general large diameter bored piles with mild steel liner retained for a height as indicated in the related drawings. The liner shall be of 6 mm mild steel plates fabricated to true shape and be provided with protective surface treatment. The concreting shall be done by tremie method as described earlier and according to the other stipulation as described in the Technical Specification.

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 General

The successful bidder shall carry out all sampling and testing in accordance with the relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented herein for the following items at his own cost unless otherwise specified in the contract. Whenever directed, the successful bidder shall get the specimens tested in a laboratory approved by the engineer and submit to the engineer test results in triplicate within three (3) days of completion of the test.

4.02.00 Components of RCC

The testing and acceptance criteria for components of reinforced cement concrete shall be as stipulated in the relevant clauses of the Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced).

4.03.00 Components of Steel

Testing and acceptance criteria for the component of steel pipe material and fabrication work shall be as stipulated in relevant clauses of IS : 800 and IS :





9595.

4.04.00 Load Tests**4.04.01 General**

Initial tests and/or routine tests as indicated in the schedule of items or as directed by the engineer shall be carried out on single pile or pile groups to ascertain the capacities of the piles and their behaviour.

Any or all of the tests described below shall be carried out as indicated in the schedule of items and as directed by the engineer. The tests shall be performed as per requirements of the relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented herein.

4.04.02 Vertical Load Test [as per IS : 2911 (Part-IV)]

Load tests shall be carried out on single piles to check the bearing capacity or the quality of piles in the manner specified below :

From among the completed piles the Engineer at his discretion shall select piles for the purpose of testing.

At least 1% of the piles driven shall be tested to an overload of 50% above the working load of the pile and 0.1% of the piles driven shall be tested to an overload of 100% above the working load of the pile.

Load shall be applied in increments of about one-fifth of the design load till the design load is reached and thereafter in increment of 10 tonnes till the test load is reached.

Each increment of load shall be maintained for minimum of half an hour upto design load and thereafter for one hour till the test load is reached. Test load shall be maintained for 24 hours.

For each increment of load, readings of settlement at every ten minutes shall be taken. The next increment of load shall be applied only when the difference in settlement of readings between the last two readings does not exceed 0.02 mm. On application of test load, readings shall be taken at every hour.

Unloading will be done in following decrements of load :

- i) Test load to design load
- ii) Design load to 50% of design load
- iii) 50% of design load to 25% of design load
- iv) 25% of design load to complete unloading

Each decreased load shall be kept for a minimum of half an hour and readings of rebound taken every ten minutes. The next decrement shall be applied only when the difference in readings between the last two readings is less than 0.02



mm.

The observation and recording of settlement and rebound shall be done simultaneously by the Successful bidder and the Engineer's representative. Three copies of all the readings for the test shall be supplied by the Successful bidder to the Engineer-in-charge. Actual proforma for recording the results shall be proposed by the Successful bidder and approved by the Engineer-in-charge before the start of the load test.

The pile shall be deemed to be acceptable if the gross settlement at the test load of one and a half times the designed load does not exceed 0.01" per tonne of test load or 1/2" (12 mm) whichever is less.

In case a pile fails under or during the load test, the Engineer shall select two additional piles in lieu of each of such piles failed and the Successful bidder shall carry out load tests on these piles in the same way as the load tests on the original piles at his own cost. This procedure will be repeated in the case of each failure of pile under/during load test.

The Successful bidder shall arrange at his own expense sufficient amount of knowledge for loading well in advance of the commencement of the load test.

Detailed proposal together with a sketch for the load test arrangement shall be furnished by the Successful bidder to the Engineer-in-charge for checking and approval.

The pile head shall be chipped off to natural horizontal plane till sound concrete is met. The projecting reinforcement shall be cut-off or bent suitably and the top finished smooth and level. A bearing plate with a hole at the centre shall be placed on the head of the pile for the jacks to rest.

Jacks used in any particular load test should be of the same capacity and their number shall be limited to two only. They should preferably be connected and operated by one pump. The Successful bidder shall submit certificates certifying the correctness of the calibrations of the pressure gauges and jacks before use. All jacks should be fitted with locking devices. Settlement and rebound shall be recorded by minimum two (2) deflectometers of 0.01 mm sensitivity and also by other independent means of direct measurement. Deflectometers shall be supported independently and in such a way as to be not affected by the settlement of the piles.

4.04.03

Lateral Load Test

The test shall be carried out by introducing hydraulic jack with gauge between two piles under test or the reaction shall be suitably obtained otherwise. When the test is conducted by jack located between two piles, the full load imposed by the jack shall be taken as the lateral resistance of each pile.

Load shall be applied in increments of about one-fifth of the design load. The next increment shall be applied after the rate of displacement is nearer to 0.1 mm per 30 minutes. Displacement shall be read by using at least two (2) deflectometer of 0.01 mm sensitivity spaced by 30 cm and kept horizontally one above the other or by any means as per IS-2911 (Part-4) or as approved by the



Engineer. The safe lateral load on pile shall be taken as the least of the followings :

- a) Fifty percent (50%) of the final load at which displacement increases to 12 mm.
- b) Final load at which the total displacement corresponds to 5 mm.

4.04.04 Pull-out Test

The test shall be carried out to an overload of fifty percent (50%) of the estimated safe load or a displacement of 12 mm total whichever is earlier.

Uplift force may preferably be applied by means of hydraulic jack(s) with gauge using a suitable pull-out set up as per IS-2911 (Part-4) or as approved by the Engineer.

The pull-out load increments and consequent displacement readings shall be same as in the case of Vertical Load Test.

The safe load shall be taken as the least of the followings :

- a) Two-thirds of the total load at which the load-displacement is 12 mm.
- b) Half the load at which the load-displacement curve shows a clear break (downward trend).

4.05.00 Non-destructive Dynamic Test on Working Piles

4.05.01 "Low Strain" Method for Integrity Investigation of Concrete Piles :

The method of testing shall conform to ASTM D 4945.

All equipments e.g., small impact device 16 lbs. nylon tipped hand held hammer, accelerometer, pile integrity tester & pile driving analyser shall be arranged by the Successful bidder. Analysis shall be carried out by exponential amplification of the signal with time and the average velocity curve obtained by numerically integrating the acceleration record to be submitted. From analysis of the results any defect like necking, honey-combing, segregation or weakness in concrete, when detected shall be reported in detail.

4.05.02 "High Strain" Method for Determining of Pile Capacity

The method of testing shall conform to ASTM D 4945. All equipment including piezoelectric transducers, strain gauges, pile driving analyser, two track oscilloscope for displaying data and analog tape recorders for recording data shall be arranged by the successful bidder. For every hammer blow, the analyser shall determine the following data :

- i) Pile bearing capacity
- ii) Transferred energy



- iii) Maximum compression force
- iv) Maximum tension force
- v) Maximum impact velocity
- vi) Maximum acceleration
- vii) Maximum displacement

which are to be properly recorded and analysed and submitted in a detailed report form.

4.06.00 Acceptance Criteria

The piles shall be accepted as satisfactory only when the work has been executed in accordance with this specification to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the standards stated hereinafter.

- a) The head of the pile shall be within 75 mm of the specified position on the drawings.
- b) The pile shall not be out of plumb by more than two percent.
- c) The toe of the pile shall be at the approved bearing level in each case.
- d) The total volume of concrete shall not be less than 20% and not more than 50% greater than the calculated volume. The calculated volume for this purpose shall be the cross-sectional area inside the casing multiplied by the length of the shaft. The concrete shall show the specified strength as indicated by the cube test results.
- e) The results of the load tests incl. non- destructive dynamic test carried out in accordance with the contract and with the specifications shall be satisfactory.
- f) In case of single pile the positional tolerance shall not be more than 50 mm.

4.07.00 Lateral Dynamic Load Test on Piles

Two types of tests, namely, free and forced vibration lateral tests shall be carried out to observe response of soil-pile system under horizontal dynamic loads and for the evaluation of soil-pile stiffness, soil modulus, natural frequency, time period and damping characteristics of soil-pile system.

A minimum of three representative piles of same type in almost similar soil conditions shall be tested. Two adjacent piles shall be subjected first to free vibrations and then to forced vibrations, the third pile shall only be tested under forced vibrations.

The equipment and accessories for the test, setting up and test procedure and recording of observations shall be as described in relevant sections of IS : 9716





(Guide for Lateral Dynamic Load Test on Piles). The tests shall normally be carried out without sustained vertical load other than that of the oscillator assembly. However, sustained weight can be used to increase dynamic force to obtain resonance or nearly resonance condition.

From analysis of test data, the following parameters shall be determined :

- i) Frequency of vibrations
- ii) Amplitude of vibrations
- iii) Imparted dynamic force
- iv) Natural frequency
- v) Damping coefficient
- vi) Soil-pile stiffness
- vii) Coefficient of horizontal soil modulus variation

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.00.01 With Tender

The tenderer should submit the following information along with his tender.

5.01.01 Design Data

The successful bidder will submit full details of the method of construction, design data and drawings for the type of piles he wishes to adopt.

5.01.02 Programme of Construction

The successful bidder will also submit the details of the construction equipment that he will employ. A proposed construction programme, matching with the capacity of the equipment and taking into consideration the various idle and non production periods on account of shifting of equipment, testing and possible delays due to modifications of design should be drawn up and submitted along with the tender, keeping in view the completion dates stipulated in the tender.

5.02.00 After Award

After award of the contract, the successful tenderer is to submit the following details :

5.02.01 Execution Plan

Within 15 days of receiving the letter of intent the successful bidder will submit six (6) copies of drawings showing the sequence of piling. The drawings will be prepared on the basis of a master plan giving identification number of the piles, which will be furnished by the engineer.



**5.02.02 Detailed Construction Programme**

Within thirty (30) days of award of the contract, a detailed construction programme for completion of the work is to be submitted. This master programme will be reviewed and updated every month or at more frequent intervals as directed by the engineer, incorporating the various factors that have caused or are likely to cause changes in the programme.

5.02.03 Requirement of Materials, Tools and Plants and Equipment

In accordance with the master programme, a detailed material, tools and plants and equipment requirement schedule, particularly for those items which the owner is to supply or is to help in procurement as per the terms and conditions of contract is to be submitted within thirty (30) days of award of the contract.

5.02.04 Test Results

The test data and results for the various items like welding of pipes, ingredients of RCC, concrete cubes and cylinders, driving of the shell, static load tests on single piles and pile groups and dynamic tests on working pile will be submitted regularly and as and when directed by the engineer.

6.00.00 RATES

The rates for the items of installation of cast-in-situ bored piles shall include the cost of materials consumed in this work or incidental to it as well as testing of materials, the cost of plants and equipment, labour, supervision, transport, taxes, insurance, royalties and revenue expenses, security and safety measures, approaches, power, fuel, lubricants, services, preliminary and enabling works, camps, stores, etc. and overheads & profits complete. The rate shall include the entire cost of boring, supplying and installing concrete including the cost of extra concrete above cut-off level and subsequently dismantling and removing the same and providing steel casing wherever required. In case no specific item is provided in the schedule to cover any particular item of work, it is implied that the successful bidder will include the cost of executing such work in the rates quoted for connected items in the schedule.

7.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**7.01.00 Piles**

Unless specified otherwise in the schedule of items piles shall be measured in number and payment shall be done for the number of piles of a specific size and with a specified length measured from the toe of piles upto the pile cut-off level.

For any addition or reduction over the above specified lengths, the extra/rebate in rates for specific sizes shall be measured in length units.

7.02.00 Permanent Steel Casing

The weight of M.S. plate for use as casing shall be measured for payment.





7.03.00 Reinforcement

Length of reinforcing steel measured or calculated from drawings, whichever is less, including laps will be multiplied by standard unit weights to arrive at the quantity to be paid for.

7.04.00 Filling in boreholes

The theoretical volume of the selected material required to fill the borehole between the concrete pile and surface level or the actual quantity of such material provided, whichever is less, shall be measured for payment.

7.05.00 Load Tests

For load tests, measurement shall be taken for vertical, lateral load or pull-out tests on single piles or pile group and dynamic test on working piles as per specification and schedule of items on each occasion of test.



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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: IX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: IX
Fabrication of Structural Steel Work**

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SECTION - IX

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers supply of all raw steel materials, fabrication, testing, painting and delivery to site of structural steelwork including supply of all consumable stores and bolts, nuts, washers, electrodes and other materials required for fabrication and field connections of all structural steelwork in general covered under the scope of the contract. However, for any special structures such as rail & road bridges, steel chimney, tanks, transmission towers, furnace structures, etc., the relevant Indian Standard or IRC specification and Codes of Practices shall be given due consideration over & above this specification.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Successful bidder

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

- a) Preparation of complete detailed fabrication drawings and erection marking drawings required for all the structures covered under the scope of the contract based on successful bidder's design drawings approved by the Owner / Consultants.
- b) To submit revised design with calculations and detailed fabrication drawings in case any substitution of the designed sections are to be made.
- c) To submit design calculations for joints and connections developed by the successful bidder along with detailed fabrication drawings.
- d) Furnish all materials, labour, tools and plant and all consumables required for fabrication and supply, all necessary bolts, nuts, washers, tie rods and welding electrodes for field connections. The field connection materials supplied by the successful bidder shall be in adequate quantity to avoid delay in erection.
- e) Furnish shop painting of all fabricated steelwork as per requirements of this Specification.
- f) Suitably mark, bundle and pack for transport all fabricated materials.
- g) Prepare and furnish detailed Bill of Materials, Drawing Office Despatch lists, Bolt List and any other list of bought out items required in connection with the fabrication and erection of the structural



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steelwork.

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

2.02.00 Work by others

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

2.03.00 Codes and standards

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

List of I.S. Codes - Relevant to Fabrication of Structural Steel Work

IS Codes	Description
IS: 800 -	Code of practice for general construction in steel.
IS: 801 -	Code of practice for use of cold formed light gauge steel structural members in general building construction.
IS: 806 -	Code of practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction.
IS: 808 -	Dimensions for rolled steel beams, channels and angle sections.
IS: 812 -	Glossary of terms relating to welding & cutting of metals.
IS: 813 -	Scheme of symbols for welding.
IS: 814 -	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel.
IS: 815 -	Classification coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel and low alloy high tensile steel.
IS: 816 -	Code of practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel.
IS: 817 -	Code of practice for training & testing metal arc welders.
IS: 818 -	Code of practice for safety and health requirements in electric



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and gas welding and cutting operations.

- IS: 819 - Code of practice for resistance spot welding for light assemblies in mild steel.
- IS: 822 - Code of practice for inspection of welds.
- IS: 919 - Recommendations for limits and fits for engineering.
(Part - 1&2)
- IS: 1161 - Steel Tubes for structural purposes.
- IS: 1182 - Recommended practice for Radiographic Examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel plates.
- IS: 1200 - Method of measurement of steel work and iron work
(Part - 8)
- IS: 1239 - Mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel fittings
(Part - 1&2)
- IS: 1363 - Hexagon head bolts, screws and nuts of product grade C.
(Part - 1 to 3)
- IS: 1364 - Hexagon head bolts, screws and nuts of product grade A & B.
(Part - 1 to 5)
- IS: 1365 - Slotted counter sunk head screws (dia. 1.6 to 20 mm)
- IS: 1367 - Technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners.
(Part - 1 to 18)
- IS: 1608 - Method for tensile testing of steel products.
- IS: 1730 - Dimensions for steel plate, sheet and strip for structural and general engineering purposes.
- IS: 1852 - Rolling and cutting tolerances for hot-rolled steel product.
- IS: 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary quality)
- IS: 2016 - Plain washer
- IS: 2062 - Steel for general structural purposes.
- IS: 2629 - Recommended practice for hot-dip galvanising of iron and steel.
- IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles.
- IS: 3644 - Code of practice for ultrasonic pulse echo testing by contact



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- and immersion method.
- IS: 3757 - High Strength Structural Bolt
- IS: 4000 - High strength bolts in steel structure
- IS: 4759 - Specifications for hot-dip zinc coatings on structural steel and other allied products.
- IS: 4923 - Hollow steel sections for structural use.
- IS: 5334 - Code of practice for magnetic particle flaw detection of weld.
- IS: 5369 - General requirements for plain washers and lock washer.
- IS: 6005 - Code of practice for phosphating of iron and steel.
- IS: 6649 - Specification for hardened and tempered washers for high strength structural bolts and nuts.
- IS: 6623 - Specification for high strength structural nuts.
- IS: 7215 - Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures.
- IS: 7280 - Bare wire electrode for submerged arc welding.
- IS: 8500 - Structural steel micro alloyed (medium & high strength quality).
- IS: 8629 - Code of practice for protection of iron and (Part - I to III) steel structures from atmospheric corrosion.
- IS: 9595 - Recommendation for metal arc welding of carbon manganese steels.

PAINTING

- IS: 117 - Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, finishing, exterior, semi-gloss, for general purposes.
- IS: 128 - Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, finishing, semi-gloss for general purposes, black.
- IS: 1477 - Code of practice for painting of ferrous metal (Part - I & II) in building.
- IS: 2074 - Ready mixed paint, air-drying red-oxide zinc chrome priming.
- IS: 2339 - Specification for aluminium paints for general purposes in dual container.
- IS: 2932 - Specification for enamel, synthetic exterior type - I.



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IS: 2933 - Specification for enamel, synthetic exterior type - II.

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

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

2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General

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

The arc welding electrodes shall conform to the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice and Specifications and shall be of heavily coated type and the thickness of the coating shall be uniform and concentric. With each container of electrodes, the manufacturer shall furnish instructions giving recommended voltage and ampereage (Polarity in case of D.C. supply) for which the electrodes are suitable.

2.05.02 Steel

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

- 1) IS: 801 - Cold formed light gauge steel structural member.
- 2) IS: 806 - Steel tubes in general building construction.
- 3) IS: 1161 - Steel tubes for structural purpose.
- 4) IS: 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary quality)
St-42-0
- 5) IS: 2062 - Steel for general structural purpose



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6) IS: 8500 - Structural steel-micro alloyed (Ordinary & high strength quality)

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

2.05.03 Electrodes

All electrodes to be used under the Contract shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable:

- 1) IS: 814 - Covered electrodes for metal arc welding structural steel
- 2) IS: 815 - Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel and low alloy high tensile steel.
- 3) IS: 7280 - Base wire electrode for submerged arc welding.

2.05.04 Bolts and Nuts

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

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

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

- 1) IS:1367 - Technical supply conditions for threaded fasteners.
- 2) IS:1608 - Method for tensile testing of steel other than sheet, strip, wire and tube.

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



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2.05.05 Washers

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

- 1) IS: 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary Quality) St-42-0
- 2) IS: 2062 - Steel for general structural purpose
- 3) IS: 8500 - Structural steel - micro alloyed (medium & high strength quality)
- 4) IS: 6623 - High Strength Structural Nuts
- 5) IS: 6649 - Hardened and tempered washers for high strength structural bolts & nuts.

2.05.06 Paints

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

In highly corrosive environment other type of primer such as epoxy resin based zinc rich primer (such as blast steel EZ1 of Shalimar Paints Ltd., may be necessary.

2.06.00 Storage of Material

2.06.01 General

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

2.06.02 Steel

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



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2.06.03 Electrodes

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

2.06.04 Bolts, Nuts and Washers

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

2.06.05 Paints

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

2.07.00 Quality Control

The Successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control procedures for different items of work and materials to the extent he deems necessary to ensure that all work is performed in accordance with this specification. In addition to the Successful bidder's quality control procedures, materials and workmanship at all times shall be subjected to inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative. As far as possible, all inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative shall be made at the Successful bidder's fabrication shop whether located at Site or elsewhere. The Successful bidder shall co-operate with

the Engineer or Engineer's representative in permitting access for inspection to all places where work is being done and in providing all necessary help in respect of tools and plants, instrument, labour and materials required to carry out the inspection. The inspection shall be so scheduled as to provide the minimum interruption to the work of the Successful bidder.

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

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

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



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2) Bolts, Nuts: & Washers	Manufacturer's certificate, dimension checks, material testing.
3) Electrodes:	Manufacturer's certificate, thickness and quality of flux coating.
4) Welders:	Qualifying Tests
5) Welding sets:	Performance Tests
6) Welds:	Inspection, X-ray, Ultrasonic tests
7) Paints:	Manufacturer's certificate, physical inspection reports
8) Galvanizing:	Tests in accordance with IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and IS: 4759 - Specification for Hot-Dip Zinc coatings on Structural Steel and other allied products.

2.08.00 Standard dimensions, forms and weights

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

The Successful bidder shall submit to the Engineer the Schedule of Fabrication and delivery of structural steelwork for approval. He shall start to submit progressively for approval the shop drawings based on the approved Design Drawings and before proceeding with the fabrication work, shall get the said shop drawings approved in accordance with the contract.

The sequence of submission of shop drawings for approval shall match with the approved fabrication and delivery schedule. The approval for the shop drawings will be accorded only towards the general conformity with the design requirements as well as specification and will ensure the correctness of general arrangement for centreline dimensions and levels, Section sizes, and adequacy of connections including splice joints as to the no. of bolts, weld length, size of gusset/end plates.

The correctness of all other details like cutting lengths, matching of holes, notch dimensions, match markings, bill of materials, bolt list etc. will be entirely the successful bidder's responsibility. The approval of the drawing however shall not relieve the successful bidder of his sole responsibility in carrying out the work correctly and fulfilling the complete requirements of contract documents.

The shop drawings shall include but not be limited to the following: -

- a) Assembly drawings giving exact sizes of the sections to be used and



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identification marks of the various sections.

- b) Dimensional drawings of base plates, foundation bolt location etc.
- c) Details of all connections with supporting calculations.
- d) Comparison sheets to show that the proposed alternative section, if any, is as strong as the original sections shown on the Design Drawings.
- e) Complete Bill of Materials and detailed drawings of all sections as also their billing weights.
- f) Any other drawings or calculations that may be required for the clarification of the works or substituted parts thereof.

The shop drawings shall give all the necessary information for the fabrication, erection and painting of the steelwork in accordance with the provisions of this Specification. Shop drawings shall be made in accordance with the best modern practice and with due regard to sequence, speed and economy in fabrication and erection. Shop drawings shall give complete information necessary for fabrication of various components of the steelwork, including the location, type, size and extent of welds. These shall also clearly distinguish between shop and field bolts and welds and specify the class of bolts and nuts. The drawings shall be drawn to a scale large enough to convey all the necessary information adequately. Notes on the shop drawings shall indicate those joints or groups of joints in which it is particularly important that the welding sequence and technique of welding shall be carefully controlled to minimize the locked -up stresses and distortion.

Welding symbols used shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Standard Specification --IS:813 - Scheme of symbols for Welding, and shall be consistent throughout. Weld lengths called for on the drawings shall mean the net effective length.

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

3.00.00 WORKMANSHIP

3.01.00 Fabrication

3.01.01 General

All workmanship shall be equal to the best practice in modern structural shops, and shall conform to the provisions of the Indian Standard IS:800 - Code of Practice for use of Structural Steel in General Building Construction and other relevant Indian Standards.



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3.01.02 Straightening Material

Rolled materials before being laid off or worked, must be clean, free from sharp kinks, bends or twists and straight within the tolerances allowed by the Indian Standard Specification IS:1852 - Specification for rolling and cutting tolerance for hot-rolled steel products. If straightening is necessary, it may be done by mechanical means or by the application of a limited amount of localized heat. The temperature of heated areas, as measured by approved methods, shall not exceed 600 Deg. C.

3.01.03 Cutting

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

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

3.01.04 Planning of edges

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

3.01.05 Clearances

The erection clearance for cleated ends of members connecting steel to steel shall preferably be not greater than 2 mm at each end. The erection clearance at ends of beams without web cleats shall be not more than 3 mm at each end, but where, for practical reasons, greater clearance is necessary, suitably designed cleatings shall be provided.



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3.02.00 Bolted construction

3.02.01 Holes

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

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

Holes for turned and fitted bolts shall be drilled to a diameter equal to the nominal diameter of the shank or barrel subject to a tolerance grade of H8 as specified in IS:919. Parts to be connected shall be firmly held together by tacking welds or clamps and the holes drilled through all the thicknesses in one operation and subsequently reamed to size. Holes not drilled through all thickness in one operation shall be drilled to a smaller size and reamed out after assembly.

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

3.02.02 Assembly

Drifting to enlarge unmatching holes shall not generally be permitted. In case drifting is permitted to a slight extent during assembly, it shall not distort the metal or enlarge the holes. Holes that must be enlarged to admit the bolts shall be reamed. Poor matching of holes shall be cause for rejection. The component parts shall be so assembled that they are neither twisted nor otherwise damaged, and shall be so prepared that the specified cambers, if any, are maintained.

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

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



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3.03.00 Welded Construction

3.03.01 General

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

3.03.02 Preparation of Material

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

3.03.03 Assembling

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

The work shall be positioned for flat welding whenever practicable.

3.03.04 Welding Sequence

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

In the fabrication of cover-plated beams and built-up members, all shop splices in each component part shall be made before such component part is welded to other parts of the member. Long girders or girder sections may be made by shop splicing not more than three sub-sections, each made in accordance with this paragraph. When required by the Engineer, welded assemblies shall be stress relieved by heat treating in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standard or any other Standard approved by the Engineer.

3.03.05 Welding technique

All complete penetration groove welds made by manual welding, except when



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

Groove welds shall be terminated at the ends of a joint in a manner that will ensure their soundness. Where possible, this should be done by use of extension bars or run-off plates. Extension bars or run-off plates need not be removed upon completion of the weld unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the Contract.

To get the best and consistent quality of welding, automatic submerged arc process shall be preferred. The technique of welding employed, the appearance and quality of welds made, and the methods of correcting defective work shall all conform to the relevant Indian Standards.

3.03.06 Temperature

No welding shall normally be done on parent material at a temperature below (-) 5 Deg. C. However, if welding is to be undertaken at low temperature, adequate precautions as recommended in relevant Indian Standard shall be taken. When the parent material is less than 40 mm thick and the temperature is between (-) 5 Deg. C and 0 Deg. C, the surface around the joint to a distance of 100 mm or 4 times the thickness of the material, whichever is greater, shall be preheated till it is handwarm. When the parent material is more than 40 mm thick, the temperature of the area mentioned above shall be in no case be less than 20 Deg. C. All requirements regarding preheating of the parent material shall be in accordance with the relevant Indian Standard.

3.03.07 Peening

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

3.03.08 Equipment

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



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3.04.00 Finish

Column splices and butt joints of compression members depending on contact for stress transmission shall be accurately machined and close-butt over the whole section with a clearance not exceeding 0.2 mm locally at any place. In column caps and bases, the ends of shafts together with the attached gussets, angles, channels etc., after welding together, should be accurately machined so that the parts connected butt over the entire surfaces of contact. Care should be taken that those connecting angles or channels are fixed with such accuracy that they are not reduced in thickness by machining by more than 2.0 mm.

3.05.00 Slab bases and caps

Bases and caps fabricated out of steel slabs, except when cut from material with true surface, shall be accurately machined over the bearing surface and shall be in effective contact with the end of the stanchion. A bearing face which is to be grouted direct to a foundation need not be machined if such face is true and parallel to the upper face. To facilitate grouting, holes shall be provided, where necessary, in stanchion bases for the escape of air.

3.06.00 Lacing bars

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

3.07.00 Separators

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

3.08.00 Bearing Plates

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

3.09.00 Architectural Clearances

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

3.10.00 Shop connections

- a) All shop connections shall be welded as specified on the Drawings.
- b) Certain connections, specified to be shop connections, may be changed to field connections if desired by the Engineer for convenience of erection and the Successful bidder will have to make the desired changes.



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3.11.00 Castings

Steel castings shall be annealed

3.12.00 Shop erection

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

3.13.00 Shop painting

3.13.01 General

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

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

After completion of the precleaning, the metal surface shall immediately painted with red oxide zinc chromate primer conforming to IS: 2074.

In highly corrosive environment, all steelwork shall be given a coat of shop paint, applied thoroughly and evenly to dry surfaces which have been cleaned by sand blasting to SA 2/1/2 grade minimum. The shop paint shall be epoxy resin based zinc rich primer such as Blast Steel EZ1 of Shalimar Paint Limited.

3.13.02 Inaccessible parts

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



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3.13.03 Contact surfaces

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

3.13.04 Finished surfaces

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

3.13.05 Surfaces adjacent to field welds

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

3.14.00 Galvanizing

3.14.01 General

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

3.14.02 Surface Preparation

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

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

3.14.03 Procedure

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



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

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

Materials on which galvanizing has been damaged shall be acid stripped and re-galvanized unless otherwise directed, but if any member becomes damaged after having been dipped twice, it shall be rejected. Special care shall be taken not to injure the skin on galvanized surfaces during transport and handling. Damages, if occur, shall be made good in accordance with the provisions of this Specification or as directed by the Engineer.

4.00.00 INSPECTION, TESTING, ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND DELIVERY

4.01.00 Inspection

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

The Successful bidder shall provide such labour, materials, electricity, fuel, water, stores, tools and plant, apparatus and instruments as may be required by the Engineer to carry out inspection and/or tests in accordance with the Contract.

The Successful bidder shall guarantee compliance with the provisions of this Specification.

4.02.00 Testing and Acceptance Criteria

4.02.01 General

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

4.02.02 Steel



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

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

4.02.03 Testing Criteria for checking Lamination in raw steel plates

All raw steel plate of thickness more than 20 mm supplied by the successful bidder shall be checked against lamination before procurement & prior to commencement of fabrication work in the following ways as directed by the Engineer.

- a) Ultrasonic testing along the edge of specified points of the plates shall be carried out to delete lamination in the plates, if any.
- b) If the results of the tests in (a) are not satisfactory, the whole area of the plates shall be checked by ultrasonic testing at specified nodal points formed at equidistant grid locations. The spacing of the grids shall be determined from tests in (a) or as directed by the Engineer.

If the results of the above tests are not satisfactory, the plates shall not be taken up for fabrication work. Even after fabrication at shop, if the Engineer requires any ultrasonic testing to detect lamination of plates, the same shall be carried out by the Successful bidder. If the plates in the fabricated item is found to be laminated, the component will be rejected.

4.02.04 Welding

All electrodes shall be procured from reliable manufacturers with test certificates. The correct grade and size of electrode which has not deteriorated in storage shall be used. The inspection and testing of welding shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standards or other equivalents. For every 50 tonnes of welded fabrication, the Engineer may ask for at least 1 (one) test-destructive or non-destructive including X-ray, ultrasonic test or similar. In the event of further tests as may be desired by the Engineer, if the results are found to be unsatisfactory; and if the test shows no defect. In cases of the test results showing deficiency, the Engineer shall have option to reject or instruct any remedial measures to be taken.

4.02.05 Bolts, nuts and washers

All bolts, nuts and washers shall be procured from reputed manufacturer approved by the Engineer and shall conform to the relevant Indian Standards. If desired by the Engineer, representative samples of these materials may



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have to be tested in an approved laboratory and in accordance with the procedures described in relevant Indian Standards.

4.02.06 Shop painting

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

4.02.07 Galvanizing

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

4.03.00 Tolerance

The tolerances on the dimensions of individual rolled steel components shall be as specified in IS:1852 - specification for rolling and Cutting Tolerances for Hot-rolled Steel Products. The tolerances on straightness, length etc. of various fabricated components (such as beams and girders, columns, crane gantry girder etc.) of the steel structures other than steel railway & road bridges, structures subjected to dynamic loading (like wind, seismic etc.) and thin walled construction (like box girders) shall be as specified in IS:7215 - Tolerances for Fabrication of Steel Structures.

4.04.00 Acceptance

Should any structure or part of a structure be found not to comply with any of the provisions of this Specification, the same shall be liable to rejection. No structure or part of the structure, once rejected, shall be offered again for test, except in cases where the Engineer considers the defects rectifiable. The Engineer may, at his discretion, check the test results obtained at the Successful bidder's works by independent tests at an approved laboratory and should the items, so tested, be found to be unsatisfactory.

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

4.05.00 Delivery of materials

4.05.01 General

The Successful bidder will deliver the fabricated structural steel materials to site with all necessary field connection materials in such sequence as will permit the most efficient and economical performance of the erection work.



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the Owner may prescribe or control the sequence of delivery of materials, at his own discretion.

4.05.02 Marking

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

4.05.03 Packing and Shipping

All projecting plates or edges and all ends of members of joints shall be stiffened, all straight members and plates, shall be bundled, all screwed ends and machined surfaces shall be suitably packed and all bolts, nuts, washers, and small loose parts shall be packed separately in order to prevent damage or distortion during shipping.

Shipping shall be strictly in accordance with the sequence stipulated in the agreed programme. Payment may be held up for items sent in advance of the sequence till they could be erected. The Successful bidder shall include and provide for in his rates, the freight and other charges for despatching the materials to the worksite and also for securely protecting and packing the materials to avoid loss or damage during transport by rail, road or water. All packings shall allow for easy removal and checking at site. Special precautions shall be taken against rusting, corrosion, breakage or damage otherwise of the materials. All parts shall be adequately braced to prevent damage in transit.

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

- a) Name and address of the consignee
- b) Name and address of the consignor
- c) Gross weight of the package in tonnes and its dimensions
- d) Identification marks and/or number of the package
- e) Custom registration number, if required

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

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

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

- a) Name of the Successful bidder
- b) Number and date of the Contract



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- c) Name of the office placing the contract
- d) Nomenclature of stores
- e) A schedule of parts or pieces, giving the parts or piece number with reference to assembly drawings and the quantity of each.

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

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

Notwithstanding anything stated hereinbefore, any loss or damage resulting from inadequate packing shall be made good by the Successful bidder. When facilities exist, all shipments shall be covered by approved Insurance Policy for transit at the cost of the Successful bidder.

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

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

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

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 With Tender

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

- a) Progress Schedule

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

- 1) Preparation and approval of shop drawings
- 2) Procurement of materials
- 3) Fabrication and shipping of all anchor bolts
- 4) Fabrication and shipping of main steelwork
- 5) Fabrication and shipping of steelwork for bunkers. Tanks and/or silos as applicable.



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- 6) Fabrication and shipping of all other remaining steel work including miscellaneous steelwork
- 7) Final date of completion of all shipments

Time required for completion being one of the main criteria for selecting the successful bidder, it is desired that the bidder quotes the minimum time required by him for completing the work.

b) Shop

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

c) Matching Steel

A rough indication of the quantities and details of matching steel sections required to start the work shall be furnished.

5.02.00 After Award

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

- a) Complete fabrication drawings, material lists, cutting lists, bolt lists, field welding schedules based on the design drawings in accordance with the approved schedule.
- b) Monthly Progress Report with necessary photographs in six (6) copies to reach the Engineer on or before the 7th day of each month, giving the up to date status of preparation of detailed shop drawings, bill of materials, procurement of materials, actual fabrication done, shipping and all other relevant information.
- c) Results of any test as and when conducted and as required by the Engineer.
- d) Manufacturer's mill test report in respect of steel materials, bolts, nuts and electrodes as may be applicable.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: X

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: X
Erection of Structural Steel Work**

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SECTION - X

ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

1.00.00 SCOPE

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

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the successful bidder.

The work to be provided for by the successful bidder, unless otherwise specified in the Contract, shall include but not be limited to the following:-

- a) The successful bidder shall provide all construction and transport equipment, tools, tackle, consumables, materials, labour and supervision required for the erection of the structural steelwork.
- b) Receiving, unloading, checking and moving to storage yard at Site including prompt attendance to all insurance matters as necessary for all fabricated steel materials arriving at Site. The successful bidder shall pay all demurrage and/or wharfage charges etc. on account of default on his part.
- c) Transportation of all fabricated structural steel materials from Site storage yard, handling, rigging, assembling, bolting, welding and satisfactory installation of all fabricated structural steel materials in proper location according to approved erection drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer. If necessary suitable temporary approach roads to be built for transportation of fabricated steel structures.
- d) Checking center lines, levels of all foundation blocks including checking line, level, position and plumb of all bolts and pockets. any defect observed in the foundation shall be brought to the notice of the Engineer. The successful bidder shall fully satisfy himself regarding the correctness of the foundations before installing the fabricated steel structures on the foundation blocks.
- e) Aligning, plumbing, levelling, bolting, welding and securely fixing the fabricated steel structures in accordance with the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.
- f) Painting of the erected steel structures if required by the Contract.



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- g) All minor modifications of the fabricated steel structures as directed by the Engineer including but not limited to the following :
- i) Removal of bends, kinks, twists etc. for parts damaged during transport and handling.
 - ii) Cutting, chipping, filling, grinding etc. if required for preparation and finishing of site connections.
 - iii) Reaming of holes for use of higher size bolt if required.
 - iv) Welding of connections in place of bolting for which holes are either not drilled at all or wrongly drilled during fabrication. Welding in place of bolting will be permitted only at the discretion of the Engineer.
 - v) Refabrication of parts damaged beyond repair during transport and handling or Refabrication of parts which are incorrectly fabricated.
 - vi) Fabrication of parts omitted during fabrication by error, or subsequently found necessary.
 - vii) Drilling of holes which are either not drilled at all or are drilled in incorrect location during fabrication.
 - viii) Carry out tests in accordance with this Specification if directed.

2.02.00 Work by others

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

2.03.00 Codes and Standards

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

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

IS-456 : Code of Practice for plain or reinforced concrete

IS-7205 : Safety Code for erection of Structural Steel work

IS-12843 : Tolerance for erection of Steel Structures



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2.04.00 Conformity with designs

The successful bidder will erect the entire fabricated steel structure, align all the members, complete all field connections and grout the foundations all as per the provisions of this specification and the design criteria detailed in the approved erection drawings and/or other stated document. All work shall conform to the provisions of the relevant Indian Standard Specifications and/or the instructions of the engineer. The testing and acceptance of the erected structures shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Specification and/or the instructions of the Engineer.

2.05.00 Material

2.05.01 General

The successful bidder will check the quantity, quality and the sizes of the fabricated materials and verify the adequacy of the same in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. The successful bidder shall make good any deficiency, if detected, either by repair or with fresh material as may be directed by the Engineer.

All consumables like oxygen and acetylene gas, paints, fuels, lubricants, oil, grease, cement, sand, aggregates and any other material that may be required for the execution of the works in accordance with the contract will be supplied by the successful bidder for erection work and will be deemed to have been included in this rates.

2.05.02 Materials to conform to Indian Standards

All materials required to be supplied by the successful bidder under this Contract shall conform to the relevant Indian Standard Specifications.

2.06.00 Storage of materials

2.06.01 General

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

2.06.02 Yard

The successful bidder will have to establish a suitable yard in an approved location at site for storing the fabricated steel structures and other materials which will be delivered to him by the Owner according to the Contract. The yard shall have proper facilities like, drainage, lighting, suitable access for large cranes, trailers and other heavy equipments. The yard shall be fenced all around with security arrangement and shall be of sufficiently large area to



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permit systematic storage of the fabricated steel structures without overcrowding and with suitable access for cranes, trailers and other equipment for use in erection work in proper sequence in accordance with the approved programme of work. The Tenderer should visit the site prior to submission of his Tender to acquaint himself with the availability of land and the development necessary by way of filling, drainage, access roads, fences, sheds etc. all of which shall be carried out by the successful bidder as directed by the Engineer.

2.06.03 Covered Store

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

2.07.00 Quality Control

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

- 1) Erection : Lines, levels, grades, plumbs, joint characteristics including tightness of bolts.
- 2) Grouting : Cleaning and roughness of foundation, quality of materials used for grouting, admixtures, consistency and strength of grout.
- 3) Painting : Preparation of surface for painting, quality of primers and paints, thinners, application and uniformity of coats.

The successful bidder shall salvage, collect and deliver all the packing materials to the Owner.

3.00.00 **WORKMANSHIP**

3.01.00 Erection

3.01.01 Plant and equipment

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

3.01.02 Method and sequence of erection

The method and sequence of erection shall have the prior approval of the Engineer. The Erection shall arrange for most economical method and sequence available to him consistent with the Drawings and Specifications and such information as may be furnished to him prior to the execution of the Contract.



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3.01.03 Temporary bracing

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

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

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

3.01.04 Temporary floors for buildings

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

3.01.05 Setting out

Positioning and levelling of all steelwork, plumbing of stanchions and placing of every part of the structure with accuracy shall be in accordance with the approved Drawings and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Concrete foundations, where required, shall be made by other agencies. Anchor bolts and other anchor steel shall be embedded by other agencies. The successful bidder shall check the positions and levels of the anchor bolts, etc. before concreting and get them properly secured against disturbance during pouring operations. He shall remain responsible for correct positioning. For heavy columns, etc. the successful bidder shall set proper screed bars if desired by the Engineer, to maintain proper level.

Each tier of column shall be plumbed and maintained in a true vertical position subject to the limits of tolerance allowable under this Specification.

No permanent field connections by bolting or welding shall be carried out until proper alignment and plumbing has been attained.

3.01.06 Field bolting

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



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

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

a) Turn-of-nut method

When the turn-of-nut method is used to provide the bolt tension, there shall first be enough bolts brought to a "snug tight" condition to ensure that the parts of the joint are brought into good contact with each other. "snug tight" is defined as the tightness attained by a few impacts of an impact wrench or the full effort of a man using an ordinary spud wrench. Following this initial operation, bolts shall be placed in any remaining holes in the connection and brought to snug tightness. All bolts in the joint shall then be tightened additionally by the applicable amount of nut rotation specified in Table-1 with tightening progressing systematically from the most rigid part of the joint to its free edges. During this operation there shall be no rotation of the part not turned by the wrench.

TABLE - I

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

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

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



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b) Torque Wrench tightening

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

TABLE - II

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

NOTE :

The above torque values are approximate for providing tensions of 14.7 MT for 20 mm dia., 18.2 MT for 22 mm dia; and 21.2 MT for 24 mm dia. bolts under moderately lubricated condition. The torque wrench shall be calibrated at least once daily to find out the actual torque required to produce the above required tension in the bolt by placing it in a tension indicating device. These torques shall be applied for tightening the bolts on that day with the particular torque wrench.

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

Impact wrenches if used shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tightening of each bolt in approximately ten seconds.

Holes for turned bolts to be inserted in the field shall be reamed in the field. All drilling and reaming for turned bolts shall be done only after the parts to be connected are assembled. Tolerances applicable in the fit of the bolts shall be in accordance with relevant Indian Standard Specifications. All other requirements regarding assembly and bolt tightening shall be in accordance with this sub clause.



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3.01.07 Field Welding

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

3.01.08 Holes, cutting and fitting

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

The erector shall not cut, drill or otherwise alter the work of other trades, or his own work to accommodate other trades, unless such work is clearly specified in the Contract or directed by the Engineer. Wherever such work is specified the successful bidder shall obtain complete information as to size, location and number of alterations prior to carrying out any work.

3.02.00 Drifting

Correction of minor misfits and reasonable amount of reaming and cutting of excess stock from rivets will be considered as permissible. For this, light drifting may be used to draw holes together and drills shall be used to enlarge holes as necessary to make connections. Reaming, that weakens the member or makes it impossible to fill the holes properly or to adjust accurately after reaming shall not be allowed.

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

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

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

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

Admixtures like aluminium powder, "ironite" may be required to be added to the grout to enhance certain desirable properties of the grout.



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Alternatively, the grouting may be done with non-shrink high strength free flow cementitious grout (ready mixed) like "Sika grout - 214", or "Anchor NSG" or approved equivalent.

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

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

3.04.00 Painting after erection

Field painting, if required to be done by the erection successful bidder, shall only be done after the structure is erected, levelled, plumbed, aligned and grouted in its final position, tested and accepted by the Engineer. However, touch up paintings, making good any damaged shop painting and completing any unfinished portion of the shop coat shall be carried out by the erection successful bidder to the Owner. The materials and specification for such painting in the field shall be in accordance with the requirements of the specification for fabrication of structural steelwork applicable for the project.

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

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

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

The specification for paint and workmanship shall be in accordance with the requirements of the specification for fabrication of structural steelwork applicable to the project.

The number of coats and the shades to be used shall be as specified or as directed by the Engineer.

3.05.00 Stainless Steel Plate Lining in Bunker Hopper

The hopper portion of the coal bunkers shall be lined with stainless steel plates of 3 mm thickness. The stainless steel shall be of AISI-316 quality. The work includes supply, fabrication, welding and fixing of stainless steel lining plate to bunker M.S. plate as per drawing.



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The stainless steel liner shall be fixed to the Bunker hopper by plug welding using special electrodes (such as, Inox-CW coding AWS-310-16 ISMBOS-311 or Inox-D2 coding AWSE-309-16, ISMB 04-311 manufactured by Advani Oerlikon Ltd). Such plug welding shall be done by drilling 21.5 mm dia. holes at 300 mm centre to centre both ways. The plug welding shall be ground flush with the lining plate.

3.06.00 Final cleaning up

Upon completion of erection and before final acceptance of the work by the Engineer, the successful bidder shall remove all falsework, rubbish and all Temporary Works resulting in connection with the performance of his work.

3.07.00 Safety Measures during Erection

The safety measures to workmen and supervisors during all types of erection work (e.g., use of lifting appliances, slingning, welding, gas cutting, etc.) should be taken as per IS : 7205. When any statutory provisions exist, the same shall be complied with in addition to the provisions contained in the above code.

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 General

Loading tests shall be carried out on erected structures, if required by the Engineer, to check adequacy of fabrication and/or erection. Any structure or a part thereof found to be unsuitable for acceptance as a result of the test shall have to be dismantled and replaced with suitable member. In course of dismantling, if any damage is done to any other parts of the structure or to any fixtures, the same shall be made good by the successful bidder responsible, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The structure or structural member under consideration shall be loaded with its actual dead load for as long a time as possible before testing and the tests shall be conducted as indicated in the following Sub-clauses 4.1.1, 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. The method of testing and application of loading shall be as approved by the Engineer.

4.01.01 Stiffness Test

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



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4.01.02 Strength Test

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

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

4.01.03 Structure of same design

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

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

4.01.04 Repair for subsequent test and use after strength tests

An actual structure which has passed the "Strength Test" as specified in Sub-clause 4.1.2 hereinbefore and is subsequently to be erected for use, shall be considered satisfactory for use after it has been strengthened by replacing any distorted members and has subsequently satisfied the 'Stiffness Test' as specified in Sub-clause 4.1.1. hereinbefore.

4.02.00 Tolerances

Some variation is to be expected in the finished dimensions of structural steel frames. Unless otherwise specified, such variations are deemed to be within



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the limits of good practice when they are not in excess of the cumulative effect of detailed erection clearances, fabricating tolerances for the finished parts and the rolling tolerances for the profile dimensions permitted under the Specifications for fabrication of structural steelwork applicable to this Project and as specified below :

I. For Buildings Containing Cranes

Component	Description	Variation Allowed
Main columns	a) Shifting of column axis at foundation level with respect to building line	
	i) In longitudinal direction	i) ± 3.0 mm
	ii) In lateral direction	ii) ± 3.0 mm
	b) Deviation of both major column axis from vertical between foundation and other member connection levels:	
	i) For a column upto and including 10M height	i) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical
	ii) For a column greater than 10M but less than 40M height	ii) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical for any 10M length measured between connection levels, but not more than ± 7.0 mm per 30 m length.
	c) For adjacent pairs of columns across the width of the building prior to placing of truss.	± 9 mm on true span.
	d) For any individual column deviation of any bearing or resting level from levels shown on drawings.	± 3.0 mm
	e) For adjacent pairs of columns either across the width of building or longitudinally level difference allowed between	3 mm



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Component	Description	Variation Allowed
	bearing or seating level supposed to be at the same level.	
Trusses	a) Deviation at centre of span of upper chord member from vertical plane running through centre of bottom chord.	1/1500 of the span or not greater than 10 mm whichever is the least.
	b) Lateral displacement of top chord at centre of span from vertical plane running through centre of supports.	1/250 of depth of truss or 20 mm whichever is the least.
Crane Girders & Tracks	a) Difference in levels of crane rail measured between adjacent columns.	2.0 mm
	b) Deviation to crane rail gauge	± 3.0 mm
	c) Relative shifting of ends of adjacent crane rail in plan and elevation after thermit welding.	1.0 mm
	d) Deviation of crane rail axis from centre line of web.	± 3.5 mm
Setting of Expansion gaps	At the time of setting of the expansion gaps, due regard shall be taken of the ambient temperature above or below 30°C. The coefficient of expansion or contraction shall be taken as 0.000012 per °C per unit length.	

II. For Building without Cranes

The maximum tolerances for line and level of the steel work shall be ± 3.0 mm on any part of the structure. The structure shall not be out of plumb more than 3.5 mm on each 10M section of height and not more than 7.0 mm per 30 M section.

These tolerances shall apply to all parts of the structure unless the drawings issued for erection purposes state otherwise.



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4.03.00 Acceptance

Structures and members which have passed the tests and conform to all requirements specified in the foregoing Sub-clause 4.1.0, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 and other applicable provisions of this Specification and are within the limits of tolerances specified in Sub-clause 4.2.0 and/or otherwise approved by the Engineer shall be treated as approved and accepted for the purpose of fulfillment of the provisions of this Contract.

5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

5.01.00 Before Tender

Along with the Tenders the Tenderers will be required to submit the following information :

5.01.01 Tentative Programme

The Tenderer shall submit a tentative programme based on the information available in the Tender Document and visit to Site indicating the structure-wise erection schedule proposed to be maintained by the successful bidder to complete the job in time in accordance with the Contract.

5.01.02 Constructional Plant and Equipment, Tools, Temporary Works & Manpower

A detailed list of all Constructional Plant & Equipment like cranes, derricks, winches, welding sets, erection tools etc. along with their make, model, present condition and location available with the Tenderer which he will be able to employ on the job to maintain the progress of work in accordance with the Contract shall be submitted along with the Tender. The total number of each category of experienced personnel like fitters, welders, riggers etc. that he will be able to employ on the job shall also be indicated.

5.01.03 Erection yard

A site plan showing the layout and location of the erection yard proposed to be established by the Tenderer shall be attached with the Tender indicating the storage space for fabricated steel materials, site-fabrication and repair shop, covered stores, offices, locations of erection equipments and other facilities. The Engineer shall have the right to modify the arrangement and location of the proposed yard to suit site conditions and the successful bidder shall comply with the same without any claim whatsoever.

5.02.00 After award of the Contract

After award of the contract, the successful bidder shall submit the following :-



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5.02.01 Detailed Programme

The successful bidder shall submit a detailed erection programme for completion of the work in time in accordance with the Contract. This will show the target programme, with details of erection proposed to be carried out in each fortnight, details of major equipment required and an assessment of required strength of various categories of workers in a proforma approved by the Engineer.

5.02.02 Fortnightly Progress Report

The successful bidder shall submit fortnightly progress reports in triplicate to the Engineer showing along with necessary photographs, 125 mm x 90 mm size, and all details of actual achievements against the target programme specified in Sub-clause 5.2.1 above. Any shortfall in the achievement in a particular fortnight must be made up within the next fortnight. Along with this report, the successful bidder shall also furnish details of fabricated materials in hand at site and the strength of his workers.



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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ROADS AND DRAINAGE



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SECTION - XI

ROADS AND DRAINAGE

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers all work required for the construction of road including box-cutting, edging, sub-base, water bound macadam, bituminous macadam, wearing course etc. and shall include all incidental items of work not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of the work.

This specification also includes all work required for drainage including road side drain, R.C.C. culverts, pipe-culverts, drainage pipes, manholes etc. and all other incidental items.

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the successful bidder

The work to be provided for by the successful bidder, unless specified otherwise, shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services, materials, equipment, tools and plants, transportation etc. required for the work.
- b) Submit for approval detailed schemes of all operations required for executing the work e.g. material handling, placement, services, approaches etc.
- c) To carry out and submit to the Engineer results of tests whenever required by the Engineer to assess the quality of work.

2.02.00 Work by others

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

2.03.00 Codes and Standards

All work under this specification, unless specified otherwise, shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other relevant I.S. Specifications and Codes of Practice.

1. Specification for road and bridge works of Ministry of shipping & Transport (Roads wing) Published by the IRC.
2. IRC-19 Standard specifications and Code of Practice for Water Bound



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Macadam.

3. IRC:SP-11 Hand Book of Quality Control for Construction of Roads and Runways.
4. IS:456 Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete.
5. IS:2212 Code of Practice for Brickwork.
6. IS:783 Code of Practice for Laying of Concrete Pipes.
7. Other specifications mentioned elsewhere in this specification.

In case any particular aspect of work is not covered specifically by Indian Standard Specification, any other standard practice as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed.

2.04.00 Conformity with Designs

The successful bidder shall carryout the work as per the drawings issued to him and/or successful bidder's drawings which are approved by the Engineer and/or the Engineer's instructions.

2.05.00 Materials to be Used

2.05.01 General

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

2.06.00 Quality Control

The successful bidder shall establish and maintain quality control for the various aspects of the work, method, materials and equipment used. All works performed shall conform to the lines, grades, cross sections and dimensions shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Permitted tolerances for road works are described hereinafter.

Horizontal alignments shall be reckoned with respect to the centre line of the carriageway as shown on the drawings. The edges of the carriageway as constructed shall be correct within a tolerance of ± 25 mm therefrom. The corresponding tolerance for edges of the roadway and lower layers of pavement shall be ± 40 mm.

i) Longitudinal Profile

The levels of the subgrade and different pavement courses as constructed, shall not vary from those calculated with reference to the longitudinal and cross-profile of the road shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer, beyond tolerances mentioned below :



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Sub-grade ± 25 mm

Sub-base ± 20 mm

Base course ± 15 mm

Wearing course ± 10 mm

Tolerance in wearing course shall not be permitted in conjunction with the positive tolerance for base course if the thickness of the former is thereby reduced by more than 6 mm.

ii) **Surface Regularity of Subgrade and Pavement Courses**

The surface regularity of completed sub-bases, base courses and wearing surfaces in the longitudinal and transverse directions shall be within the tolerances indicated in Table-I.

The longitudinal profile shall be checked with a 3 metre long straight edge, at the middle of each traffic lane along a line parallel to the centre of the road. The transverse profile shall be checked with a set of three camber boards at intervals of 10 metres.



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**TABLE - I
PERMITTED TOLERANCES OF SURFACE REGULARITY FOR PAVEMENT COURSES**

Sl. No.	Type of Construction	Longitudinal Profile with 3 metre straight edge							Cross Profile	
		Maximum Permissible undulation mm	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300 metres length exceeding: mm							Maximum permissible variation from specified profile under camber template mm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Earthen subgrade	25	30	-	-	-	15			
2.	Granular subbase	15	-	30	-	-	12			
3.	Water Bound Macadam with oversize metal (40-90 mm size)	15	-	30	-	-	12			
4.	Water Bound Macadam with normal size metal (20-50 mm and 40-63mm size), Bituminous Penetration Macadam	12	-	-	30	-	8			
5.	Surface dressing ** (two coat) over WBM (20-50 mm or 40-63 mm size metal), Bituminous penetration macadam or built-up spray grout	12	-	-	20	-	8			



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Sl. No.	Type of Construction	Longitudinal Profile with 3 metre straight edge						Cross Profile	
		Maximum Permissible undulation mm	Maximum Permissible undulation mm	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300 metres length exceeding: mm	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300 metres length exceeding: mm	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300 metres length exceeding: mm	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300 metres length exceeding: mm	Maximum permissible variation from specified profile under camber template mm	Maximum permissible variation from specified profile under camber template mm
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
6.	Open graded premix carpet, mixseal surfacing	10	-	-	-	30	6		
7.	Bituminous macadam	10	-	-	-	20 ***	6		
8.	Semi-dense carpet	10	-	-	-	20 ***	6		
9.	Asphaltic Concrete	8	-	-	-	10 ***	4		

NOTES :

- ** For surface dressing in all other cases, the standards of surface evenness will be the same as those for the surface receiving the surface dressing.
- *** These are for machine laid surfaces. If laid manually due to unavoidable reasons, tolerance up to 50 percent above these values in this column may be permitted at the discretion of the Engineer. However, this relaxation does not apply to the values of maximum undulation for longitudinal and cross profiles mentioned in columns 3 and 8 on the table.
- Surface evenness requirements in respect of both the longitudinal and cross profiles should be simultaneously satisfied.



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3.00.00 EXECUTION

3.01.00 Shoulder Construction

3.01.01 Description

This work shall consist of constructing shoulders on either side of the pavement, in accordance with the requirements of this specification and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross-sections shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

3.01.02 Materials

Shoulder may be of selected earth or granular material conforming to the requirements of embankment construction or granular sub-base construction respectively.

3.01.03 Construction Operations

Except in the case of bituminous constructions, shoulders shall be constructed in advance of the laying of pavement courses. The compacted thickness of each layer of shoulder shall correspond to the compacted layer of pavement course to be laid adjacent to it. After compaction, the inside edges of shoulders shall be trimmed vertical and included area cleaned of all spilled material before proceeding with the construction of the pavement layer.

In the case of bituminous courses, shouldering operations shall start only after the pavement course has been laid and compacted.

Regardless of the method of laying, all shoulder construction material shall be placed directly on the shoulder. Any spilled material dragged on to the pavement surface shall be immediately removed, without damage to the pavement and the area so affected thoroughly cleaned.

During all stages of shoulder construction, the required cross-fall shall be maintained to drain off surface water.

3.02.00 Kerb

3.02.01 Material

Kerb, if required for construction of footpath, shall consist of precast concrete blocks with a concrete grade of M-15. The blocks shall be 100 mm wide and of suitable length. The depth of blocks unless otherwise mentioned elsewhere, shall be 375 mm considering 225 mm height of footpath from the road level.



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3.02.02 Laying

The Kerb shall be laid by cutting trenches 150 mm deep. The width of the trench shall be minimum and just sufficient to insert the kerbs. The inside faces of the Kerbs shall be in plumb and the gap between the block shall not be more than 10 mm.

The kerbs shall be thoroughly packed with a mixture of stone chips (50%) and moorum (50%) at the outside face. The laying and packing shall be done in a proper workmanlike manner acceptable to the Engineer.

3.03.00 Sub-base (Granular Sub-base)

3.03.01 Description

This work shall consist of laying and compacting well-graded material on prepared subgrade in accordance with the requirements of these specifications. The material shall be laid in one or more layers as shown on the drawings and according to lines, grades and cross sections shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

3.03.02 Materials

The materials to be used for the work shall be natural sand, moorum, gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, crushed concrete, brick metal, laterite, kanker etc. or combinations thereof depending upon the grading required. The mixed materials shall be free from organic or other deleterious constituents and conform to one of the three gradings given in Table-II below.

TABLE - II
Grading for Granular Sub-base Materials

Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve		
	Grading 1	Grading 2	Grading 3
80 mm	100	100	100
63 mm	90-100	90-100	90-100
4.75 mm	35-70	40-90	50-100
75 micron	0-20	0-25	0-30
CBR Value (Minimum) :			
for fraction of material passing 20 mm sieve	30%	25%	20%

Note : The material passing 425 micron sieve for all the three gradings when tested according to IS:2720 (Part V) shall have liquid limit and plasticity index of not more than 25 percent and 6 percent respectively.



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3.03.03 Physical Requirements

The fraction of material passing 20 mm sieve shall give a CBR value as specified in Table-II when tested in accordance with IS:2720 (Part XVI) after preparing the samples at maximum dry density and optimum moisture content corresponding to IS:2720 (Part VII) and soaking the same in water for 4 days.

3.03.04 Spreading and Compacting

Immediately prior to the laying of sub-base, the subgrade already finished shall be prepared by removing all vegetation and other extraneous matter, lightly sprinkled with water, if necessary, and rolled with one pass of 8-10 tonne smooth wheeled roller.

The sub-base material shall be spread on the subgrade with the help of a drag spreader, motor grader or other approved means. The thickness of loose layers shall be so regulated that the maximum thickness of the layer after consolidation does not exceed 150 mm.

Moisture content of the loose material shall be checked in accordance with IS:2720 (Part II) and suitably adjusted by sprinkling additional water from a hose line, truck mounted water tank or other approved means so that at the time of compaction it is from 1 percent above to 2 percent below the optimum moisture content corresponding to IS:2720 (Part VIII). While adding water, due allowance shall be made for evaporation losses. After water has been added, the material shall be processed by mechanical or other approved means if so directed by the Engineer until the layer is uniformly wet.

Immediately thereafter, rolling shall be started with 8 to 10 tonne smooth wheeled rollers or other approved plant. Rolling shall commence at the edges and progress towards the centre longitudinally except that on superelevated portions it shall progress from the lower to the upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. During rolling, the grade and camber shall be checked and any high spots or depressions which become apparent corrected by removing or adding fresh material.

Rolling shall be continued till the density achieved is at least 100% of the maximum dry density for the material determined as per IS:2720 (Part VII). The surface of any layer of material on completion of compaction shall be well closed, free from movement under compaction plant and from compaction planes, ridges, cracks or loose material. All loose, segregated or otherwise defective areas shall be made good to the full thickness of layer and re-compacted.

3.04.00 Water Bound Macadam Sub-base/Base Course

3.04.01 Description

Water bound macadam shall consist of clean, crushed aggregates mechanically interlocked by rolling and bonded together with screenings,



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binding material, where necessary and water, laid on a prepared subgrade or sub-base, as the case may be, and finished in accordance with the requirements of these Specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross-sections shown on the drawings or otherwise directed by the Engineer.

3.04.02 Materials

3.04.02.1 Coarse Aggregates - General Requirements

Coarse aggregates shall be either crushed or broken stone. The aggregates shall conform to the physical requirements set forth in Table-III.

TABLE - III

**Physical Requirements of Coarse Aggregates
for Water Bound Macadam**

Sl. No.	Type of Construction	Test	Test method	Requirements
1.	Sub-base Abrasion Value* or Aggregate Impact Value	Los Angeles	IS:2386 (Part IV) IS:2386 (Part IV) or IS:5640**	50 percent maximum. 40 percent maximum.
2.	Base Abrasion Value* or Aggregate Impact Value	a) Loss Angeles	IS:2386 (Part IV) IS:2386 (Part IV) or IS:5640**	50 percent maximum. 40 percent maximum.
		b) Flakiness Index***	IS:2386 (Part I)	15 percent maximum.

* Aggregate may satisfy requirements of either of the two tests.

** Aggregates like brick metal, kankar and laterite which get softened in presence of water, shall be tested for impact value under conditions in accordance with IS:5640.

*** The requirements of Flakiness Index shall be enforced only in case of crushed or broken stone and crushed slag.



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3.04.02.2 Crushed or Broken Stone

Crushed or broken stone shall be hard, durable and free from excess of flat, elongated, soft and disintegrated particles, dirt and other objectionable matter.

3.04.02.3 Grading Requirements of Coarse Aggregates

The coarse aggregates shall conform to one of the gradings given in Table-IV, provided, however, the use of Grading No. 1 shall be restricted to sub-base courses only.

TABLE - IV
GRADING REQUIREMENTS OF COARSE AGGREGATES

Grading No.	Size range	Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve
1.	90 mm to 40 mm	100 mm	100
	80 mm	65-85	
	63 mm	25-60	
	40 mm	0-15	
	20 mm	0-5	
2.	63 mm to 40 mm	80 mm	100
	63 mm	90-100	
	50 mm	35-70	
	40 mm	0-15	
	20 mm	0-5	
3.	50 mm to 20 mm	63 mm	100
	50 mm	95-100	
	40 mm	35-70	
	20 mm	0-10	
	10 mm	0-5	

3.04.02.4 Screenings

Screenings to fill voids in the coarse aggregate shall generally consist of the same material as the coarse aggregate. However, where permitted, predominantly non-plastic material such as moorum or gravel (other than rounded river borne material) may be used for this purpose provided liquid limit and plasticity index of such material is below 20 and 6 respectively and fraction passing 75 micron sieve does not exceed 10 percent.

As far as possible, screenings shall conform to the gradings set forth in Table-V Screenings of Type A in Table shall be used with coarse aggregates of



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grading 1 in Table IV. Screenings of Type A or B, shall be used with coarse aggregates of grading 2. Type B screenings shall be used with coarse aggregates of grading 3.

TABLE - V
GRADINGS FOR SCREENINGS

Grading Classification	Size of screenings	Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve
A	12.5 mm	12.5 mm	100
	10.0 mm	90-100	
	4.75 mm	10-30	
	150 micron	0-8	
B	10 mm	10 mm	100
	4.75 mm	85-100	
	150 micron	10-30	

3.04.02.5 Binding Material

Binding material to be used for water bound macadam construction shall comprise of a suitable material approved by the Engineer having plasticity index value of less than 6 as determined in accordance with IS:2720 (Part V).

Application of binding material may not be necessary, when the screenings used are of crushable type such as moorum or gravel.

3.04.03 Construction Operations

3.04.03.1 Preparation of Base

The subgrade/sub-base to receive the water bound macadam coarse shall be prepared to the specified grade and camber and made free of dust and other extraneous material. Any ruts or soft yielding places shall be corrected in an approved manner and rolled until firm. Where water bound macadam is to be laid over an existing black topped surface, 50 mm x 50 mm furrows shall be cut at an angle of 45 degrees to the centre line of the road at 1 metre intervals in the latter before laying the coarse aggregate.

3.04.03.2 Inverted Choke

If the water bound macadam is to be laid directly over the sub-grade, without any other intervening pavement course, a 25 mm course of screenings (Grading B) shall be spread on the prepared subgrade before application of the coarse aggregates is taken up.



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3.04.03.3 Spreading Coarse Aggregate

The coarse aggregates shall be spread uniformly upon the prepared surface in such quantities that the thickness of the compacted layer is 100 mm for grading 1 and 75-100 mm for gradings 2 and 3 for each layer.

The spreading shall be done from stockpiles along the side of the roadway or directly from vehicles. In no case shall the aggregate be dumped in heaps directly on the surface prepared to receive the aggregate nor shall hauling over uncompacted or partially compacted base be permitted.

The surface of the aggregates spread shall be carefully checked with templates and all high or low spots remedied by removing or adding aggregate as may be required. No segregation of large or fine particles shall be allowed and the coarse aggregate as spread shall be of uniform gradation with no pockets of fine material.

The coarse aggregate shall not normally be spread more than 3 days in advance of the subsequent construction operations.

3.04.03.4 Rolling

Immediately following the spreading of the coarse aggregate, rolling shall be started with three wheeled power rollers of 8 to 10 tonne capacity or tandem or vibratory rollers of approved type. The weight of the roller shall depend upon the type of the aggregate and be indicated by the Engineer.

Except on super elevated portions where the rolling shall proceed from inner edge to the outer, rolling shall begin from the edges gradually progressing towards the centre. First the edge/edges shall be compacted with roller running forward and backward. The roller shall then move inwards parallel to the centre line of the road, in successive passes uniformly lapping preceding tracks by at least one half width.

Rolling shall continue until the aggregates are thoroughly keyed and the creeping of aggregates ahead of the roller is no longer visible. During rolling slight sprinkling of water may be done, if necessary. Rolling shall not be done when the subgrade is soft or yielding or when it causes a wave-like motion in the subgrade or sub-base course.

The rolled surface shall be checked transversely and longitudinally with templates and any irregularities corrected by loosening the surface, adding or removing necessary amounts of aggregate and re-rolling until the entire surface conforms to desired camber and grade. In no case shall the use of screenings be permitted to make up depressions.

3.04.03.5 Applications of Screenings

After the coarse aggregate has been rolled, screenings to completely fill the interstices shall be applied gradually over the surface. These shall not be



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damp or wet at the time of application. Dry rolling shall be done while the screenings are being spread so that vibrations of the roller cause them to settle into the voids of the coarse aggregate. The screenings shall not be dumped in piles but be spread uniformly in successive thin layers either by the spreading motion of hand shovels or by mechanical spreaders, or directly from trucks. Trucks operating for spreading the screenings shall be so driven as not to disturb the coarse aggregate.

The screenings shall be applied at a slow and uniform rate (in three or more applications) so as to ensure filling of all voids. This shall be accompanied by dry rolling and brooming with mechanical brooms, hand-brooms or both. In no case shall the screenings be applied so fast and thick as to form cakes or ridges on the surface in such a manner as would prevent filling of voids or prevent the direct bearing of the roller on the coarse aggregate. These operations shall continue until no more screenings can be forced into the voids of the coarse aggregate.

The spreading, rolling and brooming of screenings shall be carried out in only such lengths of the road which could be completed within one day's operation.

3.04.03.6 Sprinkling and Grouting

After the screenings have been applied, the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water, swept and rolled. Hand brooms shall be used to sweep the wet screenings into voids and to distribute them evenly. The sprinkling, sweeping and rolling operations shall be continued, with additional screenings applied as necessary, until the coarse aggregate has been thoroughly keyed, well-bonded and firmly set in its full depth and a grout has been formed of screenings. Care shall be taken to see that the base or subgrade does not get damaged due to the addition of excessive quantities of water during construction.

3.04.03.7 Application of Binding Material

After the application of screenings, the binding material where it is required to be used shall be applied successively in two or more thin layers at a slow and uniform rate. After each application, the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water, the resulting slurry swept in with hand brooms, or mechanical brooms to fill the voids properly, and rolled during which water shall be applied to the wheels of the rollers if necessary to wash down the binding material sticking to them. These operations shall continue until the resulting slurry after filling of voids, forms a wave ahead of the wheels of the moving roller.

3.04.03.8 Setting and Drying

After the final compaction of water bound macadam course, the road shall be allowed to dry overnight. Next morning hungry spots shall be filled with screenings or binding material as directed, lightly sprinkled with water if necessary and rolled. No traffic shall be allowed on the road until the



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macadam has set. The Engineer shall have the discretion to stop hauling traffic from using the completed water bound macadam course if in his opinion it would cause excessive damage to the surface.

3.05.00 Tack Coat

3.05.01 Description

The work shall consist of application of a single coat of low viscosity liquid bituminous material to an existing road surface preparatory to another bituminous construction.

3.05.02 Materials

Binder : The binder used for tack coat shall be bitumen of a suitable grade as directed by the Engineer and conforming to IS:73, 217 or 454, as applicable, or any other approved cutback.

3.05.03 Construction Operations

3.05.03.1 Preparation of Base

The surface on which the tack coat is to be applied shall be thoroughly swept and scraped clean of dust and any other extraneous material before the application of the binder.

3.05.03.2 Application of Binder

Binder shall be heated to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen used and approved by the Engineer and sprayed on the base at the rate specified below. The rate of spread in terms of straight-run bitumen shall be 5 kg. per 10 square metre area for an existing bitumen treated surface and 10 kg per 10 square metre area for an untreated water bound macadam surface. The binder shall be supplied uniformly with the aid of sprayers.

The tack coat shall be applied just ahead of the on-coming bituminous construction.

3.06.00 Bituminous Macadam Binder Course

3.06.01 Description

This work shall consist of construction, in a single course, of 50 mm / 75 mm thickness of compacted crushed aggregates premixed with a bituminous binder, laid immediately after mixing, on a base prepared previously in accordance with the requirements of these Specifications, and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer.



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3.06.02 Materials

3.06.02.1 Binder

The Binder shall be straight run bitumen of a suitable grade as directed by the Engineer complying with IS:73.

3.06.02.2 Aggregates

The aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel (shingle) or other stones. They shall be clean, strong, durable, of fairly cubical shape and free of disintegrated pieces, organic and other deleterious matter, and adherent coats. The aggregates shall preferably be hydrophobic and of low porosity.

The aggregates shall satisfy the physical requirements set forth in Table-VI.

TABLE - VI
PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF AGGREGATES
FOR BITUMINOUS MACADAM

Sl. No.	Test	Test method	Requirements
1.	Los Angeles Abrasion* Value	IS:2386 (Part IV)	35% Maximum
2.	Aggregate Impact Value*	-do-	30% "
3.	Flakiness Index	IS:2386 (Part I)	35% "
4.	Stripping Value	IS:6241	25% "
5.	Water Absorption	IS:2386 (Part III)	2% "

* Aggregates may satisfy requirements of either of the two tests.

The aggregates for bituminous macadam for different thicknesses shall conform to the grading A or B given in Tables VII & VIII.



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TABLE - VII
AGGREGATES GRADING FOR 75 MM COMPACTED
THICKNESS OF BITUMINOUS MACADAM

Sieve Designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve	
	Grading A	Grading B
63 mm	100	
50 mm	90-100	
40 mm	35-65	100
25 mm	20-40	70-100
20 mm	-	50-80
12.5 mm	5-20	-
4.75 mm	-	10-30
2.36 mm	-	5-20
75 micron	0-5	0-4

TABLE - VIII
AGGREGATE GRADING FOR 50 MM COMPACTED THICKNESS
OF BITUMINOUS MACADAM

Sieve Designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve	
	Grading A	Grading B
50 mm	100	
40 mm	90-100	
25 mm	50-80	100
20 mm	-	70-100
12.5 mm	10-30	-
10 mm	-	35-60
4.75 mm	-	15-35
2.36 mm	-	5-20
75 micron	0-5	0-4



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3.06.02.3 Proportioning of Materials

The binder content for premixing shall be 3.5 and 4.0 percent by weight of the total mix for aggregate grading A and B respectively, except when otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The quantities of aggregates to be used shall be sufficient to yield the specified thickness after compaction.

3.06.02.4 Variation in Proportioning of Materials

The successful bidder shall have the responsibility for ensuring proper proportioning of materials and producing a uniform mix. A variation in binder content of ± 0.3 percent by weight of total mix shall, however, be permissible for individual specimens taken for quality control tests.

3.06.03 Construction Operations

3.06.03.1 Weather and Seasonal Limitations

Bituminous macadam shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the base course is damp or wet.

3.06.03.2 Preparation of Base

The base on which bituminous macadam is to be laid shall be prepared, shaped and conditioned to the specified lines, grade and cross sections as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be thoroughly swept and scraped clean and free from dust and foreign matter.

3.06.03.3 Tack Coat

A tack coat shall be applied over the base.

3.06.03.4 Preparation and Transport of Mix

Hot mix plant of adequate capacity shall be used for preparing the mix.

The temperature of binder at the time of mixing shall be in the range 150 Deg.- 165 Deg.C and that of aggregates in the range 125 Deg. - 150 Deg.C, provided that the difference in temperature between the binder and aggregate at no time exceeds 25 Deg.C.

Mixing shall be thorough to ensure that a homogenous mixture is obtained in which all particles of the aggregates are coated uniformly.

The mixture shall be transported from the mixing plant to the point of use in suitable vehicles. The vehicles employed for transport shall be clean and be covered over in transit if so directed by the Engineer.



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3.06.03.5 Spreading

The mix shall be spread immediately after mixing by means of a self propelled mechanical paver with suitable screeds capable of spreading, tamping and finishing the mix to the specified lines, grade and cross sections. However, in restricted locations and in narrow widths, where the available plants cannot operate in the opinion of the Engineer, he may permit manual laying of the mix.

The temperature of mix at the time of laying shall be in the range 110 Deg. - 135 Deg.C.

In multilayer construction, the longitudinal joint in one layer shall offset that in the layer below by about 150 mm. However, the joint in the topmost layer shall be at the centre line of the pavement.

Longitudinal joints and edges shall be constructed true to the delineating lines parallel to the centre line of the road. All joints shall be cut vertical to the full thickness of the previously laid mix and the surface painted with hot bitumen before placing fresh material.

3.06.03.6 Rolling

After the spreading of mix, rolling shall be done by 8 to 10 tonne power rollers or other approved plant. Rolling should start as soon as possible after the material has been spread. Rolling shall be done with care to keep from unduly roughening the pavement surface.

Rolling of the longitudinal joint shall be done immediately behind the paving operation. After this, the rolling shall commence at the edges and progress towards the centre longitudinally except that on super-elevated portions it shall progress from the lower to the upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement.

The initial or breakdown rolling shall be done as soon as it is possible to roll the mixture without cracking the surface or having the mix pick up on the roller wheels. The second or intermediate rolling shall follow the break down rolling as closely as possible and be done while the paving mix is still at a temperature that will result in maximum density. The final rolling shall be done while the material is still workable enough for removal of roller marks.

When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions, which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding fresh material. The rolling shall then be continued till the entire surface has been rolled to compaction, there is no crushing of aggregate and all roller marks have been eliminated. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. The roller wheels shall be kept damp if necessary to avoid the bituminous material from sticking to the wheels and being picked up. In no case shall fuel-lubricating oil be used for this purpose.



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Rolling operations shall be completed in every respect before the temperature of the mix falls below 80 Deg.C.

Rollers shall not stand on newly laid material while there is a risk that it will be deformed thereby. The edges along and transverse of the bituminous macadam laid and compacted earlier shall be cut to their full depth so as to expose fresh surface which shall be painted with a thin surface coat of appropriate binder before the new mix is placed against it.

The bituminous macadam shall be provided with final surfacing without any delay. If there is to be any delay, the course shall be covered by a seal coat before allowing any traffic over it.

3.07.00 Open-Graded Premix Carpet

3.07.01 Description

This work shall consist of laying and compacting an open-graded carpet of 2 cm thickness in a single course composed of suitable small sized aggregates premixed with a bituminous binder on a previously prepared base, to form a wearing course, in accordance with the requirements of these specifications.

3.07.02 Materials

3.07.02.1 Binder

The binder shall be bitumen of a suitable grade, as directed by the Engineer, and satisfying the requirements of IS:73, 217, 454 or other approved cutback as applicable.

3.07.02.2 Aggregates

The aggregates shall consist of angular fragments of clean, hard, tough and durable rock of uniform quality throughout. They shall be obtained by crushing rock, gravel or river shingle and be free of elongated and flaky pieces, soft and disintegrated materials, and vegetable or other deleterious matter. They shall preferably be hydrophobic type.

The aggregates shall satisfy the quality requirements set forth in Table VI except that the Flakiness Index shall be limited to a maximum of 30.

3.07.02.3 Proportioning of Materials

The materials shall be proportioned as per quantities given in Table IX.



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TABLE - IX
QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR 10 SQ.M OF ROAD
SURFACE FOR 2 CM THICK OPEN-GRADED PREMIX CARPET

Aggregates of Carpet

a)	Stone chippings - 12 mm size; passing 20 mm sieve and retained on 10 mm sieve	0.18 Cu.m
b)	Stone chippings - 10 mm size; passing 12.5 mm sieve and retained on 6.3 mm sieve	0.09 Cu.m
		Total : 0.27 Cu.m

Binder for premixing (quantities in terms of straight run bitumen)

a)	For 0.18 Cu.m of 12 mm size stone chippings at 52 kg per Cu.m	9.5 kg
b)	For 0.09 Cu.m of 10 mm size stone chippings at 56 kg per Cu.m	5.1 kg
		Total : 14.6 kg

3.07.03 Construction Operation

3.07.03.1 Weather and Seasonal Limitations

Open-graded premix carpet shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the base course is damp or wet or when the atmospheric temperature in shade is 16 Deg.C or below.

3.07.03.2 Preparation of Base

The underlying base on which the bituminous carpet is to be laid shall be prepared, shaped and conditioned to the specified lines, grade and cross section in accordance with Table I as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be well cleaned by removing caked earth and other foreign matter with wire brushes, sweeping with brooms and finally dusting with sacks as necessary.

3.07.03.3 Tack Coat

A tack coat complying with clause 3.5 shall be applied over the base preparatory to laying of the carpet. Application of tack coat shall, however, not be necessary when the laying of carpet follows soon after the provision of a bituminous course.



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3.07.03.4 Preparation of Premix

Mixers of approved type shall be employed for mixing the aggregates with the bituminous binder.

The binder shall be heated to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer, in boilers of suitable design avoiding local overheating and ensuring a continuous supply.

The aggregates shall be dry and suitably heated to a temperature as directed by the Engineer before these are placed in the mixer. After about 15 seconds of dry mixing, the heated binder shall be distributed over the aggregates at the rate specified.

The mixing of binder with chippings shall be continued until the chippings are thoroughly coated with the binder. The mix shall be immediately transported from the mixer to the point of use in suitable vehicles or wheel barrows. The vehicles employed for transport shall be clean and be covered over in transit if so directed.

3.07.03.5 Spreading and Rolling

The premixed material shall be spread on the road surface with rakes to the required thickness and camber or distributed evenly with the help of a drag spreader, without any undue loss of time. The camber shall be checked by means of camber boards and inequalities evened out. As soon as sufficient length of bituminous material has been laid rolling shall commence with 6 to 8 tonne power rollers, preferably of smooth wheel tandem type, or other approved plant. Rolling shall begin at the edges and progress toward the centre longitudinally, except that on the super elevated portions it shall progress from the lower to upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement.

When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding premixed materials. Rolling shall then be continued until the entire surface has been rolled to compaction and all the roller marks eliminated. In each pass of the roller, preceding track shall be overlapped uniformly by at least 1/3 width. The roller wheels shall be kept damp to prevent the premix from adhering to the wheels and being picked up. In no case shall fuel/lubricating oil be used for this purpose.

Rollers shall not stand on newly laid material while there is a risk that it will be deformed thereby.

The edges along and transverse of the carpet laid and compacted earlier shall be cut to their full depth so as to expose fresh surface which shall be painted with a thin surface coat of appropriate binder before the new mix is placed against it.



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3.07.03.6 Seal Coat

A seal coat conforming to clause 3.8 shall be applied to the surface immediately after laying the carpet. No traffic shall be allowed on the road till the seal coat has been placed.

3.08.00 Seal Coat

3.08.01 Description

This work shall consist of application of a seal coat for sealing the voids in a bituminous surface laid to the specified levels, grade and camber.

Seal coat shall be of either of the two types below, as specified:

Type A : Liquid seal coat comprising of an application of a layer of bituminous binder followed by a cover of stone chippings.

Type B : Premixed seal coat comprising of a thin application of fine aggregate premixed with bituminous binder.

3.08.02 Materials

3.08.02.1 Binder

The binder shall be bitumen of a suitable grade as directed by the Engineer and conforming to the requirements of IS:73, 217 or 454 as applicable or any other approved cutback.

The quantity of binder to be utilised, in terms of straight run bitumen shall be 9.8 kg and 6.8 kg per 10 square metre area for Type A and Type B seal coat respectively.

3.08.02.2 Stone Chippings for Type A Seal Coat

The stone chippings shall consist of angular fragments of clean, hard, tough and durable rock of uniform quality throughout. They shall be free of elongated or flaky pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, vegetable or other deleterious matter. Stone chippings shall be of 6 mm size defined as 100 percent passing through 10 mm sieve and retained on 2.36 mm sieve. The quantity used for spreading shall be 0.09 cubic metre per 10 square metre area. The chippings shall satisfy the quality requirements spelled out in Table VI except that the upper limit for flakiness Index shall be 30.

3.08.02.3 Fine Aggregate for Type B Seal Coat

The fine aggregate shall be sand or fine grit and shall consist of clean, hard, durable, uncoated dry particles and shall be free from dust, soft or flaky material, organic matter or other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall pass 1.7 mm sieve and be retained on 180 micron sieve. The quantity used for premixing shall be 0.06 cubic metre per 10 square metre area.



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3.08.03 Construction Operations

3.08.03.1 Preparation of Base

The seal coat shall be applied immediately after the laying of bituminous course which is required to be sealed. Before application of seal coat materials the surface shall be cleaned free of any dust or other extraneous matter.

3.08.03.2 Construction of Type A Seal Coat

The binder shall be heated in boilers of suitable design, to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer and sprayed on the dry surface in a uniform manner preferably with the help of mechanical sprayers. Excessive deposits of binder caused by stopping or starting of the sprayer or through leakage or any other reason shall be suitably corrected before the stone chippings are spread.

Immediately after the application of binder, stone chippings in a dry and clean state, shall be spread uniformly on the surface, preferably by means of a mechanical gritter, otherwise manually so as to cover the surface completely. If necessary, the surface shall be broomed to ensure uniform spread of chippings.

Immediately after the application of the cover material, the entire surface shall be rolled with a 8-10 tonne smooth wheeled roller. Rolling shall commence at the edges and progress towards the centre except in super elevated portions where it shall proceed from the inner edge to the outer. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. While rolling is in progress additional chippings shall be spread by hand in whatever quantities required to make up irregularities. Rolling shall continue until all aggregate particles are firmly bedded in the binder and present a uniform closed surface.

3.08.03.3 Construction of Type B Seal Coat

Mixers of approved type shall be employed for mixing the aggregates with the bituminous binder.

The binder shall be heated in boilers of suitable design, to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer. Also the aggregates shall be dry and suitably heated to a temperature directed by the Engineer before the same are placed in the mixer. Mixing of binder with aggregates to the specified proportions shall be continued till the latter are thoroughly coated with the former.

The mix shall be immediately transported from the mixing plant to the point of use and spread uniformly on the bituminous surface to be sealed.

As soon as sufficient length has been covered with the premixed material, the surface shall be rolled with 6-8 tonne smooth wheeled power rollers. Rolling



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shall be continued till the pre-mixed material completely seals the voids in the bituminous course and a smooth uniform surface is obtained.

3.08.04 Opening to Traffic

In the case of Type B Seal coat, traffic may be allowed soon after final rolling when the premixed material has cooled down to the surrounding temperature. However, as regards Type A seal coat, traffic shall not be permitted until the following day.

3.09.00 Repair of Existing Water Bound Macadam Surface

Pot holes or patches and ruts in water bound macadam base or surface course, which is to be surface treated, shall be repaired by removal of all loose material by cutting in rectangular patches and replacing with suitable materials. The repair shall be done as under :

Pot holes, patches and ruts shall be drained of water and cut to regular shape with vertical sides, and then be filled either with i) coarse aggregate and screenings conforming to the specification for water bound macadam and compacted with rollers or other approved rammer or ii) premixed material conforming to the specification for open graded premix carpet and compacted with rollers or other approved means after painting the sides and bottom of the holes with a thin application of bitumen or a combination of both as directed by the Engineer.

The above is only applicable in case of damage to the existing water bound macadam surfaces. In case, however, it is found that there has been damage to the granular sub-base as well, the area of the damaged surface shall be repaired by removal of all loose materials, cut to regular shape with vertical sides and relaid with graded material as per specification of granular sub-base and then surfaced with water bound macadam as per specification for the same.

3.10.00 Road Side Drains

3.10.01 Formation of Drains

The road side drains shall be made in sizes and slopes as shown on drawings and/or as instructed by the Engineer. The minimum side slope shall be as instructed by the Engineer. The sides and bottom shall be neatly dressed after excavation. Proper connections shall be made to the culverts, outside plant area, as per instructions of the Engineer.

The excavated spoils shall be transported and filled in low areas within the plant area or in embankments as instructed by the Engineer. The lining for the drains shall be as per drawing and as mentioned in the Schedule of Items. Lining of drains may be of bricks or cement concrete blocks of M15 grade concrete as shown on drawing or as directed by the Engineer. If instructed by the Engineer or shown on drawing, drains may be of R.C.C. construction with necessary slopes.



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3.11.00 Culverts

Excavation in trenches for foundation of culverts and wing walls shall be done with side slopes as per the instructions of Engineer after clearing the site, etc. as per specifications of earthwork. Backfilling with ramming and watering shall be done after construction of the foundations.

The construction of culverts shall be done true to lines and levels and as shown on the drawing. The specification for Masonry and/or Plain and Reinforced Cement concrete shall be followed, as applicable.

3.12.00 Pipe Culverts and Drainage Pipes

3.12.01 Materials

The drainage pipes unless otherwise shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer shall be made of R.C.C. and shall be either Class NP2 or NP3.

Pipe culverts shall be made of reinforced concrete pipe and shall be of class NP3 or of RDSO class for railway as decided by the Engineer or shown in the drawing. All pipes shall meet the requirements of IS:458- Latest edition and shall be procured from approved manufacturers with collars as per manufacturer's standard specifications. The tenderer shall specifically mention the particular manufacturer's product he proposes to use. Cement shall be ordinary Portland Cement as per IS:269 - Latest edition.

Aggregates shall be as per IS:383 - Latest edition - Maximum size shall not exceed one third the thickness of the pipe or 20 mm whichever is smaller.

Fine aggregates for concrete shall be as per IS:383 - Latest edition.

3.12.02 Laying of Pipes

Laying of concrete pipes shall correspond to IS:783 - Latest edition - and to specification given below :

- a) The foundation bed for pipe shall be excavated true to lines and grades shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. When trenching is involved its width on either side of the pipe shall not be less than 150 mm nor more than one-third the diameter of pipe unless otherwise instructed/permitted by the Engineer. The sides of the trench shall be as nearly vertical as possible. Side slope, shoring, bailing out water, etc. as required shall be done by the successful bidder without the Owner. Side slips, if there be any, shall be removed by the successful bidder. After laying of the pipes are completed, backfilling of the trenches shall be done in 250 mm layers, measured loose, clods and lumps broken, watered and compacted with iron rammers to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The surplus spoils shall be transported and filled in low areas within the plant area, as instructed by the Engineer.



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When bed-rock or boulder strata are encountered, excavation shall be taken down to at least 200 mm below the bottom level of the pipe with prior permission of the Engineer and all rock/boulders in the area shall be removed and space filled with approved earth free from stone or fragmented material, shaped to the requirements and thoroughly compacted to provide adequate support for the pipe.

Filling of trench shall be carried out simultaneously on both sides of the pipe in such a manner that unequal pressures do not occur.

When two or more pipes are to be laid adjacent to each other, they shall be separated by a distance equal to at least half the diameter of the pipe subject to a minimum of 450 mm.

Laying of pipes shall start from the outlet and proceed towards inlet.

All pipes and fittings shall be gradually lowered into the trench or placed on the supports by approved means taking due care not to damage them. Under no circumstances the pipes shall be dropped into the trench or on supports from a height.

- b) Pipe bedding shall be first class projection bedding for positive projecting pipes as per IS:783 - Latest edition - having a projection ratio of not greater than 0.70, in which the pipe is carefully bedded on fine granular materials in an earth foundation carefully shaped to fit the lower part of the pipe exterior for at least ten percent of its overall height, and in which earthfilling material is thoroughly rammed and tamped in layers not exceeding 15 cm in depth around the pipe for the remainder of the lower 30 percent of its height.

If the pipe is laid in trench, pipe bedding shall be first class bedding as per IS:783.

When indicated on the drawings or directed by the Engineer, the pipe shall be bedded on a cradle constructed of concrete having a mix not leaner than M15. The shape and dimension of the cradle shall be as indicated on the drawing or directed by the Engineer. The pipe shall be laid on the concrete bedding before the concrete has set.

- c) The drop walls shall be made with first class brickwork in 1:4 cement mortar.
- d) The pipe culverts shall be made with proper care regarding the invert of the pipe, gradient, if any, etc. as specified on drawings and/or as instructed by the Engineer.
- e) Where R.C.C. pipes are encased in concrete at road crossings or at other places the pipes need be suitably supported avoiding reinforcements of concrete blocks, joints properly done before concreting is taken up. Concreting of total height of block may be done in a single operation or may be done upto some height for pipes to be



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properly laid in position and remaining height of block to be concreted subsequently.

- f) The R.C.C. pipes shall be joined with cement mortar. Cement mortar shall consist of 1 part cement and 2 parts of clean sand with only enough water for workability. Procedure of jointing shall be as per IS:783 - latest edition.

3.12.03 Relation with Water Supply Pipeline

Unless specifically cleared by the Engineer, under no circumstances shall drainage pipes be allowed to come close to water supply pipelines.

3.13.00 Manholes and Inspection Chambers

The maximum distance between manholes shall be 30 meter unless specifically permitted otherwise. In addition at every change of alignment, gradient or diameter there shall be a manhole or inspection chamber. The distance between manhole or inspection chamber and gully chamber shall not exceed 6 meters unless permitted otherwise. Manhole shall be constructed so as to be water-tight under test. The channel or drain at the bottom of chamber shall be plastered with 1:2 cement sand mortar and finished smooth to the grade. The channels and drains shall be shaped and laid to provide smooth flow.

Connection to existing pipelines shall be through a manhole.

Manholes shall be provided with standard covers, usually C.I. or as directed by the Engineer. The covers shall be close fitting so as to prevent gases from coming out.

3.14.00 Masonry

3.14.01 Brick Masonry

All bricks shall be of first class (Class A) quality, well burnt, of uniform size, shape and colour free from cracks, flaws or nodules of free lime. Bricks shall be soaked in water for at least two hours prior to use and shall be laid truly horizontal and vertical in headers and stretchers with cement mortar consisting of one part of cement and four parts of sand, unless otherwise mentioned in the schedule of Items or directed by the Engineer, in layers not exceeding 1.5 M in height. Each layer shall be allowed at least 24 hours to settle itself before another layer is placed on it and every layer cured with water until the starting of next layer above it.

Materials for mortar such as sand and cement shall be of approved quality. Mortar shall be well mixed, first dry mixed and then by adding water slowly to have a thick workable consistency. Mortar shall be mixed in small batches consistent with the rate of consumption so that no mortar is used after one hour of mixing.



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Mortar joints shall be kept uniformly 10 mm thick and all joints should be full of mortar. Brickwork shall be carried up regularly in plumb every course being horizontal. No vertical joints shall come directly over one another.

Joints of the brickwork shall be raked minimum 10 mm deep using raking tool while mortar is still green to provide bond for plaster or pointing. Where plaster or pointing is not provided, the joints shall be struck flush and finished immediately. The brickwork shall be kept moist for 14 days.

All bricks which absorb water more than 20% of their own dry weight after being immersed in water for 24 hours shall be rejected. Brick should be as per IS:1077. Bricks shall have minimum crushing strength of 50 kg/Sq.cm.

3.14.02 Stone Masonry

All stones shall be from approved quarries, hard, tough, durable, compact grained, uniform in texture and colour and free from decay, flaws, veins, cracks and sand holes. A stone shall not absorb more than 5 percent of its weight of water after 24 hours immersion. Samples shall be submitted by the successful bidder and approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply.

Stone shall be thoroughly soaked before laying. Stones shall be laid on their natural quarry beds. Individual stones shall be fitted with mallet and properly wedged to reduce thickness of mortar joints. Thickness of joint shall not be less than 8 mm and not greater than 25 mm. At least two stones shall run the full width of the wall for every square meter of surface area.

3.14.03 Pointing to Masonry

After raking out of the joints, the brickwork shall be brushed down with a stiff wire brush, so as to remove all loose dust from the joints and thoroughly washed with water, mortar consisting of 1 part cement and 3 parts clean, sharp, well graded sand by volume shall be pressed carefully into the joints and finished with suitable tools to shape as shown on the drawings. Any surplus mortar shall be scraped off the wall face leaving the surface clean. The pointed surface shall be kept wet for at least three days for curing.

3.15.00 Plaster to Masonry and Concrete

Before application of plaster the surface shall be cleaned of all dirt, grease or loose particles by hard brush and water. The surface shall be thoroughly moist to prevent absorption of water from the base course. Any excess water shall be mopped up.

Unless otherwise mentioned in the schedule of items plastering shall be done with cement sand mortar - 1 part by volume of cement to 4 parts by volume of clean, sharp, well graded sand. For sand cement plaster, sand and cement in the specified proportion shall be mixed dry on a watertight platform and minimum water added to achieve working consistency. For lime gauge plaster, lime putty or hydrated lime and sand in the required proportion shall



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be mixed on a watertight platform with necessary addition of water and thoroughly ground in mortar mill. This mix shall then be transferred to a mechanical mixer to which the required quantity of cement is added and mixed for at least 3 minutes.

No mortar which has stood for more than half an hour shall be used. Plaster, when more than 12 mm thick, shall be applied in two coats. All plaster work shall correspond to IS:1661- latest edition.

3.15.01 Finish

Generally, all plastered surfaces shall have a standard finish unless otherwise shown on the drawing or directed by the Engineer. The interior plaster shall be finished to a smooth surface by steel trowelling. The exterior surfaces shall be finished with a wooden float.

However, if shown on the drawing or directed by the Engineer the plastered surface shall have a neat cement finish. Immediately after achieving a true plastered surface with the help of a wooden straight edge, the entire area shall be uniformly treated with a paste of neat and rubbed smooth with a trowel.

3.16.00 Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced)

Shall be as laid down in "Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced)" Section - III.

4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.01.00 Roads

All testing, as mentioned in the body of the specification and as mentioned in Clause No. 900 of Specification for Roads and Bridge Works, 1983 published by IRC on behalf of Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing) shall be carried out by the successful bidder as per direction of the Engineer. No extra payment shall be made for such tests.

4.02.00 Masonry and Plastering

Masonry and finish to masonry and concrete shall fully comply with the drawings, approved samples and instructions of the Engineer with respect to lines, levels, thickness and any other special criteria as mentioned in the body of the specification or as shown on drawing.

4.03.00 Cement Concrete

The strength requirements and acceptance criteria shall conform to the relevant clauses of IS:456.





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VOLUME: II-G/3
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
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SECTION: XIII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**PROPERTIES, STORAGE AND HANDLING OF
COMMON BUILDING MATERIALS**



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Section: XIII
Properties, Storage and Handling of
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SECTION - XIII

PROPERTIES, STORAGE AND HANDLING OF COMMON BUILDING MATERIALS

1.00.00 SCOPE

The scope of this Section is to specify the properties, storage and handling of common building materials unless otherwise mentioned in drawings or schedule of items.

2.00.00 MATERIALS

a) Bricks

Bricks for general masonry work shall conform to IS:1077-1970 and for face brick work shall conform to the specifications in IS:2691-1972.

Bricks for general masonry work shall be of first class (Class-A) quality, well burnt, of uniform size, shape and colour free from cracks, flaws or nodules or free lime and omit clear ringing sound when struck. Fractured surface shall show uniform texture free from grits, lumps boles etc. Compressive strength shall be 50 Kg. / cm² minimum for face bricks. Water absorption after 24 hours immersions shall not exceed 15% by weight for common bricks and 12% for face bricks. Dimensional tolerance shall not exceed 8% of the size shown in drawings for common bricks and 3% for face bricks. All bricks shall have rectangular faces and sharp straight edges. Maximum permissible chippage for face bricks shall be 6 mm at the edges and 10 mm for corners. The bricks shall show no efflorescence after soaking in water and drying in shade.

Each brick shall have the manufacturer's identification marks clearly marked on the frog. Representative samples shall be submitted and approved sample shall be retained by the Engineer for future comparison and reference. The colour and texture of face bricks shall be upto the specification and defective bricks shall be removed immediately from site at the successful bidder's own cost.

b) Stone

All stones shall be from approved quarries, hard, tough, durable compact grained, uniform in texture and colour and free from decay, flaws, veins, cracks and sand holes. The surface of a freshly broken stone shall be bright, clean and sharp and shall show uniformity of texture, without loose grains and free from any dull, chalky or earthy appearance. Stone showing mottled colours shall not be used for face work. A stone shall not absorb more than 5 per cent of its weight of



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water after 24 hours immersion. The type of stone shall be as specified on drawings and/or instructed by the Engineer. Samples shall be submitted by the successful bidder and approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply.

c) Lime

Lime shall be stone lime and conform to the specification Building Limes - IS:712. Lime putty may be prepared from hydrant lime or quick lime. Hydrated lime shall be mixed with water to form a putty and stored with reasonable care to prevent evaporation for at least 24 hours before use. Quick lime shall be shaken with enough water to make a cream, passed through a No. 0 Sieve and then stored with reasonable care to prevent evaporation for at least 7 days before use.

d) Cement

Cement used shall be ordinarily Portland Cement conforming to Code for ordinary cement in IS:269 and shall be fresh when delivered. The successful bidder shall submit the manufacturer's certificate for each consignment of cement procured to the Engineer. If the cement is procured by the Owner and issued to the successful bidder, the successful bidder shall satisfy himself at the time of taking delivery that the quality, quantity and freshness of cement are upto the specified standards. No complain later on regarding the cement supplied by the Owner shall be entertained and all rectification work on this account shall be done by the successful bidder at his own expense. If at any time, the Engineer feels that the cement being used by the successful bidder is not upto specification, he may stop the work and send the samples of the cement to a testing laboratory for standard tests and all expenses incurred thus shall be borne by the successful bidder. The successful bidder shall also have no claim for this type of suspension of work.

e) Coarse Aggregates

Coarse aggregates shall be as per IS:383 latest edition, consisting of hard, strong and durable pieces of crushed stone and shall be free from organic or clay coatings and other impurities like disintegrated stones, soft flaky particles etc. and any other material liable to affect the strength, durability or appearance of concrete.

Aggregates other than crushed stone conforming to the provisions of specification may be used if permitted by the Engineer.

Washing of aggregates by approved means shall be carried out, if desired by the Engineer.

Grading of coarse aggregates shall generally conform to IS:383 and shall be such as to produce a dense concrete of the specified



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proportions and strength and of consistency that will work readily into position without segregation.

f) Sand

Sand shall be hard, durables, clean and free from adherent coatings or organic matter and shall not contain clay balls or pellets. The sand shall be free from impurities such as iron pyrites, alkalis, salts, coal, mica or other laminated materials in such forms or quantities as to affect adversely the hardening, strength, durability or appearance of mortar, plaster or concrete or to cause corrosions to any metal in contact with such mortar, plaster or concrete. All sand shall be properly graded. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer all sand shall pass through IS Sieve No. 240 and 15 to 35% of and for masonry mortar and 5 to 50% of sand for plaster shall pass through IS Sieve No. 30. Sand for concrete shall conform to IS:383.

g) Water

Water shall be clean, fresh and free from organic matters, acids or soluble salts and other deleterious substances which may cause corrosion, discolouration, efflorescence etc.

h) Reinforcement

Reinforcement steel shall be clean and free from loose mill scales, dust, loose rust, oil and grease or other coatings which may impair proper bond. Structural steel shall conform to IS:226. Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement shall conform to IS:432 Cold twisted steel bars shall conform to IS:1786. Hexagonal wire netting shall conform to IS:3150. All steel bars including and above 10 mm diameter shall be of tested quality. All wire netting shall be galvanised.

3.00.00 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIALS

a) Bricks

Bricks shall not be dumped at site. They shall be stacked in regular tiers, even as they are unloaded, to minimise breakage and defacement of bricks. Bricks selected for different situation of use in the work shall be stacked separately.

b) Stones

Stones shall be stored at site in manner approved by the Engineer. Dressed stone for wall facing, paving etc. shall be stored with special care to avoid defacement of faces and edges or damp and rust stains.



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c) Lime

Lime shall be stored in weatherproof sheds.

d) Cement

The cement shall be stored above the ground level in perfectly dry and watertight sheds. The bags shall be stacked in a manner so as to facilitate removal or first in first out basis. Any material considered defective by the Engineer shall not be used by the successful bidder and shall be removed from the site immediately.

e) Coarse and Fine Aggregates

Aggregates shall be stored on brick soling or an equivalent platform so that they do not come in contact with dirt, clay, grass or any other injurious substances at any stage. Aggregate of different size shall be kept in separate stacks. If so desired by the Engineer aggregate from different sources shall be stacked separately with proper care to prevent intermixing.

f) Reinforcement

Reinforcement bars shall be stored off the ground and under cover if so desired by the Engineer. If necessary, a coat of cement wash shall be given to the bars to guard against rusting.



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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: XIV

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XIV
Anti-Termite Treatment**

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SECTION-XIV

ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT

1.00.00 SCOPE

The scope of work is to prevent the subterranean termites from reaching the super-structure of the building and its contents can be achieved by creating a chemical barrier between the ground, from where the termites come and other contents of the building which may form food for the termites while the building is under construction. This is achieved by treating the soil beneath the building and around the foundation with a suitable insecticide.

2.00.00 EXECUTION

2.01.00 General

All work shall in general be executed as specified in IS: 6313 Part II-1981 and as per approved specification of the agency having special know-how for the job.

All necessary work to ensure uniform distribution and proper penetration of treatment of treating solution shall be done according to the instruction of the Engineer.

Soil treatment shall not be done when it is raining or when the soil is wet with rain or subsoil water. Once formed, the treated soil barrier shall not be disturbed.

Anti-termite treatment chemical is available in concentrated form in the market and concentration is indicated on the sealed containers. To achieve the specified percentage of concentration, chemical should be diluted with water in required quantity before it is used. Graduated containers shall be used for dilution of chemical with water in the required proportion to achieve the desired percentage of concentration. 19 parts of water shall be added to one part of chemical for achieving 1% concentration.

2.02.00 Safety Precautions

Chemical used for anti-termite treatment are insecticides with a persistent action and are highly poisonous. This chemical can have an adverse effect upon health when absorbed through the skin, inhaled as vapours or spray mists or swallowed.

The containers having emulsifiable concentrates shall be clearly labeled and kept securely closed in stores so that children or pet cannot get at them. Storage and mixing of concentrates shall not be done near any fire source or flame. Persons using these chemical shall be warned that absorption through



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skin is the most likely source of accidental poisoning. Particular care shall be taken to prevent skin contact with concentrates and prolonged exposure to dilute emulsion shall also be avoided. After handling the concentrates or dilute emulsion, workers shall wash themselves with soap and water and wear clean clothing, especially before eating. In the event of severe contamination, clothing shall be removed at once and skin washed with soap and water. If chemical has splashed into the eyes, they shall be flushed with plenty of soap and water and immediate medical attention shall be sought.

Care should be taken in the application of chemicals to see they are not allowed to contaminate wells or springs which serve as source of drinking water.

2.03.00 Chemicals and Rate of Application

Any of the following chemicals (conforming to relevant Indian Standards) in water emulsion shall be applied by pressure pumps, uniformly over the area treated.

Chemicals	Concentration by Weight, Percentage
Chlorpyrifos Emulsifiable (20EC) (IS 8944 - 1978)	: 1.0
Heptachlor Emulsifiable (20EC) Concentrate (IS: 6439 - 1978)	: 0.5
Chlordane Emulsifiable (20EC) Concentrate (IS: 2682 - 1984)	: 1.0
Lindane (20 EC) (IS: 632)	: 1.0

2.03.01 Treatment

To facilitate proper penetrations of chemical in to the surface to be treated, hand operated pressure pump shall be used. To have proper check for uniform penetration of chemical, graduated containers shall be used. Proper check should be kept so that the specified quantity of chemical is used for the required area during the operation. Chemical treatment for the eradication and control of sub-terranean termites shall be done as per IS 6313 (Part III).

2.03.02 Treatment of Column Pits, Wall Trenches and Basement Excavations

Foundations, basements etc. may either be fully enveloped by the chemical barrier or the treatment may start 500 mm below ground level. The bottom surface and sides of excavation (up to a height of about 300 mm) for column pits, walls trenches and basements shall be treated with chemicals at the rate of 5 litres / M² of surface area. Backfills around columns, walls etc. shall be



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treated at the rate of 7.5 litres / M² of the vertical surface. Chemical treatment shall be done in stages following the compaction of earth in layers. The treatment shall be carried out after the ramming operation is done by rodding the earth at 150 mm centres close to the wall surface and spraying the chemicals in the specified dose.

If there is a concrete or masonry apron around the building, approximately 12mm diameter holes shall be drilled as close as possible to the plinth wall about 300mm apart, deep enough to reach the soil below and the chemical emulsion pumped into these holes to sock the soil below at the rate of 2.25 litres per linear metre.

2.03.03 Treatment of Top Surface of Plinth Filling

Holes 50 mm to 75 mm deep at 150 mm centres both ways shall be made with crowbars on the surface of compacted plinth fill. Chemical emulsion at the rate of 5 litres / M² of surface shall be applied prior to laying soling or sub-grade. Special care shall be taken to maintain continuity of the chemical barrier at the junction of vertical and horizontal surfaces.

2.03.04 Treatment of Soil Surrounding Pipes, Wastes and Conduits

Special care shall be taken at the points where pipes and conduits enter the building and the soil shall be treated for a distance of 150 mm and a depth of 75 mm at the point where they enter the building.

2.03.05 Treatment of Expansion Joints

These shall receive special attention and shall be treated in a manner approved by the Engineer.

2.03.06 Treatment at Junction of the Wall and the Floor

Special care shall be taken to establish continuity of the vertical chemical barrier on inner wall surfaces from ground level up to the level of the filled earth surface.

A small channel 30 x 30 mm shall be made at all the junctions of wall and columns with the floor. Rod holes made in the channel up to the ground level 150 mm apart and the chemical emulsion poured along the channel at the rate of 7.5 litres per square meter of the vertical wall or column surface. The soil should be tamped back into place after this operation.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The successful bidder shall give a 10-year service guarantee in writing supplemented by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the specialised agency for the job to keep the building free of termites for the specified period at no extra cost to the owner.



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4.00.00 RATES

The rates shall include the cost of labour and all other inputs including concentrated chemical involved in all the operations described above including making holes, channels etc. Rates shall be of complete work per unit length or area as stated in the Schedule.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Complete work of anti-termite treatment shall be measured as per items stated in the BOQ.

This includes treatment, to foundations, walls, trenches, basements, plinth, buried pipes, conduits etc. The extended portions of foundation and like beyond plinth limit shall be the part of complete work and no extra payment shall be made.

6.00.00 I.S. CODE

Relevant code applicable for this Specification.

IS: 6313 (Part-II) 1981	:	Code of Practice of Anti-Termite Measures in Buildings (pre-constructional)
IS : 632	:	Gamma-BHC (Lindane) emulsifiable Concentrates
IS : 8944 – 1978	:	Chlorpyrifos emulsifiable concentrates
IS : 8963	:	Chlorpyrifos- Technical specifications
IS : 6439 – 1978	:	Heptachlor Emulsifiable
IS : 2682 – 1984	:	Chlordane Emulsifiable

Pre-constructional chemical treatment measures.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: XV

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**QUALITY ASSURANCE AND INSPECTION
FOR
CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORKS**



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XV
QA and Inspection for C&S Work**

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SECTION - XV

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND INSPECTION FOR CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORK

1.00.00 INTRODUCTION

- 1.01.00 This part of the specification covers the sampling, testing and quality assurance requirement (including construction tolerances and acceptance criteria) for all civil and structural works covered in this specification.
- 1.02.00 This part of the technical specification shall be read in conjunction with other parts of the technical specifications, general technical requirements & erection conditions of the contract. Wherever IS code or standards have been referred they shall be the latest revisions.
- 1.03.00 The rate for respective items of work or price shall include the cost for all works, activities, equipment, instrument, personnel, material etc. whatsoever associated to comply with sampling, testing and quality assurance requirement including construction tolerances and acceptance criteria and as specified in subsequent clauses of this part of the technical specifications. The QA and QC activities in all respects as specified in the technical specifications/ drawings / data sheets / quality plans / contract documents shall be carried out at no extra cost to the owner.
- 1.04.00 The successful bidder shall prepare detailed construction and erection methodology scheme which shall be compatible to the requirements of the desired progress of work execution, quality measures, prior approvals if any and the same shall be got approved by the Engineer. If required, work methodology may be revised/ reviewed at every stage of execution of work at site, to suit the site conditions by the successful bidder at no extra cost to the owner.

2.00.00 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME

- 2.01.00 The successful bidder shall adopt suitable Quality Assurance Programme (QAP) to ensure that the equipments and services under the scope of contract whether manufactured or performed within successful bidder's works or at his sub-contractor's premises or at the OWNER'S site or at any other place of work are in accordance with the specifications. Such QAP shall be outlined by the successful bidder and shall be finally accepted by the OWNER or their authorized representative after discussions before the start of work. The QAP shall be generally in line with IS/ISO Systems.

The successful bidder shall furnish complete QA & QC programme for the work envisaged which may include the following

- Organization structure for the management and implementation of the



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proposed quality assurance programme

- Quality System Manual
- Design Control System
- Documentation and Data Control System
- Qualification data / details for Successful bidder's key personnel
- The procedure for purchase of materials, parts, components and selection of subcontractor's services including vendor analysis, source inspection, incoming raw-material inspection, verification of materials purchased, etc.
- System for shop manufacturing and site erection controls including process, fabrication and assembly
- Control of non-conforming items and system for corrective actions and resolution of deviations
- Inspection and test procedure both for manufacture and field activities.
- Control of calibration and testing of measuring testing equipment.
- System for Quality Audits
- System for identification and appraisal of inspection status
- System for authorizing release of manufactured product to the OWNER
- System for handling, storage and delivery.
- System for maintenance of records
- Quality plans for manufacturing and field activities detailing out the specific quality control procedure adopted for controlling the quality characteristics relevant to each item of work/ equipment/component.

3.00.00 QA AND QC MANPOWER

3.01.00 The successful bidder shall nominate one overall QA coordinator for the contract detailing the name, designation, contact details and address at the time of post bid discussions. All correspondence related to Quality Assurance shall be addressed by the successful bidder's QA coordinator to OWNER. OWNER shall address all correspondence related to Quality issues to the successful bidder's QA coordinator. The successful bidder's QA coordinator shall be responsible for co-ordination of Quality activities between various divisions of the successful bidder and their sub-vendors on one hand & with



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OWNER on the other hand.

3.02.00 The successful bidder shall appoint a dedicated, experienced and competent QA&QC in-charge at site, preferably directly reporting to the Project Manager, supported as necessary by experienced personnel, to ensure the effective implementation of the approved QAP. An indicative structure of successful bidder's QA&QC manpower required to be deployed at site is enclosed at Annexure-I. Based on the finalized L-2 network and the approved Field Quality plan, the successful bidder shall finalize and submit a deployment schedule of QA&QC personnel along with their details to OWNER for approval/ acceptance and further shall ensure their availability well before the start of the concern activity.

3.03.00 The QA&QC in-charge shall have the organizational freedom and authority to implement the requirements of these quality assurance arrangements, free from commercial and programme restraints. The QA&QC setup of the successful bidder shall consist of qualified and experienced Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineers and Laboratory assistants with their supporting staff both at their works and site.

3.04.00 The deployment of man power for QA & QC set up shall be affected on the basis of agreed manpower deployment schedule, which shall be prepared by the successful bidder based on the L-2 network and the same shall be submitted to the engineer-in-charge for acceptance.

4.00.00 SAMPLING AND TESTING OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

4.01.00 The method of sampling for testing of construction materials and work / job samples shall be as per the relevant IS / standards / codes and in line with the requirements of the technical specifications / quality plans. All samples shall be jointly drawn, signed and sealed wherever required, by the successful bidder and the engineer or his authorized representative.

4.02.00 The successful bidder shall carry out testing in accordance with the relevant IS / standards/codes and in line with the requirements of the technical specifications/quality plans. Where no specific testing procedure is mentioned, the tests shall be carried out as per the best prevalent engineering practices and to the directions of the Engineer. All testing shall be done in the presence of the engineer or his authorized representative.

4.03.00 Before execution of any civil work the successful bidder shall conduct full-scale suitability tests on various construction and building material such as fine and coarse aggregates, cement, reinforcement, construction chemicals, supplementary cementations materials and construction water to ascertain their suitability for use and the concrete mix designs conducted from reputed institutes such as Jadavpur University, IEST-Shibpur, NIT-Durgapur etc. as agreed by the engineer. The test samples for such full scale testing shall be jointly sampled and sealed by the engineer and successful bidder, thereafter these shall be sent to the concerned laboratory through the covering letter signed by field quality assurance (FQA) representative of the engineer.



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4.04.00 The successful bidder shall timely initiate the action with regard to the evaluation of aggregates and other building material including concrete mix design, so as to ensure completion of these tests before start of civil works at site, thereby not affecting any project work. The test reports and recommendations for suitability of the materials including concrete mix design shall be promptly submitted by the successful bidder to the engineer.

4.05.00 Evaluation of aggregate for potential alkali-aggregate reactivity shall be carried out as per following scope of work

A. Evaluation of Aggregates for Mechanical / Physical Properties

- a) To carry out different tests on coarse aggregate sample i.e. specific gravity, water absorption, sieve analysis, deleterious material; soundness, crushing value, impact value, abrasion value, elongation index and flakiness index, as per IS: 2386.
- b) To carry out different tests on fine aggregate sample i.e. specific gravity, water absorption, sieve analysis, deleterious material, soundness, silt content, clay content and organic impurities as per 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.

B. Evaluation of Aggregates for Potential Alkali-Aggregate Reactivity:

- a) To carry out petrographic analysis and accelerated Mortar bar Test on aggregate samples (1N NaOH at 80 deg. Centigrade for 14 days as per ASTM 1260, or the method established/ developed by CSMRS for 22days test).
- b) To prepare a report based on test results of a) above and to advise regarding suitability of aggregates to be used and further testing required if any.

5.00.00 LABORATORY AND FIELD TESTING

5.01.00 The field laboratory for QA and QC activities shall be constructed and set-up by the successful bidder in line with the indicative field QA&QC laboratory set-up enclosed at Annexure-II. The Laboratory building shall be constructed and installed with the adequate facilities to meet the requirement of envisaged test setup. Temperature and humidity controls shall be available wherever necessary during testing of samples. The quality plan shall identify the testing equipments/ instrument, which the successful bidder shall deploy and equip the field quality laboratory for meeting the field quality plan requirements. The successful bidder shall furnish a comprehensive list of



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testing equipments/ instrument required to meet the planned/scheduled tests for the execution of works for OWNER acceptance/ approval. The successful bidder shall mobilize the requisite laboratory equipment and QA&QC manpower at least 15 days prior to the planned test activity as per the schedule of tests.

5.02.00 All equipments and instruments in the field shall be calibrated before the commencement of tests and then at regular intervals, as per the manufacturer's recommendation and as directed by the OWNER. The calibration certificates shall specify the fitness of the equipments and instruments within the limit of tolerance for use. Successful bidder shall arrange for calibration of equipments and instruments by an NABL / NPL accredited agency and the calibration report shall be submitted to OWNER.

5.03.00 The tests which cannot be carried out in the field laboratory shall be done at a laboratory of repute. This includes all IITs, NCB, CSMRS, reputed government / autonomous laboratories / organizations, NITs and other reputed testing laboratories. The test samples for such test shall be jointly selected and sealed by the engineer and thereafter these shall be sent to the concerned laboratory through the covering letter signed by OWNER engineer. The test report along with the recommendations shall be obtained from the laboratories without delay and submitted to OWNER.

5.04.00 Based on the schedule of work agreed with the engineer-in-charge and the approved FQP, the successful bidder shall prepare a schedule of tests and submit them to the engineer-in-charge and organize to carry out the tests as scheduled /agreed.

6.00.00 PURCHASE AND SERVICE

6.01.00 The major items/ equipments/ components to be manufactured in the shop of the successful bidder i.e. in-house items and those procured from sub-vendors / sub- manufacturer / sub-contractors i.e. bought out items (BOIs) shall be listed out by the successful bidder in their bid proposal.

6.02.00 An indicative list of major bought out items (not exhaustive) and services for civil works is enclosed at Annexure- III, for which the successful bidder shall submit the requisite details / lists of manufacturer's in their bid proposal. The list of manufacturers/ sub-vendors for all the BOEs envisaged in contract including shall be included in the bid proposal by the successful bidder which shall be discussed / reviewed by the OWNER during post bid discussions and the list of proposed manufacturers / sub-vendors for each of the BOIs shall be agreed/ approved. If any item is left out or gets included during detailed engineering, the successful bidder shall propose the manufacturer's / sub-vendor's details for review / approval of OWNER, prior to initiating the procurement of such materials.

6.03.00 Where the manufacturers are placed in details required ("DR") category, the details of the manufacturers / sub-vendors placed in the "DR" category shall be submitted to the OWNER for approval in the prescribed OWNER format within the period agreed at the time of post bid discussions. The successful



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bidder's proposal shall include vendor's site facilities, expertise, facilities established at the respective works, the process capability, process stabilization, QC systems followed, experience list, etc. along with his own technical evaluation for identified sub-Contractors proposed. The formats for furnishing above details shall be given to the Successful bidder at post bid discussion stage. Monthly progress reports on sub-contractor detail submission / approval shall be furnished. Such manufacturers / sub-vendors approval shall not relieve the successful bidder from any obligation, duty or responsibility under the contract.

- 6.04.00 To facilitate advance planning of material testing/ approval of bought out items, well before the start of activity as per L-2 network, representative samples shall be procured by the successful bidder from approved sub-vendors and submitted to the engineer for his approval before bulk procurement at least two months prior to start of works. 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 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 for these properties at the third party lab acceptable to OWNER. Approval of material / sample by the engineer shall not relieve the successful bidder of his responsibility, for their conformance to the specification, as well as the requisite performance and quality of material.
- 6.05.00 Structural steel supply is in the scope of the successful bidder shall be procured from main steel producers like SAIL, TISCO, RINL, In case of non-availability of some of the sections with main steel producers the successful bidder may propose to procure the sections from the re-rollers of the main steel producers, the name of such re-rollers will have to be cleared by corporate quality assurance of OWNER for which details such as BIS approval, main steel producer's approval, past experience for production of sections of specified material, details of machines plants testing facilities etc., Confirmation that the process control and manufacturing of steel sections by re-rollers shall be same as that of main steel producers, that billets for re-rolling will be sourced from main steel producers only shall be furnished with regards to re-roller.
- 6.06.00 Even after clearance of re-rollers, induction of billets with identified and correlated Mill test certificates (TC's) in the process of re-rolling, sampling of steel, quality checks thereof and stamping of final product for further identification and correlation with TC's prior to dispatch shall be the responsibility of the successful bidder and these shall be performed in presence of the authorized representative of the main Successful bidder.
- 6.07.00 Reinforcement steel supply is in the scope of the successful bidder shall be procured from main steel producers like SAIL, TISCO, RINL, In case any size /diameter specified is not available with main steel producers and are proposed to be supplied from the conversion agent of the main steel producer the name of such conversion agent / re-roller shall have to be approved by OWNER for which details such as BIS approval, Main steel producer's



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approval, Past experience for production of sections of specified material, details of machines, plants testing facilities etc., and confirmation that the process control and manufacturing of steel sections by re-rollers is the same as that of main steel producers, that billets for re-rolling are sourced from main steel producers only shall be furnished with regards to re-roller.

7.00.00 MANUFACTURING QUALITY PLAN AND FIELD QUALITY PLAN

- 7.01.00** All materials / components and equipment covered under the scope of work, shall be procured by the successful bidder for the purpose of the contract, after obtaining the written approval of the OWNER, which are to be manufactured at shop/ factory of the vendor/sub vendor shall be covered under a comprehensive quality assurance programme. The successful bidder's purchase specifications and inquiries shall call for Manufacturing Quality Plans (MQP) to be submitted by the sub-contractor/ sub-supplier/ sub-vendor. The MQP called for from the sub-contractor shall detail out for all the components and equipment, various tests / inspection, to be carried out as per the requirements of this specification and standards mentioned therein, quality practices and procedures followed by successful bidder's / sub-contractor's / sub-supplier's quality control organization, the relevant reference documents and standards, acceptance norms, inspection documents raised etc., during all stages of materials procurement, manufacture, assembly and final testing/performance testing. Such quality plans of the vendors / sub-vendors shall be submitted to the OWNER for approval for MQP and such approved quality plans shall form a part of the purchase order / contract between the successful bidder and sub-contractor. The quality plans shall be submitted on electronic form e.g. CD or E-mail in addition to hard copy, for review and approval of OWNER. After approval the same shall be submitted in compiled form on CD in addition to hard copy.
- 7.02.00** The successful bidder shall furnish copies of the reference documents/ plant standards / acceptance norms/ tests and inspection procedure etc., as referred in quality plans. These quality plans and reference documents/standards etc. will be subject to OWNER approval without which manufacturer shall not proceed. These approved documents shall form a part of the contract. In these approved quality plans, OWNER shall identify customer hold points (CHP), i.e. test/ checks which shall be carried out in presence of the OWNER engineer or his authorized representative and beyond which the work shall not proceed without consent of OWNER in writing. All deviations to this specification, approved quality plans and applicable standards must be documented and referred to OWNER along with technical justification for approval and dispositioning.
- 7.03.00** Within three weeks of the release of the purchase orders /contracts for such bought out items /components, a copy of the same without price details but together with the detailed purchase specifications, quality plans and delivery conditions shall be furnished to the OWNER for reference / record by the successful bidder along with a report of the purchase orders placed so far for the contract.



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- 7.04.00** Well before the start of the work, the successful bidder shall prepare and submit the Field Quality Plans (FQP) and obtain approval of OWNER, which shall detail out for all the works, equipments, services, quality practices and procedures etc in line with the requirement of the technical specifications to be followed by the successful bidder 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 - IV-A (Indicative FQP for civil works) & Annexure - IV-B (Indicative FQP for structural steel works).
- 8.00.00 DISPOSITIONING OF NON CONFORMITIES**
- 8.01.00** The non-conformity for the site works on being detected / noted shall be reported by the successful bidder in the standard format of OWNER under the system of dispositioning of non conformity report (NCR) to the engineer. The dispositioning of the NCR relating to equipment, assemblies, materials condition or process during construction / erection shall describe the proposed correction and also include the preventive / corrective action plan for future.
- 9.00.00 QUALITY AUDIT**
- 9.01.00** OWNER reserves the right to carry out quality audit and quality surveillance of the quality management and control activities, systems and procedures of the successful bidder or their sub-contractor. The successful bidder shall provide all necessary assistance to enable the OWNER carry out such audit and surveillance. The successful bidder shall also take necessary measures, raise NCRs wherever required based on the audit findings / observations.
- 10.00.00 QA DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE**
- 10.01.00** The successful bidder shall be required to submit the QA documentation in two hard copies and two CD ROMs, as identified in respective quality plan with tick (√) mark. Typical contents of QA documentation pertaining to field activities as per approved MQP, FQP and other agreed manuals / procedures, prior to commissioning of individual system shall generally contain the Quality Plan, Material mill test reports, Non-destructive examination results / reports, Heat Treatment Certificate/Record, Non-conformance Reports, CHP, Certificate of Conformance (COC) and MDCC.
- 11.00.00 GENERAL QA REQUIREMENTS**
- 11.01.00** The successful bidder shall ensure that the works, BOIs and services under the scope of contract whether manufactured or performed within successful bidder's works or at his subcontractor's premises or at the OWNER'S site or at any other place of work are in accordance with the OWNER technical specification, applicable standards / codes, approved drawings / data sheets / quality plans and BOQ. All the works, BOIs and services shall be carried out as per the best prevalent engineering practices and to the directions of the Engineer.



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11.01.01 Storage and Handling of Construction Materials

All materials shall be stacked and stored by the Successful bidder as per IS-4082 and as per the requirements specified in OWNER Technical Specification.

11.01.02 Excavation and Filling Works

The **successful bidder** shall submit a work methodology covering various items of works for all stages of excavation and filling works. This methodology shall broadly include the quantity wise and classification wise identification of source of excavation and filling, suitability tests as per specification requirements, method of stockpiling, transportation, placement, spreading, compaction, equipment, list of protocols, in-situ tests, third party lab test if required, acceptance checks for final clearance.

For blasting work at site if required, the successful bidder shall associate themselves with the reputed specialized blasting agency such as CMRI, NIRM for trials blasts, design blasts, blasting pattern, monitoring of blast during the blasting operations at site. The successful bidder shall install and operate equipment (such as tri-axial seismograph) for continuous monitoring and control of blast induced vibrations, noise level/ air pressure, dust, silica and noxious gases during all blasting operations in line with the technical specification requirements in association with the specialized blasting agency. The successful bidder shall submit the un-priced copy of the award on the specialized blasting agencies to OWNER, highlighting the scope of services / work awarded to them by successful bidder. The services of such specialized blasting agency shall be available throughout the period in which the blasting work is undertaken at site. The blasting operation shall remain in charge of a responsible, competent, authorized and experienced supervisor (man-in-charge) and thoroughly acquainted workmen. All blasting work shall be done as per approved blasting scheme/ design/ pattern in line with the technical specification requirements and all statutory laws, rules, regulations, relevant standards pertaining to the acquisition, transport, storage, handling along with use of explosives shall be strictly followed by the successful bidder.

Tolerance for finished surface level shall be within 20 mm of the level shown in the drawing. For an unimportant area, tolerance up to +75mm shall be acceptable at the discretion of the engineer. However, these tolerances shall be applicable for localized areas only.

Acceptance criteria shall be

- a) When only one set of sample is tested, then all individual samples collected and tested should pass without any deviation
- b) For retest of any sample two additional samples shall be collected and tested, and both should pass without any deviation.
- c) Where a large number of samples are tested for a particular test then



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9 samples out of every 10 consecutive samples tested shall meet the specification requirement.

11.01.03 Masonry and Allied Works

The execution, finishing, testing and acceptance of masonry related works shall be as per the provisions of technical specifications / relevant practices IS code. Local depressions on account of faulty workmanship, broken / chipped edges shall not be acceptable.

All masonry shall be built true and plumb within the tolerances prescribed as below, Care shall be taken to keep the perpends properly aligned. Unless specified otherwise the tolerances in construction of masonry works shall be as below:

Sl. No.	Type of Check	Tolerance
1.	Deviation in verticality in total height of any wall of a building	Shall not exceed $\pm 12.5\text{mm}$ (more than one storey) + 6mm per 3m height (within a storey)
2.	Deviation from the position shown on the plan of any brickwork	Shall not exceed 12.5mm (more than one storey)
3.	Relative displacement between load bearing walls in adjacent storeys intended to be in vertical alignment	Shall not exceed 6mm
4.	Deviation of bed joint from horizontal in any length, and it	Shall not exceed 6mm (upto 12m) Shall not exceed 12.5mm total (in any length over 12m)
5.	Deviation from the specified thickness of bed-joints, cross-joints or perpends	Shall not exceed $\pm 3\text{mm}$
6.	Finished plastered surface	Deviation not more than 4 mm when checked with a straight edge of 2 m length placed against the surface
7.	The average thickness of plaster	Not be less than the specified thickness
8.	The minimum thickness over any portion of the surface	Not less than the specified thickness by more than 3 mm for



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		plaster thickness above 12mm and 1 mm for ceiling plaster

11.01.04 Concrete Works

For concreting works provisions of technical specifications and IS: 456 shall apply. A detailed methodology for concrete works shall be submitted by the successful bidder to OWNER for approval. The methodology may require change / modification based on the site conditions, for which suitable revisions shall be submitted.

The methodology for concrete works shall broadly contain the suitability of source of aggregates, cement, admixture, water and reinforcement steel, etc. The available concrete mix design recommended from a specialist institute, results of trial mix carried out at site, method / control of batching, mixing, transportation, layer wise placement, compaction, fixing / removal of form work, staging, fixing of water stops at appropriate locations along with specials, expansion joints, contraction joints and construction joints, cover blocks and method of curing, methodology of repair of newly placed hardened concrete, testing and sampling of concrete during production and placement and acceptance checks for final clearance.

The equipment, deployment of manpower and machinery shall be arranged by the successful bidder to ensure the continuous rate of placement of specified grade of concrete so as to prevent segregation, bleeding, formation of cold joints, temperature control for concreting in extreme weather conditions and for mass concreting works,

Exposed surfaces of concrete shall be kept continuously in a damp or wet condition for at least seven days from the date of placing concrete in case of ordinary Portland cement, not be less than 10 days for concrete exposed to dry and hot weather conditions, at least 10 days or period may be extended to 14 days where mineral admixtures or blended cements are used. Approved curing compounds may be used in lieu of moist curing with the permission of engineer-in-charge.

Reinforcement steel shall conform to relevant IS codes. Lapping / spacing of reinforcement shall be so staggered that under no circumstances more than 50% of bars at any cross section shall be lapped. Corrosion resistance Steel shall be used for the foundations wherever specified in the technical specification. Sample test for 3% of the number of mechanical bars grips subject to a minimum of three, shall be carried out up to the yield strength of reinforcement of bars.

Test shall be conducted for the water tightness of the liquid retaining structures as per technical specifications, IS 3370 and IS 6494.

All the materials, equipments, processes used in pre cast concrete work shall conform to the requirements for the cast-in-situ concrete.



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If fly ash is used in concrete, source of supply shall be checked for suitability as per IS 3812 (Part-I). Routine tests for retention of particles on 45 μ sieve and loss on ignition shall be carried out on each lot of fly ash before its use. The storage of fly ash shall be similar to that of cement. Separate Silo for fly ash shall be provided in the batching plant. Validation of Mix design using fly ash shall be carried out by an approved specialist agency, before start of concrete production.

The acceptance criteria of concrete shall be in accordance with clause no,16 of IS 456. However in exceptional circumstances and that too in non-critical areas, the engineer may accept concrete work which is marginally unacceptable as per the criteria laid down in IS 456. For such accepted work, payment shall be made at a reduced rate pro rata to the concrete cube strength obtained, against that stipulated.

All records of concreting, reinforcement, testing of materials, as-built dimensions, the details of the rectification, etc, shall be maintained as given below. Four copies of such record in a bound form shall be submitted to owner for their record and future reference.

- a) Testing data/report of aggregates including petrographic examination & potential reactivity of aggregate and repeated temperature cycle tests wherever specified.
- b) Mix design details and record of trial mixes carried out at site
- c) Testing records of admixture as per IS-9103 / ASTM C494 including third party test reports.
- d) Approved scheme for concreting
- e) Hourly records of concreting including pour card
- f) Protocol indicating the dimensional tolerance and details of inserts
- g) Records giving the details of rectification giving the location of grouting, the quantity of grout used at each location, type of grout used
- h) Bar bending schedule.
- i) Location and details of mechanical anchoring used for reinforcement.
- j) Protocol giving the details of checking of reinforcements before concreting and conformance to the reinforcement details as shown in the construction drawings
- k) Photographs showing the areas where rectification works have been carried out. Photographs should be taken before and after rectification
- l) Temperature control record of concrete at the time of placement if



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applicable.

- m) Details of curing, staging and fixing / removal of formwork, checklist for formwork as per Clause 9.9 and Annexure-C of IS 14687 including all machine foundations.
- n) Batching Plant shall be calibrated regularly at least once in a 3 months Computerized output shall be taken for each batch of production of concrete. For concreting works of ash pipe pedestals, mixer with weight batcher may be used. Production and supply of concrete from batching plant shall conform to the provisions of IS 4926.
- o) Dimensions (length, cross sectional dimensions, straightness, squareness, and flatness) and tolerances for pre cast members as per OWNER Technical Specification. Load test on Pre cast members (except pre- cast tiles to be laid in the reservoir) shall be carried out @ 2% up to 1000 nos., @1% from more than 1000 nos. precast members of one type. The load test shall be carried out as per the provisions of IS-456

TOLERANCES			
Description of Item/ Structural Element		Max (mm)	Min (mm)
Cast in Situ Concrete			
1.	Faces of concrete in foundations and structural members against which back fill is placed	+25	-10
2.	Eccentricity of footing as percentage of footing width in the direction of placement	2% but limited to 50mm	
3.	Top surfaces of slabs and of concrete to receive base plates to be grouted	+5	-5
4.	Alignment of beams, lintels, columns, walls, slabs and similar structural elements	+5	-5
5.	Cross sectional dimensions of walls, slabs and similar structural elements	+5	-5
6.	Deviation from specified dimensions of cross-section of columns and beams	+12	-6
7.	Alignment of holding down bolts without sleeves	+1.5	-1.5
8.	Alignment of holding down bolts with sleeves	+5	-5
9.	Level of holding down bolt assemblies	+10	-10
10.	Embedded Parts (in any direction).	+5	-5
11.	Level of embedment for equipment support	+1.5	0
12.	Level of embedment for other embedded parts	+5	-5
13.	Centers of pockets or holes with greatest lateral	+10	-10



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TOLERANCES				
Description of Item/ Structural Element			Max (mm)	Min (mm)
	dimension not exceeding 150mm			
14.	Variation in steps			
	• Riser		+1.5	-1.5
	• Tread		+3.0	-3.0
	Pre- Cast Concrete			
15.	Length:	+/-0.1 percent	+/-5	+ 10
16.	Straightness or Bow	1/750 of the length	+/-5	+/-10
17.	Cross-sectional dimensions	+/- 3 mm or +/- 0.1 percent whichever is greater		
18.	Squareness:	When considering the squareness of the corner the length of the two adjacent sides being checked shall be taken as the base line. The shorter side shall not vary in length from the perpendicular by more than 5 mm.		
19.	Flatness :	The maximum deviation from a 1.5m straight edge placed in any position on a nominal plant surface shall not exceed 5 mm.		
Placing of reinforcement and for cover		Clause 12.3.1 and 12.3.2 of IS 456		
Formwork		Clause 9.6 of IS 14687 and 11.1 of IS 456		
Batching		Clause 10.2.2 of IS 456		

11.01.05 Structural Steel Work

For structural steel works provisions of technical specifications and IS: 800 shall apply. A detailed methodology for structural steel works shall be submitted by the successful bidder to OWNER for approval. The methodology may require change / modification based on the site conditions, for which suitable revisions shall be submitted.

The successful bidder shall submit the welding procedures specification (WPS), heat treatment procedures, NDT procedures etc. at least ninety days before scheduled start of erection work at site. All welding and brazing shall be submitted to the OWNER and carried out as per procedure drawn and qualified in accordance with requirements of ASME Section IX/BS-4870 or other International equivalent standard acceptable to the OWNER.

All brazers, welders and welding operators employed on any part of the contract either in the successful bidder's / sub-contractor's works or at site or elsewhere shall be qualified as per AWS D1.1/ASME Section-IX or BS-4871 or other equivalent International Standards acceptable to the OWNER.

The records of welding procedure qualification and welder qualification test results shall be furnished to the OWNER for approval. However, where



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required by the OWNER, the tests shall be conducted in presence of OWNER / authorized representative.

No welding shall be carried out on cast iron components for repair. All the heat treatment results shall be recorded on time temperature charts and verified with recommended regimes.

All Non-destructive examination shall be performed in accordance with written procedures as per International Standards and as mentioned elsewhere in the technical specification. The NDT operator shall be qualified as per SNT-TC-IA (of the American Society of non-destructive examination). NDT shall be recorded in a report, which includes details of methods and equipment used, result/evaluation, job data and identification of personnel employed and details of co-relation of the test report with the job. The records of RT (Films) and UT (inspection records or printed reports if possible) shall be documented and produced to OWNER.

Low hydrogen electrode (AWS E-7018) for welding of High/Medium tensile steel, for M.S (IS 2062 Gr. A/Gr. B, IS 8500) sections thickness above 20mm shall be used. Preheating and Post weld heat treatment requirements shall be complied as specified in the technical specification / approved WPS.

The requirements of pre-heating shall be

Thickness of thickest part at the area of welding/heat affected zone	Welding using other than low hydrogen welding electrodes IS-2062	Welding using low hydrogen welding electrodes or submerged arc welding IS 2062
Upto 20 mm (including)	None	None
Over 20 mm to 40 mm (including)	Not allowed	20°C
Over 40 mm to 63 mm (including)	Not allowed	66°C
Over 63 mm	Not allowed	110°C

The following tests / checks shall be carried out for structural steel works

Sl. No.	Tests / Checks	Quantum / Standard
1.	Physical and chemical properties of material if	As per relevant codes, review of correlated mill test certificates or



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Sl. No.	Tests / Checks	Quantum / Standard
	supply in the scope of successful bidder	check testing in absence of MTC
2.	Ultrasonic test on plates above 40mm	As per ASTM A435
3.	Welding procedure & welders qualification test	AWSD1.1/ASME Section-IX or BS-4871 or other equivalent International Standards
	Fillet Weld	
4.	Macro-etch examination on production test coupons for main fillet welds	Minimum one joint per built up beams, columns and crane girder etc.
5.	tension member of crane girder	Dye penetration test on 25% weld length
6.	All other fillet welds	DPT on 5% of weld length with minimum 300mm at each location
	Butt Weld	
7.	DPT	100% after back gouging on all butt welds except for coal bunker bins 10% after back gouging-For coal bunker bins
8.	Mechanical testing of production test coupons	Minimum one joint per built up beam, column and crane girder.
9.	Radiography test on butt welds (In case of failure of any welds in SPOT/RT or UT the % of retesting shall be doubled at that particular location. Acceptance criteria of NDT on welds shall be as per AWS D1.1. Wherever RT is not feasible UT to be carried out with the approval of the engineer)	100% RT on butt welds of tension flange (bottom flange) of crane girders 10% RT weld length of each welder on butt welds, except for crane girders and coal bunker 5% spot RT on butt welds / at inaccessible locations UT on butt welds- For coal bunker bins
10.	Ultrasonic testing on full penetration welds (other than butt welds)	100% UT on the web to flange joint of crane girder 10% UT on other full penetration joints
11.	Control assembly check in shop before erection	1st and further every 10th set of identical structure
12.	Dimensional tolerances	as per IS-7215 and IS-12843



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Sl. No.	Tests / Checks	Quantum / Standard
	during fabrication and erection	
13.	Surface Preparation and Paint thickness	SA 2.1/2 , By elcometer random after each coat, each member
CW Liners site fabrication (Field shop)		
14.	WPS.PQR& welder's Qualification	100%
15.	DPT on root run	100% DPT for pipes upto 1200mm diameter
16.	DPT after back gouging	100% DPT for pipes above 1200mm diameter
17.	UT	Not recommended.
18.	RT	5% RT
19.	DPT on finished butt welds	10% DPT
20.	Hydraulic tests	1.5 times the design pressure or 2 times the working pressure whichever is higher.
CW Liners erection site test		
21.	WPS.PQR& welder's Qualification	100%
22.	DPT on root run	100% DPT for pipes upto 1200mm diameter
23.	DPT after back gouging	100% DPT for pipes above 1200mm diameter
24.	UT	Not recommended.
25.	RT	5% RT
26.	DPT on finished butt welds	10% DPT
27.	Hydraulic tests	1.5 times the design pressure or 2 times the working pressure whichever is higher. In cases where hydraulic test is not possible the same may be substituted with 100%RT
28.	Tolerances	As per approved drawings, as per IS : 7215 for fabrication and IS : 12843 for erection of steel structures

11.01.05.1 Stoplog and Trash Racks

Structural design shall be as per IS 5620 and IS 4622 and as per details given in technical specifications. The trash rack to be provided shall be Type-



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1 trash rack (removable section rack), conforming to IS: 11388 (latest). Filling valves shall be provided in the stop logs to balance the water pressure before lifting the stop log. Leakage test shall be carried out in the stop logs as per the methodology specified in the technical specification. The leakage measured shall not be more than 5 liters/ minute /meter of length of seal under maximum head. Radiographic examination or magnetic particle testing or other comparable tests shall be carried out for determining the soundness of steel castings and shall be conducted by the successful bidder as per the technical specification requirements. The successful bidder shall submit a manufacturing and field quality plans in OWNER format incorporating all the quality aspects mentioned in the technical specifications.

The lifting beam is to be tested for twice the weight of the heaviest component to be lifted by the beam. IS 13591 shall be referred for measurement of the deflection and acceptance criteria.

11.01.05.2 Coal Tar Anti-Corrosion Tape

Coal tar anti corrosion tape shall conform to the requirements of technical specifications. The Manufacturers test certificate for each lot of supply of the coal tar anti corrosion tape shall contain the softening point, needle penetration, filler content, breaking load in the longitudinal direction, service temperature, direct impact test, cathodic disbanding and solubility, in case the manufacturer's test certificate does not mention these details, sample from each lot shall be tested for these properties at the third party lab acceptable to OWNER.

Tests for Adhesion, holiday test and thickness shall be carried out at site.

11.01.06 Painting Works

Painting works shall be carried out as per the provisions of technical specifications. A detailed methodology for painting works shall be submitted by the successful bidder to OWNER for approval. The methodology may require change / modification based on the site conditions, for which suitable revisions shall be submitted.

The methodology for painting works shall broadly contain the source of approved brand of paints, shot / sand blasting as specified, minimum acceptable size of shot used for blasting, application of primer, intermediate coat and final coat, experience of applicator, etc. testing of painting work and acceptance checks for final clearance. For PU coating works if specified, material shall be procured from OWNER approved source and the application of the PU coating shall be carried out by an experienced authorized applicator of the material supplier approved by OWNER. A separate quality plan and methodology for PU coating works shall be submitted by the successful bidder for approval of OWNER. Based on the approved quality plan, the tests on material and works shall be got conducted at specialist laboratories like IICT Hyderabad, CECRI Karaikudi.



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11.01.07 Sheeting Works

All bought out items shall be procured from the manufacturer's approved by engineer and tested as per relevant IS Codes/ Specification. Raw material of colour coated sheets shall meet the chemical & physical properties as per relevant standards / codes referred in the approved data sheet. It shall be tested for colour match, bare metal thickness, weight of Z/AZ coating, thickness of painting system, reverse impact, T-Bend adhesion, scratch resistance, salt spray test for 1000 Hrs. and any other test / properties as specified in the technical specifications. Colour coated sheets shall be marked with video jet printing at the interval not more than 2m bearing manufacturer's name, date and time of manufacturing. Fasteners shall also be tested for 1000 hrs salt spray test as per the requirement of technical specifications.

Bonded Mineral Wool Insulation shall meet the requirements of thickness, density, thermal Conductivity, all other tests as per the technical specifications and IS-8183.

For sheet installation no gas cut opening shall be allowed at the site, whenever opening is specified these shall be properly cut in the factory and shall be filled with lipping / flashing for true shape / dimension etc. The sheets/ packets shall be stacked neatly clear off the ground at an angle to the ground, over a base pallet to provide drainage. Water / moisture should not be allowed to stagnate on surface, or in between layers. This can damage the coating, and cause corrosion.

11.01.08 Tile Works

The execution, finishing, testing and acceptance of tile works shall be as per the provisions of technical specifications. The material for tile works shall be procured from the OWNER approved brand / source. Local depressions on account of faulty workmanship, tiles / natural stones with cracked or broken / chipped edges shall not be acceptable.

The tests shall be carried out on acid resistant bricks / tile- water absorption, compressive strength, resistance to acid, flexural strength, dimensions and all other tests as per IS 4860 and IS 4457, bitumastic ready mixed paint as per IS 158, bitumastic as per IS 9510, potassium silicate, resin type and sulphur type mortars as per IS 4832, part I, II and III, surface preparation for painting as per IS 2395, epoxy painting shall be carried for required coating thickness and dry film thickness.

11.01.09 Fire Proof Doors

Fire Proof doors shall be tested for the requirements mentioned in the Technical Specification. The type test of the doors shall be carried out at CBRI Roorkee for minimum 2 hours fire rating and its Fabrication drawing shall also be approved by CBRI, Roorkee. DFT of paint of Fire Proof Doors and its fittings and fixtures as per BOQ shall be checked. The doors shall be finished



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with suitable fire retardant painting system

11.01.10 Water Proofing

The execution, finishing, testing and acceptance of water proofing works shall be as per the provisions of technical specifications. The material for the works shall be procured from the OWNER approved brand / source and the works shall be executed by the authorized applicator of the supplier.

Water proofing shall be tested for water tightness by creating a pond of water minimum 25 mm height on area of 6 m x 6 m, for the period of 48 hrs on fully dried elastomeric membrane surfaces. Minimum 5% area of the roof shall be subjected to water tightness test. Such test necessarily be conducted on vulnerable areas like drain channel / drain head. No dampness shall be visible on the underneath side of roof (i.e. ceiling), parapet and wall junctions etc. which have been subjected for testing. The above testing shall be earned out prior to application of wearing course.

11.01.11 Piling Work

For piling works provisions of technical specifications, approved drawings, BOQs and relevant IS codes / standards shall apply. The piling works shall be executed by the agency meeting the qualifying requirements as specified. A detailed methodology for piling works shall be submitted by the successful bidder to OWNER for approval. The methodology may require change / modification based on the site conditions, for which suitable revisions shall be submitted.

The methodology for piling works shall broadly contain the method of boring, stability of bore hole, termination criteria, tests / checks for termination level, fabrication of cage, cage lowering, concrete batching / mixing, transportation, placing, recording of the time of construction operations, method of conducting initial and routine load tests, testing and sampling of concrete during production and placement and acceptance checks on piles for final clearance.

The equipment, deployment of manpower and machinery shall be arrangement by the successful bidder to prevent the collapse of bore hole and to ensure continuous rate of placement of specified grade of concrete.

The piling works shall be executed as per the technical specifications, approved drawings, relevant codes / standards, FQP and BOQ. In addition to the requirements of technical specifications, the following shall also be ensured while execution of piling works :

- a) Time gap between completion of pile boring and start of concreting should be kept to the minimum. However the maximum time gap shall not be more than 6 hours.
- b) Muck Debris should be removed from the pile bore by air lift technique (by keeping the tremie & air pipe as close as to bottom of



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pile bore) i.e. after completion of boring, after completion of SPT(wherever applicable), after lowering reinforcement cage, but before start of concreting.

- c) Density of bentonite slurry shall be checked from the sample taken from the bottom of pile bore (not at 1.0 m above the bottom of the pile bore)
- d) Minimum two welding sets shall be kept ready to join the two cages of reinforcement by engaging 3 or more welders. This will ensure the lowering of R/F cage in minimum time.
- e) While lowering the R/F cage into the pile bore, two hooks shall always be used to ensure balanced/symmetrical insertion of cage into the pile bore.
- f) Concrete cover blocks at the junction of two R/F cage shall be ensured before lowering the second segment.
- g) Surge concreting of about 1.0 cum shall be ensured at the start of concreting (i.e. in the first pour), by suddenly allowing to fall through the tremie pipe from the funnel. This will help in displacing left out muck/debris in the pile bore (by the impact).
- h) Continuous feeding of concrete shall be ensured by deploying at least two transit concrete mixers (if required to be deployed) and mixing done through concrete batching plant (if deployed). Cold joints in the pile shall be avoided.
- i) In a pile group, SPT shall be carried out at termination level in the pile, taken up first.
- j) Bentonite slurry circulation to be ensured from start of boring to start of concreting. Flushing of bentonite slurry will only ensure maintaining of density of bentonite slurry uniformly and will not allow bentonite jelly to settle at the bottom, whereas air lift technique with bentonite circulation will ensure removal of muck debris from the bottom of pile bore.
- k) Properties of drilling mud shall be checked prior to commencement of the piling work and thereafter, minimum once per week or as found necessary by the engineer. One sample consisting of 3 specimens shall be tested for the above.
- l) Low strain pile integrity test on all job piles and test piles shall be conducted as specified in the Technical Specification. This test shall be suitably used to identify the piles for routine tests. High Strain dynamic test shall be done as per the technical specification. The frequency of the test shall be as per the BOQ



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- m) For Working Piles: Minimum one sample consisting of 6 test cubes shall be made for first ten piles. Out of these 3 shall be tested for 7 days cube strength and 3 for 28 days cube strength. Minimum one sample of 6 test cubes for every 25 nos. of piles shall be tested, out of these 3 shall be tested for 7 days cube strength and 3 for 28 days cube strength

Pile Load Test

Pile load testing shall conform to the requirements of IS-2911 (Part IV) and the technical specification. Initial load tests as specified in the contract documents shall be conducted to assess the safe load carrying capacity of pile before start of work. To verify the load carrying capacity of the working piles, routine load test shall be conducted.

Pile load-testing procedure and the test setup / scheme shall be submitted for approval of OWNER. The successful bidder shall use the test setup having arrangement for anchor piles / rock anchors alone or combination of anchor piles / rock anchors and kentledge for both vertical compression and uplift (tension) Load test (initial) on piles. The cost of reaction system / piles shall deem to be included in the cost of test piles

All the gauges and instruments shall be calibrated before the start of the tests on test piles and working piles and the calibration record shall be verified before start of execution of the test.

11.01.12 Water Supply, Drainage & Sanitation

Material used for sanitary and plumbing fittings and fixtures shall conform to and be tested as per the requirements of relevant IS Codes specified in OWNER technical specification.

The obstructions in sewer lines shall be checked by inserting a smooth ball, of diameter 13 mm less than the pipe bore at the high end of the sewer or drain. If absence of any obstructions, such as yarn or mortar projecting through the joints, ball shall roll down the invert of the pipe and emerge at the lower end. The straightness shall be checked by means of a mirror at one end of the line and lamp at the other. If the pipeline is straight, the full circle of the light may be observed. The mirror will also indicate obstruction in the barrel, if the pipeline is not straight.

The service pipes shall be slowly and carefully charged with water, allowing all air to escape avoiding all shock or water hammer. The service pipe shall then be inspected under test / working condition of pressure and flow, when all draw-off taps are closed. The service pipes shall be checked for satisfactory support and protection from damage, corrosion and frost.

11.01.13 Architectural & Misc. Works

Material used for sanitary and plumbing fittings and fixtures, floor finishes and allied work shall conform and tested as per the requirements of relevant IS



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Codes specified in OWNER technical specification.

Fabricated item like metal doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, rolling shutters and grills etc. shall be checked for correctness of locations and smoothness of operation and fixtures. All controls and locking devices shall give fault free performance. Door and window shutters shall operate without jamming. The clearance at head and jamb for door shutters shall not exceed 1.5 mm. For double leaf doors, the gap at the meeting stiles shall not be more than 2.5 mm.

Materials used in glass and glazing shall be procured from source approved by OWNER and shall conform to the requirements of the Technical Specification and IS Codes.

False ceiling panels shall be best quality material in thickness and properties called for in the specification / schedule of items. Material Test Certificate to be submitted before bulk supply.

All bought items covered in the scope of contract shall be procured from sources approved by OWNER and shall conform to the requirements of the technical specifications and referred standards / codes.

11.01.14 Road Work

Quality Assurance and testing requirements for roadwork shall be as per the MOSRTH-Specification (Section 900), IRC specifications or CPWD specifications as specified in the technical specifications and BOQ of the contract.

The testing and sampling shall include the checks on earth work for embankment and subgrade, sub bases and bases and bituminous constructions. The sampling and testing of concrete pavements shall be as per the respective items of earthwork, subgrade / sub-base, concrete, etc.

11.01.15 Fabric Expansion Compensator

Each layer of fabric Compensator shall be checked for thickness, unit weight, tensile strength & elongation, composite layer of the expansion joint shall be tested for temperature withstandability test.

Thermal Insulation shall be checked for thickness, density, thermal conductivity test and all other tests as per IS:8183.

Tests and checks on all other items shall be carried out as per relevant codes.

11.01.16 QA Requirements for Slip form Shuttering

1. The monitoring of the leveling of the yoke and the platform of the slip form shuttering to be done in each shift to avoid tilt during the casting.



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2. Manning of each shift shall be done by at least two experienced operators and a foreman particularly in night shift.
3. Suitable removal/ reduction of overhung / excess yoke beam length shall be affected with the decrease in the dimension, as per the approved plan.
4. The laser centering method to be deployed for alignment and Monitoring of centre should be done by laser instruments at least two points. Monitoring/Recording of the same shall be done in each shift of 8 hours
5. Shuttering plates to be used for slip form shall be new and the grade of steel shall conform to the specification requirements.
6. The outage of the alignment of centre shall be prevented by creating a counterbalance for alignment purpose to avoid differential loading, arising out of placement of reinforcement bars at one side or unloading of concrete in a hopper at one side of the platform for slip form shuttering.

11.01.17 QA Requirements for Dyke Work/Impervious Soil Fill/ Other Fill Works

The suitability of the fill materials from each source using laboratory/ field tests shall be determined / ascertained by the successful bidder prior to start of filling work and shall be approved by Engineer. The fill material free from shingle, salts, organic matters, roots sod or any other foreign substances shall be used for filling.

11.01.17.1 Embankment Filling

The fill materials shall be free from debris, wood, vegetable matter and other deleterious matter. Control tests shall be carried out in laboratory from time to time to determine whether the fill produced by methods employed satisfies the requirements of the specifications. Routine field tests shall also be carried out by the Engineer and the work shall be inspected regularly. Field density test should be particularly and specially made in the following areas:

- a) Where the degree of compaction is doubtful.
- b) Where embankment operations are concentrated i.e. where 2 or more layers are placed one over the other on the same day.
- c) To represent every 2000 cum in case of earth and/or 1000 cum in case of ash placed in the embankment.
- d) Atleast one test for every full or part shift of compaction operations and
- e) Atleast one test for every 250 m length of dyke in each layer. The Engineer shall determine whether the desired results are being



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obtained.

QA&QC test for Embankment Filling shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B.

11.01.17.2 Impervious Soil Filling

The suitability of the material from each source shall be determined by laboratory tests and shall be approved by Engineer. QA&QC test for Impervious Soil Filling shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B. The spreading of the next layer shall be carried out only after the underlying layer has been approved by the Engineer or his authorized representative.

11.01.17.3 Sand Blanket and Filter

The material for blanket and sand filters shall consist of clean sound and well graded coarse sand. The materials shall be free from debris, wood, vegetable matter and other deleterious matter. The gradation of sand material shall meet the requirements as specified. QA&QC test for Sand Blanket and Filter shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B.

11.01.17.4 Graded Coarse Aggregate Filter

The coarse aggregate material shall consist of durable well graded broken rock of hard stone variety from the specified quarries and shall be approved prior to being transported to the area of deposition. The materials shall range in the size from 10 mm to 75 mm and shall satisfy the specified filter criteria. QA&QC test for Graded Coarse Aggregate Filter shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B.

11.01.17.5 Rock-Toe, Rip-Rap Works, Rr Masonary

Rock toe shall be formed with rock material consisting of sound, durable and well-graded broken rock obtained from approved quarries and shall be of approved quality. The materials shall range in size from 10 to 45 cm. QA&QC test for rock-toe, rip-rap works shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B.

11.01.17.6 Slope Protection Works

Slope protection works with dry brick packing or ash-cement/ soil-cement mortar ash cement concrete on the slopes, confined within brick masonry panel walls shall be constructed with approved quality of materials. Slope protection works with turfing on downstream slope shall be as per IRC standards. Slope protection works with ash cement concrete on the downstream slopes shall be constructed with approved quality of materials. QA&QC tests for slope protection works shall be carried out in line with the Technical Specification, PART-B.



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11.01.17.7 Bentonite Liner

Construction Quality Control (CQC) tests as indicated in Table shall be performed by the Successful bidder's Quality Control Team at regular intervals upon completion of the Soil-Bentonite liner.

QCQ Requirements for Impervious Liner

Parameter	Test Frequency per layer
Moisture Content	1 per 5,000 Cum
Field Density	1 per 5,000 Cum
Falling Head Permeability	1 per 25,000 Cum

All CQC test results shall achieve the required values as established by the engineer. Failure to achieve these values shall require re-working of the impervious mixture in the failed areas.

12.00.00 SHOP TEST EOT CRANES, OTHER CRANES & HOIST

- 1.0 Hooks
 - 1.1 All tests including proof load test as per relevant IS/BS/DTN shall be carried out.
 - 1.2 MPI/DPT shall be carried out after proof load test.
- 2.0 Steel casting
 - 2.1 DPT on machined surface shall be carried out.
- 3.0 Girders, end carriage, crab, gear box and rope drum
 - 3.1 The plates of thickness 25mm and above shall be ultrasonically tested.
 - 3.2 NDT requirements on weldments shall be as follows:
 - a) BUTT welds in tension : 100% RT and 100% DPT
 - b) BUTT welds in compression : 10% RT and 100% DPT
 - c) BUTT welds in rope drum : 100% RT and 100% DPT
 - d) Fillet welds : random 10% DPT



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- 4.0 Forging (wheel, gears, pinions, axle, hooks & hook trunion)
- 4.1 All forgings greater than or equal to 50 mm diameter or thickness shall be subjected to ultrasonic testing.
- 4.2 DPT/MPI shall be done after hard facing and machining.
- 5.0 Wire rope shall be tested as per relevant standard.
- 6.0 Reduction gears shall be tested for reduction ratio, backlash & contact pattern. Gear box shall be subjected to no-load run test to check for oil leakage, temperature rise, noise and vibration.
- 7.0 The cranes shall be completely assembled at shop for final testing. All tests for dimension, deflection, load, overload, hoisting motion, cross travel etc. As per IS-3177 shall be carried out at shop.
- 8.0 All electric hoists shall be tested as per IS-3938 and chain pulley blocks shall be tested as per IS-3832.



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13.00.00**CATHODIC PROTECTION**

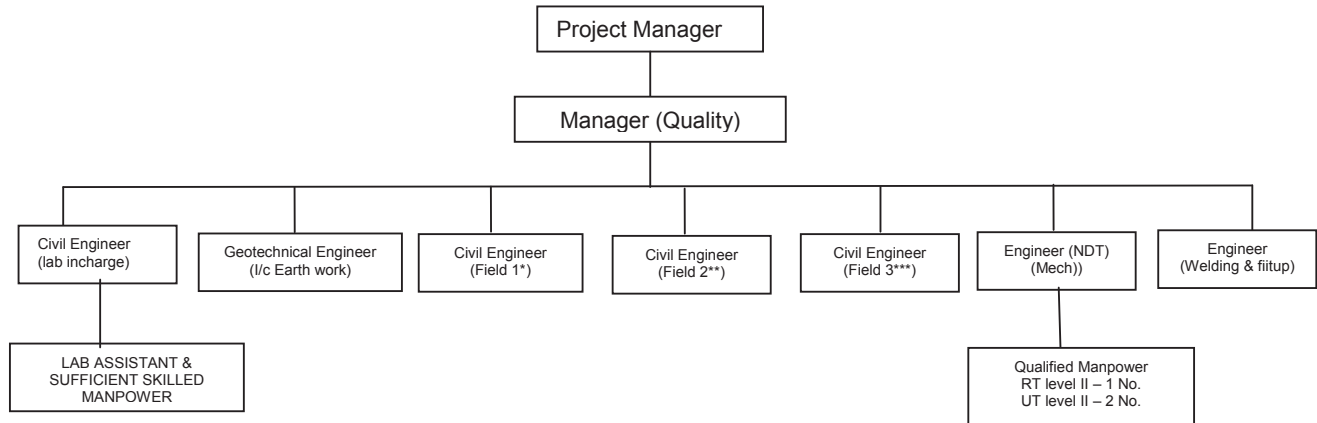
Quality of Cathodic protection system shall be as per given table.

IMPRESSED CURRENT CATHODIC PROTECTION										
Transformer Rectifier Unit										
Attributes Characteristics → ↓ Items / Components / Sub-assembly	Make, Model, Type, Rating & Finish	Chemical & Mechanical Tests	Sheet Steel Pretreatment & Painting process checks	Operational & Functional Checks	Conform to relevant Standard	Dimensional check and Paint shade, thickness, adhesion & Finish checks	Complete physical examination for constructional features of TRU as per Owner specification	Efficiency Test on TRU & Transformer	Heat Run Test	Ratio & Polarity Test on TRU HV & IR Test
Rectifier Transformer (IS : 2026)	Y				Y			Y		Y
Electronic Components	Y				Y					
PCB & Electronic Cards	Y				Y					
Control & Selector Switches (IS : 6875)	Y			Y	Y					
Indicating Meters (IS : 1248)	Y			Y	Y					
Indicating Lamps (IS : 13947)	Y			Y	Y					
Air Break Switches / Fuses (IS : 13947/13703)	Y			Y	Y					
Control Terminal Blocks (IS : 13947)	Y				Y					
Control Transformer (IS : 12021)	Y			Y	Y					
Push Buttons (IS : 4794)	Y			Y	Y					
MCB (IS : 8828)	Y			Y	Y					
PVC insulated Copper control wires (IS : 694)	Y				Y					
Sheet Steel (IS : 513)	Y	Y	Y		Y					
Synthetic Rubber Gaskets	Y	Y			Y					
Annunciator	Y			Y						
Transformer Rectifier Unit	Y					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Notes										
1. This is an indicative list of tests / checks. The manufacturer is to furnish a detailed Quality Plan indicating the practice and procedure along with relevant supporting documents.										
2. Makes of all major Bought Out Items will be subject to OWNER approval.										



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ANNEXURE - I**QA & QC ORGANISATION SETUP****NOTE :**

1. The above organization setup is minimum however their deployment shall be as per the agreed deployment schedule. The successful bidder shall prepare a manpower deployment schedule in line with the finalized work plan and the same shall be submitted to the engineer-in charge for acceptance/ approval.
2. The successful bidder shall mobilize the QA& QC manpower in line with the finalized manpower deployment schedule and shall ensure their availability well in advance (15 days approx.) of the beginning of the concerned activity/ work.
3. The successful bidder shall further mobilize required number of skilled & supporting staff and additional resources, if any to meet the work schedule.
4. For concrete work 2 Nos. (one for foundation work & one for superstructure)
5. ** For lines and levels -1 No.
6. *** For Finishes and cladding work -1 No



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ANNEXURE-II**TYPICAL QA/QC LAB EQUIPMENT**

Sl. No.	Equipment	Nos.
1	Vicat Apparatus with deskpot	2
2	Le chatelier flask	2
3	Le chatelier Mould	2
4	Cube Moulds for cement testing	12
5	Vibration Machine	1
6	Length comparator	2
7	Shrinkage Bar mould	2
8	Sieve shaker	1
9	Sieves for sand, coarse & fine aggregate	1 set for each
10	Sieves for coarse aggregate for Road	1 set
11	Proctor testing equipment '	2 sets + 18 cores
12	Slump testing equipment	6 sets
13	Oven	2
14	Physical balance	1
15	Rapid moisture meter	2
16	Thermometer	4
17	Burret	2
18	Measuring cylinders	9
19	Measuring flasks	3
20	Compression testing machine	2 sets of 2000 kN capacity each
21	Cube moulds	30
22	Electronic balance	2 (12 kg capacity), 2 (200 mg capacity)
23	pH balance	As per requirement
24	Radiographic facilities	As per requirement. Party should deploy BARC approved agency for carrying out RT
25	Mechanical weighing machine	1 (100 kg capacity)
26	Ultrasonic testing machine	As per requirement
27	D.P. Test kit	10
28	Vernier 300 mm. 600 mm	2



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Sl. No.	Equipment	Nos.
29	Micrometer (0.25 mm) out side (25.00)	2
30	Radiography film viewer	2
31	Inside Micrometer 25-750 dia	2
32	Digital elcometer for paint thickness	2
33	Baking oven for electrode	3
34	Portable ovens	2
35	Rebar detector to locate the reinforcement before core cutting operation	1
36	Concrete coring machine (55mm, 60mm upto 150 mm dia core bit)	1
37	Rebound hammer	1
38	Ultrasonic pulse velocity tester	May be arranged from specialist laboratory.

1. The equipments listed above are indicative and required to be mobilised as minimum requirement, additional equipment if any .required for successful completion of work shall be provided /arranged by the successful bidder.
2. All test reports/ inspection reports have to be computerized and maintained on LAN with an access to the owner
3. Computers - 2 Nos. shall be deployed with Windows operating system and connected to the OWNER server
4. Based on the schedule (L2/L3 Network), Quality control & Quality Assurance work plan shall be finalized by the successful bidder and the same shall be submitted to the engineer-in-charge for acceptance/approval. The Finalized work plan shall be maintained on the computer to be accessed by the owner for database and day to day monitoring.



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ANNEXURE-III**INDICATIVE LIST OF BOUGHT OUT ITEMS FOR CIVIL WORKS**

Sl. No.	Bought out Item	Proposed Make	Proposed list of Manufacturers
1.	Cement, if procured by Successful bidder		
2.	Structural and Reinforcement Steel, if procured by Successful bidder		
3.	Construction Chemicals- admixtures, waterproofing, accelerators, Epoxy Resin, grouts etc.		
4.	Bitumen, Bitumen Impregnated Fiber Board Joint Filler, Joint Sealing Compound, Bituminous Compound, Joint Sealant		
5.	Colour Coated Sheets		
6.	Paint and Painting System, PU Coating		
7.	Floor Tiles / Flooring/ Acid & Alkali resistant tiles		
8.	Glass and Glazing		
9.	False Ceiling - Glass Reinforced Gypsum System, Mineral Fiber Board System, Pre-painted Coil Coated Steel System		
10.	PVC water stops, hydrophilic strips,		
11.	Particle Boards, Plywood, Fire proof doors		
12.	Roof Water Proofing		
13.	Electro-Forged Gratings		



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14.	Anodized Aluminum Sections		
15.	Fittings and fixtures for water supply works		
16.	PVC Pipes and accessories		
17.	Polyethylene water storage tank		
18.	Heavy duty anchor fasteners		
19.	Stop log. Trash Rack, Lifting Beam etc.		
20.	PTFE Bearing		
21.	Flexible Open Bellow Strap		
22.	HDPE Liner		
23.	Cathodic protection system		
24.	Anti weed treatment		
25.	HSFG Bolts		
26.	Any other specific high value and critical bought out Item required, meeting the specification requirements		

Note : The Bidders are required to indicate the list of proposed manufacturers/ sub-vendors for each of the BOI in their Bid proposal, which shall be discussed for finalization at post bid stage.





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LOGO		SUPPLIER NAME AND ADDRESS		INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE IV-A																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Sl. No	Activity and operation	ITEM TITLE WORK SUB-SYSTEM / GEOTECH INV. FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	QIP NO. PAGE:	REV. NO.:	DATE	QIP NO.:		QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	QIP NO.:	Q



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Sl. No	LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE- IV A		
			ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INV, FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	GP NO. : REV. NO. : DATE : PAGE:	0	1	Page	2 of 18	Quantum Of check	Type of Check	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks		
1		2	Characteristics / Instruments	Glass of check	4	5	6	100%	As per approved drawing/ scheme, Const. Drawings	SR	10				
2.7			Excavation in Hard Rock (Blasting Prohibited)	B	Physical										
			Fill/Backfill -												
2.8 A			Suitability of borrow fill material - If earth is brought from area within the Plant area												
			Suitability	B	Visual										
2.8 B			Suitability of borrow fill material- Applicable in case the earth is brought from an area, out of the Plant area.												
i			Grain size analysis	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				The parameters should not be worse than the parameter of the existing soil in plant area
ii			Liquid & plastic limit	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				The parameters should not be worse than the parameter of the existing soil in plant area
iii			Shrinkage limit	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
IV			Free Swell Index	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				The parameters should not be worse than the parameter of the existing soil in plant area
V			Chemical Analysis												
a			Organic Matter	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
b			Calcium carbonate	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
c			pH value	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
d			Total soluble sulphate	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
2.9			Standard proctor Test	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
2.10			Moisture content	A	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
2.11			Degree Of Compaction Of Fill / Backfill	A	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
i			Dry density by core cutter method — OR— Dry density in place by sand displacement method	A	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
ii			Relative density (Density Index)	A	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				
iii			Dry Density by proctor needle penetration	B	Physical				Once per each type of source or change of source		SR/TR				



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Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN															ANNEXURE- IV A		
LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INV, FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.				QIP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:		1 0 Page 3 of 18		PROJECT : PACKAGE : CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		Format of Record		Remarks			
		Characteristics / Instruments		Class of check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	9								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
3.0 MATERIALS		Expert opinion regarding suitability of construction materials shall be taken from Specialist institute identified during pre-award)															
3.1 CEMENT		Re-testing of cement		as per IS 4031	A	Testing	At Random	As per relevant IS Codes	Test Report	Each consignment of cement shall be duly correlated with manufacturer's TC. In case the cement is supplied by the contractor one sample from each lot shall be tested for setting time and compressive strength. Acceptance norms shall be as per relevant IS. If cement is stored more than 60 days in godown of contractor same shall be retested for comp. Strength & setting time. During monsoon this has to be done every day before start of concreting							
3.2 Coarse Aggregate		Moisture content		as per IS : 2386	B	Physical	Once for each stack of 100 Cu.M. or part there of	IS : 456 IS : 383/Tech Spec	SR/LB	✓							
ii		Specific gravity, water absorption		IS :2386	A	Physical	Once for each source & for every change of source	IS : 2386 Part-III, IS : 383/Tech Spec.	SR/LB/ Test Report	✓							
iii		Sieve analysis, flakiness index, elongation index,		IS : 2386	B	Physical	One per 100 cum., or part thereof	IS :383/Tech Spec	SR/LB	✓							
iv		Deleterious materials (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75 micron sieve, soft fragment , shale)		IS : 2386	A	Physical	Once per source/on every change of source	IS : 2386 Part-II	SR/LB/ Test Report	✓							
v		Soundness		IS :2386	A	Physical	-do-	IS : 2386 Part-V, IS : 383	SR/LB/ Test Report	✓							
vi		Alkali aggregate reactivity			A	Physical	-do-	IS : 2386 (Part-VII), IS :383 /Tech Spec/ASTM C-1260 / ASTM 1293	SR/LB/ test Report	✓ The aggregate type (deleterious/innocuous result should be supported by petrographic examination							
vii		Petrographic examination		IS :2386 Pt VIII	A	Physical	-do-	IS :2386 Part-VIII, IS : 383 /Tech Spec	SR/LB/ Test Report	✓							
viii		Crushing value, abrasion value and impact value		IS : 2386	A	Physical	-do-	IS : 383, IS :2386 Part IV/Tech Spec	SR/LB/ Test Report	✓							
3.3 Fine Aggregate		Moisture content, water absorption		balance, oven etc	B	Physical	To be done every day before start of work	IS : 2386 Part-III IS :383	SR/LB/TR	✓							
i		Deleterious materials (coal & lignite, clay lumps, material finer than 75 micron sieve, soil fragment,shale)		IS : 2386	B	Physical	Once per source & for on every change of source	IS : 2386 Part-II, IS :383	SR/LB/TR	✓							
ii		All other tests similar to coarse aggregates as mentioned above.						IS :2386, IS :383	SR/LB/TR	✓ Except test for flakiness index, elongation index, abrasion value, impact value							
3.4 Water		Test for acidity & alkalinity, sulphate and chloride content.		Buret, conical flask, pipette etc	B	Testing	One per 3 month for each source	IS :3025 part 22 and 23 (for test procedure) IS :456 (for acceptance)	SR/LB/TR	✓							
ii		Tests for ascertaining limit of solids		As per IS Code	B	Physical	One per 3 month for each source	IS :3025 part 18 (organic), IS :456	SR/LB/TR	✓							
iii		Tests for pH Value		pH meter	B	Testing	One per 3 month for each source	IS : 3025, IS :456	SR/LB/TR	✓							
3.5 CONCRETE																	
i		4 Trial mixes to ascertain the workability and cube strength		After receiving the recommended mix design from specialist agency	A	Physical	One for each mix proportion	Tech specification	SR/LB	✓							





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LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN					ANNEXURE- IV			
		ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INV1. FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	QIP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:	1 0 Page 4 of 18	PROJECT : PACKAGE : CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record		Remarks
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	Class of Check	Type of Check	Quantum of check					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10
ii		Crushing strength (works Tests cubes)	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/ Test Report	✓	Min. of 6 cubes for each mix, 3 specimens shall be tested at 7 days remaining 3 shall be for 28 days comp. Strength.
iii		Workability - slump test	B	Physical	At the time of concrete pouring at site every two hrs.	IS:456/ Tech. Spec.		SR/LB/TR	✓	
IV		Water content	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per approved design mix.		SR/LB	✓	At batching plant
3.5.1	Admixtures for Concrete	Type of admixture	A	Elc Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	Design mix and IS:9103		Test Report	✓	Admixture of appd. Brand and tested quality shall be used (each lot of admixture shall include brochure in which the type of admixture and its properties shall be clearly indicated.
		Suitability	B	Physical	For each lot received at site	Design mix and IS:9103		SR/LB/T R	✓	Relative density, pH and Slump retention on each batch / lot of admixture and to compare these properties with MTC
3.6	Concrete conveying, placing & compaction									
i		mixing of concrete shall be done in a approved mixer such as to produce a homogeneous mix			To be calibrated at the time of starting and subsequently once in three months, and shall conform to IS:4925		Review of calibration chart/ Certificate (IS 4926		✓	
ii		Arrangement for transportation & placement of concrete.	C	Visual	100%		Before clearance for concreting	Inspection Report	✓	
iii		Calibration of Batching Plant	A	Physical	To be calibrated at the time of starting and subsequently once in three months, and shall conform to IS:4925		Review of calibration chart/ Certificate	Calibration Certificate	✓	Provision of online printer is mandatory
IV		Handling and Transportation of concrete	B	Physical	100%		As per construction/erection methodology (to be approved one week prior to start of work)	SR	✓	
V		Placement of concrete	B	Physical	100%		As per construction/erection methodology and tech specs / No segregation	SR	✓	
VI		Temperature Control of Concrete for top deck of TG Foundations.	B	Physical	100%		Temperature as per technical specification	SR	✓	
vii		Placement	B	Physical	100%		As per approved construction methodology	SR	✓	
viii		Compacting	B	Physical	At Random		IS:456	SR	✓	
ix		Curing	B	Physical	At Random		Period of curing as per IS 456 (use gunny bags / curing compound)	SR	✓	
3.7	TEST/CHECK ON RCC STRUCTURE IN HARDENED CONDITIONS									
		Visual inspection of concrete surface of all dynamic foundations just after removal of shuttering	A	Visual	100%		As per Technical Specification	SR	✓	
		Embedment of inserts in concrete shall be checked for gap if any using hammer for all dynamic foundations.	A	Visual	100%		As per Technical Specification	SR	✓	No hollow sound



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LOGO		SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:		INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE-IVA	
		ITEM: CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		QP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:		1 0 Page 5 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. 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						
i	Ultrasonic test on top deck of TG foundation Core Test Rebound Hammer test Dimensional check on finished structures & Dimensional tolerances Water Tightness Test of liquid retaining structure/ tanks	IS:13311 IS:516 IS:13311 As required As required	A	Physical	As per Technical Specification	IS:13311		Test report	✓						
ii			A	Physical	As required by Engineer.	As per IS:456, IS:516		SR/LB/ Test Report	✓						
iii			A	physical	As required by the engineer	As per relevant tech. Specification.		SR/LB	✓						
iv			B	Measurement	Approved Drawing	As per IS456/tech. Specification.		SR/LB	✓						
v			A	Test	100%		IS:3370/ Tech. Specification		SR/LB	✓					
3.8 REINFORCEMENT STEEL															
i	Physical and Chemical Properties for each lot as per relevant IS codes Freedom from cracks surface flaws, Lamination.	As required/ agreed As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each batch of delivery			MTC	✓	Applicable if steel is procured by Contractor					
ii			B	Visual	Random in each shift	IS:1786, IS:432, IS:1566, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings IS:1852, IS:4321 & 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.					
3.9 PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT STEEL															
i	Bar bending schedule with necessary lap, Spacers & Chairs Bending of bars, cutting tolerance Acceptance - Cover, spacing of bars, spacers and chairs after the reinforcement cage is put inside the formwork.	As agreed / required As agreed / required As agreed / required	B	Visual & Measurement	Random in each shift		Approved Drawings, Tech Specs and Const Drawings, IS:2502	SR	✓						
ii			B	Visual & Measurement	Random in each shift	Approved Drawings, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓						
iii			B	Visual & Measurement	Random in each shift	Approved Drawings, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓						
3.10 STAGING AND FORMS															
i	Materials and accessories Soundness of staging, shuttering and scaffolding including application of mould oil / release agent. Acceptance of formwork before start of concreting	As agreed / required As agreed / required As agreed / required	B	Visual	Once before start of work		As per relevant IS, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR							
ii			B	Visual	Once before start of work	As per manufacturer's spec. and as per 3836, 4014, 4990, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR							
iii			B	Physical / visual	Before start of each concreting	As per provisions and tolerances, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓						
3.11 INSPECTION OF CONCRETE SURFACE JUST AFTER REMOVAL OF FORM WORK															
i	Visual inspection jointly with ENGINEER IN CHARGE. Submission of grouting / repair methodology if concrete surface / position and alignment of embedded parts / inserts are found defective.	- -	B	Visual	Once for TG, BFP & MILL foundations		As per provisions and tolerances of equipment supplier, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		✓	Inspection protocol shall be signed jointly by Contractor, Engineer & Erectors over such foundations/structures.					
ii			B	Review and approval	once for each type of defect	As per provisions and tolerances, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings			✓						
3.12 EMBEDDED PART (INCLUDING LAYING OF RAILS & ANCHOR FASTENERS)															
i	Position / alignment / levels of embedded parts / bolt hole / pipe sleeves / rails / PVC pipes / etc Welding / tying of embedment to reinforcement	As agreed / required As agreed / required	B	Physical measurement	100%		As per drawing, 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			B	Physical measurement	Random in each shift	As per drawing, Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR							



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INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE - IV	
LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:	ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INVI. FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	GP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:		1 0 Page 6 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		Remarks		
			Characteristics/ Instruments	Class of Check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
3.13 PRE-CAST CONCRETE											
i		Crushing strength	A	Physical	one sample of six cubes per 50 m3 or part thereof	IS 516&IS 456		SR/LB	✓	A minimum of three specimen shall be tested for 7 and 28 days compressive strength	
ii		Workmanship and dimensions	B	Physical	100%	As per IS 456/ Tech. specification.		Register			
iii		Load Test	B	Physical	1% up to 1000 nos. and 0.5% for more than 1000 nos. for each type	IS 456/ As decided by Site Engr. Incharge.		Inspect on Report	✓		
3.14 JOINTS IN CONCRETE											
i		Joint material - bitumen impregnated fibre board, PVC water stops. Sealing compound, Expanded polystyrene board, Hydrophilic strip, Acrylic polymer etc.	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 1838, IS 1834, IS12200		MTC	✓		
ii		Acceptance of installation	B	Acceptance	Each installation randomly	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings					
3.15 DAMP PROOF COURSE											
i		Material - Hot bitumen and water proofing materials etc	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 702		SR	✓		
ii		Acceptance of damp proof course	B	Acceptance	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR			
3.16 GROUTING											
i		Material	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
ii		Type of mix - fluid mix, plastic mix, stiff mix etc.	B	Physical	Prior to start of work	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
iii		Mixing - placement - application - and grout pressure	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
iv		Compressive strength	A	Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
		Acceptance of the grouts	B	Physical	Each grout section	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
3.17 SLIPFORM SHUTTERING											
i		Submission of Slipform Work system	B	Submission	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications		SR			
ii		Check for the Slipform shutters	B	Physical	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications		SR		Check for water level system, Controls, Walkways etc.	
iii		Details Positions and arrangement of Jacks	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications		SR		Submitted to Engineer for approval	
iv		Details of Proposed arrangement for continuous slipform operation	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	As per specifications		SR		Submitted to Engineer for approval	
v		Check for All type of openings, Chases, Fixtures	B	Physical	100% during execution	Construction Drawings and specifications		SR		No openings , chases, blocks other than that shown in the construction drawings or approved by Engineer shall be executed in the concrete.	
vi		Details of proposed method for concrete pouring	B	Approval	Before Commencement of work	Construction Drawings and specifications		SR		Submitted to Engineer for approval	
vii		Check of Concrete Curing and Protection	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	B	Physical	Each Sliding	As per specifications		SR		Rate of Sliding, Delays in sliding, Discontinuity , stop or start of sliding to be checked.	
		Monitoring of Sliding Portion									



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LOGO		SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:		INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE-IV	
ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECH INVA FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.				QF NO. : REV. NO. : DATE : PAGE :		1 0 Page 7 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		Format of Record		Remarks			
				Characteristics / Instruments		Type of Check		Quantum Of check		Acceptance Norms					
Sl. No	Activity and operation	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10				
1	2														
i		Progress Height	As required	B	Physical	Six hourly intervals	As per specifications		SR		To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
x		Centre line in relation to the centers at the time of concrete pouring	As required	A	Physical	Six hourly intervals	As per specifications		SR	✓	To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
xi		Internal wall faces in relation to the concreting	As required	B	Physical	Six hourly intervals	As per specifications		SR		To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
xii		Wall thickness	As required	B	Physical	Six hourly intervals	As per specifications		SR	✓	To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
xiii		Twist	As required	B	Physical	Six hourly intervals	As per specifications		SR	✓	To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
xiv		Verticality of the structure	Optical Theodolight	B	Physical	Every day in morning	As per specifications		SR		To be recorded in tabular form and on graphs immediately after each monitoring				
xv		Check for Tolerances for Chimney construction	As required	B	Physical	For every day monitoring	As per specifications		SR						
4.00	BRICK MASONARY														
4.1	Test on Bricks		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		Inspection	✓	Effluorescence shall be checked at each source.				
4.2	Test on Mortar								Report						
i		Compressive strength	As agreed / required	B	Test	At random	IS 2250-1981, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		LB						
i	Sand	Grading	As agreed / required	B	Test		IS 2116		SR/LB						
43	Masonry construction	Workmanship, verticality and alignment	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical	100%	IS 2212, IS 1905, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/LB						
5.00	FINISHING AND ALLIED WORKS														
5.1	PLASTERING-MATERIAL														
i	Sand	Deliterious Material	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Once per source	IS: 2386 (Part I & II) & IS 2116, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR						
ii		Grading	As agreed / required	B	Physical	50 Cum/or part thereof	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR						
II	Galvanised wire mesh	Galvanised hexagonal wire netting for lath plastering	As agreed / required	B	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR						
5.2	PLASTERING -WORKMANSHIP														
i	Curing		As agreed / required	C	Physical	100%	Tech specifications, construction drawings and agreed methodology		SR						
ii		Thickness and finishing of plaster, grooves etc	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Measurement	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB						
iii		Trueness of plastering system	As agreed / required	B	Visual/ Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR						
5.3	STONE GRIT PLASTER/ GRANULAR TEXTURED COAT FINISH														
i	Material		As agreed / required	B	Approved source and review of MTC	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓					
ii		Thickness, finishing and grooves etc	As agreed/required	B	Visual/ Measurement	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓					



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LOGO		INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE-IVA			
SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:		ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECH INV1. FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		QP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE:		1 0 Page 8 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		Acceptance Norms		Format of Record		Remarks	
SI No		Characteristics/ Instruments		Class of check		Type of Check		Quantum Of check		Reference Document		7		10	
1		3		4		5		6		8		9		D*	
6.00 SHEETING AND OTHER WORKS															
6.1 PAINTING SYSTEM - CONCRETE WORKS AND PLASTERED MASONRY SURFACES															
i	Materials and accessories- Oil Based, Acrylic Emulsion, Chemical Resistant, Oil Resistant Paint etc.	Shade, type from brand and manufacturer as approved by EIC		A		EIC Approved source and review of MIT/Client reports		Each batch of delivery		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/MTC		✓	
	ii Surface preparation	As required		C		Physical Visual		Random in each shift		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
	iii Acceptance of painted surfaces	As required		B		Physical		Each surface at random		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
6.1.1 PAINTING SYSTEM - STEEL WORKS (OTHER THAN STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS)															
i	Painting Materials and accessories			A		EIC Approved source and review of MIT/Client reports		Each batch of delivery		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/MTC		Mfr.'s T.C. shall be correlated with the consignment received.	
	ii Submission of painting methodology	-		B		For Review of painting system		Before start of painting work		Tech Specs and Const Drawings					
	iii Surface preparation	As agreed / required		B		Physical Visual		Each Erection Mark		Tech Specs and Const Drawings, Relevant code standards		SR		✓	
iv	Primer Thickness	Elcometer		B		Measurement		Each Erection Mark		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		✓	
	v DFT of paint	Elcometer		B		Measurement		Each Erection Mark		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		✓	
	vi Acceptance of painted surfaces	Elcometer		B		Visual and measurement		Each Erection Mark		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
6.2 Modular erected panel		As agreed / required		A		Review of test report		Each batch of delivery		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LR		✓	
6.3 Permanently colour coated sheets, metal decking															
i	Storage	As agreed / required		B		Visual		Random in each shift		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		Prevention of distortion / blemishing / water staining	
	ii Installation, lap alignment & workmanship.	As agreed / required		B		Visual/Physical		Random in each shift		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		No gas cutting of sheets acceptable. FGP for structural steel shall also be applicable	
	iii Finishing and acceptance	As agreed / required		B		Visual/Physical		Random in each shift		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB			
6.4 INSULATION WORKS															
i	Material	Insulation material, galvanised wire net, aluminium foil, fasteners		A		EIC Approved source and review of MIT/Client		For each lot received at site		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB		All tests as per specification	
	ii Acceptance of each type of installation	As agreed / required		B		Visual/Physical		Each installation		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB			
6.5 PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING		Installation and acceptance		A		EIC Approved source and review		For each building		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB		From approved source / fabricated as per MQP	
6.6 CHIMNEY PAINTING															
i	Requirements for Steel Surfaces	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR SR		No of Coats applied and DFT/WFT to be checked as specified .	
	Requirements for Cast Iron Surfaces	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly		Tech Specs and Const Drawings				No of Coats applied and DFT/WFT to be checked as specified.	
	Requirements for Concrete Surfaces	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly		Tech Specs and Const Drawings				No of Coats applied and DFT/WPT to be checked as specified.	
	Material Requirements	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR SR		Requirement of DFT to be checked as per Specifications. Procurement to be done from approved/acceptable manufacturer/source.	
	Preparation of Surfaces	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly		Tech Specs and Const Drawings				AS per recommendations by Manufacturer along with Relevant IS Codes and Specification requirements	
	Application of Paint	As Required		B		Physical		Randomly Randomly				SR SR			
7.00 DOORS, WINDOWS VENTILATORS & GRILL															
7.1 Steel doors															
i	Materials (MS sheet, fasteners, hinges, jambs, lock strike plate etc	As agreed / required		A		Visual/ Physical/ test report		For each lot received at site		Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR/LB		Review of test report	
	ii Flush Door shutters, teak beading	As agreed / required		A		EIC Approved source and review of MIT/Client reports		For each lot received at site		IS 2202, Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		Review of test report	



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LOGO		SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:		ITEM: CIVIL WORK SUBSYSTEM: GEOTECH INVI FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.			INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN				PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		ANNEXURE-IV-A	
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments		Class of Check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Form of Record		Remarks			
		3		4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10			
I	2	Hollow metal doors (material and dimensions)		A	Visual/ Physical/ Test report	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings				Review of test report			
III		Acceptance		B	Visual/ Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SRLB					
IV														
7.2	Anodised aluminium works													
I		Materials-Aluminium sections, alkali resistant paint		A	Visual/ Physical / test report	For each lot received at site	IS: 1949, IS: 1949, IS: 733, IS: 1285, IS: 1868, IS: 11857/Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SRLB		Review of test report. For aluminium door/windows, check for anodisation as per Tech. Spec			
II		Particle Door		A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	IS: 12823 (phenol formaldehyde synthetic resin, BWP type), Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR		Review of test report			
III		Acceptance		B	Visual/ Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
7.3	Fire proof doors													
I		Source of supply		A	Review of purchase order (unprinted copy) / drawings of suppliers / certificate of CBRI	For each source	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR		Procured from Approved parties as per relevant IS/Tech. The door drawing proposed for supply should have been tested and approved by CBRI Rootees for the similar dimensions for minimum 2 hours fire rating.			
II		Receipt inspection		A	Visual/ Physical/ Review of MTC	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
III		Finishing and acceptance		B	Visual / Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
7.4	Rolling shutters													
I		Surface finish and thickness of plate of approved make and DFT		A	Physical / visual / review of MTC	Random for each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
II		Finishing and acceptance		B	Physical and acceptance	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
7.5	Steel windows / Grilles / Louvre													
I		Material fabrication and fixtures		A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each lot of delivery	IS: 1039 / IS: 1361, IS: 7452 and Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
II		Finishing and acceptance		B	Visual / physical	Random	IS: 1039 / IS: 1361, IS: 7452 and Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
7.6	Glass and glazing													
I		Clear float glass, wired glass, laminated glass, curtain glass, hermetically sealed glass		B	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	IS: 14900, IS: 1081, IS: 3848, IS: 5437 Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
II		Installation finishing and acceptance		B	Visual/ Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR		Leak proof installation with neoprene gasket			
7.7	Curved dome on roof/ Poly Carbonate Sheet													
I		Impact strength, K value, light transmission value with class -1 fire rating		A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
II		Installation finishing and acceptance		B	Visual / physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					
7.8	Reflective toughened glass													
I		Material		A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each lot received at site	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR					



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		ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECH INV1. FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		QP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:		1 0 Page 10 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR						
		Characteristics / Instruments		class of check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Acceptance Norms..	Format of Record	Remarks					
Sl. No	Activity and operation													
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
ii	Installation finishing and acceptance		As agreed / required	B	Visual / physical	Random		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR					
7.9 False Ceiling														
i	Materials (gypsum glass, glass fibre membrane, fibre board acoustical tiles etc)		As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	For each lot received at site		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR	Compare MTC with technical specification and requirement				
ii	Installation finishing and acceptance		As agreed / required	B	Visual / physical	Random		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR					
7.10 WATERPROOFING														
i	Methodology for the application of water proofing system		As required	B	Review	for each type of treatment		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR					
7.10.1 General Requirement- Water Proofing														
i	Polyurethane based coating, polyester scrim cloth, extruded HD dimpled polyurethane		As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	For each lot received at site		Tech Specs/Const Drawings	SR	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications				
ii	Acceptance of water proofing work		As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings						
7.10.2 Roof / Basement Treatment														
i	Levels / slopes		As required	C	Physical	100%		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings						
ii	Elastomeric coatings		As required	B	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR					
iii	Wearing course		As required	B	Review of MTC	Each lot of delivery		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR					
iv	Acceptance of water proofing work		As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%		Tech Specs and Const Drawings						
7.11 Fencing and Gates														
i	PVC coated chain link fencing (IS 2720), Welded wire mesh (IS 1566), Reinforced barbed tape galvanised (IS 2623) etc.		As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each batch of delivery		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications				
i	Structural steel, painting system, castor wheel, tail and bearing, fixtures and fasteners		As agreed / required	A	ESC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each batch of delivery		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR/MTC	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications				
ii	Alignments, erection painting, DFT etc.		As agreed / required	B	Physical/ measurements	Each installation		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR					
iv	Acceptance of the installation and working		As agreed / required	B	Physical/ measurements	Each installation		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR					
7.12 FLOOR FINISHES AND ALLIED WORKS														
7.12.1 Cement Concrete Flooring														
i	Glass PVC strips in joints		As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random in each shift		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR					
ii	Finishing and acceptance		As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR					
7.12.2 Tiles														
i	Ceramic, vitrified, glass mosaic, acid alkali resistant, heavy duty cement concrete tiles		As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery		Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications				
ii	Finishing and acceptance		As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%		Tech Specs and Const. Drawings	SR					



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		ITEM: CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	OP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Formal of Record	Remarks		
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	Class of Check								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
7.12.3	Interlocking Blocks										
i		Materials	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
ii		Finishing and acceptance	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR			
7.12.4	Kota Stone, Granite and Marble										
i		Quality, texture, thickness, colour for each lot of delivery from approved source	B	Physical	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
ii		Finishing and acceptance	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
7.12.5	Metallic/non-metallic hardener										
i		Material	B	Physical	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓		
ii		Finishing and acceptance	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
7.12.6	Acid / alkali and oil resistant high built seamless epoxy based resin and treatment										
i	Material	Bricks, vitreous tiles, mortar, sealing, paints, coatings, sheets, fillers etc.	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	Experienced workers under supervisors recommended appointed by manufacturer to be deployed	
ii	Surface preparation	As agreed/required	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS					
iii	Finishing and acceptance	As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
7.12.7	Rubber Flooring										
i	Material	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	MTC shall contain all the parameters specified in the technical specifications	
ii	Finishing and acceptance	As agreed / required	B	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR			
7.13	Doors/Windows Sections										
i	Material -Rolled Steel,Z Sections,T-iron frames sections, Plates etc.	Review of MTC/ make / Physical checks, tests (if MTC is not available)	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	For each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
ii	Acceptance of Steel Glazed doors and T-iron frames sections after fixing	As agreed / required	B	Physical and acceptance	Random for each installation	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			
8.0	WATER SUPPLY/ SANITARY INSTALLATIONS										
8.1	Water supply fittings and fixtures										
i	Materials	G/I MS pipes and fittings	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Tech Specs and Const, Drawings		SR	✓		
ii	Disinfection	Before use	B	Physical	Each installation	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓		
iii	Hydraulic test	Before use / leakage	A	Physical	Each installation	Tech specs and const drawings		SR	✓		
iv	Acceptance and working	As agreed / required	B	Acceptance	Random	Tech Specs and Const, Drawings		SR			
8.2	Sand cast iron / cast iron pipes										
i	Material	SCI / CI pipes and fittings /joints	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓		
ii		Acceptance and leakage	B	Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR			



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		ITEM: CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		QPNO.: REV. NO.: DATE:	1 0 Page 12 of 18						
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	
8.3 Sanitary fittings and fixtures											
i	Material	Sanitary items and fixtures (e. water closets, urinals, wash basins, sinks, mirrors, shelves, towel rail, soap containers, geyser, water cooler, etc. water supply / sanitation pipes, manhole cover and frames etc.)	As agreed / required	B	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	
ii		Acceptance of installations of all sanitary items and fixtures	As agreed / required	B	Acceptance	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		
8.4 RCC Pipes											
i	Material	RCC pipes	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	
ii		Acceptance and leakage	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		
8.5 Water Storage Tanks											
i	Material	Over head / lift type	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	
ii		Acceptance and leakage	As agreed / required	B	Acceptance	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		
9.0 SPECIAL ITEMS											
9.1 Earthing Mat (Grounding System)											
i	Material	Earthing mat	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	As per relevant IS and Tech. Specs / Manufacture %, IS 3043		SR/MTC	✓	
ii		Weld sizes & length	Visual/Tape	B	Visual/ Measurement	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		TR		Approved electrodes shall be used
iii		DP test kit	DP test kit	A	Physical	10% at random of the offered lot	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	
iv		Earth test	Earthing test kit	A	Physical	100%	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	
9.2 Blumens layer for tank foundation											
i	Material	Grade of bitumen	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	As per relevant IS and Tech. Specs MTC		SR/MTC	✓	
ii	Acceptance and workmanship	Application / workmanship	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		
9.3 Composite Aluminum Panels and structural glazing											
i	Material	Type of aluminum panels / structural glazing / fasteners and fixtures / silicon sealant	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Technical specifications / drawings		SR/MTC	✓	MTC shall cover all the properties / parameters as per technical specifications.
ii	Acceptance and workmanship	Installation / workmanship	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random	Technical specifications/drawings		SR		
9.4 Pressure Release Valves											
i	Material		As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC test reports	Each lot of delivery as per Specifications	Technical specifications / drawings		SR/MTC	✓	
ii	Acceptance and workmanship	Acceptance / Installation / workmanship	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR	✓	



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LOGO		SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:		INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN					ANNEXURE-IVA				
		ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM : GEOTECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.		QIP NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: . PAGE:		1 0 Page 13 of 18		PROJECT: PACKAGE: CONTRACT NO. MAIN CONTRACTOR		Remarks			
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / instruments		Class of check	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record					
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10		
10.0 ANTI WEED TREATMENT													
i		Anti-weed treatment materials	As agreed / required	A	EIC Approved source and review of MTC/test reports	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓			
ii		Execution of treatment	As agreed / required	B	Physical	Random check for each treatment	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR				
11.0 PILING WORK (if Applicable)													
11.1 Execution													
i		100 mm Dia Borehole	As required	A	Physical	100%	Tech. Specs		SR/LB	✓	if carried out by the contractor		
ii		Pile layout	Total station	B	Measurement	100%	As per approved Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
iii		Recording ground level	As required	B	Measurement	Random	IS:2011 as per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
iv		Cleaning/Flushing of pile bore	As required	B	Visual	Random	As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
v		Size of bore and during boring of pile record commencement of SPT/ core recovery to ensure socketing length equivalent in terms of the Diameter of the pile below the socketing horizon. Trial mix to ascertain the workability and cube strength	As required	B	Measurement	100%	As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
vi			After receiving the recommended mix design from specialist agency.	B	Physical	One for each mix proportion	Tech Specification		SR/LB	✓	Necessary correction for moisture content and water absorption according to mix design recommendation may be carried out during the trial mix		
Vii		Cement content	As required	B	Physical	Once per shift	As per approved design mix.		SR/LB	✓	At batching plant		
viii		Pouring of concrete to project above cutoff level.	As required	B	Measurement	100%	As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
IX		Pile termination level	SPT & core recovery	A	Soil data	As per Specifications	As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR	✓			
11.2 Testing													
i		Bentonite	IS:2720	A	Physical/testing	Once per source	As per IS:2720 / tech. Specs.		SR/LB	✓	Review of test report		
ii		Density check on sample of mud collected from pile bore bottom.	Sample collection	A	Physical	As per Tech. Spec.	As per Tech. Spec.		SR/LB	✓	Tests to be done before placing concrete. Samples to be collected from pile bore bottom.		
iii		Sump test of concrete	IS:1199	B	Physical	Every 2 hrs at pouring point of concrete	IS:2011. As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
iv		Cube sampling for works cube test	IS:4356	B	Physical	One set of 6 cubes per 50 Cu.M or part thereof for each grade of concrete per shift whichever is earlier.	IS:2011. As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓			
v		Initial pile load test. Vertical (Compression), Lateral (horizontal) and pullout (tension).	IS:2011 / as required	A	Testing	100% for 3 nos. for each type or as specified in BOQ/Tech. Spec.	IS:2011. As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓	In case of compression test method the loading shall be cyclic.		
vi		Routine pile tests, compression and horizontal	Calibrated dial gauges etc, as required.	A	Testing	100% for 0.5% of the total number of piles provided for each type of test/Tech. Spec.	IS:2011. As per appd. Drawings and technical specification		SR/LB	✓	Routine Test shall be conducted by direct loading method.		
vii		Integrity Tests	PEM	A	Testing	100%	IS:2011. As per appd. Drawings and technical specification and suppliers manual		Test Report	✓	CHP		
12.0 FOUNDATION SYSTEM													
SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS													
i		Foundation excavation - Location, Layout, size, depth etc	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Each location	As per technical specifications and construction manual		SR		Lines and levels to be checked		



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Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments				Quantum Of check					
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	7	9	D*	10	
VIII		Soundness (Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate)	As required as per IS-2386	A	Physical	Once per source by each method and on every change of source	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
IX		Percentage of fractured faces	As required / agreed	B	Physical	When gravel is used one test per 50cum of aggregates	As per Tech Specs and Const Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
X		Brider content and aggregate grading	Blumen 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	✓		
xi		Control of Temperature of binder and aggregate for mixing 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			
xii		Rate of spread of mixed materials	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Regular control through checks of layer thickness	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
xiii		Density of compacted Layer	As required / agreed	A	Physical	One test per 250 sq.m of area	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
13.4	Bluminous Surfacing - Open										
i		Quality of binder	Penetrometer with St. needle	A	Physical	No. of samples per Lot & tests as per IS:73, IS:217, IS:887	IS: 73, Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
ii		Aggregate Impact Value / Los angles abrasion value	Aggregate Impact Value/Test apparatus	A	Physical	One test per 50 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
iii		Flakiness Index and elongation index of aggregates	Flakiness test gauge	B	Physical	One test per 50 cum of aggregate	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
IV		Stripping value of aggregate (Immersion tray test)	As required / agreed	B	Physical	Initially one set of 3 representative specimen per source, and on every change of source.	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
V		Water absorption test		A	Physical	Initially one set of 3 representative specimen per source, and on every change of source.	As per Tech Specs and Const Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
VI		Water sensitivity of mix	As required / agreed	A	Physical	Initially one set of 3 representative specimen per source, and on every change of source.	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
VII		Grading of aggregates	Set of Sieves	B	Physical	One test per 25 cum of aggregates	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
viii		Soundness (Magnesium and Sodium Sulphate)	As required as per IS-2386	A	Physical	One per source by each method and on every change of source	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
ix		Polished stone value	As required as per BS 812 (Part 14).	B	Physical	As required	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
X		Temperature of binder at application	Thermometer	B	Physical	At regular close intervals	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			
xi		Brider content	Blumen extractor	A	Physical	One test per 500 cum& not less than two tests per day	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR	✓		
xii		Rate of spread of materials	As required / agreed	B	Physical	One test per 500 cum and not less than 2 tests per day	As per Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, Section 900 of MOSRTH specification	SR			



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		ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM: GEOTECH INV: FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATION & FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	QF NO.: REV. NO.: DATE: PAGE:	1 0 Page 17 of 18	Quantum Of check	Type of Check	Class of check		Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	check	4	5	6	7	8	9	D'	
1	2	Moisture Content	Oven moisture dish, physical bal, and weight	A	Physical	One test for every sample	IS: 2720 & Tech Spec.		SR/TR	✓	10
iii		Permeability	As per relevant IS: code	A	Physical	Once for every 5000 cum for cut off trench and core (for clayey soil as well as soil-bentonite mix.)	IS: 2720 The coefficient of permeability, K shall be less than 1x10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec		SR/TR	✓	For cut-off trench impervious clay blended with 2 % bentonite and permeability k = 1 X10 ⁶ to be used
IV	Dike Geometry	As per Technical Specification	B	Physical	Once for every 100m length of trimmed completed dike	Technical Specifications			SR/TR		
a		As per Technical Specification	B	Physical	Once for every 100m length of trimmed completed dike	Technical Specifications and construction drawings			SR/TR		
b		As per Technical Specification	B	Physical	Once for every 100m length of trimmed completed dike	Technical Specifications and construction drawings			SR/TR		
c		As per Technical Specification	B	Physical	Once for every 100m length of trimmed completed dike	Technical Specifications and construction drawings			SR/TR		
14.2	Preparation of foundation surface										
		Visual	B	Physical	Once for every 2000 sq.m. of foundation area	IS:2720 & Technical Specifications			SR/TR		The foundation shall be free from all organic material, vegetables and weak layers of compressive materials such as clays and low density fills.
		Inspection to see that all voids have been filled up and no cracks are exposed.									For all excavations made for test pits and other sub surface investigations and all other existing cavities found within the zone below the established lines of excavation for embankment foundation.
14.3	Coarse Aggregate for concrete and aggregate filters										
	a) check for gradation	IS sieves	B	Physical	Once for each stack and each change of source	IS:2386 part I and IS:383 and Technical Specifications			SR/TR		As per IS:383 for concrete and as per filter criteria of technical specification chapter II
	b) specific gravity	pycnometer	B	Physical	Once for each stack and each change of source	IS:2386 Part 1, and IS:1122 and Technical Specifications			SR/TR		Minimum Sp Gravity 2.40 for concrete and 2.5 for filter
	c) crushing value (for concrete only)	as required	A	Physical	Once for each source	IS:2386 Part IV Technical Specifications			SR/TR	✓	as per IS:383
	d) sulphate soundness	Chemicals, balances etc	A	Physical	Once for each source	IS:2386 Part V, IS:1126 Technical Specifications			SR/TR	✓	as per IS:383 for concrete and maximum 10 % weight loss after five cycles for filter materials
	f) impact value	as required	A	Physical	Once for each source	IS:2386 Technical Specifications			SR/TR	✓	maximum 30 %
	g) water absorption	weight balance etc	A	Physical	Once for each source	IS:2386 Technical Specifications			SR/TR	✓	Maximum 2.5%
	h) slake durability (for filter only)	as required	A	Physical	Once for each source	IS:10050 Technical Specifications			SR/TR	✓	percentage retained after two 10 minutes cycles shall be more than 85%



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INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE-IVA	
LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:	ITEM : CIVIL WORK SUB-SYSTEM GEO TECH (M/F) FOUNDATIONS, FILL, SITE LEVELLING, CONCRETE, ROAD, BUILDING ETC.	QIP NO.: REV. NO.: PAGE:	1 0 Page 16 of 16	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks	
Sl. No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	Class of check								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	D*	
14.4										10	
i		moisture content (for concrete and mortar only)	as required	Physical	Once per week		IS:2386, IS:363 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR		
ii		gradation- grain size analysis	seive set	Physical	Once for each source		IS-2386 Part I IS 9426 & IS 383 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	✓	
iii		specific gravity	pycnometer	Physical	Once for each source		IS 2386 part-I and Technical		SR/TR	✓	
14.5 Rock Material for Rip Rap, Rock Toe and Random Rubble Masonry											
i		Specific gravity	as required	Physical	Once for each source		IS:1122 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	✓	
ii		sulphate soundness	Chemicals, oven balance etc.	Physical	Once for each source		IS:1126and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	Maximum 10% weight loss after five cycles	
iii		Impact Value	Impact Value testing apparatus	Physical	Once for each source		IS:2386 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	Max. 30%	
iv		Water absorption	Balance, oven	Physical	Once for each source		IS 2386 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	Minimum 25%	
v		slake Durability	as required	Physical	Once for each source		IS:10050 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	Minimum 85 % after two cycles of 10 minutes	
vi		placement profile thickness	as required	Physical	Random in each shift		IS 8237 and Technical Specifications		SR/TR	✓	
15.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION WORK											
i		Deployment of approved Geotechnical Investigation Agency - Equipments, Manpower etc	As required/agreed	Physical	Once before commencement of work		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR	✓	
ii		Execution of Geotechnical Investigation locations, type etc as per scheme	As required / agreed	Physical	Each Location		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR	✓	
iii		Collection of disturbed and undisturbed samples, their packing and storage	As required / agreed	Physical	each sampling		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR		
iv		Conducting field tests as per investigation scheme- such as, SPT/ERT/SCPT/PLT/PMIT etc	As required / agreed	Physical	each field test		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR		
v		Submission of Field Borings in approved format	As required / agreed	Review	Within 24 hours after completion of each BH		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR	✓	
vi		Submission of laboratory test schedule and selection of samples for laboratory testing	As required / agreed	A Review and acceptance	As per consultation with Engineer during dispatch of samples to approved laboratory		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes		SR	✓	
vii		Submission of Final Geotechnical investigation report along with recommendations	As required / agreed	Physical	After completion of investigation work and review of draft reports		As per technical specifications and relevant IS Codes			✓	
Legend to be used: Class # A - Critical, B-Major, C-Minor, SR, TR, MTC, LB											



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LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN							ANNEXURE/IB	
		ITEM : STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	QPNO.:	PROJECT:						
			REV. NO.:	PACKAGE:						
			SUB-SYSTEM : FABRICATION & ERECTION	DATE:	CONTRACT NO.					
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	
STRUCTURAL STEEL MATERIAL										
I	Issued by OWNER	Material-Visual Examination, Identification and marking for grade/ type of steel	B	Visual	Each plate/ Section	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings				MS steel conforming to IS 2062 and IS 8500 to be clearly demarcated by application of distinct coloured paint strips on each piece/ offcuts of respective grades/ type of steel.
II	Procured by contractor	Structural steel procured from OWNER approved sources- Mechanical (YS, UTS, Elg, UT if specified),and Chemical properties (CE as per IS)	A	Review	For each batch of each section delivered at site	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, IS 2062,8500		SR	✓	Correlated MTC shall be verified. In the event of non submission of MTC sample shall be selected by FQA for testing
PRE-WELDING REQUIREMENTS										
I	Welding Procedure Specification * (WPS)*		A	Review	Each Welding Process	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, WPS			✓	To be approved by COA
II	PQR and Welder's Qualification	-	A	Physical	Each welder	PQR/ WQR AWS-D1.1/ASME-IX, Technical Specification and Construction Drawings			✓	
III	Welding consumables	-	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Approved WPS, Latest Rationalized		SR	✓	
FIT-UP										
I	Marking and Cutting	Tape, ruler etc	B	Visual & Measurement	Each plate/ Section	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings/ Approved cutting plan		SR		
II	Match markings for trial assembled components	-	B	Physical	Each fit-up	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings		SR		
III	Weld Fit-Up- Edge Preparation/ Gap/Alignment	Tape, ruler etc	B	Physical	Each fit-up	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, IS 7215		SR	✓	If required suitable stiffeners shall be provided to prevent deflection.
PRE HEATING (wherever applicable)										
I	Pre-Heating Temperature	Thermal chalk	B	Measurement	Each pre-heating	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, Approved WPS		SR	✓	
II	Post Weld Heat Treatment (PWHT), If required	Thermo couple with time temperature recorder	A	Time & Temperature	Each PWHT	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, Approved WPS		SR	✓	
WELDING REQUIREMENTS										
I	Sequence of welding	-	B	Physical	Random in each shift	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, Agreed scheme		SR		
II	Removal/ grinding of temporary attachments	-	B	Measurement	All cleats/ attachments	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, Approved Dwg.		SR		
III	Completeness after welding/Dimensions/ distortion	Weld gauge	B	Visual	Each structure component	Technical Specification and Construction Drawings, IS 822		SR	✓	



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LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS	INDICATIVE HELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE-IVB	
		ITEM : STRUCTURAL STEELWORK		QIP NO.:		PROJECT:		Format of Record					Remarks
		SUB-SYSTEM : FABRICATION & ERECTION		REV NO.:		PACKAGE:		CONTRACT NO.		Acceptance Noms			
		DATE:		PAGE:		MAIN CONTRACTOR		Reference Document		SR			
		Type of Check		Quantum Of Check		Technical Specification and Drawings, Approved Dwg.		Construction		D*			
SI No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	Class # of check	Type of Check	Quantum Of Check	Acceptance Noms	Format of Record	Remarks					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10			
iv	Completeness of welding (each built & fillet weld)		B	Visual	Each structure component	Technical Specification and Drawings, Approved Dwg.	Construction	SR	✓				
2.00 NON DESTRUCTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE TESTING													
2.1 FILLET WELDS													
i	size and visual examination	As required/ agreed	B	Visual/ Measurement	100%	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	SR		As per requirement of OWNER's Engineer			
ii	Macro-etch Examination on production test coupons	As required/ agreed	B	Physical	Main fillet weld with min one joint per built up beam, columns and crane girders	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	SR	✓				
iii	Dye Penetration Test	As required/ agreed	B	Physical	25% weld length of tension member of crane girder and 5% of Weld length with min. 300mm at each location except crane girder to all other fillet welds	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	SR					
2.2 BUTT WELDS													
i	Visual examination	As required/ agreed	B	Visual	Random in each shift	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	SR		As per requirement of OWNER's Engineer			
ii	DPT	As required/ agreed	B	Physical	100% on all butt welds after back gouging on root run and 10% on final weld.	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	IR		All butt welds to be back gauged before DPT			
iii	Mechanical testing on production test coupons	As required/ agreed	B	Physical	Min. one joint per built up beams, columns and crane girder.	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	IR	✓	Test on production test coupons			
iv	Radiography Test	As required/ agreed	A	Physical	100% radiography test on butt welds of tension flange (bottom flange) of crane girder. All other butt welds shall be subjected to 10% weld length of each welder.	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	IR	✓	Wherever RT is not feasible UT to be carried out. In case of failure of any welds in SPOT RT or UT the % of retesting shall be doubled at that particular location. Acceptance criteria of NDT on welds shall be as per AWS D1.1.			
2.3 COAL BUNKER / BINS													
	i) DPT	As required/ agreed	B	Physical	10% DPT after back gouging.	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822, AWS D 1.1	Construction	IR		Where access not available, UT shall be carried out with prior approval of Engineer incharge			
	ii) Spot radiography test on butt welds	As required/ agreed	A	Physical	5% spot RT on butt welds	As per technical specifications and construction drawings	Construction	IR	✓				





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Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
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Sl. No	Activity and operation	LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN				ANNEXURE-IVB			
				ITEM: STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK	QIP NO.:	PROJECT:	PACKAGE:				
				SUB-SYSTEM : FABRICATION & ERECTION	REV. NO.:	0	CONTRACT NO.				
					DATE:	3 of 7	MAIN CONTRACTOR				
				Characteristics / Instruments	Class of check	Type of Check	Quantum of check	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks	
1	2			3	4	5	6	8	9	10	
2.4	FULL PENETRATION WELDS (OTHER THAN BUTT WELDS)										
	Ultrasonic testing			As required/ agreed	A	Physical	100% UT on the web to flange joint of crane girder 10% UT on other full penetration joints	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822 AWS D 1.1	IR	In case of failure of any welds in SPOT/RT or UT the % of retesting shall be doubled at that particular location. Acceptance criteria of RT on welds shall be as per AWS D1.1.	
2.5	NON DESTRUCTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE TESTING FOR CHIMNEY/ STEEL LINER										
I	Visual examination			As required/ agreed	B	Visual	100%	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822 AWS D 1.1	SR	As per requirement of OWNERs Engineer	
II	DPT			As required/ agreed	B	Physical	100%	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822 AWS D 1.1	IR		
III	RT			As required/ agreed	A	Physical	10% FOR SHOP BUTT WELD AND 15% FOR SITE BUTT WELDS	As per technical specifications and construction drawings, IS 822 AWS D 1.1			
3.00	FOUNDATION CHECKS										
I	Dimensions and levels- Shape, lines (including diagonal checks)			Theodolite, Tape etc	B	Physical/ Measurement	Each Foundation	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
II	Foundation Bolts and Embedments vertically, Levels, pitch distance			Theodolite, Tape, Plano wires etc	B	Physical/ Measurement	Each Foundation	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
4.00	PAINTING SYSTEM										
I	Painting Materials and accessories			-	A	Review of MTC	Each batch of delivery	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR/MTC	Mfr's T.C. shall be correlated with the consignment received.	
II	Submission of painting methodology			-	B	For Review of painting system	Before start of painting work	Tech Specs and Const Drawings			
III	Surface preparation			As agreed / required	B	Physical / visual	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const Drawings, Relevant code/ standards	SR		
IV	Primer Thickness			Ecometer	B	Measurement	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
V	DFT of paint			Ecometer	B	Measurement	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
VI	Acceptance of painted surfaces			Ecometer	B	Visual and measurement	Each Erection Mark	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
5.00	PRE-ASSEMBLY CHECKS										
I	Punch Erection marks and match marks on members			-	B	Visual/ Physical	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		Markings for - Assembly designation, Part number, Weight, Any other important identifications.	
II	Pre-assembly as per match mark			-	B	Visual/ Physical	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const Drawings			
III	Camber, sweep and total length after trial assembly of structure.			Theodolite, Tape, plumb, plano wires etc	B	Visual/ Physical	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const Drawings	SR		
IV	Control assembly check at shop			Theodolite, Tape, plumb, plano wires etc	B	Visual/ Physical	Every first and tenth set of identical structure	Tech Specs and Const Drawings			



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LOGO		SUPPLIER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN					ANNEXURE		
			ITEM : STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK	QIP NO.:	REV. NO.:	PROJECT:	PACKAGE:	Format of Record	Remarks	
		SUB-SYSTEM : FABRICATION & ERECTION	DATE:	CONTRACT NO.	0	MAIN CONTRACTOR	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks
		Characteristics / Instruments	PAGE:	Quantum Of check	4 of 7					
Sl. No	Activity and operation		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	
v		Completion of primer & intermediate coat of paint	B	Visual / Physical	Random	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		
5.1 INSTALLATION AND ALIGNMENT OF STEEL LINER										
i		Submission of Installation/Erection Scheme/ methodology for all structures	B	Approval	Once prior to erection of each structure	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR	✓	
ii		Check for Erection Marks	B	Visual	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specification		SR		
iii		Check for Installation of Steel Liners	B	Visual/ Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		
iv		Check for Site Joints	B	Visual/ Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		
v		Check for Installation of Inlet Transition Ducts	B	Visual/ Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		
vi		Check for Installation of Insulations and Expansion Compensators	B	Visual, Physical, Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		Each layer of expansion Compensator lobe checked at shop for thickness, unit weight, tensile strength & elongation along with temp. withstandability for composite joints
vii		Ensure the Erection of all steel structures along with permissible tolerances and their acceptance	B	Visual/ Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		
viii		Check and approval for Dismantling, Modification and Re-erection, if required for any reason	B	Visual/ Acceptance	100%	Approved drawings and Technical Specifications		SR		
6.00 ERECTION CHECKS										
i		Alignment, slopes, level, tolerances of erected member	B	Measurement	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓	
ii		Tightening of bolts/ Torque including foundation bolts with lock nuts	B	Visual / Physical	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓	
iii		Completion of all erection fillet & butt welds	B	Visual	Each structural member	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR	✓	
iv		Acceptance of erected structure	B	Visual/ Physical	Each erected structure	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 7215 and IS 7263		SR	✓	
7.00 PERMANENT BOLTS AND NUTS AND WASHERS										
i		Material- Permanent mild steel Bolts, mild steel Nuts, High strength structural Bolts, Washers- Dimensions, properties, Class, storage along with MTC	A	Physical and MTC Review	Once for each lot of delivery	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings		SR/MTC	✓	
ii		Contact surfaces before bolting	B	Physical	Random before assembly for bolting	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 4000		SR		
iii		Inspection of the assembled bolts	B	Physical	Randomly in each shift for assembled bolts	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 4000		SR		
iv		Tensioning	B	Physical	Randomly during snug tight test and after full tensioning	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings, IS 4000		SR	✓	
v		Acceptance of installed bolts	B	Physical	Each bolt	Tech Specs and Const Drawings		SR		



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LOGO	SUPPLIER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	ITEM - STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN					PROJECT					ANNEXURE-IVB				
			QIP NO.:					PACKAGE									
			REV. NO.:						0								
			DATE:					CONTRACT NO.									
SI No	Activity and operation	Characteristics / Instruments	PAGE:	Type of Check	Quantum Of check	Reference Document	Acceptance Norms	Format of Record	Remarks								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	D*	10							
13.3	PAINTING																
I	Submission of painting methodology		B	For Review of painting system	Before start of painting work	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings				To be accepted by Engineer in Charge							
II	Cleaning	As recd.	B	Visual	100%	Tech Specs		Insps Report									
III	Primer and subsequent coats	As recd.	B	Visual	100%	Tech Specs		Insps Report									Uniform thickness & type of paint and shade for each coat
13.4	COAL TAR PROTECTION TAPE/WRAPPING AND COATING																
I	Submission of coating methodology		B	For Review of painting system	Before start of painting work	Tech Specs and Const. Drawings				To be accepted by Engineer in Charge							
II	Surface preparation	As recd.	B	Visual	100%	Tech Specs		Insps Report									
III	Holiday detection Test	As recd.	B	Physical	100% surface area	Tech Specs		Insps Report									
IV	Adhesion Test	As recd.	A	Physical	2 Tests per days production	Tech Specs		Insps Report									
V	Coating Thickness	As recd.	A	Physical	Once for every 100 Sq.M	Tech Specs		Insps Report									
13.5	WELDING (SHOP / FIELD WELDS)																
I	Approval of welding procedures/specification and subsequent welding procedure qualification		A	Visual and destructive as per ASME IX	100%	ASME sec.IX/ Approved WPS		Test Report									
II	Welders Qualification test		A	Visual and destructive as per ASME IX	100%	ASME sec.IX/Approved WPS		Test Report									
III	Fit up and gap	By Filler gauge	B		100%	As per approved drawing /IS-3589		Shop Register									
IV	Check of surface defects		B		100%	Free from surface defects		Shop Register									
13.6	INSPECTION OF WELDS (shop and field erection welds)																
I	DPT on root run after back gauging / grinding of butt welds	DPT Kit	B	NDT	100%	IS-3588 No Line and round indication and no crack		Shop Register									Pipe diameter where back gouging is not possible grinding of root run for DPT
II	DPT on fillet welds	DPT Kit	B	NDT	100%	-40-		-40-									
III	DPT on finished butt welds	DPT Kit	B	NDT	10%	-40-		-40-									
IV	Radiography test on shop but welds (welding done on the floor other than pit area)	RT Equipments	A	NDT	5%	ASME sec V and ASME Sec. VIII Div.1		RT Films									The extent of check shall be modified to the criteria written elsewhere in the technical specification if any.
V	Radiography on field Butt welds (welding done on the pit)	RT Equipment	A	NDT	5%	ASME sec.V and ASME Sec. VIII Div.1		RT Films									
13.7	DIMENSIONS																
I	Dimensional Conformity	steel tape	B	Measurement	100%	As per approved drawing		SR									



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Sl. No	LOGO	SUPPLIERS NAME AND ADDRESS:	INDICATIVE FIELD QUALITY PLAN										ANNEXURE IV								
			ITEM : STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK		QIP NO.:		PROJECT:		PACKAGE:		CONTRACT NO.		Remarks								
			SUB-SYSTEM: FABRICATION & ERECTION		REV. NO.:		DATE:		CONTRACT NO.												
			Characteristics / Instruments		PAGE:		MAIN CONTRACTOR														
				Class* of check		Type of Check		Quantum Of check		Reference Document		Acceptance Norms		Format of Record							
				4		5		6		7		8		9		D*		10			
1	2			3		4	B	Measurement	100%	As per approved drawing			SR								
13.8	HYDRO TESTING																				
							A	Leakage tests	100%	Tech Specification			SR						For shop welded joints before encasement in concrete/ painting and erection joints		
14.00	STOP LOG GATE, TRASH RACK AND LIFTING BEAM																				
14.1	MATERIAL																				
14.2	ERECTION						C	Visual	100%	Challan / Release No damage, surface defect note			SR						Welding, if any, involved at site will be done by welders and procedure qualified as per ASME-IX in presence of OWNER's Engineer		
							C	Measurement	100%	Specification/ Approved drawing			Inspection Report								
14.3	PAINTING / SURFACE PREPARATION																				
i							B	Visual	100%	Specification/ Approved drawing			Inspection Report						The type of painting/ surface treatment of parts shall be as per Technical specification		
ii							A	Measurement	Random	Specification/ Approved drawing			-40-								
14.4	TESTING																				
i.	Free movement of stop log / trash rack in guides under dry and under full water condition						A	Physical	100%	Smooth operation, Tech. Specification, IS-4622			-40-								
ii	Leakage for stop Log						A	Physical	100%	Leakage rate within limit			-40-						Maximum leakage rate 5 litre/minute/metre length of seal under max head as per IS-4622		
iii	Load test for lifting beam						A	Physical	100%	No deflection/No Deformation			-40-								
										LEGEND: D* - Records, identified with Tick (✓) shall be essentially included by supplier in QA											
										Legend to be used: Class #: A= Critical, B=Major, C=Minor, SR, TR, MTC, LB											
Manufact	Main-supplier									Categorization Witnessing & Accepting (As per owner QA&I System) Category 'A' FQA Engineer in association with Executing Engineer, Category 'B' Executing Engineer, Category 'C' Executing Engineer, SR - Site Register, TR= Test Report, MTRC = Manufacturer's Test Certificate											
Supplier	Signature									This document shall be read in conjunction with owner Tech. Specifications, BOQ, Drawings											



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SECTION: XVI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

MASONRY & ALLIED WORKS



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Masonry & Allied Works**



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1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XVI
Masonry & Allied Works**

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SECTION - XVI

MASONRY & ALLIED WORKS

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers furnishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, protection, maintenance and handing over of masonry and allied works for use in structures and locations covered under the scope of the Contract.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Soling

2.01.01 Brick Soling

The ground shall be dressed, consolidated by ramming or by light rolling and a 12 mm thick cushion of sand laid. On the sand cushion the bricks shall be laid with fine joints and placed firmly in position by hammering with wooden mallet. The surface shall be free from undulations. The 'frog' side shall be on the underside. The joints shall be broken the in all direction and bricks cut as required. Orientation shall be as desired by the Engineer. After laying of each layer of bricks sand shall be spread over and worked into the joints to pack the bricks tight.

2.01.02 Stone Soling

The stones for soling shall be selected on the basis of thickness of soling as shown as the drawings. The larger stones shall be laid and the gaps filled by smaller stones. The interstices shall then be firmly packed with sand by flooding with water.

2.02.00 Brick Edging

Excavation shall be done close to the brick dimensions and in perfect alignment. Bricks shall be firmly placed by hammering with wooden mallets and sides and joints packed firmly with earth so that the edging is not disturbed easily. Alignment and level shall be acceptable to the Engineer.

2.03.00 Masonry

2.03.01 General

All masonry work shall be true to lines and levels as shown on drawings. All masonry shall be tightly built against structural members and bonded with dowels, inserts etc. as shown on drawings.



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2.03.02 Mortar

Mix for mortar shall be specified in the Schedule of Items. When lime is used hydrated lime shall be mixed with water to form a putty and stored with care to prevent evaporation for at least 24 hours before use. Quick lime shall be slaked with enough water to make a cream, passed through a No. 10 sieve and stored avoiding evaporation for seven days before use.

Lime putty and sand in proper proportion shall be mixed on a water-tight platform with necessary addition of water and thoroughly ground in a mortar mill. This mix shall be transferred to a mechanical mix, required quantity of cement added and the content mixed for at least 3 minutes. Mixtures of lime putty and sand may be stored avoiding drying out. For cement sand mortar cement and sand in requisite proportions shall be mixed dry in a mechanical mixer and then water added and mixed further. Minimum quantity of water shall be added to achieve working consistency.

Surplus mortar droppings from masonry, if received on surface free from dirt may be mixed with fresh mortar if permitted by the Engineer who may direct addition of additional cement. No mortar, which has stood for more than half an hour, shall be used.

2.03.03 Brick Masonry

Bricks shall be soaked by submergence in clean water for at least two hours in approved vats before use. Bricks shall be laid in English bond unless specified otherwise. Broken bricks shall not be used. Cut bricks shall be used if necessary to complete bond or as closers. Bricks shall be laid with frogs upwards over full mortar beds. Bricks shall be pressed into mortar and tapped into final position so as to embed fully in mortar. Inside faces shall be buttered with mortar before the next bricks is placed and pressed against it. Thus all joints between bricks shall be fully filled with mortar.

Mortar joints shall be kept uniformly 10 mm thick. All joints on face shall be raked to minimum 10 mm depth using raking tool while the mortar is still green to provide bond for plaster or pointing. Where plaster or pointing is not provided, the joints shall be struck flush and finished immediately. Brickworks two bricks thick or more shall have both faces in true plane. Brickwork of lesser thickness shall have one selected face in true plane.

2.03.04 Exposed Brickwork

Brickwork in superstructures which is not covered by plaster shall be as shown on drawing and executed by especially skilled mason. Courses shall be truly horizontal and vertical joints truly vertical. Wooden straight edges with brick course graduations and position of window sills and lintels shall be used to control uniformity of brick courses. Masons must check workmanship frequently with plumb, spirit level, rule and string. All brick-work shall be cleaned at the end of days work. If face bricks are specified in the drawings, the brickwork shall be in composite bricks, with face bricks on the exposed



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face and balance in routine bricks, but maintaining the bond fully. Where face bricks are not specified, bricks for the exposed face shall be specially selected from routine bricks. All exposed brickwork on completion of work shall be rubbed down, washed clean and pointed as specified. Where face bricks are used carborandum stone shall be used for rubbing down.

2.03.05 Reinforced Brickworks

Reinforcements shall be as specified in the drawings. All reinforcements shall be thoroughly cleaned and fully embedded in mortar. Where M.S. bars are used as reinforcement, these shall be lapped with dowels if left in R.C. columns or welded to steel stanchions.

2.03.06 Stone Masonry

Stones shall be thoroughly soaked before laying. Stones shall be laid on their natural quarry beds. Individual stones shall be fitted with mallet and properly wedged to reduce thickness of mortar joints. Thickness of joint shall be not less than 8 mm and not greater than 25 mm. At least two stones shall run the full width of the wall for every square meter of surface area.

2.03.07 Exposed Stonework

Stonework which is to be kept exposed shall be as shown on drawing or described in the Schedule of Items. It shall be executed by specially skilled mason. Stones used for exposed face shall be specially selected. All exposed stone faces shall be kept clean and free from mortar and pointed up neatly as the work proceeds in a manner called for in the drawings or instructions. A sample wall, 10 sq.m. in area shall be built and approved by the Engineer and all works shall match with this sample.

2.03.08 Composite Masonry

Where stonework facing with brick masonry backing is specified the bond between them shall be achieved by bond stones of dimensions and frequency as desired by the Engineer.

2.03.09 Expansion & Separation Joints

Location of joints shall strictly be as shown on drawings or as instructed by the Engineer. Expansion joints shall be as shown on drawings. Expansion joint filler boards and sealing strips shall have minimum transverse joints. Transverse joints shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

Separation joints shall be with standard waterproof paper or with alkathene sheets about 1 mm in thickness. Length and sealing of laps shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer.



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2.03.10 Mouldings, Cornices, Drip Course

These shall be made as shown in drawings. Bricks or stone shall be cut and dressed as required. If no subsequent finish is envisaged, these shall be rubbed to correct profile with carborandum stone.

2.03.11 Curing

Masonry shall be cured by keeping it wet for seven days from the date of laying. In dry weather at the end of days work top surface of masonry shall be kept wet by ponding.

2.03.12 Embedding of fixtures

All fixtures shall generally be embedded in mortar and masonry units shall be cut as required.

2.03.13 Encasing of Structural Steel

This shall be done by building masonry work round flanges, webs etc. and filling the gap between steel and masonry by minimum 12 mm thick mortar. Encased members shall be wrapped with chicken wire mesh when shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer. The minimum lap in chicken wire mesh shall be 50 mm.

2.04.00 Damp Proof Course

Unless otherwise specified Damp-proof course shall be 40 mm or as per schedule thick 'artificial stone' in proportion 1:1-1/2:3 cement sand stone-chips (10 mm down) with admixture of a waterproofing compound as approved by the Engineer. The percentage of admixture shall be as per manufacturer's specifications but not less than 2% by weight of cement. The top surface shall be double chequered and cured by ponding for seven days.

2.05.00 Damp Proof Membrane

Damp proof treatment using fibre or hessian base bitumen felt shall be 6, 8 or 10 course treatment as specified in IS:1609. The number of courses shall be as mentioned. Sequence or work shall be as directed by the Engineer. Extreme care shall be taken to prevent damage to felt during and after laying. The successful bidder shall be obliged to rectify any leakage appearing within 5 years of installation by removing and renewing the coats at the point of leakage.

Where shown on drawing, damp proof membrane with one layer bitumen paper or one layer alkathene sheet shall be laid with minimum 150 mm lap under slabs on grade.



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3.00.00 I.S. CODES

Some of the important relevant codes for this section are:

IS:1127	:	Recommendations for dimensions and workmanship of natural building stones for masonry work.
IS:1597	:	Code of Practice for Construction of stone Masonry.
IS:1609	:	Code of Practice for laying Damp-proof treatment using bitumen felts.
IS:2212	:	Code of Practice for Brickwork.
IS:2250	:	Code of Practice for preparation and use of Masonry Mortar.
IS:5134	:	Bitumen Impregnated Paper & Board.





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VOLUME: II-G/3

SECTION: XVII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FINISH TO MASONRY AND CONCRETE



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XVII
Finish to Masonry and Concrete**

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EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
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SECTION - XVII

FINISH TO MASONRY AND CONCRETE

1.00.00 SCOPE

This Specification covers furnishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, testing, protection, maintenance till handing over of finishing items for masonry and concrete. This shall also include the work to be done to make the surface suitable for receiving the finishing treatment. Before commencing finishing items the successful bidder shall obtain the approval of the Engineer regarding the scheduling of work to minimise damage by other trades. He shall also undertake normal precaution to prevent damage or disfiguration to work of other trades or other installation.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Preparation of Surface

All joints in masonry walls shall be raked out to a depth of at least 10 mm with a hooked tool made for the purpose while the mortar is still green. Walls shall be brushed down with stiff wire brush to remove all loose dust from joints and thoroughly washed with water. All laitance shall be removed from concrete to be plastered.

For all types of flooring, skirting and dado work, the base cement concrete slab or masonry surface shall be roughened by chipping and cleaned of all dirt, grease or loose particles by hard brush and water. The surface shall be thoroughly moist to prevent absorption of water from the base course. Any excess of water shall be mopped up.

At any point, the level of base shall be lower than the theoretical finished floor level by the thickness of floor finish. Any chipping or filling to be done to bring the base in the required level shall be brought to the notice of the Engineer and his approval shall be taken regarding the method and extent of rectification work required.

Prior to commencement of actual finishing work, the approval or the Engineer shall be taken as to the acceptability of the base.

2.02.00 Plastering

2.02.01 Mortar

Mortar for plastering shall be as specified in the drawings.

For sand cement plaster, sand and cement in the specified proportion shall be mixed dry on a watertight platform and minimum water added to achieve working consistency.



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For lime gauged plaster, lime putty or hydrated lime and sand in the required proportion shall be mixed on a watertight platform with necessary addition of water and thoroughly ground in a mortar mill. This mix shall then be transferred to a mechanical mixer to which the required quantity of cement is added and mixed for at least 3 minutes.

No plaster which has stood for more than half an hour shall be used; plaster that shows tendency to become dry before this time, shall have water added to it.

2.02.02 Application of Plaster

Plaster, when more than 12 mm thick, shall be applied in two coats - a base coat followed by the finishing coat. Thickness of the base coat shall be sufficient to fill up all unevenness in the surface; no single coat, however, shall exceed 12 mm in thickness. The lower coat shall be thicker than the upper coat, the overall thickness of the coats shall not be less than the minimum thickness shown on the drawings. The undercoat shall be allowed to dry and shrink before applying the second coat of plaster. The under- coat shall be scratched or roughened before it is fully hardened to form a mechanical key. The method of application shall be 'thrown on' rather than 'applied by trowel'.

To ensure even thickness and true surface, patches of plaster about 100 mm to 150 mm square or wooden screed 75 mm wide and of the thickness of the plaster, shall be fixed vertically about 2000 mm to 3000 mm apart, to act as gauges. The finished wall surface shall be true to plumb, and the successful bidder shall make up any irregularity in the brickwork with plaster.

All vertical edges of brick pillars, doorjambs etc. shall be chamfered or rounded off as directed by the Engineer. All drips, grooves, mouldings and cornices as shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer shall be done with special care to maintain true lines, levels and profiles. After the plastering work is completed, all debris shall be removed and the area left clean. Any plastering that is damaged shall be repaired and left in good condition at the completion of the job.

2.02.03 Finish

Generally, the standard finish shall be used unless otherwise shown on drawing or directed by the Engineer. Wherever any special treatment to the plastered surface is indicated, the work shall be done exactly as shown on the drawings, to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer regarding the texture, colour and finish.

a) Standard Finish

Wherever punning is indicated, the interior plaster shall be finished rough. Otherwise the interior plaster shall generally be finished to a



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smooth surface. The exterior surface shall generally be finished with a wooden float.

b) **Neat Cement Finish**

Immediately after achieving a true plastered surface with the help of a wooden straight edge, the entire area shall be uniformly treated with a paste of neat cement at the rate of one (1) kg. per Sq.M. and rubbed smooth with a trowel.

c) **Coloured Plaster Finish**

This shall be done in the same way as specified in Clause 2.2.2 but using coloured cement in place of ordinary cement. When coloured plastering is specified in more than one coat, the top coat only shall be made with coloured cement.

Coloured cement shall be either ready mixed material or may be obtained by mixing pigments and cement at site, as approved by the Engineer. The pigments to be mixed with cement shall conform to Appendix-A of IS:2114 latest edition. Samples of colouring material shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and material procured, shall conform in all respects to the approved samples, which shall remain with the Engineer. All coloured cement and/or pigments shall be stored in an approved manner in order to prevent deteriorations.

d) **Pebble-dash Finish**

Mortar of required thickness consisting of 1 part cement and 4 parts sand by volume shall be applied in the usual manner as described under plastering Clause 2.2.2. While the mortar is still plastic small pebbles or crushed stone of size generally from 10 mm to 20 mm as approved by the Engineer shall be thrown on the plastered surface. The aggregate shall be lightly tapped into the mortar with a wood float or the flat end of a trowel, in order to ensure satisfactory bond between the dashing and the mortar.

e) **Rough-Cast Finish**

A wet plastic mix of 3 parts coloured cement 6 parts sand and 4 parts aggregate by volume (gravel or crushed stone of size from 6 mm to 12 mm as approved by the Engineer) shall be thrown on to the wall by means of a plaster's trowel and left in the rough condition.

f) **Scraped Finish**

Ordinary plaster as described under Clause 2.2.2 after being levelled and allowed to stiffen for a few hours, shall be scraped with a steel straight edge to remove the surface skin. The pattern shall be as approved by the Engineer.



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g) Textured Finish

Mortar consisting of 1 part cement and 3 parts sand by volume shall be applied in a manner as specified under "Plastering" Clause 2.2.2. Ornamental treatments in the form of horizontal or vertical rib texture fan texture etc. shall be applied by means of suitable tools to the freshly applied plastered surface, as approved by the Engineer.

2.02.04 Curing

All plastered surfaces after laying, shall be watered, for a minimum period of seven days, by an approved method, and shall be protected from excessive heat and sunlight by suitable approved means. Moistening shall commence, as soon as the plaster has hardened sufficiently and not susceptible to damage. Each individual coat of plaster shall be kept damp continuously, for at least two days, and then dried thoroughly, before applying the next coat.

2.03.00 Pointing to Masonry

All joints of brickwork shall be raked out to a depth of 10 mm with a hooked tool made for the purpose while the mortar is still green. The brickwork shall then be brushed down with a stiff wire brush, so as to remove all loose dust from the joints and thoroughly washed with water. Mortar consisting of 1 part cement and 3 parts clean, sharp, well graded sand by volume shall be pressed carefully into the joints and finished with suitably tools to shape as shown on the drawings. Any surplus mortar shall be scraped off the wall face leaving the surface clean.

The pointed surface shall be kept wet for at least three days for curing.

2.04.00 Plaster with Metal Lath

The supports, hangers, brackets, cleats etc. shall be as shown on drawings and/or as approved by the Engineer. These shall have a coat of prime paint before and another coat of approved paint after erection.

The metal lath shall be expanded metal, with 12 mm x 38 mm mesh, 16 BG thick and 3 mm wide strands. Side laps shall be minimum 12 mm and end laps 25 mm minimum. The plastering shall be minimum 20 mm thick measured from the back of lath and applied in two layers.

The mortar for plastering shall consist of 1 part cement, 1/2 part lime and 4 parts sand by volume, or 1 part cement and 4 parts sand by volume mixed as specified in plastering, Clause 2.2.1. The application, finish etc. shall be as specified under relevant clause above. A 2 mm Plaster of Paris punning shall be applied over plaster as a finishing coat to give perfectly smooth and even finish.



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2.05.00 Lime Punning

For plastered surfaces, where an even smooth surface is specified, lime punning with 5 parts of shell lime properly slaked, strained and aged, mixed with 1 part clean, washed, sieved, fine sand by volume shall be done. The thickness of lime punning shall be not less than 2 mm and more than 3 mm. The plastered surface shall be saturated with water before application of the lime punning. The punning shall be applied by skilled workman and given a smooth and even finish free from undulations, cracks etc. and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.06.00 Plaster of Paris Punning

Plastered surfaces, where specified shall be finished with Plaster-of-Paris punning. The material shall be from approved manufacturers and approved by the Engineer. The thickness of the punning shall be 2 mm and shall be applied by skilled workmen. The finish shall be smooth, even and free from undulation, cracks etc.

Before bulk work is taken in hand, a sample of punning shall be done on roughly 10 Sq.M. area and approval of the Engineer taken. The work shall then be taken in hand as per approved sample.

2.07.00 Stone Facing

Stone facing where specified shall be done as shown on design drawings and approved shop drawings. The stone shall be as specified on drawings. Samples of stone shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and then bulk purchase made. The successful bidder shall submit three copies of shop drawing for the Engineer's approval before commencing the work.

The thickness of facing stone shall be not less than 25 mm unless otherwise specified on drawings.

The stone slabs shall be cut and finished to sizes as per pattern shown on drawings. They shall be fastened to wall with suitable non-corrodible anchorage as approved by the Engineer. Where mild steel clamps, stays etc. are used for anchorage, they shall be galvanised (weight of zinc coating shall not be less than 700 gms per square meter of surface) to prevent rust stains developing on the finished surface. There shall be at least 12 mm gap between the stone and masonry, which shall be filled up and packed by a mortar of 1 part cement and 3 parts of sand by volume. After the mortar is set and cured for at least four days, the exposed surface shall be rubbed and polished as approved by the Engineer. The completed surface shall be neat, or uniform texture and acceptable to the Engineer.

Where pointing is specified on drawings it shall be done by mortar as specified on drawings.



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3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Finish to masonry and concrete shall fully comply instructions of the Engineer with respect to lines, levels, thickness, colour, texture, pattern and any other special criteria as shown on drawings.

4.00.00 I.S. CODES

Important relevant code for this Section :

- a) IS:1661 : Code of practice for cement and cement-lime plaster finish on walls & ceilings.
- b) IS:4101 : Code of practice for external facings and veneers.





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VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XVIII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SINGLE AND SANDWICH METAL CLADDING



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XVIII
Single and Sandwich Metal Cladding**

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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume: II-G3
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Single and Sandwich Metal Cladding

**SECTION-XVIII****SINGLE AND SANDWICH METAL CLADDING****1.00.00 GENERAL****1.01.00 Description**

1.01.01 This section covers, providing, furnishing and installation of sandwich/double skin metal cladding with insulation for wall/roof as shown in contract drawings including making cut outs for various openings for doors, windows, ducts, pipes, conductors etc and fixing of such components with the cladding arrangement with necessary flashing, sealant as required as per contract drawings. The contractor shall furnish all labour, materials, tools and equipment required to complete the work.

1.02.00 Applicable Codes and Standards

1.02.01 The following codes and standards are intended to provide an acceptable level of quality for materials and products. The contractor may propose alternative codes and standards provided they give an equivalent degree of quality as the referred codes and standards and are submitted for consultants/owner's approval.

1.02.02 ASTM - American Society for Testing Materials.

1.02.02.1 A446 - Zinc-coated (Galvanized) steel sheets of structural quality. Coils and cut lengths.

1.02.02.2 A611 - Steel, cold rolled sheet.

1.03.00 Submittals

1.03.01 The contractor shall submit to the owner the following items for review before commencing work.

1.03.01.1 Samples

- a) Three 300 x 300 mm pieces of each type of pre-coated and preformed metal sheet for top skin and bottom skin.
- b) Type of insulation proposed for use and its thickness and density.
- c) Fabricated sandwich metal cladding- Sample size shall be 300 x 300 mm three nos.
- d) Edge sealing and flashing.





- 1.03.01.2 Manufacturer's literature indicating the nature of preformed profiled, colour coating, manufacturer's recommended installation, instructions and maintenance procedure.
- 1.03.01.3 Manufacturer's certification of compliance with each delivery.
- 1.03.01.4 Shop Drawings
- Showing fabrication details of sandwich/double skin metal cladding with Insulation, preformed sheet profile and total colour thickness for profiled top skin and slightly ribbed bottom skin, thickness and nature of insulation, installation and erection, anchorage, fasteners and details of accessories, metal flashing and its fixing including various openings for doors, windows, louvres, pipes etc.
- 1.03.02 Test Reports
- Two copies of Test Reports and Source of Quality Control Tests.
- 1.03.03 Supplier Certificates
- Two copies of technical data showing that the proposed finish product is suitable for the environmental conditions of the job site and that the materials meet specification requirements.
- 1.04.00 Product Handling
- 1.04.01 Delivery of Materials to job site in manufacturer's original unopened packaging.
- 1.04.02 Identify contents with name of manufacturer, brand name, thermal value and applicable standard.
- 1.04.03 Store materials in an area protected from adverse climatic conditions, moisture and open flame or spark and shall be stored off the ground with one end elevated for drainage. The sheets shall be protected from inclement weather with a waterproof covering with ventilation to avoid condensation.
- 2.00.00 PRODUCTS**
- 2.01.00 General
- 2.01.01 All goods and products covered by these specifications shall be procured from manufacturer duly approved by the owner
- 2.01.02 Roof insulation shall have a minimum R-value of 2.083 M² °K/Watt. Thickness of sandwich cladding shall be as required to meet the specified "R" values.
- 2.01.03 Sandwich material shall be of "Rib and Flute" design to ensure wide spanning and quick recovery after being subjected to excessive load. Double skin materials shall be interlocking type 150mm wide strip and inner sheet shall be



mild rib & flute type profile to ensure quick recovery after being subjected to excessive load.

- 2.01.04 Material
- 2.01.04.1 Base Material High tensile steel
- 2.01.04.2 Metal protection Galvalume
- 2.01.04.3 Organic coating Silicon Modified Polyester (SMP) Fluoro polymer (PVF₂) and plastisols to resist aggressive climate of the jobsite
- 2.01.05 Material shall be prefabricated sandwich panel with polystyrene insulation/high density rock wool slab insulation shall be conformed to relevant ASTM or alternative codes and standard. Insulation shall be bonded to steel sheet with industrial grade adhesive. Sheeting material shall be preformed and precoated profile sheeting of thickness 0.60 mm or as recommended by manufacturer to resist the climate of the jobsite for Top skin (Weather side) and Bottom skin or inner side slightly ribbed type and minimum 0.5 mm thick or as recommended by manufacturer of similar pre coated panel.
- 2.01.06 Insulating core shall vary from 25 mm to 100 mm thick according to the climatic requirement of the site and shall be either polystyrene block or rock wool slab made to profile of the sheet. The maximum density shall be 32.35 Kg / M³ for polystyrene and shall have minimum R-value 2.083 M² °K/Watt.
- 2.01.07 Panel size shall be largest available size.
- 2.01.08 Warranty for precoated profiled metal sandwich /double skin cladding shall be for a minimum period of 40 years.
- 2.01.09 Sealants
- Penetration and end laps in sheeting shall be sealed with a non-hardening approved sealant as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 2.01.10 Profile HDPE Filler
- 2.01.10.1 Profile HDPE Filler shall be die cut in profile to match the profile of the sheet.
- 2.01.10.2 Metal flashing shall be of similar material and colour of top skin.

**3.00.00 DOUBLE SKIN INSULATED METAL CLADDING****3.01.00 General**

3.01.01 Metal cladding may be of double skin separated by an approved insulation in between. External sheet shall be of interlocking type.

3.01.02 Providing, erecting, fitting & fixing at all elevations double skin insulated roofing / wall cladding with Luxalon or equivalent 150 F and profiled steel sheets made out of 0.55mm (TCT) permanently colour-coated galvalume steel (150gsm Zinc Aluminium alloy coating total of both as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 MPa yield strength. Colour coating shall comprise of Polyester coating of approved colour. The Polyester colour coating shall comprise of 15-20 micron finished coat over 5 micron primer coat on the exposed side and manufacturer's back coat of 5 microns over a primer coat on the inner side.

The external sheet shall be Luxalon or equivalent 150 F fixed on to the hat sections with the help of specially designed carriers to hold the external Luxalon cladding. The inner sheet shall have 980mm cover width, 28mm high crest at 195 mm c/c. with special male / female side-laps and anti-siphoning features to prevent leakage. Two small ribs are there in between the two profiles. The inner sheet along with sub-girths of size 50mm x 50 mm x 50 mm manufactured out of 1.6mm GI sheet in 'C' / 'Z' shape would be fixed to the purlin by means of self-drilling fasteners (12G - 14TPI x required length). Outer sheeting shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer-head Zinc-coated self-drilling fasteners / screws on to the sub-girths. The clips shall be concealed and no fasteners are to penetrate the external sheeting.

An insulation of 50 mm thick Rockloyd Resin-bonded Rockwool of density 48 kg./m³ conforming to IS:8183 shall be provided and fixed between two sheets.

3.01.03 Providing and fixing of double skin prefabricated factory assembled rock wool insulated wall cladding system comprising of profiled external sheet manufactured out of 0.55 mm TCT (Total Coated Thickness) permanently colour coated zincalume steel (150 gsm. zinc – aluminium alloy coating total of both sides as per AS 1397: 1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of SMP / super polyester PVF2. The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP / super polyester PVF2 coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength or 180gsm galvanised of 240 mpa. The colour coating shall comprise of 20 microns finish coat over a 5-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 5 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side. The external sheet shall have 500mm cover width, 47mm high crests at 250mm centres with special male / female side laps and anti-siphoning feature to prevent leakage. The inner sheet shall have 980mm cover width 28mm high crests at 195mm centres with special male / female side laps and anti-siphoning features to prevent leakages. The inner sheet shall be fixed to the structure





by means of self drilling fasteners no. 12-24 x 25 mm conforms to AS: 3566 Class-3 long at valley. Outer sheeting shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer head zinc coated self drilling fasteners / screws 4.2 x 25mm long on to the steel runner. The clips shall be concealed and no fasteners are to penetrate the external sheeting. Insulation of density 100 Kg/m³ and average thickness 50 mm. conforming to IS 8183 having a thermal conductivity value of 0.034 W/mk at 50 degree C mean temperature. Wherever single skin metal cladding shall be used over brickwork, the material shall be same as the outer skin of insulated metal cladding system.

4.00.00 EXECUTION**4.01.00 Inspection**

4.01.01 the contractor shall examine the area, which will be covered, and the masonry wall where the edge of the sandwich/double skin cladding will be fixed and the structural alignments.

4.01.02 Contractor shall correct any unsatisfactory conditions prior to start of work.

4.02.00 Installation

4.02.01 Sandwich panel shall be fixed over structural members with joints overlapped and fastened using stainless steel fasteners self-drilling type or as recommended by the manufacturer.

4.02.02 Double skin wall cladding shall be installed strictly as per manufacturer specification and details.

4.02.03 All end laps of profiled sheeting and joints of flashing shall be sealed properly with non-hardening natural cure silicon sealant or as recommended by the manufacturer.

4.02.04 Accessories like fasteners, tape, and foam fillers, flashing etc. as required shall be provided as per recommendation of manufacturer.

4.03.00 Clean-Up

Remove sealant splatters and smears remove steel particles generated by drilling to avoid damage.

5.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be for unit rate for complete item described in the Schedule and shall include all wastages.



6.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a) No allowance shall be made for laps.
- b) Roofing and side sheeting shall be measured for net area of work done. Corrugated / Trough sheeting shall be measured flat and not girthed. Openings less than 0.1 Sq.m shall not be deducted.
- c) Special features like flashings, ridge pieces, caves, corner pieces, north-light curves etc. shall be measured for length of installation.
- d) Gutter and down comers shall be measured for length along their centre lines and bends, junctions, shoes ends, etc. shall not be considered for measurement.
- e) Opening area of Doors, Windows, Louvers, Cutouts which falls under metal clad area shall be measured for deduction from total metal clad / clad area.
- f) Curved roofing sheets shall be measured for area of curve.



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VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XIX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
Section: XIX
Carpentry and Joinery**

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SECTION-XIX

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

1.00.00 SCOPE

This shall include supply, fitting and fixing of timber frames to doors and windows with M S holdfasts, paneled or flush doors, windows, shutters, partitions, wall paneling, pelmets, shelves, furniture, etc. as shown in drawings, including a prime coat of approved paint, varnish, or fixing of decorative plastic laminate where called for in the schedule. This shall also include the supply and fixing of all hardware and fixtures shown in drawing or specified in the "Schedule of Fixtures".

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Materials

a) Timber

Unless otherwise specified, all timber shall be best quality well seasoned C P teakwood free from decay, fungal growth, boxed heart, pitch pockets or steaks on the exposed edges, splits, large or loose, knots cracks or other defects. Where specified, timber shall be treated with approved wood preservative before use. Before starting the carpenter's work, the Tendered shall have the rough timber approved by the Engineer.

b) Plywood

Plywood boards are formed by gluing and pressing three or more layers of veneers with the grains of adjacent veneers running at right angles to each other. The veneers shall be either rotary cut or sliced and shall be sufficiently smooth to permit an even spread of glue. Face veneers may be either decorative on both sides or one side commercial and the other decorative. Ply wood shall be BWP grade or BWR grade as per IS 303. Plywood shall be commercial quality or with decorative surface veneer. Unless specifically permitted otherwise, the adhesive used in plywood shall be phenol formaldehyde resin of B W R grade conforming to IS: 848.

c) Decorative Laminated Plastic Sheets



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The colour, pattern, finish and texture shall be approved by the Engineer and the bulk supply procured in sheet sizes which will ensure the least number of joints in one surface.

d) Flush Doors

Flush door shutters shall have a solid core with commercial or decorative or non-decorative (Paintable type as per IS 2202 Part I) faces and hardwood edges. The core for solid core doors shall be of block board or wood particleboard. Manufacturer's literature and test certificates shall be submitted for the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall give a guarantee that the adhesive used is phenol formaldehyde of BWR grade, conforming to IS: 848. The thickness shall be as specified in the "Schedule of Items". The moisture content in timbers used in the manufacture of flush door shutters shall be not more than 12 percent when tested according to IS 1708.

Face Panel

The face panel shall be formed by gluing, by the hot-press process on both faces of the core, either plywood or cross-bands and face veneers. The thickness of the cross bands as such or in the plywood shall be between 1.0mm and 3.0mm. The thickness of the face veneers as such or in the plywood shall be between 0.5 mm and 1.5mm for commercial veneers and between 0.4 mm and 1.0mm for decorative veneers, provided that the combined thickness of both is not less than 2.2mm. The direction of the veneers adjacent to the core shall be at right angles to the direction of the wooden strips. Finished faces shall be sanded to smooth even texture. Commercial face veneers shall conform to marine grade plywood and decorative face veneers shall conform to type I decorative plywood in IS 1328.

Lipping

Lipping, where specified, shall be provided internally on all edges of the shutters. Lipping shall be done with battens of first class hardwood or as specified of depth not less than 25mm. For double leaved shutters, depth of the lipping at meeting of stiles shall be not less than 35 mm. Joints shall not be permitted in the lipping.

Rebating

In the case of double leaves shutters the meeting of stiles shall be rebated by 8mm to 10mm. The rebating shall be either splayed or square type as shown in the drawing where lipping is provided. The depth of lipping at the meeting of stiles shall not be less than 30 mm.

Opening for glazing



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When required, glazing shall be provided and unless otherwise specified the opening for glazing shall be 250mm in height and 150mm or 200mm in width unless directed otherwise. The bottom of the opening shall be at a height of 1.4 m from the bottom of the shutter. Opening for glazing shall be lipped internally with wooden batten of width not less than 25mm. Opening for glazing shall be provided where specified or shown in the drawing.

Tolerance

Tolerance on the width and height shall be +3 mm and tolerance on nominal thickness shall be ± 1.2 mm. The thickness of the door shutter shall be uniform throughout with a permissible variation of not more than 0.8 mm when measured at any two points.

Adhesive

Adhesive used for bonding various components of flush door shutters namely, core, core frame, lipping, cross-bands, face veneers, plywood etc. and for bonding plywood shall conform to BWP type, phenol formaldehyde synthetic resin adhesive conforming to IS 848.

e) Panelled Glazed or Panelled and Glazed Shutters

Panel door shall be of teakwood shutter frame unless otherwise noted and panels with teakwood/commercial ply/teakwood particleboard as per "Schedule of Items" and as per drawing or as recommended and approved by Engineer in charge.

Panelled or glazed shutters for doors, windows, ventilators and cupboards shall be constructed in the form of timber frame work of stiles and rails with panel inserts of timber, plywood, block board, veneered particle board, fiber board wire gauze or float glass. The shutters may be single or multipanelled, as shown in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. Timber for frame work, material for panel inserts and thickness of shutters shall be as specified. All members of the shutters shall be straight without any warp or bow and shall have smooth well planed face at right angles to each other.

Other considerations shall be as mentioned in item (d) above.

Window and Ventilator Shutters

Window and Ventilator shutters shall conform to IS 1003 (Part 2)



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f) **Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)**

Laminated Veneer Lumber door frames and shutters shall conform to IS 14616

Material

i) **Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)**

Laminated Veneer Lumber is made of rubber wood silver oak, eucalyptus, Poplars, acacias etc. veneers glued tighter having grains of all the veneers in one direction under high temperature and pressure to develop high Modulus of Rapture & Modulus of elasticity. Veneers for LVL shall be of thickness between 1.5 to 2.5mm.

ii) Veneers shall be free from knot holes, decayed knots except pin knots, unfilled splits wider than 3 mm, concentrated borer holes, shakes, objectionable decay or termite attack, except that for the face veneers none of these defects or cross grain exceeding 1 in 10 shall be permitted. The nominal thickness of all the veneers used shall be identical and uniform within a tolerance of ± 5 percent.

iii) Adhesives : Only BWP grade adhesive conforming to IS 848 shall be used for making LVL.

iv) Preservatives : Veneers used for LVL shall be given preservative treatment before lamination, with a preservative that is compatible with the adhesive to be used. Only fixed type of water soluble preservatives, CCA or CCB, or non-leachable, solvent soluble preservatives as per IS 401 shall be used for treating the veneers. Retentions of preservatives shall be as per IS 401 depending upon the proposed end use.

All the Veneers shall be given preservative treatment by one of the water soluble fixed type treatment, Copper Chrome-Boron Composition. (CCB) as per IS 401. The treated Veneers shall than be dried having moisture content less than 6%. The Veneers shall be glued together, by keeping all the grains in one direction, with BWP grade synthetic resin adhesive conforming to IS 848. The Veneers having moisture content less than 6% so glued, shall be pressed in hot press at high temperature of 140 degree C to 180 degree C. and pressure 1.4 to 1.8 MPa. The net absorption of preservative in LVL when tested as per IS 2753 shall not be less than 8.0 kg/m³ Veneers shall be scarf joined only length wise and not in the direction of width



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with EWP type synthetic resin adhesive. However, the length of individual Veneer shall not be less than 600mm.

Moisture Content

The average moisture content of three test specimens, when determined in accordance with IS 1734 (Part 1) shall be between 5 to 15%.

g) Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) Door Shutters

This specification lays down requirements regarding types, sizes, material, construction, workmanship and finish, performance evaluation, sampling, measurements, rates and testing of Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) door shutter for use in domestic buildings, offices, schools, hospitals, etc. This specification does not cover large size door shutters for industrial and special buildings such as workshops, garages, godowns etc.

The material of each lot shall be supported by a certificate to that effect:

Each lot of LVL materials shall be accompanied by the test reports. Fabricated shall take up manufacturing of shutters only if provisions of clause mentioned above fulfilled, failing which, shutters so manufactured are liable for rejection.

Panelling Materials

Plain Particle Board : Plain particle boards used for panels shall be FPT-1 conforming to IS 3087 and shall have been bonded with BWP type of synthetic resin adhesive as per IS 848.

Pre-laminated Particle Board : Pre-laminated particle boards used for panels shall conform to IS 12823. The plain particle boards used in pre-laminated particle boards shall be as per stated above.

Medium Density Fiber Board : Medium density fibre board used for panels shall confirm to exterior grade as per IS 12406 made from agro-forest products or agricultural wastes or natural fibers.

Pre-laminated Medium Density Fiber Board : Pre-lamination in pre-laminate medium density fiber board shall confirm to the requirements such as Abrasion Resistance, Resistance to Steam, Crack Resistance, Resistance to Cigarette Burn and Resistance to Stain as specified in IS 12823. The medium density fiber board used in pre-laminated medium density fiber board shall be as per stated above.



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Glass: Glass for glazing shall confirm to IS 2835 or IS 2553. The use of other types of glass, such as frosted glass, wired glass may also be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Wire Gauze : Wire gauze shall generally confirm to IS 1568 and shall be regularly woven with equally spaced galvanized mild steel wires of 0.63 mm nominal diameter in both warp and weft directions to form aperture of average width 1.40 mm.

h) **Construction and Workmanship**

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) paneled, glazed and panelled and glazed shutter shall be constructed in the form of LVL framework of stiles and rails with panel inserted conforming (as per stated above) of plain or perlaminated particle board, plain or perlaminated medium density fibre board, wire gauze or glass. The panels shall be fixed by either providing grooves in stiles and rails and beading as specified. The stiles top rails, lock rails and bottom rails shall be jointed to each other by mortice and tenon joints. Rails having width of 150 mm or more shall have plain double tenon joints. Other rails shall have single tenon joints. The bottom lock and top rails shall be inserted 25+3 mm short of the width of stiles to form a stub mortice & tenon joint. After assembling shutters complete with panels, Bamboo pins of 6 mm dia shall be fitted on each tenon and mortice joint by drilling suitable size of holes (2 pins per joint for rail width upto 150 mm and 3 pins for rails of greater width). All the four edges of shutter shall be beaded with 12 mm thick rubberwood /plantation wood lipping. Lipping shall be seasoned and chemically treated. Lipping on top and bottom rails shall be of one piece and lipping on stiles may be in two pieces. All lippings shall be glued to shutter with water resisting glue (Synthetic rubber passed adhesive) at the rate of 0.15 kg/m².

All members of the shutters shall be straight, smooth and with well planed faces at right angles to each other. Any warp and bow shall not exceed 1.5 mm. The right angle for the shutters shall be checked by measuring the two diagonals from one extreme corner to the opposite one and the difference between the two diagonals shall not be more than 3 mm.

Beading : All the panels except glass and wire gauze shall be fixed with grooves but additional beading may be provided either on one side or on both the sides, if so specified. In so far as glass and wire gauze panels are concerned, beading shall be provided without grooves. In such a case where beading is provided without the grooves, the beading shall be only on one side, the other side being supported by rebate from stiles. The beading shall have a size not less than 15 mm x 10 mm. It can be fixed by suitable handless nailing



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or screwing. The beading shall be of plantation timber section, preservative chemically treated of fixed type as per IS 401–1982.

Stiles, top rails, bottom rails and lock rails of shutters shall each be made in one piece of LVL, only.

Mullions and glazing bars shall be stubtenoned to the maximum depth which the size of the member wood permit or to a depth of 25 mm, whichever is less.

The minimum depth of grooves of stiles and rails shall be 12 mm for all types of panelling. The panels shall be framed into grooves to the full depth of groove leaving an air space of 1.5 mm and the faces shall be closely fitted to the sides of the groove.

LVL shutters shall be manufactured in factories under controlled conditions.

i) **Panelling**

Plain and perlaminated Particle Board Panelling : The panels shall be made of one piece of plain or perlaminated particle board of thickness 12 mm or more.

Wire Gauze Panelling : Wire gauze panel shall be so designed that no single panel shall exceed 0.5 sqm. in area.

j) **Rebating**

In case of double leaved shutters, the meeting of the stiles shall be rebated either splayed or squire type as per IS 1003 (part-1).

k) **Gluing of Joints**

The contact surfaces of tenon and mortice shall be treated before putting together as per IS 1003 (part-1). All the tenon and mortice joints should be glued together and pinned to full thickness of the door with Bamboo pins.

l) **Tolerances**

Tolerance on the size of door shutter shall be +3 mm and in thickness +1.2 mm.

m) **Location of Fittings and Accessories**

Each door shutter shall be fixed to the frame with four hinges, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer-in-Charge, of the type specified.



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The lock rail of door shutters, where provided, shall be so placed that its centre line is at a height 850+5 mm from the bottom of the shutter. Hinges and other fixtures shall be fixed to shutter with full threaded steel screws after coating the screws with adhesive such as fevicol etc. For fixing of hinges, holes of 3.5 mm diameter and 52 mm length shall be bored and No. 10 full threaded parallel shank steel screws, 50 mm long, coated with adhesive shall be used. In no circumstances screws shall be hammered into board.

Cleats and blocks made of LVL wood shall be fixed to door shutter, if required, by the user as per size and shape approved. Pull bolt or sliding door bolt etc. shall be provided in the door shutter at a height of 850 mm from bottom of shutter. These shall be fixed to shutter as per method of fixing described above.

For rescrewing, a plastic sleeve of appropriate diameter shall be inserted into the hole and then fixing with full threaded screws shall be done. Fittings other than hinges shall be provided as per scheduled by the user. The fittings shall conform to specifications as described above.

Panelled shutter may be provided with louvers of vision panels as specified. Where such a provision is made, the position, size and shape of louver or vision panel opening shall be as specified.

n) **Finish**

All the four edges of the shutter shall be square. The shutter shall be free from twist or warp in its plane. Panels of the door shutters shall be flat and well sanded to a smooth and level surface. All the surfaces shall be delivered without protective coat of wood primer polish or varnish.

o) **Glazing**

Glazing in the shutters of door and window shall be as per in specifying sizes of the openings or panels of glass, the first dimension shall be width. The glass shall be embedded in putty and secured to the rebate by the wooden beading of suitable size and shape.

p) **Fixtures**

Fixtures for doors, windows, furniture, etc. shall be as shown on drawing or specified in the "Schedule of Fixtures". However minimum number of fixtures shall be as follows :

1. For external single leaf door :



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- 6Nos hold fast or anchor bolts.
- 3Nos 100mm long SS hinge
- 10mm dia & 300mm long SS tower bolt on inside face.
- Mortise lock & latch either barrel type or rectangular type.
- SS doorknob or handle on both faces.
- SS Door stopper with EPDM stay piece.
- Heavy duty automatic door closer.
- Rain drip

2. For external double leaf door :

- 6Nos hold fast or anchor bolts.
- 3Nos 100mm long SS hinge on both shutters.
- 10mm dia & 300mm long SS tower bolt on inside face on both shutters.
- Mortise lock & latch either barrel type or rectangular type.
- SS doorknob or handle on both faces.
- SS Door stopper with EPDM stay piece.
- Heavy duty automatic door closer on active shutter.
- Rain drip

3. For external single leaf window :

- 6Nos hold fast or anchor bolts.
- 3Nos 100mm long SS hinge
- 10mm dia & 300mm long SS tower bolt on inside face.
- SS pull ring minimum 6mm thick and 50~75mm dia.
- SS window stay piece.

2.02.00 Partitions

These shall be conform to drawings an all details. No unsightly nail marks etc. shall be permitted. Plywood grains shall be matched to give a uniform and pleasing appearance.

a) Materials

Gypsum Board conforming to IS 2095 (Part-1)

Non asbestos multi-purpose cement board conforming to IS 14862
 Tapered edge calcium silicate board

Tapered Edge Calcium Silicate Board is manufactured from Siliceous and Calcareous materials reinforced with fibers. The boards are made



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in a laminar process and then autoclaved to give a stable crystalline structure. It is lightweight and can be fixed to either side of timber, aluminium or lightweight galvanized metal sections. The partitions are non-load bearing and can easily be assembled at site.

b) Installation

The G.I. frame and board partitions shall be fixed as per nomenclature of the item and directions of Engineer-in-Charge.

c) Jointing & Finishing

Joints of the boards are finished with specially formulated joining compounding and fiber tape to provide seamless finish. Board surface can be decorated with any type of paint, wall paper, wood veneer & hard laminates. Services should be incorporated before commencement of board fixing.

d) Fitting and Fixtures

It is easy and simple to attach different fittings to wall panelling boards. Inclined nails can be fixed to the boards itself for light materials. For heavier materials the fastening should be centered on internal stud work or steel or wood frame behind the boards, fixed before boarding. Services should be incorporated before commencement of board fixing.

e) Tolerance

Tolerance in dimensions shall be ± 5 mm.

2.03.00 UPVC-Door Frames

a) Material

Polyvinyl chloride Resin suspension grade is the basic raw material for forming PVC compound. PVC resin then is mixed with chemicals like Calcium, Stearate, Hydrocarbon Wax, Titanium Dioxide, Calcium Carbonate, Acrylic processing aids. Further, additives like impact modifiers, pigments, epoxy plasticizer, UV stabilizer, lubricants, chemical blowing agent etc. are added. The purpose of adding the chemicals and additives is to impart cellular structure, strength, surface finish, colour and resistance to fading by light rays. These chemicals are mixed in the desired proportion and shall be used in the formulation of PVC material and for free and smooth extrusion of PVC profiles.



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b) UPVC Door Frame

UPVC door frame shall be made of PVC material conforming to IS 10151. The door frame shall be made from extrude UPVC section having overall dimensions of 48 x 40 mm or 42 x 50 mm having wall thickness of 2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm. Corners of the door frame to be jointed by M.S. galvanized brackets. Joints mitred and plastic welded. The hinge side vertical outer frames shall be reinforced by galvanized M.S. Tube of size 19 x 19 mm of wall thickness 1 mm $\pm$ 0.1 mm and a tie rod shall be provided at the bottom of the frame. The frame shall be fabricated in factory as per nomenclature of the item and directions of Engineer-in-Charge.

c) Fixing of Frames

The frames are to be fixed in prepared openings in the walls. All civil work and tiling should be completed before the fixing of the frames. The frames are to be fixed directly on the plastered wall. In case tiling is to be done in the place the frames are to be fitted, a 50 mm strip should be left untiled at the location where the frames are to be fitted. The frames are erected in the prepared opening such that the vertical members of the door frame are embedded 50 mm in the floor. The frame shall be fitted truly in plumb. One bolt shall be fixed at 200 mm from the top member and one bolt shall be fixed at 200 mm from the floor. The third anchor bolt shall be fixed in the centre. The top horizontal member shall be fixed using two 65/100 size anchor bolts or screws at a distance of 200 mm from both the corners.

2.04.00 PVC Door Shutters

The shutters shall be fabricated at factory as per nomenclature of the item and directions of Engineer-in-Charge. Shutter shall be made of PVC material conforming to IS 10151.

24 mm thick PVC Door Shutter
 30 mm Thick PVC Door Shutter
 Sampling and Criteria for Conformity

a) General Precautions

The test specimens shall not have been exposed to a temperature below 40°C for 24 hours immediately preceding the test and shall be free from all / visible moisture. The specimen shall be inspected and any specimen with visible flaws shall be discarded.

If the test specimen fails because of mechanical reason, such as failure of testing equipment or improper specimen preparation, it shall be discarded and another specimen taken.



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b) Sampling

Sampling criteria for conformity shall be in accordance with IS 4020 (Part-I)

Lot in any Consignment of shutters shall be of the same grade and type and manufactured under similar conditions of production which shall be grouped together to form a lot.

The number of shutters to be selected at random from a lot shall depend upon its size.

c) Fixing of Shutters

PVC door shutters shall be side hung on three bolt hinges of size 100 mm, one at the centre and the other two at 200 mm from the top and bottom of the shutter. The flat of the hinges shall be neatly counter sunk in to the recesses cut out to the exact dimensions of the hinge flap. The door shall be drilled on the thickness to fit hinges. Screws for fixing the hinges shall be screwed in with screwdrivers and not hammered. The length of the screws should be 8 mm / 30 mm. The hinges used should be of stainless steel.

d) Tolerance

The tolerance on the width and the height of the door shall be ± 5 mm and the tolerance on the nominal thickness of the door shall be ± 2 mm.

e) Fittings

Fittings shall be provided as per scheduled of fittings decided by Engineer-in-Charge. In moisture prone areas M.S fittings and screws should not be used. Hardware such as handles, tower bolt, stopper, buffer etc. should be directly screwed (not pre-drilled) and fitted on the door.

2.05.00 PVC Door Frame

Solid PVC Door Frames consisting of section 50 x 47 mm shall be fabricated from 5 mm PVC sheet having density of 600 kg./cum. The sheet used may be in plain colour, printed design or prelam veneer shade as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. The weight per running metre of the door frame including reinforcement should be a minimum of 1.5 kg./sqm. The depth of the rebate of door frame shall be 10 mm. Frames shall have smooth surface, without any warping or bending in any member. All the parts of the door frame are to be jointed to each other using solvent adhesive conforming to IS 14182. A



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tolerance of ± 3 mm. shall be permitted in the specified dimension of PVC section in the door frames.

The solid PVC door frames shall be fabricated in factory as per nomenclature of the item and directions of the Engineer-in-Charge.

Fixing of Frames : As stated earlier

2.06.00 Panel PVC Door Shutter

Panel PVC Shutters are factory made shutter and shall be brought to site fully assembled. The Solid Panel PVC Door shall be fabricated from 5 mm PVC sheet. The sheets used may be in plain colour, printed design or prelam veneer shade as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. The shutters shall be fabricated at factory as per nomenclature of the item and directions of the Engineer-in-Charge.

- a) 30 mm thick panel PVC door shutters.

2.07.00 Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Door Frames

Door frames shall be three legged of cross section 90 mm x 45 mm having single rebate of size 32 mm x 15 mm to receive shutter of 30 mm thickness. The frame shall be made of laminate of thickness of 2 mm and shall be filled with wooden blocks of exterior grade MDF or seasoned and treated hard wood inside the laminate in all the three legs of the frame. The frame to be moulded by either hand lay up to resin transfer moulding process. The process shall consist of laying gelcoat at 1000 gms./sqm. and laid over with layer of FRP Mat (CSM mat) gelcoat and FRP (CSM Mat) are defined in IS 14856. The CSM mat shall be bonded with Isophatholic resin in the ratio not less than 1:2 (One part of Mat to two parts of Isopathlic resin and fillers & additives) by weight. The edge shall be sealed with gelcoat and FRP mat to obtain smooth finish. Sufficient roving shall be laid in the corner to have smooth curve while laying the CSM mat.

- a) FRP door shall be manufactured as per specifications laid down in IS 14856, nomenclature of items & direction of Engineer-in-Charge.
- b) Tolerance : Tolerance of size of frame to be ± 2 mm. and on size of rebate to be +1 mm.
- c) Finish : The surface of the moulded frame shall be free from any visible defects such as small pores, crazing, blistering, wrinkling, impurities, defective impregnation, colour bolts and aggregate defects, as mentioned in IS 14856. Scattered pin holes duly repaired and finished by applying resin and not noticeable shall be acceptable.



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Frame laminate shall be flat and shall have smooth and level surface. Laminate shall be finished in colour and shade as approved by Engineer-in-Charge.

- d) Fixing of Frame : As stated earlier.

2.08.00 Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic (F.R.P.) Shutters

- a) F.R.P. Shutters shall be manufactured conforming to the specifications as per IS 14856 and nomenclature of item & direction of Engineer-in-Charge.
- b) Blocks of any seasoned hard wood of bulk density not less than 450 kg / cum At 12 per cent moisture content or any other material of sufficient thickness and length shall be provided inside the shutter at suitable place to hold fittings and fixtures such as aldrops, tower bolt, handle, sliding door bolt, mortice lock etc. Blocks for hinges shall be provided at three locations, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser. One at the centre and other two at 200 mm from the top and the bottom of the shutter. Blocks shall be provided at predetermined places in the shutter so as to fix hinges mortice locks, tower bolts, aldrops, door closures, etc. The finished surface shall be buffed and polished with wax.
- c) Location of Fittings and Accessories : The lock rail of door shutters shall be so placed that its centre line is at a height 850 + 5 mm from the bottom of the shutter. Door shutter shall be fixed to the frame with three hinges, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, of the type specified. These locations shall be, one at centre and other two at 200 mm from the top and the bottom of the shutter, where blocks have already been provided and suitable location by depressing the profile has been made. Screws for fixing the hinges shall be screwed in with screwdrivers & not hammered. The length of screw should be 8/30 mm. The hinges used shall be stainless steel or aluminium.
- d) Sampling & Criteria for conformity : As stated earlier
- e) Finish : Stated earlier
- f) Fixing of Shutter : Stated earlier
- g) Tolerance: Stated earlier

2.09.00 Solid PVC Foam Profile Doors

- a) Solid PVC Foam Profile Frame



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Solid PVC foam profile frame doors are made from solid PVC foam profiles 60 x 30 mm with integral skin cut to required size. Doors are provided with naturally strong stiffener frame and sandwich panelled to offer sound and heat insulation with pressure laminate/infill panel to provide scratch resistance surface. The frame shall be fabricated in factory as per nomenclature of the item and directions of the Engineer-in-Charge. PVC door frame should have shore hardness more than 70.

- b) Fixing of Frames: Stated earlier

2.10.00

Solid PVC Foam Shutters

Solid PVC foam shutters are made from solid PVC foam profiles with integral skin. Door are provided with naturally strong stiffener frame and sandwich paneled to offer sound and heat insulation with pressure laminate/infill panel provides scratch resistance surface. Door shutters can be nailed, screwed, drilled, glued, sawn lapped or welded just like wood and characterized by excellent screw holding strength (200 kgf.).

- a) 28 mm Thick Door Shutters

Profile is cut in required length to make vertical & horizontal site. Mitered cut joint are made using solvent based PVC adhesive & epoxy solvent. GI 'C' stiffener 39 x 19 x 19 or 40 x 20 x 19g. M.S. Pipe is fixed in the grooves made in frame. Telescopic polymeric corners are provided at corners are provided at corners for better rigidity. Infill panel 3 mm thick HPL sheet is fixed with is fixed with csk screws of required size to the profile frame as specified. Mirror image of shutter frame is jointed using solvent based PVC adhesive as well as csk type sheet metal screws of required size at four corners at top & bottom. Additional bonding strength is provided by using silicon sealant epoxy sealant at joints. Lock rail is provided by using PVC profile & 'C' type GI stiffener 40 x 10 in the groove & fixed with adhesive to frame & infill. Decorative corner moulding is fixed to impart elegant look.

The fabrication shall be done in done in factor as per nomenclature of the item and directions of Engineer-in-Charge.

- b) Sampling and Criteria for conformity : Stated above
- c) Fixing of Shutters: Stated above
- d) Tolerance: Stated above
- e) Fittings: Stated above



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2.11.00 Factory Made Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic Chajja

F.R.P. chajja shall be 4 mm thick of required colour/size, design and drawing as approved. The chajja shall have smooth gradual slope curvature for easy drainage of water & shall be factory manufactured as per nomenclature of item & directions of Engineer-in-Charge.

Material

- 1) Glass Fibre (chopped strand mat) shall be as per IS 11551
- 2) Unsaturated Polyester Resin shall be as per IS 6746
- 3) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Material – ASTM E84-77a
- 4) Unsaturated Polyester Resin Gel coat shall be as per IS 6746
- 5) Curing Agents – Cobalt Napthanate and MEKP
- 6) Test of Products – IS 14425
- 7) Glass Fiber Roving – IS 11320

The F.R.P. chajja laminate shall be water and chemical resistant and shall have very high transit strength to weight ratio and high modules of elasticity, good textile processing and excellent fiber reinforcement properties. The laminate shall have low coefficient of thermal expansion and a high thermal conductivity and high dielectric constants. The F.R.P. laminate shall be diversionally stable, shall have moisture and corrosion resistance.

Tolerance

Tolerance of ± 10 mm in overall size of FRP chajja is permissible.

2.12.00 Workmanship

2.12.01 General

Skilled carpenters as per details shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer shall do the work.

Framing timber and other work shall be close-fitting with proper wood joinery, accurately set to required lines or levels and rigidly secured in place. The surface of frames etc. that will come in contact with masonry after fixing shall be given two coats of approved paint before fixing. Mastic caulking shall be done after fixing external door and window frames. Special care shall be taken to match the grain of timber or plywood, which will be subsequently polished. Screwing or nailing will not be permitted to the edge of plywood and particleboard. The edge of all plywood, block board and particle board shall be finished with teakwood lipping unless otherwise shown on drawings.



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Fixing for frames and partitions shall generally be with 40 mm x 6 mm x 300 mm long MS holdfasts bifurcated at end and grouted with 1:2:4 cement concrete. The gap between masonry and external door and window frame shall be caulked with polysulphide mastic. M. S. grills or guard bars shall be provided to windows where called for in the drawings or schedule of items.

2.12.02 Finish

All carpentry work after finishing shall be sand papered smooth. Prime coat paint shall be given after inspection of the Engineer to all surfaces other than those, which shall be subsequently polished or covered with laminated plastic sheet.

2.12.03 Surface Treatment

When shown on drawings or called for in Schedule, decorative ply or laminated plastic sheets shall be bonded under pressure to the surface to be finished. The adhesive used shall be of approved brand and brought to site in sealed containers. The rate of application and the length of time for which the pressure is to be applied shall be as per the manufacturer's instructions. The edge of sheets shall be protected by teak lipping or bevelled as shown on drawings.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

3.01.00 Door and Window Frames

All frames shall be square and flat at the time of delivery and shall be checked for dimensions and corner angles. After fixing they shall be on a fine vertical plane. All external door and window frames shall be caulked with mastic.

3.02.00 Door and Window Shutters

Shall be of proper size, shape and design and free of warp. When fixed to frames, these shall operate smoothly without jamming and all latching or locking devices shall engage properly without undue pressure.

3.03.00 Pelmet, Furniture, etc.

3.03.01 General

These shall conform to drawings in all details. No unsightly nail marks etc. shall be permitted. Plywood grains shall be matched to give a uniform and pleasing appearance.



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3.03.02 Pelmets

Shall be checked for rigidity of fixing and adequate clearance of fixture.

3.03.03 Cupboard Shutters

Shall operate smoothly without jamming and locks, holding chains, bolts and double ball catches shall engage securely. Single ball catches shall not be used.

3.03.04 Drawers

Shall operate smoothly and have backstops to prevent them from being pushed too far. Locks shall engage securely.

3.03.05 Loose Furniture

When placed on level surface tables tops etc. shall be horizontal and the pieces stand stably on legs or supports.

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be unit rates including preservatives, shop coats, primers varnishing, polishing etc. against items mentioned in Schedule. No separate payment will be made for fixing caulking etc. unless separately provided for in Schedule.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**5.01.00 Door and Window Frames, Handrails etc.**

Woodwork in frames handrails etc. shall be measured for the volume of timber used, i.e. the minimum theoretical rectangular section from which the shape can be obtained multiplied by the length of timber required. In computing the length, timber required for tennons, scarves, embedding to walls over the finished length shall be added. Mitred pieces shall be measured along the longest length.

5.02.00 Holdfasts

Shall be measured for actual number used.

5.03.00 Door and Window Shutters

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Shall be measured for actual outer area of shutters for different thickness and types described in Schedule.

5.04.00 Glass and Glazing

Shall be measured and paid separately under relevant items.

5.05.00 Fittings and Fixtures

Shall be measured separately in actual numbers used for different sizes and types described in Schedule.

5.06.00 M S Grills and Guard Bars

Shall be measured and paid separately under relevant items.

5.07.00 Partitions, Paneling, etc.

Shall be measured for actual area excluding door shutters. Door shutters shall be measured and paid separately under relevant items.

5.08.00 Pelmet, Shelves, etc.

Shelves shall be measured for actual area of finished surface. Pelmet shall be measured for length of different types enumerated in the Schedule.

5.09.00 Furniture

Shall be measured for actual number of each type.

6.00.00 IS CODES

Some of the important relevant Codes for the Sections are:

- IS : 4021 - Timber door, window and ventilator frames
- IS : 1003 - Timber paneled and glazed shutters.
- IS : 2191 - Wooden flush door shutter (Cellular and hollow core type)
- IS : 2202 - Wooden flush door shutters (Solid core type)





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SECTION-XX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVRES,
CURTAIN WALL, STRUCTURAL GLAZING, ETC.**



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METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVRES, CURTAIN WALL, STRUCTURAL GLAZING, ETC.

1.00.00 SCOPE

The work in general shall consist of supplying and/or erecting and installing of all metal doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, glazed partitions, etc. as shown on drawings with all materials complete excluding supply of glass and glazing. The scope of work shall also include the assembly and the Owner from the store at site shall supply erection of all doors, windows, louvers, glazed partitions, etc. for which fabricated materials. Supplying and/or fixing of all door and window accessories and hardware are also included in the scope.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Materials

Steel sections used for fabrication of doors, windows etc. shall be standard rolled steel sections specified in IS: 1038 and IS: 1361 or as specified in drawing and schedules.

Steel sheets for frames, shutters, louver blades etc. shall be of gauge mentioned in drawings and schedules.

Aluminium sections for fabricating doors, windows, partitions, etc. shall be extruded sections conforming to IS: 733 and 1285 for chemical composition and mechanical properties. The stainless steel screws shall be grade AISI 304. The alloy used shall conform to IS Designation HE 9-WP of IS: 733.

Hardware and fixtures shall be as specified in "Schedule of Fixtures" and the best quality from approved list of manufacturers shall only be used. The Tenderer shall specifically state the list of manufacturer's materials he proposes to use. "Schedule of Fixtures" is for the purpose of stating the minimum requirement and improper alignment or faulty operation due to inadequate strength of hardware or fixture shall entirely be the Contractor's responsibility.

All hardware and fixtures shall be able to withstand repeated use. Door closers shall conform to IS: 3564 and shall be suitable for doors weighing 61-



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80 Kg. unless otherwise stated in schedule. Each closer shall be guaranteed against manufacturing defect for one year and any defect found within this period shall be rectified or the closer replaced free of charge. Concealed door closers shall be either floor mounted or transom mounted, suitable for installation with metal doors. It shall conform to the performance requirements & endurance test stated in IS: 3564 Appendix- A.

The Contractor shall submit three samples of each type of hardware to the Engineer for approval. The approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply. The samples shall be returned to the Contractor towards the end for incorporation in the job.

The mastic for caulking shall be of best quality from a manufacturer approved by the Engineer. In general, the mastic for fixing of metal frames shall be as per IS: 1081 and/or as approved by the Engineer.

2.02.00 Fabrication

2.02.01 Steel Doors, Windows, Ventilators, Louvers, etc.

a) Door Frames

Frames shall be fabricated from 16 G sheets. They shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped for hinges and lock and bolt strikes. Where necessary, frames shall be reinforced for door closers. Welded construction with mitered corners shall be used. Rubber door silencers shall be furnished for the striking jamb. Loose "T" masonry anchors shall be provided. Frames shall finish flush with floor and adjustable floor anchors shall be supplied. Frames shall be brought to site with floor ties/weather bars installed in place.

b) Double Plate Flush Door Shutters

Door shutters shall be 45 mm thick, completely flush design and shall comprised of two outer sheets or 18 G steel sheets, rigidly connected and reinforced inside with continuous vertical 20 G stiffeners, spot welded in position at not more than 150 mm on centers.

Both edges of doors shall be joined and reinforced full height by steel channels placed immediately inside and welded to the door faces. Top and bottom of doors shall be reinforced horizontally as shown on drawing by steel channels running full width of door. Doors shall not have more than 2.5 mm clearance at jambs and heads, shall have proper level on lock stiles and rails to operate without binding, and shall be reinforced at corners to prevent sagging or twisting. Pairs or double doors shall have meeting stile edges beveled or rebated. Where shown on drawing or called for in the schedule of items the



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doors shall be sound deadened by filling the inside voids with mineral wool or other suitable approved materials.

Doors shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped in shop for hinges, locks and bolts. They shall also be reinforced for closers, push-plates and other surface hardware where necessary. Any drilling and tapping required for surface hardware shall be done at site. Where shown in drawing, provision shall be made for fixing glazing, vision panels, louvers etc. glazing mouldings shall be of 18 G steel or extruded aluminium sections with profiles shown in drawing and suitable for fixing 6 mm glass. Louvres blades shall be V or Z shaped and made out of 16 G sheets.

c) **Single Sheet Door Shutters**

Single sheet doors shall be made from best quality 18 G mild steel sheets and shall present a flush surface on the outside. The inside shall be stiffened with semi-tubular edge and central stiffening rail, which shall convey the lock and other furniture. The frames shall be made from best quality 16 G mild steel sheets.

Wherever required as shown on drawings, provisions for fixing glass panes, louvers, etc. shall be made.

The manufacturing shall be done as specified in "Double Plate Flush Door Shutters".

d) **Sliding Doors**

These shall be manufactured as per drawings and specification. These shall be fabricated from mild steel sheet.

The shutter shall be double or single leaf shutter as specified. The shutters shall be fabricated of specified size of M.S. angle iron frame diagonally braced with the same size of M.S. angle riveted/ welded together with 3mm gusset plate at junction to form a rigid frame. Sliding doors shall be either double plate or single plate construction as called for in drawings and schedules made out of 18 gauge steel sheets with adequate stiffeners. The Contractor shall specify the weight of the door in his shop and submit the manufacturer's catalogue of the sliding gear he proposes to use. Where shown on drawings or call for in the Schedule of Items, these shall be provided with top and bottom guide rails of specified size angles or T-irons and 25mm diameter pulley or with 25mm diameter ball bearing at the bottom and guide block with steel pulleys at the top. The shutters shall be provided with locking arrangement, handles, stoppers, and holdfasts, other fittings as specified in the description of item. Doors



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shall close positively to exclude rainwater from seeping in. When called for in schedule, sliding doors shall withstand specified wind loads without buckling or jamming. The door shall slide freely under all ambient conditions.

The guide rail shall be sufficiently long and continued along the wall on both ends so that the sliding shutters can against the walls, giving full opening when so required.

FIXING : The guide rail shall be fixed to the floor by means of anchor bolts embedded in the cement concrete floor. The steel section at the top shall be suitably supported from the walls. Two channel sections shall be suitably fixed vertically below the extreme clamps in the wall and floor to avoid the shutter from going out of the supports at top and bottom. A suitable clamping arrangement will be provided at either end of the opening to avoid the shutters from rolling back into the opening.

The adjoining work damaged in fixing shall be made good to match the existing work.

e) Door Threshold

Door threshold shall be provided as shown on drawing. Doors without threshold shall have bottom tie of approved type.

f) Steel Windows, Sashes, and Ventilators etc.

These shall conform in all respects to IS: 1038 and IS: 1361 latest editions and as shown on drawings. The details as called for in the above codes shall be applicable for coupling mullions, transoms, weather bars, pivot arrangements for ventilators, etc. or as shown on drawings or called for in the Schedule of Items.

All welds shall be dressed flush on all exposed and contact surfaces.

Where composite unit openings are shown on drawings, the individual window units shall be joined together with requisite transoms and mullions as shown on drawings. All windows shall be outside glazed fixed with putty or metal glazing beads as shown on the drawings and/or specified under Schedule of Items. Where aluminium glazing beads are specified they shall be extruded aluminium channel 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm x 1.6 mm (Indal Section No. 2209) unless otherwise shown on drawings. Aluminium beads shall be given one coat of zinc chromate primer before fixing to windows.

2.02.02 Aluminium Door, Windows and Frames



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Extruded sections shall have a minimum 3 mm wall thickness. All sections shall be approved by the Engineer before fabrication is taken up. Doors, frames, mullions, transom etc. shall be anodized in a bath of sulphuric acid to provide a clear coating of minimum 0.6 mm thickness. The anodized materials shall then be sealed by immersing in boiling water for 15 minutes. A protective transparent coating shall be applied to the sections before shipment from the factory.

Where required factory made evenly baked powder coated coloured aluminium extruded sections shall be used. DFT shall not be less than 0.8 mils. Colour shall be as per Colour Schedule or as per instruction of the Engineer-in-Charge.

All work shall be fitted and shop assembled to a first class job and ready for erection. Shop joints shall be made to hairlines and then welded or braced by such method as will produce a uniform colour throughout the work. Work on the above, other than described, shall be carefully fitted and assembled with neat joints with concealed fasteners. Wherever possible, joints shall be made in concealed locations and on edges of doors. Field connections of all work may be made with concealed screws or other approved type of fasteners. Glazing beads shall be snap fit type without visible screws and shall be of sizes to accommodate 6 mm thick glazing. All work shall be adequately braced and reinforced as necessary for strength and rigidity.

2.02.03**Fire Door**

Hollow metal fire rated doors should be as per IS 3614 Part-1 & Part-2. It should be made of pressed Galvanised steel conforming to IS 277. It should be tested at CBRI or ARAI for maximum rating of 2 hrs with vision panel. Test certificates should be available for vision lites/ panels as part of the fire door assembly. Independent glass test certificates will not be accepted. Manufacturer test certificate shall cover doors both single and double leaf and all doors supplied should be within the tested specimen, deviation in specification and sheet thickness other than what is mentioned in the test certificates will not be allowed. Proper label conforming the type of door and the hourly rating is mandatory.

Door Frame : Door frame shall be double rebate profile of size 143 x 57 mm made out of 1.60mm (16 gauge) minimum thick G.I. sheet (zinc coating not less than 120gm/sqm) duly filled with vermiculite based concrete mix. Suitable for mounting 60 minutes fire rated door shutters. The frame is fitted with intumescent fire seal strip of size 10 x 4 mm (minimum) all-round the frame and fixing with dash fastener of approved size and make, including applying a coat of approved brand fire resistant primer. Frames shall be metered and field assembled with self tabs. All provision should be mortised, drilled and tapped for receiving appropriate hardware. Rubber door silencers



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should be provided on the skirting jamb. Frames should be provided with black plate bracket for installation on a finished plastered masonry wall opening. Once frame installed should be grouted with cement & sand slurry of approved proportion necessary for fire doors on the clear masonry opening.

Door Shutter : Door shutters will be 50 mm thick (unless otherwise stated in the drawing) of 60 minutes fire rating conforming to IS: 3614(Part-II) tested and certified as per laboratory approved by Engineer-in-Charge with suitable mounting on door frame, consisting of vertical styles, lock rail, top rail 100 mm wide, bottom rail 200 mm wide, shall fully flush double skin door with or without vision lite. Door shall be manufactured from 1.6 mm (16 gauge) minimum thick SWG G.I. sheet (zinc coating not less than 120gm/sqm) duly filled FR insulation material and fixing with necessary stainless steel ball bearing hinges of approved make (if mentioned in the drawing) including applying a coat of approved fire resistant primer. The internal construction of the door should be rigid reinforcement pads for receiving appropriate hardware. All doors shall be factory prepared for receiving appropriate hardware and provided with necessary reinforcement hinges, locks and door closers. The edges should be interlocked with a bending radius of 1.4 mm. For pair of doors astragals has to be provided on the meeting stile for both active and inactive leaf. 200 x 300mm Vision lite wherever applicable should be provided as per manufacturer's recommendation with a bedding and screws from inside. The glass should be 6 mm clear borosilicate fire rated glass of relevant rating of the door.

The door leaf and frame shall have passed minimum 250hours of salt spray test.

Paint : All doors and frames shall be finished with etched primer coating, stove zinc phosphate primer and thermosetting polyurethane aliphatic grade paint of approved colour.

Rate : Rate should include supply and installation of door and hardware set as mentioned in the door and hardware schedule.

2.03.00

Structural Glazing

Aluminium semi unitised vertical Structural glazing system with single glass vision panel and spandrel panel of approved make having main frame of verticals and horizontals made out of specially designed extruded aluminium sections to withstand wind pressure of 175 kg/sq.m at a height of 40m and fabricated, fixed at all levels, elevation and heights to the Masonry / RC walls with necessary clamps, brackets and anchor fasteners. All clamps and brackets shall be Mild Steel Hot dip galvanized minimum 80 microns thick and shall conform to IS: 4759-1996. The extruded aluminium section shall be anodised in approved colour with a anodic coating of minimum 20 microns. Extruded section shall be of 6063 T5 or T6 alloy conforming to ASTM B 221.



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Any other fastening straps, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, Fire stops at all floor levels etc. shall be in stainless steel SS 304 grade. All tapes shall be of approved make.

The system shall be designed to withstand a wind pressure of 200 kg/Sqm and shall be fixed to the masonry/RC walls with necessary clamps, brackets and anchor fasteners, clamps and brackets shall be Hot dip galvanized minimum 80 microns thick, all complete as per manufacturer's manual and specifications. The spandrel panel shall have 50mm thick fiber glass insulation of 48 kg/cum density of approved make conforming to IS-8183 and 1.0 mm thick Twiga black tissue conforming to BS 476 Part 7. This insulation shall be enclosed in a GI tray fabricated out of 1mm thk. GI sheet and fixed to the glazing framework with stainless steel fasteners.

The gap between the GI framework and the concrete framework shall be sealed with Aluminium flashing fixed with stainless steel fasteners. All gaps shall be sealed with Silicone sealant of approved brand. Insulation should be provided in between the Structural glazing aluminium frame work (i.e., behind the spandrel glazed panel) and the structure. Providing 6 mm thick toughened fully tempered hard coated glass of blue/green/blue-green or approved colour having VLT = 35 to 50 % ,External reflectance= 6 to 15% ,Internal reflection = 8 to 15%, Solar factor = 0.36 to 0.43, U Factor = 2.8 to 3.0 W/sqm K etc.

2.04.00 Aluminium Curtain Wall System

2.04.01 General

- 1) Aluminium Curtain Wall System shall be designed for the following effects :
 - a) Permanent Deformation, thermal expansion.
 - b) Wind and seismic load
 - c) Air and water infiltration or leakage.
 - d) Lateral deflection per floor height
- 2) Unless otherwise specified the design of the system shall be prepared by the specialized firm for executing such works and submitted to the EIC / Department for approval after detailed scrutiny and checking design calculations and drawings.
- 3) The work shall bear five years guarantee. It will be obligatory on the part of the contractor to execute the work systematically and conduct the necessary mock-up unit tests, before taking up the work to the satisfaction of EIC / Department.



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2.04.02 Specification for Materials used for Curtain Wall

1	Glazing	Glazing work shall be as specified in the description of the item and / or as described under the chapter Glass & Glazing of this book.
2	Framing system	Aluminium anodized extruded sections manufactured by reputed approved manufacturers, for all types of members like brackets, mullions, transom etc.
3	Sealant	As specified in the item or silicon sealant
4	Insulation	50 mm thick rock wool of minimum density 48 kg/cum sandwiched with black polythene sheet 100 micron on one side and aluminium foil of 100 micron on the other side or as specified by manufacturer at spandrel area. The surface after fixing insulation shall be plain without any distortion
5	Heat Reflective Toughened Glass	As specified elsewhere in the specification. Colour of any shade approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

2.04.03 Aluminium Alloy Extruded Sections

Extruded sections to be used for fabrication of framing system for curtain walls shall be manufactured and supplied by approved reputed companies. In absence of specific extruded section, sections available conforming to BIS specification, manufactured by approved reputed companies, shall be used in the works. Dimensions and weights of the sections shall be as per approved drawings.

2.04.04 Components, General specifications, Glazing, Panelling etc. for Curtain Wall System : These shall be generally as per relevant Chapters in this book.

2.04.05 Scope of Work

2.04.05.01 Preliminary Requirements

- i) The contractor shall design, test, fabricate, deliver, install and guarantee all construction necessary to provide a complete curtain wall system, all in conformity with the drawings and approval of the Engineer-in-Charge.



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- ii) Specification and all relevant construction regulations including providing any measures that may be required to that end, notwithstanding any omissions or inadequacies of the drawings,
- iii) The curtain wall system shall also include the following activities :
 - a) Metal frames, glass glazing, spandrels, ventilators, finish hardware, copings, metal closure, windows etc.
 - b) All anchors attachments, reinforcement and steel reinforcing for the systems required for the complete installations.
 - c) All thermal insulation associated with the system. (d) All fire protection associated with the system.
 - d) All copings and closure and metal cladding to complete the system.
 - e) All sealing and flushing including sealing at junctions with other trades to achieve complete water tightness in the system.
 - f) Isolation of dissimilar metals and moving parts,
 - g) Anticorrosive treatment on all metals used in the system, (i) Polyester powder coating aluminium sections,
- iv) The contractor shall also be responsible for providing the following :
 - a) Engineering proposal, shop drawings, engineering data and structural calculations in connection with the design of the curtain wall system.
 - b) Mock-ups, samples and test units.
 - c) Performance testing of the curtain wall framing and glazing assembly. (d) Co-ordination with the work of other trade.
 - d) Insulation with glass wool 48 kg/cum at spandrels area.
 - e) All final exterior and interior cleaning and finishing of the curtain wall system.
 - f) Protection.
 - g) As built record drawings and photographs.
 - h) Guarantees and warranties.



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- i) All hoisting, scaffolding, staging and temporary services.
- j) Conceptualising and design of a suitable maintenance system for curtain glazing,
- v) The water tightness and structural stability of the whole curtain wall system shall be the prime responsibility of the contractor. Any defect or leakage found within the guarantee period shall be sealed and made good all at the risk and cost of the contractor.
- vi) The curtain wall system shall be designed to provide for expansion and contraction of components which will be caused by an ambient temperature range without causing buckling, stress on glass, failure of joint sealants, undue stress on structural elements or other detrimental effects, specific details should be designed to accommodate thermal and building movements.

2.04.06 Design Requirements

- i) Curtain wall shall comply with all government codes and regulations, building bye-laws, if any.
- ii) All curtain walling, individual aluminium and glass components and all completed work shall be designed and erected to comply with the following requirements.

2.04.06.01 Basic requirement

The basic design and architectural requirements shall consist of the size of window, net glass area, ventilator, configuration of windows and spandrels to be retained. However the contractor may propose alternatives on the construction details for approval of the Engineer-in-Charge, provided that all basic functional and architectural requirements are fulfilled.

2.04.06.02 Quality Consideration and other Activities

- i) The contractor while submitting the detailed design calculations should submit the following information on the quality of materials to be used and other aspects as detailed below:
 - 1) Metal quality, finishes and thickness



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- 2) Glass quality, coating and thickness and proposed manufacturer's brand names.
 - 3) Aluminium extruded sections including mullions and transoms together with structural calculations and proposed manufacturer's brand name and also the name of agency proposed for fabrication work.
 - 4) Arrangement and jointing of components.
 - 5) Field connections especially mullion to mullion and transom to mullion.
 - 6) Fixing and anchorage system of typical wall unit together with structural calculations.
 - 7) Drainage system and provision in respect of water leakage in the curtain wall system.
 - 8) Provisions for thermal movements.
 - 9) Sealant and sealing methods.
 - 10) Glazing Method
 - 11) Wind load and seismic load and any other specific load considered in the design
- ii) Design concept over lighting protection link-up system of the curtain wall for connection and incorporation into the lighting conductor system of the building (Lighting conductor system of the building shall be done by other approved specialized agency).
 - iii) The maximum permissible structural tolerances of the building that the system has been designed to accommodate in case these tolerances exceed those specified in the specification.

2.04.06.03 Tolerances : Any parts of the curtain wall, when completed, shall be within the following tolerances:

- 1) Deviation from plumb level or dimensioned angle must not exceed 3 mm per 3.5 m length of any member, or 6 mm in any total run in any line.
- 2) Deviation from theoretical position on plan or elevation, including deviation from plumb, level or dimensioned angle must not exceed 9mm total at any location.



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- 3) Change in deviation must not exceed 3mm for any 3.5 m run in any direction.

2.04.06.04 Samples : The contractor shall also submit samples of aluminium extruded sections; mullion and transom sections in lengths of 300 mm with the same finish and workmanship as per the tender proposals and 300 mm x 300 mm samples of glass for approval of the EIC. (samples to include exposed screws and other exposed securing devices if any).

2.04.06.05 Ancillary Requirements to be fulfilled by the contractor

- i) The contractor / approved specialized agency shall submit a maintenance manual for the curtain wall system inclusive of all metal parts, glass and finish etc.
- ii) During detailed design scrutiny and also during the actual execution of the work any additions and extra provisions that will have to be made as per theoretical requirements or site conditions shall be implemented and executed by the contractor at his own cost, without claiming any thing extra under any circumstances.

2.04.07 Execution of work

2.04.07.01 Performance Testing - General Requirements

- i) Mock-up units shall be constructed by the contractor and tested to determine the structural stability as well as air and water infiltration or leakage at glazing beads and all other joints designed into the face of the building.
- ii) After the approval of structural calculations and the drawing for construction of the curtain wall, one test unit for performance testing of the curtain wall shall be constructed by the contractor at an independent laboratory or at a laboratory approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.
- iii) Erect mock-up under manufacturer's / Fabricator's direct supervision and employ workmen as they would be employed during the actual erection at the job site.
- iv) The contractor shall submit to the Engineer-in-Charge the test procedures to be adopted, test schedule and location for testing before the work of actual testing is taken up.
- v) Prior to the fabrication of test units, the contractor shall submit shop drawings and design calculations of the test unit for approval of the Engineer-in-Charge.



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- vi) The contractor shall not start the work of erection of curtain wall on site till the approval for the successful completion of the mock up test and clear instruction in writing to start the work is received from the Engineer-in-Charge.
- vii) The decision of the Engineer-in-charge in respect of the procedure to be adopted, in conducting the mock-up test and the judgment over the net results, shall be final and binding on the contractor.

2.04.07.02 Test of Wind Pressure

- i) The equivalent load of wind pressure or wind suction shall be given to the test unit as increasing or decreasing the inside pressure in the "pressure chamber" at which the test unit is fixed.
- ii) The static wind pressure shall be applied up to 1.5 kpa at maximum wind pressure.
- iii) The variation of dynamic pressure shall be of any approximate sine curve line.
- iv) Deflection on each observational points of the test unit shall be observed and recorded under static pressure as described above.
- v) Any damage and harmful permanent deformation on any parts except sealing materials shall not be found at maximum wind pressure.
- vi) The deflection on the main structural parts in this condition shall not exceed :
 - 1) 1/175 of the span between supports or 20 mm, whichever is less for vertical elements.
 - 2) 1/250 of the span between supports for horizontal elements.
 - 3) The extent of recovery of deformation, 15 minutes after the removal of the test load, is to be at least 95%.

2.04.07.03 Test of Lateral Deflection per floor height

- i) Lateral deflection per floor height shall occur on the test unit, when the structural frame which fixes the test unit is deflected horizontally.
- ii) The deflection of every ± 2.5 mm shall be increased up to ± 13 mm on the test unit (static deflection test)



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- iii) The dynamic deflection shall be applied up to ± 13 mm.
- iv) The variation of dynamic deflection shall be of an approximate sine curve line, one period of 3 seconds.
- v) The dimensions of the deflection on each observational point of the test unit shall be measured under the condition as described above and the damage shall be observed.
- vi) Any damage and harmful permanent deformation shall not be found in any parts of the curtain wall except the damage to sealant at maximum deflection.

2.04.07.04 Water-tightness Test

- i) Water shall be sprinkled to the Test Unit' under wind pressure.
- ii) Pressure shall not be applied to the test unit.
- iii) The volume of the sprinkling water in one minute shall be 5 litres per sqm minimum.
- iv) All water leakage and drainage system at the joint and the open able sash of the curtain wall system shall be observed from the outside of the chamber.
- v) Hold the test two times, in sequence as described below, conforming to the above mentioned conditions.
- vi) Water leakage shall not be observed inside at all parts of the test unit during first water-tightness test.
 - 1) Install the test unit.
 - 2) Hold first water-tightness test.
 - 3) Hold test of wind pressure as described above.
 - 4) Hold second water-tightness test.
 - 5) Lateral deflection test.

2.04.07.05 Test Report : The contractor shall submit five copies of test report to the Engineer-in-charge.

2.04.07.06 Cost of Performance Test



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- i) The contractor shall allow in his tender for the cost of the performance testing and fabrication, erection, corrections to and demolition of the test units including any special provision required in the testing laboratory for the tests mentioned above.
- ii) The contractor shall allow for amendments and adjustments to the mock-up unit as instructed and required by the Engineer-in-Charge / Architect or the consultant.
- iii) If the mock-up test unit fails to pass the initial testing, the contractor shall make the necessary corrections to the test unit and shall get the test unit retested by the testing laboratory until it passes the test.
- iv) Cost of corrections to the test unit and the cost of retesting shall be borne by the contractor.
- v) The contractor shall be allowed six calendar months time after the work is awarded to set up the test unit and conduct the required test as described above to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge.
- vi) In case the contractor fails to conduct the necessary tests as described above or fails to meet the required test results, without any genuine cause within the allotted period of six months, the Engineer-in-charge shall be free to rescind the contract with all costs including the forfeiture of E.M.D. and any other securities deposited by the contractor under the condition of contract.

2.04.07.07 Record of Test and Drawings

- i) The testing laboratory shall keep the approved copy of the shop drawing and calculations of the test unit at testing laboratory during testing of test unit.
- ii) The testing laboratory shall accurately and nearly record on the above mentioned shop drawings all changes, revisions, modifications etc. made to test unit, which shall become the record drawing.
- iii) On completion of testing and after approval of the test reports the testing laboratory shall submit the final record drawings to the Engineer-in-charge.

2.04.07.08 Fabrication and Erection

- i) Frames shall be square and flat, both the fixed and openable frames shall be constructed of sections, which have been cut to length,



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mitred and mechanically jointed at the corners, Sub-dividing bar of units shall be tenoned and riveted into frames.

All frames shall have corners welded to true right angles. For jointing hollow sections flash butt welding, argon arc welding or mechanical jointing by inserts shall be used. (Gas welding or brazing shall not be done). Concealed screws shall be used for joining the sub-units.

- ii) The grid for the curtain wall system shall be fabricated carefully with aluminium extruded sections like mullions and transom in the exactly same pattern as per the final drawings with amendments if any received from the laboratory after conducting the mock-up unit test.
- iii) The sizes of different members of the curtain wall system shall be exactly as adopted for the mock-up unit tests and the grid shall be fixed to the building member as shown in the drawing, received after conducting the mock-up unit test.
- iv) Care should be taken to see that any gap between the frame and support and the frame itself is sealed with silicon sealant.
- v) Finish of grid frame shall be either anodized, organic coating, backed enamel finish or as specified in the item of work, no visual variation in anodizing / colour shall be accepted.
- vi) Care shall be taken to see that the curtain wall system is not deformed, damaged during erection and it shall be protected from direct contact with wet or intermittent wet cement concrete mortar etc.

2.04.08 Representative of the contractor

Full time attendance of a qualified civil engineer with sufficient experience in construction of curtain wall system shall be provided for erection of test unit, all testing and later on actual construction.

2.04.09 Performance Guarantee

The contractor shall provide a performance guarantee as indicated in the Schedule of Quantities for a period of five years, to provide for expenses to cover the risk and cost of rectification of defect, noticed during the five years guarantee period. Guarantee period shall start from the date of completion and handing over of the project.

2.04.10 Measurements



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- i) The breadth and the height of the finished work including the openable windows shall be measured in metres and cm and the net quantity for payment shall be calculated in sqm up to two places of decimal.
- ii) The area to be considered for measurement shall be the net area of the exterior face of the curtain wall as fixed including the openable windows, if any, as part of the curtain wall.

2.04.11 Rate

The rate shall include the cost of all operations described above including the cost of materials, labour, design, shop drawings, erection and testing, mock-up test units, fabrication, erection, finishing, scaffolding, undertaking performance guarantee etc. No other claims of any kind pertaining to this work shall be entertained.

2.05.00 Aluminium Sun Louver With Stringer System

Plain panel Aluminium Sun Louver system as per manufacturers specification of approved colour, shall consists of panel 84 mm wide x 16 mm deep x 0.6mm thick in standard length of upto 6m. The panel shall be coil coated in a continuous paint line, double baked and roll formed from stove enameled corrosion resistant aluminium Alloy AA 5050/3005 for higher strength and roll forming characteristics. The panel shall be clipped on to a backed & enamelled aluminium stringer 33mm wide x 86mm deep made from 0.95mm thick backed & enamelled aluminium alloy AA 5050 (sl.mg.) in standard length of 5 m in white colour with cutouts to hold the panels in a module of 86mm c/c. The first stringers shall be fixed at 150mm from both ends and thereafter at a distance of 0.75mm c/c depending on wind load. The stringer shall be fixed to a suitable sub-structure/wall with Nut/Bolt and washer.

Paint Finish

Panel shall have exterior paint finish which will be of 3 layers:

The Anorcoat Pretreatment

The colour coating and

Transparent top coat

The paint used shall be epoxy based & finished with a polyamide/Nylon coating. The paint system shall have the following characteristics.

Coating thickness : 24-32 Microns

Gloss : 28 (+/-5)



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Gloss Variation	:	+/-3 units (within delivery)
Adhesive Impact/Bending	:	No Loss of Adhesive
Durability	:	Higher Category
Humidity Resistance	:	Blisters less than size 2

2.06.00 Shop Coat or Paint

The shop paint for steel doors, windows, etc. shall be best lead or zinc chromate primer paint from approved manufacturer conforming to IS 2074. All surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, grease, loose mill scales etc. and given one coat of shop paint. Portions like mullions, transoms etc. that will be inaccessible after assembly of units shall be given an extra coat of paint before assembly.

Where called for in the Schedule of Items all steel doors, windows, etc. shall be hot dip galvanised to give a coating weight of 1-1/2 - 2 Oz per sft. One coat zinc chromate primer coat shall then be applied as shop paint.

Portions of aluminium frame which come in contact with masonry construction shall before shipment from workshop be protected with a heavy coat of alkali paint. Aluminium coming in contact with other incompatible metals shall be coated with zinc chromate primer.

2.07.00 Handling & Storage of Fabricated Material

All metal doors, windows, etc. shall be packed and crated properly before dispatch to ensure that there will be no damage to the fabricated materials. Loading into wagons and trucks shall be done with all care to ensure safe arrival of materials at site in undamaged condition.

When taking delivery of items supplied by Owner, the Contractor shall satisfy himself that the items supplied are upto the specified standard. Any defect detected shall promptly be brought to the notice of the Engineer.

All metal doors, windows, etc. shall be stored under cover in a way to prevent damage or distortion. Special care shall be taken to prevent staining of aluminum products by rust, mortar, etc.

2.08.00 Assembly & Erection at Site

In general, the fixing of steel doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, etc. shall conform to IS: 1081 and as shown on drawings. The Contractor shall assemble and install all steel doors, windows, sashes, fixed metal louvers,



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etc. including transoms and mullions for composite units in respective places as shown on drawing keeping proper lines and levels, and in approved workman like manner to give trouble free and leak-proof installations. The installation shall be done according to the instructions of the manufacturer, and/or as approved by the Engineer. If required by the Engineer, the installation shall have to be carried out under the supervision of the manufacturer's staff. The Contractor shall take every precaution against damage of the components during installation. Necessary holes, chases, etc. required for fixing shall be made by the Contractor and made good again as per original, after installation without any extra charge.

After installation of steel doors, windows, etc. all abrasions to shop-coat of paint shall be retouched and made good with the same quality of paint used in shop coat.

All coupling mullions, transoms, frames, etc. in contact with adjacent steel and other members, shall be well bedded in mastic. The Contractor shall bring to the site the mastic cement in original sealed containers of manufacturer and shall apply it as per the instructions. For all frames supplied by either the Owner or the Contractor mastic shall be supplied by the Contractor and caulking done properly as per drawings, specifications and as per instructions of the Engineer.

Door shutters, partitions hardware fixtures etc. shall be fixed only after major equipments have been installed in rooms.

Wherever required nylon cords of approved quality shall be supplied along with pivoted sashes and shall be of adequate length to terminate one metre from the floor. Loose ends of cords shall end in metal or plastic pull as approved by the Engineer.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

3.01.00 For Fabricated Items

- a) Overall dimensions shall be within ± 1.5 mm of the size shown on drawings.
- b) Mullions, transoms etc. shall be in one length and permissible deviations from straightness shall be limited to ± 1.5 mm from the axis of the member.
- c) Door and window shutters shall operate without jamming. The clearance at head and jamb for door shutters shall not exceed 1.5 mm. For double leaf doors, the gap at the meeting stiles shall not be more than 1.5 mm.



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- d) Door leaves shall be undercut where shown on drawings.
- e) Doors, windows, frames, etc. shall be on a true planes, free from warp or buckle.
- f) All welds shall be dressed flush on exposed and contact surfaces.
- g) Correctness of location and smoothness of operations of all shop installed hardware and fixtures.
- h) Provisions for hardware and fixtures to be installed at site.
- i) Glazing beads shall be cut with mitered corners.
- j) Glazing clips, fixing devices etc. shall be supplied in adequate numbers.
- k) Shop coats shall be properly applied.
- l) Exposed aluminium surfaces shall be free from scratches, stains and discolouration. Anodised surfaces shall present a uniform and pleasing look.

3.02.00

For Installed Items

- a) Installations shall be at correct location, elevation and in general on a true vertical plane.
- b) Fixing details shall be strictly as shown on drawings.
- c) Assembly of composite units shall be strictly as per drawings with mastic caulking of transoms and mullions, gaskets, weather strips etc. complete.
- d) All frames on external walls shall be mastic caulked to prevent leakage through joint between frames and masonry.
- e) All openable section shall operate smoothly without jamming.
- f) Locks, fasteners, etc. shall engage positively. Keys shall be non-interchangeable.
- g) Cutting to concrete or masonry shall be made good and all abrasions to shop paint shall be touched up with paint of same quality as shop paint.



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- h) Aluminium doors, windows, etc. shall be free from scratches stain or discolouration.

4.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

4.01.00 With Tender

- a) Names of manufacturers for doors, windows, etc.
- b) Manufacturer's catalogue for all hardware and fixtures proposed to be used.

4.02.00 After Award

- a) Before starting fabrication of all metal doors, windows, etc. the Contractor shall submit detailed fabrication drawings to the Engineer for approval. The fabrication shall be started only after approval of drawings.
- b) He shall submit a programme of work to be done for the approval of the Engineer.
- c) Before bulk supply, he shall submit for the approval of the Engineer samples of all bought out items and samples of each type of fabricated items. The samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply and returned to the Contractor towards the end for final incorporation in the job.

5.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be unit rates for items described in schedule.

6.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a) Supply and installation of doors shall be measured in number of each type used. The types shall be as shown on drawings and described in Schedule of Items.
- b) Supply of windows shall be measured in number of each type of unit used either single or in combination.
- c) Installation including assembly and erection of windows shall be measured in number of types of combinations mentioned in the Schedule of Items.



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- d) Supply and installation of louvers shall be measured for area of opening in which the louver is to be installed.
- e) Supply of mullions and transoms shall be measured for net length of different types shown on drawings and described in Schedule. In computing the length, the length required for embedding in concrete or masonry shall not be considered. No extra payment shall be made for end or cover plates.
- f) Vision panels, louvers to doors and insulation between door faces shall be measured for actual area and paid separately over the basic rate doors.
- g) Glazing beads, weather stripping, fixing devices etc. shall not be measured separately but shall be included in the supply rate of respective items.
- h) And curing or grouting to concrete and masonry or welding and drilling to steel required for installation shall be included in the installation rate. No separate payment shall be made for caulking and jamming or frames or making good to concrete or masonry.
- i) Glass and glazing shall be measured and paid under relevant items.
- j) Door and window fixtures, locks, door closures etc. shall be measured in actual numbers use.

7.00.00**I.S. CODES**

Following are some of the important I.S. Codes as relevant to this section :

Steel doors, windows and ventilators	-	IS : 1038
Steel windows for industrial buildings	-	IS : 1361
Aluminium doors windows and ventilators	-	IS : 1948
Aluminium windows for industrial buildings	-	IS : 1949
Steel doorframes	-	IS : 4351
Code of practice for fixing and glazing of Metal (steel and aluminium) doors, windows, And ventilators.	-	IS : 1081

Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys,
 Bars, Rods and Sections (For General Engineer



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Purposes) – Specification	-	IS : 733
Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy sheet, and strip for General Engineer Purposes - Specification	-	IS : 737
Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy, Extruded Round Tube and Hollow sections (For General Engineering Purposes) –Specification	-	IS : 1285
Anodic coating on Aluminium and its Alloys – Specification	-	IS : 1868
Specification for Aluminium equal leg angles	-	IS : 3908
Specification for Aluminium unequal leg angles	-	IS : 3909
Dimensions for wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys bars, rods and sections.	-	IS : 3965
Method of testing anodic coating on aluminium and Its alloys	-	IS : 5523
Measurement of coating thickness by Eddy Current Method	-	IS : 6012
Floor springs (Hydraulically regulated) for heavy doors Specifications		IS : 6315
Dimensions of extruded hollow section and tolerances	-	IS : 6477





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SECTION-XXI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS, GRILLS
AND COLLAPSIBLE DOORS**



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**Volume: II-G3
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Rolling Steel Shutters, Grills
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**SECTION-XXI****ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS, GRILLS
AND COLLAPSIBLE DOORS****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers the design, supply of materials, fabrication, delivery and erection of Rolling Shutters/Grills/partly closed and partly grilled/collapsible doors with motor drive and/or manual operation including all accessories as hereinafter specified.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.01.00 Components**

- a) Slats for rolling shutters shall be made from tested bright cold rolled, annealed M.S. strips, not less than 0.9 mm thick of CR grade for shutters upto 4.5 M wide and not less than 2.25 mm thick of CR grade for shutters 5.5 M wide and above, machine rolled at 75 mm rolling centers, interlocking with each other. The profile will be such as to prevent excessive deflection under specified wind load.
- b) Rolling grills shall be constructed out of 6 mm dia. rods at 35 mm on centres running horizontally flexible connected with vertical links spaced not more than 200 mm centres. Alternatively, rolling grills shall be made from perforated slats of approved design reinforced with 6 mm dia. rods.
- c) End locks shall be heavy type M.C.I./C.I. and shall be provided at each end of alternate slats unless specified otherwise in the Schedule.
- d) Bottom bars shall be finished with two angles not less than 6 mm thick for external shutters. When shown on drawings, a flexible weather strip shall be applied to make tight contact with the floor.
- e) Guides shall be of such depth as to retain the shutter under a wind pressure of 100 Kg/Sq.M or as specified in Schedule.
- f) Shafts shall be of steel pipe of sufficient size to carry the torsional load with a maximum deflection of 1/360th of span. Grease packed ball bearings or bushings shall be provided for smooth trouble free operation.
- g) Hoods shall be formed of not less than 20 gauge steel, suitable reinforced to prevent sag.





- h) Locks shall be slide bolt and hasp, or cylinder lock operable from one or both sides. Provision securing hand chain with pad-lock, provision for removable handle for hand cranks etc. shall be made as described in Schedule or as described by the Engineer.
- i) Power unit shall be suitable for 3 phase, 50 cycle, 400 volt A.C. power supply and shall be either floor or wall mounted unit. The motor shall be of sufficient capacity to move the shutter in either direction at a speed of 0.3 metres per second. In addition to the gear motor each standard power unit shall include a magnetic brake, a reversing starter with built-in overload protection, a geared limit switch and one push button station located inside the building unless otherwise stated in Schedule or drawing.

It is desirable that the bottom bar of motor operated doors shall be provided with a sensitive edge, electrically connected to stop the travel of the door on meeting an obstruction.

- j) Operating chains shall be of tested quality, heavily galvanised and with all ends rounded to assure smooth operation and hand protection.
- k) Reduction gears shall be high strength gray cast iron, machine moulded from machine out patterns.

2.02.00 Manually Operated Shutters / Grills

Manually operated shutters shall be easily operable by one person. The speed of operation shall be about 1.3 metres per second. In general manually operated shutters shall be push pull type for openings upto 9 sq. metre in area. Larger shutters shall be either chain or gear operated or crank and gear operated. The crank handle shall be removable. All shutters shall be lockable from one or both sides as described in Schedule or as desired by the Engineer.

2.03.00 Power Operated Shutters / Grills

These shall be operable from a push button station conveniently located beside the door or as shown on drawings. One emergency hand chain/crank operation shall also be provided for use in case of failure of the electric system. Where called for in Schedule, externally mounted shutters shall be operated by control mechanism located inside the building.

2.04.00 Rolling Shutters without grill

Rolling shutters shall conform to IS 6248. These shall include necessary locking arrangement and handles etc. These shall be suitably fixing in the position as specified i.e. outside or inside on or below lintel or between jambs of the opening. The door shall be either push and pull type or operated with mechanical device supplied by the firm. Shutters up to 10 sq. metre shall be of push and pull type and shutters with an area of over 10 sq. metre shall





generally be provided with reduction gear operated by mechanical device with chain or handle, if bearings are specified for each of operation, these shall be paid for separately.

Shutter : The shutter be built up of inter locking lath section formed from cold rolled steel strips. The thickness of the sheets from which the lath sections have been rolled shall be not less than 0.90mm for the shutters up to 3.5m width and not less than 2.25 mm thick of CR grade for shutters 5.5 M wide and above. Shutters above 9 metres width should be divided in 2 parts with provision of one middle fixed or movable guide channel or supported from the back side to resist wind pressure of 100 kg/sq.m. The lath section shall be rolled so as to have interlocking curls at both edges and a deep corrugation at the centre with a bridge depth of not less than 12 mm to provide sufficient curtain of stiffness for resisting manual pressures and normal wind pressure. Each lath section shall be continuous single piece without any welded joint. When interlocked, the lath sections shall have a distance of 75 mm rolling centers. Each alternate lath section shall be fitted with malleable cast iron or mild steel clips securely riveted at either ends, thus locking in the lath section at both ends preventing lateral movement of the individual lath sections. The clips shall be so designed as to fit the contour of the lath sections.

Spring : The spring shall be coiled type. The spring shall be manufactured from high tensile spring steel wire or strips of adequate strength conforming to IS 4454 - Part I.

Roller and Brackets : The suspension shaft of the roller shall be made of steel pipe conforming to heavy duty as per IS 1161 to carry the torsional load with a maximum deflection of $1/360^{\text{th}}$ of span. For shutter up to 6 metre width and height not exceeding 5 metre, steel pipes of 50mm nominal bore shall be used. The shaft shall be supported on mild steel brackets of size 375 x 375 x 3.15 mm for shutters up to clear height of 3.5 metre. The size of mild steel brackets shall be 500 x 500 x 10 mm for shutters of clear height above 3.5m and up to 6.5 m. The suspension shaft clamped to the brackets shall be fitted with rotatable cast iron pulleys to which the shutter is attached. The pulleys and pipe shaft shall connected by means of pretensioned helical springs to counter balance the weight of the shutter and to keep the shutter in equilibrium in any partly open position.

When the width of the opening is greater than 3.5 mtr, the cast iron pulleys shall be interconnected with a cage formed out of mild steel flats of at least 32 x 6 mm and mild steel dummy rings made of similar flats to distribute the torque uniformly. Self aligning two row ball bearings with special cast iron casings shall be provided at the extreme pulley and caging rings shall have a minimum spacing of 15 mm and at least 4 number flats running throughout length of roller shall be provided.

In case of shutters of large opening with mechanical device for opening the shutter the roller shall be fitted with a purion wheel at one end which in contact with a worm fitted to the bracket plate, caging and pulley with two ball bearing shall be provided.





Guide Channel : The width of guide channel shall be 25mm the minimum depth of guide channels shall be as follows :

Clear width of shutter	Depth of guide channel
Up to 3.5 m	65mm
3.5m up to 8m	75mm
8m and above	100mm

The gap between the two legs of the guide channels shall be sufficient to allow the free movement of the shutter and at the same time close enough to prevent rattling of the shutter due to wind.

Each guide channel shall be provided with a minimum of three fixing cleats or supports for attachment to the wall or column by means of bolts or screws. The spacing of cleats shall not exceed 0.75 m. Alternatively, the guide channels may also be provided with suitable dowels, hooks or pins for embedding in the walls.

The guide channels shall be attached to the jambs, plumb and true either in the overlapping fashion or embedded in grooves, depending on the method of fixing.

Cover : Top cover shall be mild steel sheets not less than 0.90mm thick and stiffened with angle or flat stiffeners at top and bottom edges to retain shape.

Power unit : Power unit shall be suitable for 3 phases, 50 cycles, 400 volt A.C. power supply and shall be either floor or wall mounted unit. The motor shall be of sufficient capacity to move the shutter in either direction at a speed of 0.3 metres per second. In addition to the gear motor each standard power unit shall include a magnetic brake, a reversing starter with built-in overload protection, a geared limit switch and one push button station located inside the building unless otherwise stated in Schedule or drawing.

It is desirable that the bottom bar of motor operated doors shall be provided with a sensitive edge, electrically connected to stop the travel of the door on meeting an obstruction.

Lock plates with sliding bolts, handles and anchoring rods shall be as per IS 6248.

Operating chains shall be of tested quality, heavily galvanised and with all ends rounded to assure smooth operation and hand protection.

Reduction gears shall be high strength gray cast iron, machine moulded from machine out patterns.

Fixing : The arrangement for fixing in different situations in the opening shall be as per IS 6248.

Brackets shall be fixed on the lintel or under the lintel as specified with rawl plugs and screws bolts etc. The shaft along with the spring shall then be fixed on the brackets.





The lath portion (shutter) shall be laid on ground and the side guide channels shall be bound with ropes etc. The shutter shall then be placed in position and top fixed with pipe shaft with bolts and nuts. The side guide channels and cover frames shall then be fixed to the walls through the plate welded to the guides. These plates and brackets shall be fixed by means of steel screws bolts, and rawl plugs concealed in plaster to make their location invisible. Fixing shall be done accurately in workmen like manner that the operation of the shutter is easy and smooth.

Measurements :

Clear width and clear height of the opening for rolling shuttering shutter shall be clear width and the clear distance between the sill and the soffit (bottom of lintel) of the opening shall be the clear height.

The area shall be calculated in square metres correct to two places of decimal.

Unless included in the main team, whether stripping at bottom bar and mullions shall be measured separately for length.

Cylinder locks shall be for actual numbers used. Pad locks shall be supplied by others.

Rate

The rate shall include the cost of materials and labour involved in all the operations described above including cost of top cover and spring except ball bearing and mechanical device of chain and crank operation, which shall be paid for separately.

2.05.00 Rolling Grills – Shutters

Rolling grill shutter is meant to provide visibility or ventilation or both, the degree of protection and safety is less as compared to a rolling shutter. The situations where a certain amount of ventilation combined with safety is required rolling shutter-cum-grill may be provided in which the rolling shutter may have a rolling grill portion either at the top or at the bottom or at both places. In addition, the rolling grill portion may also be provided in the middle of the shutter. The total height of the grill portion in all the segments of rolling shutter-cum grill shall not exceeded 1.0m and the height of the grill portion in any individual segment shall not be more than 0.5m.

Rolling grills shutters are similar in design, construction and operation to rolling shutters and all the provisions of Para 10.8 shall be applicable to rolling grills shutters except in respect of the shutter portion and shall conform to IS 6248.

Shutters





Rolling grill shutter and the rolling grill portion of the rolling shutter-cum grill shall be fabricated with 8 mm diameter mild steel round bars. Straight bars and bars bent to the required profile are placed alternatively and held in position with 20mm wide and 5mm thick mild steel flat links. Straight bars shall be spaced not exceeding 150mm centre to centre and the bars bent to required profile shall be placed symmetrically between two consecutive straight bars. Unless otherwise specified or directed by the Engineer-in-charge, bars placed alternatively with straight bars shall be bent to form a corrugated profile such that the pitch of the corrugation is 100 to 120mm and the depth of corrugation is 80 to 100mm. all the bent bars shall have uniform profile. Straight bar along with the adjoining bent bars on it both sides shall be held in position by passing the bars through holes in the links. Each link shall have three holes and the length of the links shall be such that the distance from the centre of the hole to the nearest edge of the flat is not less than the diameter of the hole. The corner of the links shall be rounded. All links shall be of uniform size and shape. The spacing of the links measured along the straight bar shall be the same as centre to centre distance between two consecutive crests/ troughs of the bars bent to the required profile. Each bar and link shall be continuous single piece without any joint.

Measurement & Rate

The measurement and rate shall be as specified in clause 2.02.01(g). In case of Rolling Shutter-cum-Grill, where the area of the grill portion is half or less than half the area of opening, it shall be measured and paid as rolling shutter and where the area of grill portion is more than half the area of opening, it shall be measured and paid as rolling grill.

2.06.00 Shop Coat

Shutters shall be painted with one coat of red lead or zinc chromate primer. Where specified, doors shall be galvanized and subsequently painted one coat of zinc chromate for adhesion of field coat. Wherever galvanized door not specified, the door shall be painted with synthetic enamel paint with two coats

2.07.00 Erection

Door shall be installed by the manufacturer or his authorised representative and all work shall be as per manufacturer's instructions. Any drilling or cutting to concrete, masonry etc. shall be made good after erection of shutters and all abrasion to shop coat shall be touched up. All electrical work shall be in strict accordance with the latest Indian Electricity Rules.

2.08.00 Collapsible Gate / Door

2.08.01 These shall be of approved manufacture and shall be fabricated from the mild steel sections.

2.08.02 The gates shall consist of double or single collapsible gate depending on the size of the opening. These shall consist of vertical double channels each 20 x 10 x 2 mm. at 10 cm. centre to centre braced with flat iron diagonals 20 x 5





mm and top and bottom rails of T- iron 40 x 40 x 6 mm @ 3.5 kg/m with 40 mm dia. ball bearings in every fourth double channel, unless otherwise specified. Wherever collapsible gate is not provided within the opening and fixed along the outer wall surface, T- iron at the top may be replaced by flat iron 40 x 10 mm.

The collapsible gate shall be provided with necessary bolts and nuts, locking arrangement, stoppers and handles. Any special fittings like spring, catches and locks, shall be so specified in the description of item where so required. The gate shall open and close smoothly and easily.

2.08.03 Fixing

T- iron rails shall be fixed to the floor and to the Lintel at top by means of anchor bolts embedded in cement concrete of floor and lintel. The anchor bolts shall be placed approximately at 45 cm centers alternatively in the two flanges of the T- iron. The bottom runner (T- iron) shall be embedded in the floor and proper groove shall be formed along the runner for the purpose. The collapsible shutter shall be fixed at sides by fixing the end double channel with T-iron rails and also by hold- fasts bolted to the end double channel and fixed in masonry of the side walls on the other side. In case the collapsible shutter is not required to reach the lintel, beam or slab level, a Tee-section suitably designed may be fixed at the top, embedded in masonry and provided with necessary clamps and roller arrangement at the top. All the adjoining work damaged in fixing of gate shall be made good to match the existing work, without any extra cost.

2.08.04 Painting

All the members of the collapsible gate including T-iron shall be thoroughly cleaned off rust, scales, dust etc. and given a priming coat of approved steel primer conforming to IS 2074 before fixing them in position.

2.08.05 Measurements

The height and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm. The height of the gate shall be measured as the length of the double channels and breadth from outside to outside of the end fixed double channels in open position, of the gate. The area shall be calculated in square metres, correct to two places of decimal.

2.08.06 Rate

The rate shall include the cost of materials and labour involved in all the operations described above.



**3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA****3.01.00 Shop Inspection**

After completing the manufacture of the different components of the rolling shutter, an arrangement for shop inspection by the Engineer shall be made to check the conformity with approved shop drawings.

3.02.00 Field Inspection

After installing the shutters, the Contractor shall test the performance of the shutter in the presence of the Engineer. The doors shall be smoothly operable under all ambient conditions. All control and locking devices shall give fault-free performance.

3.03.00 Guarantee

The Contractor shall give one year's guarantee for the successful operation of the shutters. This shall be supported by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the manufacturer of the shutters.

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be unit rates for complete items for supply and/or erection of rolling shutters, including all drives, accessories, hardware etc. No extra payment shall be made for cutting, drilling, welding, grouting etc. to structure for installation of the shutters.

The rates shall include the mounting of controls, wire and wiring from the nearest junction box, conduit and other electrical connections.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a) Rolling shutters or grills shall be measured for area of opening in which they shall be installed. Alternatively, shutters shall be measured for actual number of different sizes used.
- b) Cylinder locks shall be for actual numbers used. Pad locks shall be supplied by others.

6.00.00 I.S. CODE

- IS : 6248 - Metal rolling shutters and rolling grills.
- IS : 10521 - Collapsible Gate





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Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
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VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

GLASS AND GLAZING



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume: II-G3
Section: XXII
Glass and Glazing

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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume: II-G3
Section: XXII
Glass and Glazing

**SECTION-XXII****GLASS AND GLAZING****1.00.00 SCOPE**

The work in general shall consist of supplying and fixing all glass and glazing including all clips, putty, mastic cement etc wherever required as shown on drawings and specifications, supply of metal glazing beads and neoprene gaskets shall not be included in this scope.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.01.00 General**

The Contractor shall supply and install all glass and glazing as required for various doors, windows, sashes, ventilators and fixed louvers, miscellaneous glazing and partitions from approved manufacturer, shall have uniform refractive index and free from flaws, specks and bubbles. The glass shall be brought to site in the original packing from the manufacturer and cut to size at site.

Materials

- a) Clear glass shall be float glass and should be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge and shall be at least 4 mm thick for windows and for doors & glazed partitions shall be minimum 8mm thick or as indicated in doors' and windows schedule. It shall be clear, float transparent and free from cracks subject to allowable defects. The float glass shall conform to the IS 14900. The thickness of float glass shall be measured with micrometers or a calliper which is graduated to 0.01 mm or with a measuring instrument having an equivalent capacity.
- b) Obscure glass shall have a cast surface in one side.
- c) 24mm thick insulated double glazing having 6mm thick tinted heat-reflecting type float glass on outer side and 6mm thick clear float glass on inner side with 12mm air gap & hermetically sealed shall be mounted on 15 micron coloured anodised aluminium frame suitable for structural glazing system.
- d) In general, the putty shall conform to IS: 400 and be of best quality from approved manufacturer. It shall be brought to site in the manufacturer's original packing. Quick setting putty glass is used where it shall be non-setting type.
- e) The EPDM Gaskets shall be of size and profile as shown in drawings and as called for, to render the glazing, doors, windows, ventilators





etc. air and water tight. Samples of gaskets shall be submitted for approval and the EPDM gasket approved by Engineer-in-Charge shall only be used. The contractor shall submit documentary proof of using the above material in the work to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge.

The EPDM gasket shall meet the requirements as given in Table below :

SL. No.	Description	Standard Follow	Specification
1	Tensile strength kg.f/cm ²	ASTM-D 412	70 Min.
2	Elongation at break %	ASTM-D 412	250 Min.
3	Modulus 100% Kg/cm ²	ASTM-D 412	22 Min.
4	Compression set % at 0° CC 22 Hrs.	ASTM-D 395	50 Max.
5	Ozone resistance	ASTM-D 1149	No visible cracks

Quality of glass

- a) All glass shall comply with ECBC 2007 requirements.
- b) Single glass panels shall have properties like –
VLT = 35 to 50%, external reflection=6 to 15%, internal reflection=8 to 15%, solar factor=0.36 to 0.43, U value=2.8 to 3.0 W/sqm K to be provided.
- c) Double glazed panels with glass having properties like-
VLT = 30 to 45%, external reflection=8 to 20%, internal reflection=15 to 30%, solar factor=0.26 to 0.29, U value=1.8 to 1.9 W/sqm K. shall be provided.

2.02.00 Reflective Glass

Definitions

- i) **Shading Coefficient** : The shading coefficient is the ratio of total solar transmittance to the transmittance through 3.2 mm (1/8") clear glass. Windows with low shading coefficient values improve comfort for building, lower the total cooling load of the building and help smooth out of the difference in cooling loads between perimeter & core zones.
- ii) **Luminous Efficiency Constant (Ke)** indicates a windows relative performance in rejection solar heat-while transmitting day light. It is the ratio of the visible transmittance to the shading coefficient; clear glass which lets in roughly equal amounts of visible light and solar





near-infrared energy has a K_e close to 1.0. The solar radiation contains about 50% invisible near-infrared & ultra violet light. Therefore, a perfectly selective glazing, which would all allow visible light pass through while blocking all of the invisible near-infrared & ultraviolet light, would have K_e of about 2.0.

- iii) Resistance to Heat Conduction (R-value) : It is a measure of resistance to heat flow that occurs because of temperature difference between the two sides of the windows. The inverse of R-value is termed as U-value.

Reflective Glass

This is an ordinary float glass with a metallic coat to reduce solar heat. Clear glass transmits most of the sunlight that shines upon it, and most of the solar heat as well; the metallic coated glass i.e. reflective glass has better shading coefficients because they reflect rather than absorb infrared energy. However, most of reflective glazing blocks day light more than solar heat.

Types of Coatings : There are two types of reflective glass, Pyrolytic (Hard) coated and vacuum (soft) coated.

- i) Pyrolytic : It is a coating applied during glass manufacture. The coating is fused in to the glass at 1200°C.
- ii) Vacuum Coated Glass : It involves the deposition of metal particles on the glass surface by a chain reaction in a vacuum vessel. It is often called a soft coat; because the coating is more susceptible to damage than hard coat glass. Where toughening of product is required, the product must be toughened first & then vacuum coated. Vacuum coated products have better shading coefficient values than Pyrolytic products.

Performance of Reflective Glass : The performance of reflective glass 6 mm of nominal thickness is given below:

Sl. No.	Parameter	Threshold Ratio in %age
1.	Visible Light - Transmittance (%) - Reflectance (%)	15-46 12-24
2.	Total Solar Energy: - Transmittance (%) - Reflectance (%)	16-24 8-12
3.	Ultra Violet Rays: - Transmittance (%)	2-10
4.	U-Value - Summer - Winter	0.58 0.45





5.	Shading Coefficient	0.25-0.35

Testing : The reflective glass shall be tested for the followings :

- i) Physical/Field Test: In a true reflective glass, when a pointed pencil is placed, then tip of pencil (physical) & image should coincide.
- ii) Laboratory Test: In the laboratory, the reflective glass shall be tested for the parameter specified in the table above.

2.03.00 Glazing, Setting and Finish

All glazing clips, bolts, nuts, putty, mastic cement etc. as required shall be supplied by the Contractor.

All glass shall be thoroughly cleaned before putting in position. Each glass pane shall be held in place by special glazing clips of approved type. As specified in relevant I.S. Codes, four glazing clips shall be provided per glass pan, except for large panes where six or more clips shall be used as per Engineer's instructions. All holes that may be necessary for holding the clips glazing heads and all other attachments shall be drilled by the Contractor.

Glass panes shall be set without springing, and shall be bedded in putty and back puttied, except where moulding or gasket are specified, putty, mastic cement etc. shall be smoothly finished to the even line and figured glass shall be set with smooth side out.

Necessary glazing clips, putty, mastic cement etc. shall be supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage of glass supplied by the Owner, during handling, transportation, fixing etc maximum wastage allowance shall be 5%.

After completion of glazing work, the Contractor shall remove all dirt stains, excess putty etc. clean the glass panes and leave the work in perfectly acceptable condition. All broken cracked or damaged glass shall be replaced by new ones at the Contractor's own cost.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- a) All installation shall be free from cracked, broken or damaged glass. Edges of large panes of thicker glass and heat absorbing glass shall be inspected carefully for chipped, cracked or underground edges.
- b) Glazing shall be carefully done to avoid direct contact with metal frames.
- c) All glass shall be embedded in mastic or fixed by EPDM gaskets to give a leak proof installation.





- d) At completion, the panes shall be free from dirt, stains, excess putty etc. to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer.

4.00.00 RATES

- a) Rates shall be unit rates for supply and / or installation of different kinds of glass mentioned in the Schedule of Items.
- b) No separate payment shall be made for glazing clips, mastic cement, putty, nails etc. for drilling holes in frames for inserting glazing clips.
- c) No separate payment shall be made for cutting of glass to require size, edge finishing etc.
- d) No separate payment shall be made for cleaning the glass after installation.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

All supply and / or installation of glass shall be measured for actual area of work done.

6.00.00 IS CODES

Following are some of the important I.S.Codes relevant to this Section;

- IS : 3548 - Code of practice for glazing in building.
- IS : 1083 - Code of practice for fixing and glazing metal doors, windows and ventilators.
- IS : 14900 - Transparent Float glass- Specifications.





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VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXIII

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

FLOOR FINISHES AND ALLIED WORKS



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume: II-G3
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Floor Finishes and Allied Works**



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Volume: II-G3
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Floor Finishes and Allied Works

**SECTION-XXIII****FLOOR FINISHES AND ALLIED WORKS****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers furnishing, installation, finishing, curing, testing, protection, maintenance till handing over various types of floor finishes and allied items of work as listed below:

- a) In Situ Finishes
 - i) Integral finish to concrete base
 - ii) Red Oxide of Iron finish
 - iii) Terrazzo finish
 - iv) Granolithic finish
 - v) Patent Stone
 - vi) Metallic Hardener like "Ironite" or equivalent finish
 - vii) Mastic Asphalt finish
 - viii) Chemical Resistant finish
- b) Tiled Finishes
 - a) Terrazzo tile
 - b) Chequered tile
 - c) Glazed tile
 - d) Tesserae (Mosaic etc.)
 - e) Chemical Resistant
 - f) Rubber, Vinyl etc.
 - g) Stone slab
 - h) Steelcrete tile
 - i) Vitrified tiles

**1.01.00 Base**

The base to receive the finish is covered under other relevant specifications.

1.02.00 Sequence

Commencement, scheduling and sequence of the finishing works shall be planned in detail and must be specifically approved by the Engineer in view the activities of other agencies working in that area. However, the Contractor for the finishing items shall remain fully responsible for all normal precautions and vigilance to prevent any damages whatsoever till handing over.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.00.01 Special Materials**

Basic materials are covered under Specification "Properties Storage and Handling of Common Building Materials". Special materials required for individual finishing items are specified under respective items. In general, all such materials shall be as per relevant I.S. Codes where available. In all cases these materials shall be of the best quality available indigenously, unless specified otherwise.

The materials for finishing items must be procured from well-reputed specialised manufacturers and on the basis of approval of samples by the Engineer. The materials shall be ordered, procured and stored well in advance to avoid compulsion to use substandard items to maintain in the construction schedule.

2.00.02 Workmanship

Only workers specially experienced in particular items of finishing work shall be engaged, where such workers are not readily available, with the Engineer's permission, experienced supervisors recommended by the manufacturer shall be engaged. In particular cases where the Engineer so desires that the Contractor shall get the finishing items installed by the manufacturer.

2.00.03 Preparation of the Base Surface

The surface to be treated shall be thoroughly examined by the Contractor. Any rectification necessary shall be brought to the notice of the Engineer and his approval shall be taken regarding method and extent of such rectification work.

For all types of flooring, skirting, dado and similar locations, the base to receive the finish shall be adequately roughened by chipping, raking out joints and cleaning thoroughly all dirt, grease etc. with water and hard brush and detergent if required, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer of any



special finishing materials or specifically indicated in this specification under individual item.

To prevent of water from the finishing treatment the base shall be thoroughly soaked with water and all excess water mopped up.

The surface shall be done dry where adhesives are used for fixing the finishes.

Prior to commencement of actual finishing work the approval of the Engineer shall be taken as per the acceptability of the surface.

2.01.00 In Situ Finishes

2.01.01 Integral Finish to Concrete Base

Flooring shall be laid on base concrete where so provided. The base concrete shall be provided with the slopes required for the flooring. Flooring in verandah, courtyard, kitchens & baths shall have slope ranging from 1:48 to 1:60 depending upon location and decided by the Engineer-in-Charge. Floors in water closet portion shall have slope of 1:30 or as decided by the Engineer-in-Charge to drain off washing water. Further, necessary drop in flooring in bath, WC, kitchen near floor traps ranging from 6mm to 10mm will also be provided to avoid spread of water. Necessary margin to accommodate this drop shall be made in base concrete. Plinth masonry off set shall be depressed so as to allow the base concrete to rest on it. While the surface of the concrete laid as per specification for 'Cement Concrete has been fully compacted and levelled but the concrete is still green thick slurry made with neat cement shall be applied evenly and worked in with iron floats. When the slurry starts to set it shall be pressed with iron floats to have a firm compact smooth surface without trowel mark or undulations. This finish shall be as thin as possible by using 2.2 kg. of cement per sq.m. of area. in verandah, courtyard.

Laying

Panels : Flooring of specified thickness shall be laid in the pattern including the borders given in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. The border panels shall not exceed 450mm in width and the joints in the boarder shall be in line with panel joints. The panels shall be of uniform size and no dimension of a panel shall exceed 2 m and the area of a panel shall not be more than 2 sqm. The joints of borders at corners shall be mitred for provision of strips.

Laying of Flooring with Strips : Normally cement concrete flooring shall be laid in one operation using glass/aluminium/PVC/brass strips/stainless steel strips or any other strips as required as per drawing or instructions of the Engineer-in-Charge, at the junction of two panels. This method ensures uniformity in colour of all the panels and straightness at the junction of the panels. 4mm thick glass strips or 2mm PVC strips or 2mm aluminium or brass strips shall be fixed with their tops at proper level, giving required slopes. Use of glass and metallic strips shall be avoided in areas exposed to sun. Cost of providing and fixing strips shall be paid separately.



Concreting : Cement concrete shall be placed in the panels and be levelled with the help of straight edge and trowel and beaten with thapy or mason's trowel. The blows shall be fairly heavy in the beginning but as consolidation takes place, light rapid strokes shall be given. Beating shall cease as soon as the surface is found covered with a thin layer of cream of mortar. The evenness of the surface shall be tested with straight edge. Surface of flooring be true to required slopes. While laying concrete, care shall be taken to see that the strips are not damaged/disturbed by the labourers. The tops of strips shall be visible clearly after finishing with cement slurry.

Laying of Flooring without strips : Laying of cement concreting flooring in alternate panels may be allowed by the Engineer-in-Charge in case strips are not to be provided.

Shuttering : The panels shall be bounded by angles iron or flats. The angle iron/flat shall have the same depth as the concrete flooring. These shall be fixed in position, with their top at proper level giving required slopes. The surface of the angle iron or flats, to come in contact with concrete shall be smeared with soap solution or non-sticking oil (Form oil or raw linseed oil) before concreting. The flooring shall butt against the unplastered masonry wall.

Concreting : The concreting shall be done in the manner described earlier. The angle iron/flats used for shuttering, shall be removed on the next day of the laying of cement concrete. The ends thus exposed shall be repaired, if damaged with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand) and allowed to set for minimum period of 24 hours. The alternate panels shall then be cleaned of dust, mortar, droppings etc. and concrete laid. While laying concrete, care shall be taken to see that the edges of the previously laid panels are not damaged and fresh mortar is not splashed over them. The joints between the panels should come out as fine straight lines.

Finishing

The finishing of the surface follow immediately after the cessation of beating. The surface shall be left for some time till moisture disappears from it or surplus water can be mopped up. Use of dry cement or cement and sand mixture stiffening the concrete to absorb excessive moisture shall not be permitted. Excessive trowelling shall be avoided.

Fresh cement shall be mixed with water to form a thick slurry and spreaded @ 2 to 2.2 kg of cement over an area of one sqm of flooring while the flooring concrete is still green. The cement slurry shall then be properly processed and finished smooth.

The edge of the sunk floors shall be finished & rounded with cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand) and finished with a floating coat of neat cement.

The junction of floor with wall plaster, dado or skirting shall be rounded off where so specified.



The men engaged on finishing operations shall be provided with raised wooden platform to sit on so as to prevent damage to new work.

Curing

The curing shall be done for a minimum period of ten days. The surface shall be kept in shade for 24 hours and then cured for at least 10 days continuously by flooding with water. The surface shall not be subjected to any load or abrasion till 21 days after laying. Curing shall not be commenced until the top layer has hardened. Covering with empty gunnies bag shall be avoided as the colour of the flooring is likely to be bleached due to the remnants of cement dust from the bags.

As desired by the Engineer the surface, while still 'green' shall be indented by pressing strings. The marking shall be of even depth, in straight lines and the panels shall be of uniform and symmetrical patterns.

Precautions

Flooring in lavatories and bath room shall be laid only after fixing of water closet and squatting pans and floor traps. Traps shall be plugged while laying the floors and opened after the floors are cured and cleaned. Any damage done to W.C.'s squatting pans and floor traps during the execution of work shall be made good.

During cold weather, concreting shall not be done when the temperature falls below 4°C. The concrete placed shall be protected against frost by suitable covering. Concrete damaged by frost shall be removed and work redone. During hot weather, precautions shall be taken to see that the temperature of wet concrete does not exceed 38°C. No concreting shall be laid within half an hour of the closing time of the day, unless permitted by the Engineer-in-Charge. To facilitate rounding of junction of skirting, dado and floor, the skirting/dado shall be laid along with the border or adjacent panels of floor.

Measurement

Length and breadth shall be measured before laying skirting, dado or wall plaster. No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for voids not exceeding 0.20 sqm. Deduction for ends of dissimilar materials or other articles embedded shall not be made for areas not exceeding 0.10 sqm.

The flooring done either with strips (in one operation) or without strips (in alternate panels) shall be treated as same and measured together.

2.01.02 Red Oxide of iron finish

It shall consist of an underbed and a topping over already laid and matured concrete base.

a) Thickness





Unless otherwise specified the total thickness of the finish shall be minimum 50 mm or as per schedule of item for horizontal and 20 mm or as per schedule of item for vertical surface of which the topping shall (not less than 10 mm) while the topping shall be of uniform thickness the underbed may vary in thickness to provide necessary slopes. The vertical surface shall project out 6 mm from the adjacent plaster or other finishes. Necessary cutting into the surface receiving the finish shall be done to accommodate the specified thickness.

All junctions of vertical with horizontal shall be rounded neatly to uniform radius off 25 mm.

b) Mix

i) Underbed

The underbed for floors and similar horizontal surfaces shall consist of a mix of 1 part cement, 2 parts coarse sand and 4 parts 10 mm down graded stone chips by volume. For vertical and similar surfaces the mix shall consist of 1 part cement to 3 parts coarse sand by volume.

ii) Topping

For the topping cement, screened through a fine mesh and red oxide of iron pigment powder similarly screened shall be dry mixed thoroughly in right proportions to produce the desired colour when laid. The mix shall then be prepared with 1 part cement (mixed with pigment) and 3 parts coarse sand by volume. The whole quantity required for each visible area shall be prepared in one batch to ensure uniform colour.

c) Laying

The underbed shall be laid in panels of mixing area 5 Sq.M. each and no side shall be more than 2.5 along. For outdoor locations the maximum area shall be 2.0 Sq.M. The forms for the panels shall have perfectly aligned edges to the full depth of the total thickness of finish. If specified aluminium or glass dividing strips shall be used.

The panels shall be laid in alternate bays or in chequered board pattern. No panel shall be cast in contact with another already laid until the contraction of the latter has taken place. The underbed shall be laid, compacted, levelled and brought to proper grade with a screed or float. The topping shall be placed after about 24 hours while the underbed is still somewhat 'green' but firm enough to receive the topping. The surface of the underbed shall be roughened for better bonding. The topping shall be rolled for horizontal areas and thrown and pressed for vertical areas to extract all superfluous cement and water to achieve a compact dense mass fully bonded with the underbed. The topping shall then be levelled up by trowelling and finished smooth with slurry made with already prepared cement and



pigment mixture. About 2.0 kg of the mixture shall be consumed/per sq.m for horizontal surface, and 1.0 kg for vertical surface. The surface shall be cured for seven days by keeping it moist.

d) Polishing

About 36 hours after laying when the surface has hardened sufficiently it shall be polished with polishing stone till a smooth shiny surface to the satisfaction of the Engineer, is achieved. The finish shall be washed and cleaned just before handing over.

2.01.03 Terrazzo Finish: In Situ

It shall consist of an underbed and a topping laid over an already laid and matured concrete base.

a) Thickness

Unless otherwise specified the total thickness of the finish shall be minimum 50 mm for horizontal and 20 mm or as per schedule of items for vertical surface of which the topping shall be not less than 10 mm or as per schedule of items. While the topping shall be of uniform thickness the underbed may vary in thickness to provide necessary slopes. The vertical surface shall project cut 6 mm from the adjacent plaster or other finish. Necessary cutting into the surface receiving the finish shall be done to accommodate the specified thickness.

All junctions of vertical with horizontal shall be rounded neatly to uniform radius of 25 mm.

b) Mix

i) Underbed

The underbed for floors and similar horizontal surfaces shall consist of a mix of 1 part cement, 1 1/2 parts sand and 3 parts stone chips by volume. For vertical surfaces the mix shall consist of 1 part cement to 3 parts sand by volume. The sand shall be coarse. The stone chips shall be 10 mm down well graded. Only sufficient water is to be added to give a workable consistency. The panels shall be of uniform size, not exceeding 2 sqm in area or 2 m in length for inside situations. In exposed situations, the length of any side of the panel shall not be more than 1.25 metre. Cement slurry @ 2.00kg per sqm shall be applied before laying of under layer over the base cement concrete/RCC base.

ii) Fixing of Strips



4 mm thick glass strips or 2mm thick PVC strips/aluminium strips/brass strips/stainless steel strips/copper strips unless otherwise specified shall be fixed with their top at proper level to required slope. Strips of stone or marble or any other material of specified thickness can also be used if specifically required. Use of glass and metallic strips shall be avoided in areas exposed to sun. The fixing and laying shall be as specified earlier.

iii) Topping

The mix for the topping shall be composed of cement, with or without colour pigment, marble dust, marble chips and water. Proportions of the ingredients shall be such as to produce the terrazzo of colour texture and pattern approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be white or grey or a mixture of the two to which pigment shall be added to achieve the desired colour. 3 parts of this mixture 1 part marble powder by volume or weight shall be added and thoroughly mixed dry. To 1 part of this mix 1 to 1½ parts of marble chips by volume shall be added and thoroughly mixed dry again.

The marble chips shall be white or pink Makrana, black Bhainslana, Chittor black, Jaisalmer Yellow, Baroda green, Dehradun white, Chittor pink, yellow Patam cherala (Madras), Grey Gadu (Surat), Chittoor green and yellow and Alwar black or as specified. It shall be uniform in colour and free from stains, cracks, decay and weathering. The maximum thickness of the top layer for various sizes of marble aggregates (marble chips) shall be as shown in Table below.

Grade No.	Size of Aggregates in (mm)	Proportion of Aggregates to Binder Mix	Minimum Thickness of Top Layer(mm)
00	1 – 2	1.75:1	6
0	2 – 4	1.75:1	6
1	4 – 7	1.75:1	9
2	7 - 10	1.5:1	12

Where aggregate of size larger than 10 mm are used, the minimum thickness of topping shall not be less than one and one third times the maximum size of the chips. Where larger size chips such as 20mm or 25mm are used, it shall be used only with a flat shape and bedded on the flat face so as to keep the minimum thickness of wearing layer.

Before starting the work, the contractor shall get the sample of marble chips approved from the Engineer-in-Charge. This shall be done in advance by mixing different colour marble chips and panel samples of minimum 1 m x 1 m size shall be prepared and got approved from the Engineer-in-Charge



before laying of flooring. The cement to be used shall be ordinary grey cement, white cement, cement with admixture of colouring matter of approved quality in the ratio specified in the description of the item in the ratio to get the required shade as ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge. Colouring materials where specified shall be mixed dry thoroughly with the cement and marble powder and then marble chips added and mixed as specified above. The full quantity of dry mixture of mortar required for a room shall be prepared in a lot in order to ensure a uniform colour. This mixture shall be stored in a dry place and well covered and protected from moisture. The dry mortar shall be mixed with water in the usual way as and when required. The mixed mortar shall be homogeneous and stiff and contain just sufficient water to make it workable.

The pigment must be stable and non-fading. It must be very finely ground. The marble powder shall be from white marble and shall be finer than IS Sieve No. 30. The size of marble chips may be between 1 mm to 10 mm.

Sufficient quantity to cover each visible area shall be prepared in one lot to ensure uniform colour. Water to make it just workable shall be added to a quantity that can be used up immediately before it starts to set.

c) Laying

The underbed shall be laid in panels. The panels shall not be more than 2 sq.m. in area of which no side shall be more than 2.0 M long. The panel shall be laid in alternate bays or chequered board pattern. No panel shall be cast in contact with another already laid until the latter has contracted to the full extent.

Dividing strips as stated earlier shall be used for forming the panels. The strips shall exactly match the total depth of underbed plus topping.

After laying, the underbed shall be levelled compacted and brought to proper grade with a screed or float. The topping shall be laid after about 24 hours while the underbed is still somewhat "green" but firm enough to receive the topping. Slurry of the mixture of cement and pigment already made shall be spread evenly and brushed in just before laying the topping. The topping shall be rolled for horizontal areas and thrown and pressed for vertical areas to extract all superfluous cement and water and to achieve a compact dense mass fully bonded with the underbed. The surface of the topping shall be trowelled over, pressed and brought to a smooth dense surface showing a minimum 75% area covered by marble chips in a even pattern of distribution.

d) Curing



The surface shall be left for curing for about 12 to 18 hours depending on atmospheric temperature conditions and then cured by allowing water to stand on the surface or by covering with wet sack for four days.

e) **Grinding and Polishing**

The grinding and polishing may be commenced not before 2 days from the time of completion of laying for manual grinding and not before 7 days for machine grinding. When the surface has sufficiently hardened it shall be watered and ground evenly with rapid cutting coarse grade (no. 60) grit blocks, till the marble chips are exposed and the surface is smooth. Then the surface shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned. A grout with already prepared mixture of cement and pigment shall be applied to fill up all pinholes. The surface shall be cured for 7 days by keeping it moist and then ground with fine grit blocks (no. 120). It shall again be cleaned with water, the slurry applied again to fill up any pinholes that might have appeared and allowed to be cured again for 5 days. Finally, the surface is ground a third time with very fine grit blocks (no. 320) to get smooth surface without any pinhole. The grinding shall be done by a suitable machine. Where grinding machine can not be used hand grinding may be allowed when the first rubbing shall be with carborundum stone of coarse grade (no. 60), second rubbing with medium grade (no. 80) and final rubbing and polishing with fine grade (no. 120).

Where use of machine for polishing is not feasible or possible, rubbing and polishing shall be done by hand, in the same manner as specified for machine polishing except that carborundum stone of coarse grade (No. 60) shall be used for the 1st rubbing, stone of medium grade (No. 80) for second rubbing and stone of final rubbing polishing.

The surface shall be cleaned with water, dried and covered with soil free, clean sawdust if directed by the Engineer. The final polishing shall be postponed till before handing over if desired by the Engineer. Just before handing over the surface shall be dusted with oxalic acid at the rate of 33 gm. per. sq.m sprinkled with water on to it and rubbed hard with a nemdah block (Pad of Wooden rags). The floor shall be cleaned with soft moist rag and dried. However, all excess wax polish to be wiped off and the surface to be left glossy but not slippery.

Curing shall be done by suitable means such as laying moist sawdust or ponding water.

Precautions

Flooring in lavatories and bathrooms shall be laid after fixing of water closet and squatting pans and floor traps. Traps shall be plugged, while laying the floors and opened after the floors are cured and cleaned. Any damage done to WC's squatting pans and floor traps during the execution of work shall be made good.



During cold weather, concreting shall not be done when the temperature falls below 4°C. The concrete placed shall be protected against frost by suitable coverings. Concrete damaged by frost shall be removed and work redone. During hot weather, precautions shall be taken to see the temperature of wet concrete does not exceed 38°C. No concreting shall be laid within half an hour of the closing time of the day, unless permitted by the Engineer-in-Charge.

2.01.04 Wax Polishing**Application, Polishing and Precautions**

Wax polish shall be of approved brand and manufacture and in sealed containers. It shall be applied in uniform layer to the dry surface of the flooring/skirting.

When the layer of the wax is shifted and surface of the floor is saturated with the polish, polishing shall be restored with machine fitted with bobs (pad of rags) and shall be done until shades of all chips have appeared and glossy surface is obtained.

The fresh polished wall surface shall be spreaded with dry saw dust to a thickness of about 12 mm uniformly. After the surplus wax has been soaked from the floor surface the saw dust shall be removed.

2.01.05 Crazy Marble Flooring**Base Concrete**

Crazy marble stone flooring shall be laid on cement concrete base. The base concrete shall be provided with slope required for the flooring in verandahs and courtyards to drain off washing and rain water. The surface of base shall be roughened with steel wire brushes, without disturbing the concrete, wetted and smeared with a floating coat of cement slurry at 23 kg of cement spread over an area of one sqm so as to get a good bond between base and flooring.

Before laying the flooring on RCC slabs, the laitance shall be removed, the surface of slab hacked and a coat of cement slurry at rate of 2 kg of cement spread over an area of one sqm shall be applied so as to get a good bond between RCC slab and floor.

Under layer

The under layer of crazy marble flooring shall be of cement concrete of thickness 25mm or as specified. The mix shall normally be 1:2:4 (1 cement : 2 coarse sand : 4 graded stone aggregate 12.5 mm nominal size) by volume unless otherwise specified.

Top layer



The mix of crazy marble stone flooring shall consists of white cement with or without pigment, marble powder, marble chips of 00 Nos. and marble stone pieces and water. The marble stone pieces shall be hard, sound, dense and homogeneous in texture with crystalline and concrete grains. It shall be uniform in colour and free from stains, cracks, decay and weathering. Before starting the work the contractor shall get the sample of marble stone approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. The marble stone pieces shall be of sizes as approved by the Engineer-in-Charge but the thickness shall be according to the overall thickness specified which could be achieved when laid over the under layer as specified. Thus for 50mm thick floor, the thickness of marble pieces will be 25mm while for 40mm thick floor, the thickness will be 15mm.

The white cement and marble powder shall be mixed in proportion of three parts of cement and one part of marble powder by weight, and the proportion of marble chips to binder mix by volume shall be 7 parts of marble chips to 4 parts of binder mix. The marble chips shall be as specified. It shall be hard, sound, dense and homogeneous in texture. It shall be uniform in colour and free from stains, cracks decay and weathering.

Laying

A coat of cement slurry at the rate of 2 kg of cement per sqm of area shall be spread and then the marble stone pieces shall be set by hand in such a manner that the top surface of all the set marble stones shall be true to the required level and slopes. After fixing the stones, the cement marble chips mixture shall be filled in between the gaps of laid marble stone pieces. The filled surface then shall be trowelled over, pressed and brought to the level of the laid marble stone pieces.

Polishing

Curing and Finishing shall be as described earlier.

Precautions

Flooring in lavatories and bathrooms shall be laid after fixing of water closet and squatting pans and floor traps. Traps shall be plugged, while laying the floors and opened after the floors are cured and cleaned.

Measurements

Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm before skirting, dado or wall plaster and it shall be calculated in sqm correct to two decimal places. No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for voids not exceeding 0.20 square metres. Deductions for ends of dissimilar materials or other articles embedded shall not be made for areas not exceeding 0.10 square metres. Nothing extra shall be paid for laying floor at different levels in the same room or courtyards.

**2.01.06 Granolithic Finish**

Granolithic finish shall either be laid monolithically over base concrete or separately over hardened base concrete.

a) Thickness

The finish shall be average 20 mm and minimum 12 mm thick, unless specified otherwise.

b) Mix

The mix shall consist of 1 part cement: 1 part coarse sand: 2 parts coarse aggregate by volume. The coarse aggregate shall be very hard like granite and well graded between 6 mm and 12 mm. Minimum quantity of water to get workability shall be added.

c) Laying of Monolithic Topping

The concrete base shall be laid as per specification "Cement Concrete" and levelled up to the required grade. The form shall remain sufficiently protruding to take the finish.

Within about 3 hours of laying the base while it is still fully "green" the topping shall be laid evenly to proper thickness and grade. If it is considered necessary the surface of the base shall be roughened by wire brushing. Unless manual operation is permitted by the Engineer, mechanical vibrators of suitable design shall be used to press the topping firmly and work vigorously and quickly to secure full bond with concrete base.

The laitance brought to the surface during compression shall be removed carefully without disturbing the stone chips. The surface shall then be lightly trowelled to remove all marks. When sufficiently set, hand trowelling shall be done to secure a smooth surface without disturbing the stone-chips.

For large areas the laying shall be in panels of maximum 25 Sq.M area. The panels shall be laid in chequered board pattern.

d) Laying of Topping Separately on Hardened Base.

The base concrete shall be prepared as stated in clause 7.1.2.0.3 and a slurry of neat cement applied just prior to laying the granolithic concrete mix (1:1:2). The method of compaction etc. shall be same as for monolithic topping.

e) Curing

Immediately after laying, the finish shall be protected against rapid drying. As soon as the surface has hardened sufficiently, it shall be kept continuously moist for at least 10 days by means of wet gunny



bags or pounding of water on the surface. The floor shall not be exposed to heavy traffic during this period.

f) Grinding

If grinding is specified, it shall start only after the finish has fully set. Clause 2.01.03 (e) shall be followed. However, the ultimate polish required shall be decided upon by the Engineer.

g) Finishing

Where specified, sodium silicate or magnesium or zinc silico fluoride treatment shall be done. The number of coats to be applied shall be as specified in the Schedule of Items. The concentration and method of application of the solutions shall be as specified in IS: 5491.

2.01.07 Patent Stone

It shall consist of an underbed and a topping laid on an already laid and matured concrete base.

a) Thickness

The patent stone finish shall have thickness as stipulated under clause 2.01.03(a) except that the topping shall be 6 mm thick.

b) Mix

i) Underbed

The mix shall be as stipulated under clause 2.01.03 (b).

ii) Topping

The mix for the topping shall consist of 1 part cement and 1 part fine sand by volume.

c) Laying

The Patent Stone finish, including the underbed shall be laid in alternate bays or in chequered board pattern. No panel shall be as in contact with another already laid till the contraction of the latter has already taken place.

The maximum area of each panel shall be 3 Sq.M. of which no side shall be more than 2 M long.



A cement grout shall be applied and worked into the surface to receive the finish; the underbed then laid, compacted and levelled to proper grade with a screed or float. The topping shall be applied evenly on the underbed while it is not fully set but firm enough and rolled and pressed to get full bond. The topping shall be trowelled to a dense finish to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All trowel marks shall be mopped out with a soft cloth to give a clean smooth surface.

After the surface is sufficiently set, the finished floor shall be kept moist for 7 days for curing. If desired the finish shall be polished as directed by the Engineer.

2.01.08 Cement Concrete Flooring with Metallic Hardener Topping

Wherever floors are required to withstand heavy wear and tear, use of floor hardener shall be avoided as far as possible by using richer mixes of concrete, unless the use of a metallic hardener is justified on the basis of cost.

This will consist of a topping (incorporating iron particles) to bond with concrete base while the latter is "Green".

a) Thickness

Unless otherwise specified the metallic hardener finish shall be of 12 mm depth.

b) Material

The hardening compound shall be of approved quality consisting of uniformly graded iron particles free from non-ferrous metal impurities, oil, grease, sand soluble alkaline compounds or other injurious materials. When desired by the engineer, actual samples shall be tested.

c) Mix

The top layer shall consist of 12mm thick layer of mix 1: 2 (1 cement: 2 stone aggregate 6mm nominal size) by volume or as otherwise specified with which metallic hardening compound is mixed in the ratio of 1:4 (1 metallic concrete hardener: 4 cement) by weight or as per manufacturer's specification relevant to medium/heavy duty floor. Metallic hardener shall be dry mixed thoroughly with cement on a clean dry pacca platform. This dry mixture shall be mixed with stone aggregate 6mm nominal size or as otherwise specified in the ratio of 1:2 (1 cement :2 stone aggregate) and well turned over. Just enough water shall then be added to this dry mix as required for floor concrete.

d) Laying

The concrete floor shall be laid as per specification "Cement Concrete" and levelled upto the required grade. The forms, if any



shall remain sufficiently projecting to take the finish. The surface shall be roughened by wire brush as soon as possible.

The mixture so obtained shall be laid in 12mm thickness, on cement concrete floor while the concrete under bed is still very "green" within 2 to 4 hours of it's laying. The topping shall be laid true to provide a uniform and even surface without trowel marks, pin holes etc. It shall be firmly pressed into the bottom concrete so as to have good bond with it. Just when the initial set starts the surface shall be finished smoothed with steel trowel.

The finished floor shall be cured for 7 days by keeping it wet.

2.01.09 Mastic Asphalt Finish

This is a one-layer treatment on concrete or brick base.

a) Thickness

The thickness shall be as specified in the drawing or schedule of items.

b) Materials

Bitumen shall be industrial bitumen of the grades 90/15 and 75/15 conforming to IS: 702.

Mineral filler shall be dry stone dust passing through 75-micron IS Sieve.

Fine aggregate shall be crushed and graded natural limestone or other hard work.

Coarse aggregate shall be crushed siliceous stone or other approved aggregate 6 mm stone chips shall be used for finish upto 20 mm thick and 10 mm chips for thicker finish.

c) Composition

Bitumen mastic shall conform to IS: 1195 and shall be either brought to site in blocks weighing about 25 Kg. or prepared at site. If brought in blocks, these shall be re-melted in mechanically agitated mastic cookers and coarse aggregate, preferably preheated fed in successive portions until the complete change is thoroughly incorporated. At no stage during the re-melting and mixing process, shall the temperature exceed 205° C.

d) Laying





The hot mastic shall be laid on dry base surface cleaned thoroughly by wire brushing and sweeping. The mastic shall be levelled and when cooled to some extent shall be finished with a wooden float with addition of small quantity of fine sand if required. No load shall be allowed till the finish has cooled to normal temperature.

The mastic shall be laid in suitable panels of about 15 Sq.M. in area each formed by formers. Succeeding panels shall be laid overlapping the finish panel so as to melt its edges and form a continuous finish without joint.

2.01.10 Acid or Alkali Resistant Tiles

Manufacture and Finish

The tiles shall be of vitreous ware and free from deleterious substances. The iron oxide content allowable in the raw material shall not exceed two percent. The tiles shall be vitrified at the temperature of 1100°C and above and shall be kept unglazed. The finished, tile, when fractured shall appear fine grained in texture, dense and homogeneous. The tiles shall be sound, true to shape, flat and free from flows and manufacturing defects affecting their utility.

The tiles shall be conforming to IS 4457. The tiles to be tested for water absorption, compressive strength, acid resistance as per IS 4457. Sampling procedure for acceptance tests and criteria for conformity to be as per IS 4457. The tiles shall be of required colour.

Dimensions and Tolerances

Ceramic unglazed vitreous acid-resistant tiles shall be made in three sizes namely 98.5 x 98.5 mm, 148.5 x 148.5mm and 198.5 x 198.5mm. They shall be available in the following thickness: 35, 30, 25, 20 and 15 mm. The depth of the grooves on the under side of the tile shall not exceed 3 mm. Tolerance on length, breadth and thickness of tiles shall be ± 2 percent.

Shape

The tiles shall be square shaped. Half tiles rectangular in shape shall also be available. Half tiles for use with full tiles shall have dimensions which shall be such as to make two half tiles, when joined together, match with the dimension of full tile. The shape of tiles other than square shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer. Tiles shall be checked for square ness and warp as per IS 4457.

Performance Requirements

The tiles when tested in accordance with method given in IS 4457, shall conform to be requirement specified in the code (IS 4457).

Loss in Abrasion

The maximum percentage of loss in abrasion of the ceramic unglazed vitreous acid resistant tiles determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in IS 1237, shall be as mentioned in IS 4457.





Marking

Tiles shall be legibly marked on the back with the name of the manufacturer or his trade mark. Manufacturer's batch number and year of manufacture.

Each tile may also be marked with the ISI certification mark.

Preparation of Surface and Laying

Base concrete or the RCC slab on which the tiles are to be laid shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The average thickness of the bedding shall be 10mm or as specified while the thickness for dado/skirting to be 12mm or specified on item.

Alkali resistant mortar shall be spread, tamped and corrected to proper levels and allowed to harden sufficiently to offer a fairly rigid cushion for the tiles to be set and to enable the mason to place wooden plank across and squat on it.

Over the mortar bedding neat grey cement slurry of honey like consistency shall be spread at the rate of 3.3 kg of acid alkali resistant cement per square metre over an area up to one square metre. Tiles shall be soaked in water washed clean and shall be fixed in this grout one after another, each tile gently being tapped with a wooden mallet till it is properly bedded and in level with the adjoining tiles. The joints shall be kept as thin as possible and in straight lines or to suit the required pattern.

The surface of the flooring during laying shall be frequently checked with a straight edge about 2 m long, so as to obtain a true surface with the required slope. In bath, toilet W.C. kitchen and balcony/verandah flooring, suitable tile drop or as shown in drawing will be given in addition to required slope to avoid spread of water. Further tile drop will also be provided near floor trap.

Where full size tiles cannot be fixed these shall be cut (sawn) to the required size, and their edge rubbed smooth to ensure straight and true joints.

Tiles which are fixed in the floor adjoining the wall shall enter not less than 10mm under the plaster, skirting or dado.

After tile has been laid surplus cement slurry shall be cleaned off.

Pointing and finishing

The joints shall be cleaned off the grey cement slurry with wire/coir brush or trowel to a depth of 2 mm to 3mm and all dust and loose mortar removed. Joints shall then be flush pointed with white cement added with pigment if required to match the colour of tiles. Where spacer lug tiles are provided, the half the depth of joint shall be filled with polysulphide or as specified on top with under filling with cement grout the lugs remaining exposed. The floor shall then be kept wet for 7 days. After surface shall be washed and finished clean. The finished floor shall not sound hollow when tapped with a wooden mallet.



Measurements

Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm before laying skirting, dado or wall plaster and the area calculated in square metre correct to two places of decimal. Where covers are used at the junctions, the length and breadth shall be measured between the lower edges of the coves.

No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for voids not exceeding 0.20 square metres. Deductions for ends of dissimilar materials or other articles embedded shall not be made for areas not exceeding 0.10 square metre.

Areas, where glazed tiles or different types of decorative tiles are used will be measured separately.

Rate

The rate for flooring shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above. For tiles of sizes up to 0.16 sqm, unless otherwise specified in the description of the item. Nothing extra shall be paid for the use of cost (Swan) tiles in the work.

2.02.00 Tiled Finish

These shall include finish tiles, stone slabs and similar manufactured or natural items over already laid and matured base of concrete or masonry by means of an underbed or an adhesive layer.

2.02.01 Terrazzo Tile Finish

The finish will consist of manufacture terrazzo tile and an underbed.

a) Thickness

The total thickness including the underbed shall be minimum 40 mm for floors 30 mm for walls unless otherwise specified.

The skirting, dado and similar vertical surfaces shall project out 6 mm uniformly from the adjacent plaster or other wall finishes. The necessary cutting into the surface receiving the tiled finish, to accommodate the specified thickness shall be done.

b) Tiles: Terrazzo

Terrazzo tiles shall generally conform to IS 1237-Edition 2.3. The tiles shall, unless specifically permitted in special cases be machine made under quality control in a shop. The tile shall be manufactured in a factory under pressure process subject to pressed hydraulically to a minimum of 140 Kg. per sq.cm and shall be given the initial grinding with machine and grouting of the wearing layer before delivery to site. The wearing layer shall be free from projections, depressions, cracks, holes, cavities and other blemishes. The edges of wearing layer may be rounded. Tiles shall be packed properly to prevent damage during



transit and storage. The tiles must be carefully stored to prevent staining by damp, rust, oil, and grease or other chemicals. Tiles made in each batch shall be kept and used separately so that colour of each area of the floor may remain uniform. The manufacturer shall supply along with the tiles the grout mix containing cement and pigment in exact proportions as used in topping of the tiles. The containers for the grout mix shall be suitably marked to relate it to the particular type and batch of tiles.

Each tile shall bear on its back permanent and legible trademark of the manufacturer. All angles of the tiles shall be right angles all arises sharp and true, colour and texture of the wearing face uniform throughout. Maximum tolerance allowance length and breadth shall be ± 1 mm and the thickness +5 mm. The variation of dimensions in any one delivery of tiles shall not exceed 1 mm on length and breadth and 3 mm on thickness. Face of the tile shall be plane, free from pinholes and other blemishes.

The proportion of cement to aggregate in the backing of tiles shall be not leaner than 1:3 by weight. Where colouring material is used in the wearing layer, it shall not exceed 10 percent by weight of cement used in the mix.

The finished thickness of the upper layer shall not be less than 5 mm for size of marble chips ranging from the smallest up to 6mm and also, not less than 5 mm for size of marble chips ranging from the smallest up to 12mm, and not less than 6mm for size of marble chips varying from the smallest up to 20mm.

The topping shall be as specified under clause 2.01.03 (b) (iii).

c) **Mix : Underbed**

Base concrete or RCC slab on which the tiles are to be laid shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The bedding for the tiles shall be with cement mortar of specified proportion and in conformity with provisions in relevant para of chapter on 'Mortar'

Cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) bedding shall be used. Average thickness of the bedding mortar shall be 20mm and the thickness at any place shall not be less than 10 mm.

d) **Laying**

The underbed mortar shall be evenly spread and brought to proper grade and consolidated to a smooth surface. The surface shall be roughened for better bond. Before the underbed had time to set and while it is still fairly moist but firm, neat cement slurry of honey like consistency shall be spread at the rate of 4.4 kg of cement per square metre over such an area as would accommodate about twenty tiles. The tiles shall immediately be placed upon and firmly pressed by wooden mallet on to the underbed until it achieves the desired level. The tiles shall be kept soaked for about 10 minutes just before laying.



The joints between tiles shall be as close as possible and not more than 1 mm wide.

Special care shall be taken to check the level of the surface and the lines of the joints frequently so that they are perfect.

When tiles are required to be cut to match the dimensions these shall be sawn and edges rubbed smooth. The location of cut tiles shall be planned in advance and approval of the Engineer taken.

At the junction of horizontal surface with vertical surface the tiles on the former shall enter at least 12 mm under the latter.

After fixing, the floor shall be kept moist and allowed to mature undisturbed for 7 days. Heavy traffic shall not be allowed.

If desired dividing strips as specified under Clause 2.01.03 (b ii) may be used for dividing the work into suitable panels.

e) **Grinding and Polishing**

The day after the tiles are laid all joints shall be cleaned of the grey cement grout with a wire brush or trowel to a depth of 5 mm and all dust and loose mortar removed and cleaned. Joints shall then be grouted with grey or white cement mixed with or without pigment to match the shape of the topping of the wearing layer of the tiles. The same cement slurry shall be applied to the entire surface of the tiles in a thin coat with a view to protect the surface from abrasive damage and fill the pin holes that may exist on the surface.

The floor shall then be kept wet for a minimum period of 7 days. The surface shall thereafter be grounded evenly with machine fitted with coarse grade grit block (No.60). Water shall be used profusely during grinding. After grinding the surface shall be thoroughly washed to remove all grinding mud, cleaned and mopped. It shall then be covered with a thin coat of grey or white cement, mixed with or without pigment to match the colour of the topping of the wearing surface in order to fill any pin hole that appear. The surface shall be again cured. The second grinding shall then be carried out with machine fitted with fine grade grit block (No. 120)

The final grinding with machine fitted with the finest grade grit blocks (No. 320) shall be carried out the day after the second grinding described in the preceding para or before handing over the floor, as ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge.

For small areas or where circumstances so require, hand grinding/polishing with hand grinder may be permitted in lieu of machine polishing after laying. For hand polishing the following carborundum stones, shall be used:

1st grinding - coarse grade stone (No. 60)



Second grinding - medium grade (No. 80)

Final grinding - fine grade (No. 120)

In all other respects, the process shall be similar as for machine polishing.

After the final polish, oxalic acid shall be dusted over the surface at the rate of 33 gm per sqm sprinkled with water and rubbed hard with a 'namdah' block (pad of woollen rags). The following day the floor shall be wiped with a moist rag and dried with a soft cloth and finished clean.

If any tile is distributed or damaged, it shall be refitted or replaced, properly jointed and polished.

The finished floor shall not sound hollow when tapped with a wooden mallet.

2.02.02 Chequered Tile Finish

The finish shall consist of manufactured grey or coloured cement tiles or terrazzo tiles with chequered face and an underbed laid over concrete or brick surface.

a) Thickness

Thickness shall be same as in clause 2.02.01

b) Tiles: Chequered

The tiles shall be of nominal sizes such as 20 x 20 cm, 25 x 25 cm and 30 x 30 cm or standard sizes with equal sides. The size of tiles to be used shall be as shown in drawings or as required by the Engineer-in-Charge. The tiles shall have chequers not less than 2.5 cm. c/c and not more than 5 cm c/c, Depth of grooves shall be not less than 5 mm. The grooves shall be uniform and straight.

The tiles shall conform to clause 2.2.1 (b) except that these may have the topping in terrazzo or plain grey cement or colour pigment added to cement as specified.

c) Underbed

As per clause 2.02.01 (c).

d) Laying

As per clause 2.02.01 (d)

e) Grinding and Polishing



As per clause 2.01.03 (e) except that the tiles shall be ground and polished by hand after laying taking special care in polishing the grooves properly and uniformly.

2.02.03 Pressed Ceramic Tile Flooring

The tiles shall be of approved make and shall generally conform to IS 15622. They shall be flat, and true to shape and free from blisters crazing, chips, welts, crawling or other imperfections detracting from their appearance. The tile shall be tested as per IS 13630.

Classification and Characteristics of pressed ceramic tiles shall be as per IS 13712.

The tiles shall be square or rectangular of nominal size. Table 1, 3, 5 and 7 of IS 15622 give the modular preferred sizes and table 2, 4, 6 and 8 give the most common non modular sizes. Thickness shall be specified by the manufacturer. It includes the profiles on the visible face and the rear side. Manufacturer/supplier and party shall choose the work size of tiles in order to allow a nominal joint width up to 2 mm for uncertified floor tiles and up to 2mm for uncertified floor tiles and up to 1mm for rectified floor tiles. The joint in case of spacer lug tile shall be as per spacer. The tile shall conform to table 10 of IS 15622 with water absorption to 3% to 6% (Group BII)

The tiles surface of the tiles shall be glazed. Glazed shall be either glossy or matt as specified. The underside of the tiles shall not have glaze on more than 5% of the area in order that the tile may adhere properly to the base. The edges of the tiles shall be preferably free from glaze. However, any glaze if unavoidable, shall be permissible on only up to 50% of the surface area of the edges.

Coloured Tiles

Only the glaze shall be coloured as specified. The sizes and specifications shall be the same as for the white glazed tiles.

Decorative Tiles

The type and size of the decorative tiles shall be as follows :

- i) Decorated white back ground tiles

The size of these tiles shall be as per IS 15622

- ii) Decorative and having coloured back-ground

The sizes of the tiles shall be as per IS 15622.

Preparation of Surface and Laying

Base concrete or the RCC slab on which the tiles are to be laid shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The bedding for the tile shall be with cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) or as specified. The average thickness



of the bedding shall be 20mm or as specified while the thickness under any portion of the tiles not to be less than 10mm.

Mortar shall be spread, tamped and corrected to proper levels and allowed to harden sufficiently to offer a fairly rigid cushion for the tiles to be set and to enable the mason to place wooden plank across and squat on it.

Over the mortar bedding neat grey cement slurry of honey like consistency shall be spread at the rate of 3.3 kg of cement per square metre. Tiles shall be soaked in water washed clean and shall be fixed in this grout one after another, each tile gently being tapped with a wooden mallet till it is properly bedded and in level with the adjoining tiles. The joints shall be kept as thin as possible and in straight lines or to suit the required pattern.

The surface of the flooring during laying shall be frequently checked with a straight edge about 2 m long, so as to obtain a true surface with the required slope. In bath, toilet W.C. kitchen and balcony/verandah flooring, suitable tile drop or as shown in drawing will be given in addition to required slope to avoid spread of water. Further tile drop will also be provided near floor trap.

Where full size tiles cannot be fixed these shall be cut (sawn) to the required size and their edge rubbed smooth to ensure straight and true joints.

Tiles which are fixed in the floor adjoining the wall shall enter not less than 10mm under the plaster, skirting or dado.

After tiles have been laid surplus cement slurry shall be cleaned off.

This finish shall be composed of glazed earthenware tiles with an underbed laid over a concrete or masonry base.



Pointing and Finishing

The joints shall be cleaned off the grey cement slurry with wire/coir brush or trowel to a depth of 2 mm to 3 mm and all dust and loose mortar removed. Joints shall then be flush pointed with white cement added with pigment if required to match the colour of tiles. Where spacer lug tiles are provided, the half the depth of joint shall be filled with polysulphide or as specified on top with under filling with cement grout without the lugs remaining exposed. The floor shall then be kept wet for 7 days. After curing, the surface shall be washed and finished clean. The finished floor shall not sound hollow when tapped with a wooden mallet.

Measurements

Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm before laying skirting, dado or wall plaster and the area calculated in square metre correct to two places of decimal. Where covers are used at the junctions, the length and breadth shall be measured between the lower edges of the coves.

No deduction shall be made nor extra paid for voids not exceeding 0.20 square metre. Deductions for ends of dissimilar materials or other articles embedded shall not be made for areas not exceeding 0.10 square metre.

Areas, where glazed tiles or different types of decorative tiles are used will be measured separately.

Rate

The rate for flooring shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above. For tiles of size up to 0.16 sqm. Unless otherwise specified in the description of the item. Nothing extra shall be paid for the use of cut (swan) tiles in the work.

Extra over and above the normal rate for white tiles shall be paid where coloured or any other type of decorative tiles have been used.

2.02.04 Pressed Ceramic Tile Flooring (Vitrified Tile Flooring)

Tiles shall conform to Table 12 of IS and the joint thickness in flooring shall not be more than 1mm.

a) Materials : Vitrified Tiles

The tiles shall be of approved make and shall generally conform to the approved standards. They shall be flat and true to shape, free from cracks, crazing spots, chipped edges and corners. Unless otherwise specified, the nominal sizes of tiles shall be as under:

The tiles shall be square or rectangular of nominal sizes such as: 600 x 600 mm; 900 x 900 mm or as per tender schedule / drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. Thickness shall be as per



recommendations of the approved manufacturers. However the floor tile thickness shall not be less than 10mm.

Technical specifications of the tiles shall be generally conforming to the following standards:

Technical Specifications for Vitrified Tiles

No.	Property	Expected Standards
1	Deviation in length	(+/-) 0.6%
2	Straightness of sides	(+/-) 0.5%
3	Rectangularity	(+/-) 0.6%
4	Surface flatness	(+/-) 0.5%
5	Water absorption	< 0.50%
6	Mohs. Hardness	> 6
7	Flexural strength	> 27 N / mm ²
8	Abrasion resistance	< 204 mm ²
9	Skid resistance (friction coefficient)	> 0.4
10	Glossiness Min.	85% reflection

The tiles shall conform to the relevant standards in all respects. Samples of tiles shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-charge before bulk procurement for incorporation in the work.

b) Preparation of Surface for Flooring

Following procedure shall be followed :

- **Sub grade**

Concrete or RCC slab or side brick wall / or plastered surfaces on which tiles are to be laid shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped as specified for terrazzo tile flooring.

- **Mortar and bedding**

Cement mortar for bedding shall be prepared of mix 1:4 or as specified in the schedule of items, to a consistent paste and shall conform to the specification for materials; preparations etc. as specified under cement mortar. The amount of water added while preparing mortar shall be the minimum necessary to give sufficient plasticity for laying. Care shall be taken in preparation of the mortar to ensure that there are no hard



lumps that would interfere with even bedding of the tiles. Before spreading the mortar bed the base shall be cleaned off all dirt, scum or laitance and loose materials and well wetted without forming any pools of water on the surface. The mortar of specified proportion and thickness shall then be evenly and smoothly spread over the base by use of screed battens to proper level or slope.

Once the mix is prepared, no further water be added and the same shall be used within one hour of adding water.

Apply on an average 20 mm thick bedding of mortar over an area of 1 sqm at a time over surface of the area for laying tiles, in proper level and allowed to harden sufficiently to offer a fairly good cushion for the tiles to set.

c) **Laying Of Tiles for Flooring**

The tiling work shall be done as per the pattern shown in the drawing or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. As a general practice laying of tiles shall be commenced from the centre of the area and advanced towards the walls. Cut tiles, if any, shall be laid along wall with necessary border pattern as shown / directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. Tiling work shall be completed by pressing tiles firmly into place along the wall /floor. White cement slurry to the back of the tile to be applied to ensure proper and full bedding. The tiles shall be laid on the bedding mortar when it is still plastic but has become sufficiently stiff to offer a fairly firm cushion for the tiles. Tiles, which are fixed on the flooring adjoining the wall, shall be so arranged that the surface on the round edge tiles shall correspond to the skirting or dado. Press gently the tile with wooden mallet for even adherence at the back of the tile. Do not use an iron hammer or some heavy material to press the tile. The edges of the tiles shall be smeared with neat white cement slurry and fixed in this grout one after the other, each tile being well pressed and gently tapped with a wooden mallet till it is properly bedded and in level with the adjoining tiles. There shall be no hollows in bed or joints. The joints shall be kept as close as possible and in straight line. Unless otherwise specified, joint-less tiling shall be done butting the tiles with each other. If joint is specified, the same shall not exceed 1.00 mm. in width. The joint shall be grouted with white / matching colour cement slurry. After fixing the tiles, finally in an even plane or slope, the flooring shall be covered with wet sand and allowed undisturbed for 14 days.

d) **Fixing Tiles For Dado & Skirting / Facia**

The fixing of tiles on wall surfaces shall be done only after completing fixing of the tiles on the floor. Following procedure shall be followed:

DAE / DCSEM: 102: SPN-CVL



The back of tiles shall be cleaned off and covered with layer of approved adhesive like BAL-ENDURA or equivalent with proper trowelling as per manufacturers recommendations.

The edges of the tiles shall be smeared with the adhesive and fixed on the wall one after the other, each tile being well pressed and gently tapped with a wooden mallet till it is properly fixed in level with the adjoining tiles. There shall be no hollows on the back or in joints. Unless otherwise specified, joint-less tiling shall be done butting the tiles with each other. If joint is specified, the same shall not exceed 1.00 mm. in width. The joint shall be grouted with approved adhesive. The joints shall be kept in straight line or as per the approved pattern.

While fixing tiles in dado / skirting work, care shall be taken to break the joints vertically. The top line shall be touched up neatly with the rest of the plaster above. If doors, windows or other openings are located within the dado area, the corners, sills, jambs etc. shall be provided with true right angles without any specials. The contractor will not be entitled to any extra claims on this account for cutting of tiles if required.

The fixing shall be done from bottom of wall to upward without any hollows in the bed of joints. Each tile shall be as close as possible to one adjoining. All tiles faces shall be in one vertical plane.

e) **Grouting Of Joints In Floor / Skirting / Dado**

The joints, if specified, shall be cleaned off and all dust and loose particles removed. Joints shall then be filled with approved adhesive like BAL-ENDURA or equivalent grouts.

After finishing the grouting process, after 15 minute, wipe off excess grout with a damp sponge and polish the tiles with a soft & dry cloth for a clean surface. The Finished work shall not sound hollow when tapped with a wooden mallet.

f) **Cleaning**

As directed by the Engineer-in-Charge, the tiles shall be cleaned by mild acid (However, Hydrofluoric acid and its derivatives should not be used). After the tiles have been laid in a room or the days fixing work is completed, the surplus cement grout / adhesive that may have come out of the joints shall be cleaned off before it sets. The dado / skirting shall be thoroughly cleaned. In the case of flooring, once the floor has set, the floor shall be carefully washed clean and dried. When drying, the floor shall be covered with oil free dry sawdust. It shall be removed only after completion of the construction work and just before the floor is used.

g) **Mode of Measurement and Rate**

Dado / flooring / skirting shall be measured in sqm correct to two places of decimal. Length and breadth shall be measured correct to 1



cm. between the exposed surfaces of skirting or dado. No deductions shall be made nor extra paid for any opening of area upto 0.1 sqm. The rate shall include all the cost of labour and materials involved.

h) Cleaning Agents for Vitrified Tiles

Vitrified tiles are resistant to all chemicals (except hydrofluoric acid and its derivatives), hence commercially available detergents and cleaning agents can also be used for regular maintenance. Any spills and stains must be removed immediately. If left dry they may leave stains, which may be difficult to remove completely.

Cleaning Agents for Vitrified Tiles

Stains	Cleaning Agent
Robin Blue	Household detergent / Warm water
Marker ink	Turpentine / Acetone / Trichloroethylene
Pen ink	Acetone / Isopropyl alcohol
Methylene blue	Isopropyl alcohol / Acetone
Sauce	Ammonia solution
Cement	Turpentine / Acetone / Trichloroethylene / Conc. HCL
Tea	Hydrochloric acid / Bleaching powder
Coffee	Sodium hydroxide / Potassium hydroxide
Beer	Sodium hydroxide / Potassium hydroxide
Diesel	Acetone / Petrol
Lab indicator	Acetone / Isopropyl alcohol
Cement and grouting	Hydrochloric acid
Pencil mark	Benzene or Toluene or Xylene
Plaster of Paris (POP)	Ammonium sulphate solution

Stains	Cleaning Agent
Iodine (Tincture iodine)	Sodium hydroxide / Potassium hydroxide
Hair dye	Per chloric acid
Paan	Lemon juice or citric acid
Marker pen	Acetone

Rate

The rate for flooring shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above. Nothing extra shall be paid for the use of cut (sawn) tiles in the work.

2.02.05 Pressed Ceramic Tiles In Skirting And Dado

The tiles shall be approved make and shall generally conform to IS 15622. The tiles shall be pressed ceramic covered by a glaze thoroughly matured and fitted to the body. The tiles shall be sound, true to shape, flat and free from flaws and other manufacturing defects affecting their utility.



The top surface of the tiles shall be glazed. The underside of the tiles shall not have glaze or more than 5% of the area in order that the tile may adhere properly to the base. The edges of the tiles shall be free from glaze; however, any glaze if unavoidable shall be permissible on only up to 50% of the surface area of edges.

The glaze shall be free from welts, chips, craze specks, crawling or other imperfections detracting from the appearance when viewed from a distance of one metre. The glaze shall be either glossy or matt as specified. The glaze shall be white in colour except in the case of coloured tiles when colours shall be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge. There may be more than one colour on a tile.

Dimensions and Tolerances

Glazed pressed ceramic tiles shall be made square or rectangular in sizes Table 1, 3, 5, & 7 of IS 15622 give the modular sizes and table 2, 4, 6 & 8 of IS 15622 gives the sizes of non modular tiles. The tiles shall conform to IS 15622 for dimensional tolerance, physical and chemical properties.

Half tiles for use as full tiles shall have dimensions which shall be such as to make the half tiles when joined together (with 1mm joint) match with dimensions of full tiles. Tiles may be manufactured in sizes other than those specified above.

The thickness of the tiles shall be 5 mm or 6 mm or as specified.

The dimensions of fittings associated with the glazed tiles namely cover base, round edge tile, angles corner cups, ridge and legs and capping beds shall be of the shape and dimensions as required and thickness of fittings shall be the same as the thickness of tiles given above.

Preparation of Surface

The joints shall be raked out to a depth of at least 15mm in masonry walls. In case of concrete walls, the surface shall be hacked and roughened with wire brushes. The surface shall be cleaned thoroughly, washed with water and kept wet before skirting is commenced.

Laying

12mm thick plaster of cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement: 3 coarse sand) mix of as specified shall be applied and allowed to harden. The plaster shall be roughened with wire brushes or by scratching diagonal at closed intervals.

The tiles should be soaked in water, washed clean and a coat of cement slurry applied liberally at the back of tiles and set in the bedding mortar. The tiles shall be tamped and corrected to proper plane and lines. The tiles shall be set in the required pattern and joined. The joints shall be as fine as possible. Top of skirting or dado shall be truly horizontal and joints truly vertical except where otherwise indicated. Odd size/cut size of tile shall be adjusted at bottom to take care of slope of the flooring. Skirting and dado shall rest on the top of the flooring. Where full size tiles cannot be fixed these



shall be cut (swan) to the required size and their edges rubbed smooth. Skirting/ dado shall not project from the finished "surface of wall" by more than the thickness, undulations if any shall be adjusted in wall.

Curing and Finishing

The joints shall be cleaned off the grey cement grout with wire/coir brush or trowel to a depth of 2 mm to 3 mm and all dust and loose mortar removed. Joints shall then be flush pointed with white cement added with pigments if required to match the colour of tiles. The work shall then be kept wet for 7 days.

After curing, the surface shall be washed and finished clean. The finished work shall not sound hollow when tapped with a wooden mallet.

2.02.06 Tesserae Finish (Mosaic etc.)

This finish consists of manufactured vitreous, glass, ceramic or similar hard small pieces set in an underbed over a concrete or masonry surface, already laid.

a) Thickness

The total thickness including the underbed shall be between 20 mm and 40 mm.

b) Tesserae Finish

These shall usually be 6 mm thick small piece of ceramic vitreous china, tinted glass or similar hard wearing, strong and durable material in desired shapes and sizes and patterns. Mosaic tiles shall be of grey/white base as per the requirement and as per directives of Engineer-in-charge.

The supply shall come in the desired pattern in full or sections conveniently for handling, stuck to pieces of strong thick paper on the surface to be exposed. The gum used for this purpose must be water soluble and non-staining. The sections shall be properly marked to avoid mistakes and master drawing shall be available at the site for guidance.

c) Mix : Underbed

Same as clause 2.02.01(c)

d) Laying

The specification for laying if given by the manufacturer of the item shall be followed provided it is approved by the Engineer. Otherwise



clause 2.02.01(d) shall generally be followed. However, instead of grey cement the slurry shall be made with white cement to fix the panels. The paper-mounted patterns in sections shall be carefully placed and pressed in position true to lines and levels. Earliest possible the paper shall be peeled off and surface examined and cleaned, joints flush pointed with white cement and cured for 7 days by keeping it wet.

2.02.07 Chemical Resistant Tiled Finish

This shall include all varieties of special tiles used for specific chemical resistance function and an underbed over already laid concrete or masonry.

a) Tiles

The chemical resistant tiles as detailed in the Schedule of items shall be of the best indigenous manufacture unless otherwise specified and shall be resistant to the chemical described in the Schedule of Items. The tiles shall have straight edges, uniform thickness, plain surface, uniform non-fading colour and textures.

Glazed tiles if permitted to act as chemical resistant finish shall be considered under clause 2.02.03.

Usually the chemical resistant tiles shall not absorb water more than 2% by weight. The tiles shall have at least compression strength of 700 Kg/Cm². The surface shall be abrasion resistant and durable.

b) Laying

The mortar used for setting or for underbed the tiles shall be durable and strong. The grout which shall be to the full depth of tile shall have equal chemical resistant properties. Joints shall be pointed if so desired. The setting and fixing shall be according to the manufacturer's specification approved by the Engineer.

2.02.08 Rubber, Vinyl or Vinyl Asbestos Tiles Finish

This shall include various types of tiles manufactured from rubber, vinyl, etc. set with an adhesive on concrete or masonry base. An underbed may be required to secure desirable surface and grade.

a) Thickness

The thickness of the tiles shall be mentioned in the Schedule or in drawing.

b) Tiles

Unless otherwise desired the tiles shall be squares of approved dimensions. The tolerance in dimensions shall be ± 1.5 mm.



The face of the tiles shall be free from porosity, blisters, cracks, embedded foreign matters or either physical defects which affect appearance or serviceability. All edges shall be cut true and square. The colour shall be non-fading and uniform in appearance, insoluble in water and resistant to alkalise, cleaning agents and usual floor polishes.

Each tile shall be marked on the back legibly and indelibly with manufacturer's trademark, the thickness, sizes, batch number and date of manufacture.

Tiles shall be delivered securely packed and stored in clean, dry well ventilated place at a temperature near about to that the tiles shall be called upon to stand ultimately.

Adhesive to be used for sticking the tiles shall be approved by the tile manufacturer. The adhesive shall have a short drying time and long life in addition to toughness.

c) **Mix: Underbed**

The underbed where required to make up the specified thickness or to give the required grade or to get the right type of surface shall be composed of 1 part like putty: 1 part cement: 4 parts coarse sand mixed with just sufficient water to make it workable.

d) **Laying**

The tiles shall be kept in the room to be tiled for at least 24 hours to bring them to the same temperature as the room. For air-conditioned space, the air-conditioning shall be completed before tiling is taken up.

The surface to receive this finish shall be firm even textured but not too smooth, without undulations and other deficiencies. If an underbed is laid the same shall be cured for at least 7 days by keeping it moist and then fully dried.

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned. All loose dust particles shall be removed. Oil and grease if any shall be completely cleaned by use of detergent.

The adhesive shall be applied to fully dry surface in desired thickness uniformly. The adhesive shall also be applied to the backs and edges of the tiles and allowed to surface dry. The tiles shall be placed neatly on the surface exactly to the approved pattern and set with a suitable tool. If the edges tend to curl, weights are to be used to keep the edges down. Special care shall be taken to avoid formation of air pockets under the tiles. The joints shall be very fine. Any adhesive squeezed out through the joints shall be removed immediately.

e) **Finishing**



If any adhesive mark is there on the surface a soft cloth soaked in solvent shall be used to wipe it off. The surface shall be cleaned with soft soap, dried and polished with an approved type of polish just before handing over.

2.02.09 Stone Slab Finish: Marble, Stone and Similar Fine Grained Stone

a) Dressing of slabs

Every stone shall be cut to the required size and shape, fine chisel dressed on all sides to the full depth so that a straight edge laid along the side of the stone shall be fully in contact with it. The top surface shall also be fine chisel dressed to remove all wave ness. In case machine cut slabs are used, fine chisel dressing of machine cut surface need not be done provided a straight edge laid any where along the machine cut surface is in contact with every point on it. The sides and top surface of slabs shall be machined rubbed or table rubbed with coarse sand before paving. All angles and edges of the marble slabs shall be true, square and free from chippings and the surface shall be true and plane.

b) Thickness

The underbed shall be average 20 mm thick. The thickness of the slabs shall be 18, 30, or 40mm as specified in the description of the item. Tolerance of $\pm 3\%$ shall be allowed for the thickness. In respect of length and breadth of slabs a tolerance of $\pm 2\%$ shall be allowed.

c) Stone Slab

The stone slabs shall come from specific regions and in specified quality with top surface fine chisel dressed. All sides shall also be fine chisel dressed to the full depth to allow finest possible joints.

The slabs shall be delivered to the site well protected against damages and stored in dry place under cover.

d) Mix: Underbed

Same as clause 2.01.03 (c).

e) Laying

Base concrete or the RCC slab on which the slabs are to be laid shall be cleaned, wetted and mopped. The bedding for the slabs shall be with cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) or as given in the description of the item.

The average thickness of the bedding mortar under the slab shall be 20mm and the thickness at any place under the slab shall be not less than 12mm.

The slabs shall be laid in the following manner :





Mortar of the specified mix shall be spread under the area of each slab, roughly to the average thickness specified in the item. The slab shall be washed clean before laying. It shall be laid on top, pressed, tapped with wooden mallet and brought to level with the adjoining slabs. It shall be lifted and laid aside. The top surface of the mortar shall then be corrected by adding fresh mortar at hollows. The mortar is allowed to harden a bit and cement slurry of honey like consistency shall be spread over the same at the rate of 4.4 kg of cement per sqm. The edges of the slab already paved shall be buttered with grey or white cement with or without admixture of pigment to match the shade of the marble slabs as given in the description of the item.

The slab to be paved shall then be lowered gently back in position and tapped with wooden mallet till it is properly bedded in level with and close to the adjoining slabs with as fine a joint as possible. Subsequent slabs shall be laid in the same manner. After each slab has been laid, surplus cement on the surface of the slabs shall be cleaned off. The flooring shall be cured for a minimum period of seven days. The surface of the flooring as laid shall be true to levels and slopes as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge. Joint thickness shall not be more than 1 mm.

Due care shall be taken to match the grains of slabs which shall be selected judiciously having uniform pattern of veins/streaks or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The slabs shall be matched as shown in drawings or as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Slabs which are fixed in the floor adjoining the wall shall enter not less than 12mm under the plaster skirting or dado. The junction between wall plaster and floor shall be finished neatly and without waviness.

Marble slabs flooring shall also be laid in combination with other stones and/or in simple regular pattern/design as described in item of work and/or drawing.

f) Polishing, Finishing

Fine chiselling shall be done to remove the slight undulations that usually exist at the joints. The polishing and finishing shall be done as specified under clause 2.01.03 (e). However, the joints shall be so fine in the case of stone slabs that grouting shall not be called for. Cement slurry with or without pigment shall not be applied on the surface before each polishing.

2.02.10 Stone Slab Finish: Sand Stone and Similar Coarse Grained Stone Finish

Generally clause 2.02.10 shall be followed except that the workmanship and finish shall not be fine as which are explained hereunder.



The slabs shall be rough chiselled or fine chiselled as specified. Tolerance may be allowed up to ± 3 mm for rough finish, but no sharp unevenness and shall be allowed. For fine chiselling the unevenness shall be limited to ± 2 mm. The sides shall be chisel dressed at least to half slab depth so that the maximum deviation from straight line shall be within 25 mm. Beyond this depth the edge may be slightly splayed.

The joint thickness shall be kept limited to 5 mm in case of rough finish and 3 mm in case of fine finish unless wider joints are specified. The joints shall be grouted with white or coloured cement.

2.02.11 Marble Stone In Risers Of Steps And Skirting

Marble Stone Slabs and Dressing of slabs shall be as specified in Clause no. 2.02.09 except that the thickness of the slabs shall be 18mm. A tolerance of $\pm 3\%$ shall be allowed, unless otherwise specified in the description of the item.

Preparation of Surface

It shall be as specified in 2.02.05 where necessary; the wall surface shall be cut uniformly to the requisite depth so that the skirting face shall have the projection from the finished face of wall as shown in drawings or as required by the Engineer-in-Charge. In no case the skirting should project by more than thickness of stone.

Laying

The riser of steps and skirting shall be in grey or white cement admixed with or without pigment to match the shade of the stone, as specified in the description of the item, with the line of the slab at such a distance from the wall that the average width of the gap shall be 12mm and at no place the width shall be less than 10mm, if necessary, the slabs shall be held in position by temporary M.S. hooks fixed in to the wall at suitable intervals. The skirting or riser face shall be checked for plane and plumb and corrected. The joints shall thus be left to harden then the rear of the skirting or riser slab shall be packed with cement mortar 1:3 (1cement: 3 coarse sand) or other mix as specified in the description of the item. The fixing hooks shall be removed after the mortar filling the gap has acquired sufficient strength.

The joints shall be as fine as possible but not more than 1 mm. The top line of skirting and risers shall be truly horizontal and joints truly vertical, except where otherwise indicated.

The risers and skirting slab shall be matched as shown in drawings or as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Curing, Polishing and Finishing

It shall be as specified in 2.02.01(e) as far as possible, except that cement slurry with or without pigment shall not be applied on the surface and polishing shall be done only with hand. The face and top of skirting shall be polished.

**2.02.12 Kota Stone Flooring****Kota Stone Slabs**

The slabs shall be selected quality, hard, sound, dense and homogeneous in texture free from cracks, decay, weathering and flaws. They shall be hand or machine cut to the requisite thickness. They shall be of the colour indicated in the drawings or as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The slabs shall have the top (exposed) face polished before being brought to site, unless otherwise specified. The slabs shall conform to the size required. Before starting the work the contractor shall get the samples of slabs approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Dressing

Every slab shall be cut to the required size and shape and fine chisel dressed on the sides to the full depth so that a straight edge laid along the sides of the stone shall be in full contact with it. The sides (edges) shall be table rubbed before paving. All angles and edges of the slabs shall be true, square and free from chippings and the surface shall be true and plane.

The thickness of the slab after it is dressed shall be 20, 25, 30, or 40 mm as specified in the description of the item. Tolerance of ± 2 mm shall be allowed for the thickness. In respect of length and breadth of slabs Tolerance of ± 5 mm for hand cut slabs and ± 2 mm for machine cut slabs shall be allowed.

Preparation of Surface and Laying

The specification as described in 2.02.10 except that the edges of the slabs to be joined shall be buttered with grey cement, with admixture of pigment to match the shade of the slab. The thickness of the joints should be minimum as possible. In any location, it shall not exceed 1 mm.

Polishing and Finishing

The specifications shall be as described in 2.02.10 except that (a) first polishing with coarse grade carborundum stone shall not be done, (b) cement slurry with or without pigment shall not be applied on the surface before polishing.

2.02.13 Kota Stone In Risers of Steps, Skirting and Dado

Kota Stone Slabs and Dressing shall be as specified in 2.02.12 except that the thickness of the slabs shall be 25mm or as specified in the description of the item. The slabs may be of uniform size if required.

Preparation of surface shall be as specified in 2.02.11.

Laying shall be as specified in 2.02.11 except that the joints of the slabs shall be set in grey cement mixed with pigment to match the shade of the slabs.





Curing, Polishing and Finishing shall be as specified in 2.02.11 except that first polishing with coarse grade carborundum stone shall not be done.

2.02.14 Wooden Flooring

Seasoning and Preservation

All timber used for timber floors shall be thoroughly seasoned in accordance with IS 1141. After seasoning the timber shall be treated with preservative in accordance with IS 401. Seasoning and preservative treatment shall be paid for separately unless otherwise specifically included in the description of the item of flooring.

Supporting Joists

Main beams and joists of the class of wood sections specified in the description of the item for beams and joists, or as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be fixed in position to dead levels. The width of the joists shall not be less than 50mm. The arrangement and spacing of beams joists etc. shall be as per design furnished.

Boards

It shall be the class of timber and thickness specified in the description of the item. Only selected boards of uniform width shall be used. Unless otherwise specified or shown in the drawings, the width of boards selected shall not be less than 100 mm nor more than 150 mm. The same width of boards shall not be maintained throughout except where the width of the room is not an exact multiple of the boards. In the latter case, the difference shall be equally adjusted between the two end boards (adjacent to walls). The length of the boards shall not exceed 3 metre anywhere. Ordinarily, the minimum length of boards shall be such that the boards shall rest at least on three supports, except where otherwise required by the pattern specified in the drawings or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The boards shall be planed true on the top face only unless otherwise specified in the description of the item. Where the bottom face is exposed and it is also required to be planed, then such planing shall be paid for extra.

Unless otherwise described in the item, the longitudinal joints of planks shall be tongued and grooved to a minimum depth of 12 mm while the heading joints shall be of the squire butt type and shall occur over the centre line of the supporting joists. Heading joists in adjacent boards shall be placed over the same joists.

Iron screws

Iron Screws shall be of the slotted counter sunk head type, of length not less than the thickness of planks plus 25 mm, subject to a minimum of 40 mm, and of designation No. 9 confirming to IS 451.



Fixing

The joints on which the planks shall be fixed shall be checked and corrected to levels. The end boards shall be accurately fixed with the sides parallel and closed to the walls. Each adjoining board shall be carefully jointed and shall be tightened in position and screwed. For fixing the boards to the joists, two screws shall be used at each end of the boards and one screw at each of the intermediate joists in a zig zag manner. The screws shall be countersunk and screw holes filled with approved stopping.

The junction between timber flooring and adjacent flooring shall be formed by inserting a metal strip (brass or aluminium) at the junction. The metal strip shall be fixed to the end of the planks by screws. The strips shall be paid for extra.

The flooring shall be truly level and plane. The joints shall be truly parallel and or perpendicular to the walls, unless otherwise specified.

The floor shall be planed in both directions and made perfectly even, true and smooth.

Note : No wood of any kind shall be placed within 60 cm of any fire place or flue. Provision shall be made for ventilation in the space below the floor in case of ground floor and between floor and top of ceiling in the case of upper floors. Such arrangements shall be paid for separately.

Finishing

The surface of the floor shall be bees waxed or finished otherwise as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. The lower face shall be painted or treated with wood preservative as directed. The finishing shall be paid for separately unless specifically included in description of the flooring item.

2.02.15 Anti Static PVC Flooring

PVC flooring of 2mm thick should be of approved make & brand with scratch proof, flexible & impregnated polyurethane reinforced (PUR) permanently static conductive Vinyl sheet, consists of impregnated polyurethane homogeneous mixture of PVC, plasticizers, urethane, colour pigments and filler calendared of approved colours and pattern detail. The material should be fixed with synthetic acrylic adhesive after preparing the floor, leveling & smoothening when necessary with suitable putty, as per the design & instruction of the Engineer-in-charge. Electrical resistance should be min $R10^8$ ohm as per ESD approval, SP-method 2472. Anti-static sheets should be confirming clean Room Test Class A as per ASTM F 51/100.

2.02.16 Heavy Duty Cement Concrete Tiles (Steelcrete or equivalent)

1. Materials

Cement - Cement used in the manufacture of tiles shall be ordinary Portland cement conforming to IS: 269-1976t or rapid hardening Portland cement conforming to IS: 8041-1978 or white Portland





cement conforming to IS: 8042-1978t or Portland Puzzolana cement conforming to IS: 1489-1976.

Aggregates - Aggregates used in the backing layer of tiles shall conform to the requirements of IS: 383-1970s. For the wearing layer, unless otherwise specified aggregates shall consist of natural stone chips, like carborundum.

Pigments - Pigments, synthetic or otherwise, used for colouring tiles shall have durable colour. It shall not contain matters detrimental to concrete and shall according to the colour required be one of the following or their combination:

Pigments	Relevant Indian Standard
a) Black or red or brown pigment	IS: 44-196911
b) Green pigments	IS: 54-19757
c) Blue pigments	IS: 55-1970 or IS: 56-1975 or IS : 3574 (Part II)-1966
d) White pigments	IS: 411-196845
e) Yellow pigments	IS: 50-19791111 or IS : 3574 (Part I)-1965

Colours other than mentioned above may also be used. The pigments shall not contain zinc compounds or organic dyes. Lead pigments shall not be used unless otherwise specified by the purchaser.

2. Manufacture

- 2.1 Cement concrete flooring tiles shall be manufactured from a mixture of cement, natural aggregates, and colouring material where required, by pressure process. During manufacture the tiles shall be subjected to a pressure of not less than 14 N/mm² (140 kg/cm²).
- 2.2 The proportion of cement to aggregate in the backing of the tiles shall be not leaner than 1: 3 by mass.
- 2.3 Where colouring material is used in the wearing layer, it shall not exceed 10 percent by mass of cement used in the mix.
- 2.4 On removal from the mould, the tiles shall be kept in moist condition continuously for such a period that would ensure their conformity to the requirements of this standard. Tiles shall be stored under cover.

3. Dimensions

The size of cement concrete flooring tiles shall be as follows :

Length (mm)	Breadth (mm)	Thickness (mm)





200	200	20
250	250	22
300	300	25

Half tiles rectangular in shape shall also be available. Half tiles for use with full tiles in the floor shall have dimensions which shall be such as to make two half tiles when joined together, match with the dimensions of the one full tile.

4. Tolerances

- 4.1 Tolerances on length or breath of tiles shall be ± 1 mm. In addition the difference in length of side between the longest side and shorter side in the sample shall not exceed 1mm.
- 4.2 Tolerance on thickness shall be +5 mm. In addition the difference in thickness between the thickest and the thinnest tile in the sample shall not exceed 3 mm.
- 4.3 Thickness of Wearing Layer - The minimum thickness of wearing layer for the various classes of cement concrete flooring tiles shall be as specified in Table 1.
- 4.3.1 The thickness of the wearing layer shall be measured at several points along the fracture line of the tile that was tested for wet transverse strength in accordance with 11.5. The arithmetic mean of the two measurements which yielded the lowest value shall be the minimum thickness of the wearing layer.

TABLE 1 THICKNESS OF WEARING LAYER

SL. NO.	CLASSIC OF TITLE	MINIMUM THICKNESS OR WEARING LAYER (mm)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i)	Plain cement and plain coloured tiles for general purpose	5
ii)	Terrazo tiles with chips of riie varying from the smallest up to 6 mm, for general purpose	5



iii)	Terrazo tiles with chips of size varying from the smallest up to 12 mm, for general purpose	5
iv)	Terrazo tiles with chips of size varying from the smallest up to 20 mm, for general purpose	6
		6
v)	Plain cement and plain coloured tiles, for heavy duty	

5. General Quality

5.1 Unless otherwise specified, the tiles shall be supplied with initial grinding and grouting of the wearing layer. The wearing layer of the tiles shall be free from projections, depressions, cracks (hair cracks not included), holes, cavities and other blemishes layer may be rounded.

6. Finish

6.1 The colour and texture of the wearing layer shall be uniform throughout its thickness. No appreciable difference in the appearance of the tiles, from the point of view of colour of aggregate, its type and its distribution on the surface of the wearing layer shall be present.

6.2 When indenting for terrazzo tile, the purchaser shall state the size of chips to be used in the wearing layer of size 2B.

7. Physical Requirements

7.1 The tests on tile shall not be carried out earlier than 28 days from the date of manufacture.

7.2 Flisitness of the Tile Surface - The tiles when tested, the amount of concavity and convexity shall not exceed 1 mm.

7.3 Perpendicularity - When tested the longest gap between the arm of the 'square' and the edge of the tile shall not exceed 2 percent of the length of the edge.

7.4 Straightness - When tested the gap between the thread and the plane of the tile shall not exceed 1 percent of the length of the edge.

7.5 Water Absorption - When tested according to the procedure laid down by the method for determination of water absorption that is given below, the average percentage of water absorption shall not exceed 10.

8. Method For Determination Of Water Absorption



1. Six full size tiles selected in accordance with 14 shall be used for the test. They shall be immersed in water for 24 hours, then taken out and wiped dry.
2. Each tile shall be weighed immediately after saturation and wiping as in D-I. The tile shall then be oven-dried at a temperature of 65 f (±) 1°C for a period of 24 hours cooled to room temperature and reweighed.
3. The water absorption for each tile shall be determined as follows:
Water absorption, percent by mass = $(M_1 - M_2) / M_2 \times 100$ where
M₁ = mass in g of the saturated specimen, and M₂ = mass in g of the oven-dried specimen.
4. The average value shall be reported.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The finish shall be checked specially for :

- a) Level, Slope, Plumb as the case may be
- b) Pattern and Symmetry
- c) Alignment of joints, dividing strip etc.
- d) Colour, texture
- e) Surface finish
- f) Thickness of joints
- g) Details at edges, junctions etc.
- h) Performance
- i) Precautions specified for durability

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be for the complete finishing work including necessary forms, underbed, sticker and preparation of the surface including cutting and chipping to receive the finish but exclusive of the base unless specially included in Contract.

The dividing strips in case of in situ terrazzo finish shall be included in the rates. Similarly, indentations, laying in desired patterns and in panels shall be inclusive in the rates.



All necessary cutting tiles, slabs, etc. cost of specials if any shall be included in the rates. No extra shall be paid for rounding corners and edges. Unless specifically mentioned otherwise, same rates will apply to floor, skirting, dado, treads, nosing, etc.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The finished surface shall be measured for area. Any opening less than 0.1 Sq.M. (and 0.05 Sq.M. in case of marble finish only) shall not be taken into account neither any extra shall be paid for it.

For terrazzo finish, either in situ or tiled shall be paid at the same rate unless mentioned separately in the schedule of items.

Except in case of in situ terrazzo finish and unless mentioned in the Schedule dividing strips shall be measured in length.

6.00.00 I.S. CODES

Important relevant codes for this section:

IS: 777	:	Glazed earthenware tiles
IS: 1196	:	Code of practice for laying bitumen mastic flooring.
IS: 1197	:	Code of practice for laying of rubber floors
IS: 1237	:	Cement concrete flooring tiles
IS: 1443	:	Code of practice for laying and finishing of cement concrete flooring tiles.
IS: 2114	:	Code of practice for laying in situ terrazzo floor.
IS: 3461	:	PVC asbestos floor tiles
IS: 4860	:	Specification for acid resistant bricks
IS: 5518	:	Code of practice for laying of flexible PVC sheet and tile flooring.
IS: 5491	:	Code of practice for laying in situ granolithic floor topping.
IS: 4457	:	Specification for ceramic unglazed vitreous acid resisting tiles
IS: 4441	:	Code of practice for use of silicate type chemical resistant mortars.



IS: 4443	:	Code of practice for use of resin type chemical resistant mortars.
IS: 4832 (part I)		Specification for chemical resistant mortar: silicon type.
IS: 4832 (part II)		Specification for chemical resistant mortar: resin type.
IS: 4832 (part III)		Specification for chemical resistant mortar: sulphur type.
IS: 13753	:	Specification for dust pressed ceramic tiles with water absorption of E>10%
IS: 13755	:	Specification for dust pressed ceramic tiles with water absorption of 3%, E6% (Group B11a)



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**EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXIV

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
FALSE FLOORING**



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXIV
False Flooring**



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**SECTION-XXIV****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
FALSE FLOORING****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers supplying, installation, repairing, finishing, testing, protection and maintenance till handing over of removable free access false flooring systems consisting of an assembly of panels mounted on adjustable pedestal and supporting steel grid system to provide an under floor space.

2.00.00 FALSE FLOORING SYSTEM**2.01.01 Base**

The system shall be placed over a base of R.C.C. floor slab and with necessary grouting etc. to fix the supporting structure.

2.01.02 Supporting Structure

The supporting structure shall comprise of fabricated jacks made out of 25 mm. dia. MS rounds having 150 mm. threads at top. This jack shall be welded to 100 mm x 100 mm x 6 mm thick MS base plate pedestal. Pedestals shall be vertically true and located at 600 mm. centre to centre to conform to the size of the floor panels and shall be fixed to the RCC floor slab with ARALDITE. The jack shall be equipped with locking device to prevent loss of finished elevation. Adjustment shall be provided by the threaded rod member and elevating nut. The capital shall be of aluminium alloy die cast and shall receive cold rolled MS floor supporting channels of size 40 mm x 40 mm x 3.15 mm thickness as per drawings, both for main and cross runners. The pedestal shall be equipped with conducting grounding pad. All MS members shall be treated with steel protective paint as per drawing.

2.01.03 Floor Panel

The floor panels shall be made of phenol formaldehyde bonded particleboard treated with fire resistant paint as per schedule items. Size of each panel shall be 600 mm. x 600 mm. with all panel edges finished to a tolerance of ± 0.25 mm. on the diagonals. The edges of the floor panels shall be covered by 4 mm. thick rigid PVC edging. The underside of the panel shall have 0.05-mm. thick Aluminium foils, which shall be fixed to the particleboard with resin-based adhesive.

3.00.00 STRENGTH

Each 600 mm x 600 mm floor panel must be capable of supporting an uniform minimum live load of 1220 Kg/Sq. or a concentrated minimum load of 450 Kg. applied through a phenolic caster 75 mm in diameter and 45 mm wide, or a rolling minimum load of 450 Kg. at any point with a maximum deflection of 2



mm. The ultimate strength shall be capable of carrying a 2300 Kg. axial load without deformation of any part.

4.00.00 SURFACE FINISH

All removable panels shall have the top surface finished with 2 mm thick Antistatic Vinyl Flooring bonded to the surface with adhesive as per manufacturer's specification.

5.00.00 SKIRTING

Skirting shall be of the same Antistatic Vinyl tiles, 150 mm. high and 2 mm. thick, completely matching with the false flooring surface and shall be fixed with the plastered wall surface as per manufacturer's specification.

6.00.00 INSTALLATION

All steel surfaces are to be protected by pointing over a primer, as per schedule of items and any damage to the paint during installation shall be made good. Finished floor surface, when specified by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be protected by the Contractor with Kraft paper taped and sealed at edges to prevent tearing.

Any damage to the sub floor during installation of the false flooring system shall be made good by the Contractor without any extra cost to the owner.

7.00.00 METALLIC FALSE FLOORING**7.01.00 Laminated Panel**

Floor panel of size 600x600 mm shall be all steel welded construction, with an enclosed bottom pan of 49 hemispherical and 36 reverse cones and top plain sheet which are fuse welded at 129 locations to form a panel of an overall depth of 37 mm. The panel after cleaning, degreasing, phosphating by 11 tank process is coated with 40-60 micron epoxy coat and is heated to achieve maximum adhesion to the panel surface and corrosion resistance. The inner empty core of the panel is injected with a light weight fire retardant, non combustible cementitious compound at high pressure to fill in all the crevices of the panel and ensures support of not less than 90% of the top surface area of the panel.

The panel is then laminated with 1.5/2.00 mm thick fire retardant floor grade Antistatic Laminate / ESD Laminate – PVC / Conductive PVC on a semi - automated lamination line to ensure maximum bonding to the steel surface. The edges of the laminated are protected with black Conductive PVC edge trim 5mm wide on all sides. This edge trim is mechanically locked and sealed in place to avoid detachment

7.02.00 Sub Structure-Pedestal Assembly

Sub structure installed to support the panel shall be suitable to achieve a minimum finished floor height of 65 mm to a maximum of 600 mm from the existing floor level. Pedestal design shall confirm speedy assembly and





removal for relocation and maintenance. The assembly shall provide easy adjustment of leveling and accurately align panels for a maximum of ± 25 mm in the vertical direction. Pedestals shall support an axial load without permanent deflection and an ultimate load as laid out in System Performance requirement.

The Pedestal head assembly shall consist of a 75 x 75 mm x 3.5 mm embossed head mechanically riveted to a 100mm long 19 mm Dia rolled formed stud and 2 check nuts for level adjustment and arresting vertical movement. The pedestal head shall consist of an anti-irradiation PVC cap, for Panel and stringer location.

The Pedestal Base assembly shall consist of 22.20 mm OD pipe of thickness 1.6mm mechanically locked on a press for perpendicularity and then welded to a base plate of 100 x 100 x 2mm thick with stiffening folds.

The sub structure assembly shall be suitably anchored to the floor with suitable adhesive or fastener as recommended by the manufacturer. All steel components shall be zinc electro plated.

7.03.00 Stringers

The stringer is hot dipped galvanized steel cold rolled construction specially designed with ribs embossed on 3 sides for strength, lateral stability, rolling loads and to support the panels on all four sides for alignment. The stringer to have a counter sunk holes at both ends to accommodate bolting of M6 machine screws to the pedestal head assembly. The stringers shall be 21 x 32 x .8mm x 570 mm length.

PERFORMANCE CONFORMING TO MASTER SPECS 10270 / 096900 (USA)

A. Structural Performance : CISC A/F, 'Recommended Test Procedures for Access Floors'

- Concentrated Loads

540 Kgs (1200 lbf) with a top-surface deflection under load and a permanent set not to exceed , respectively, 2.54 & 0.25 mm (0.10 & 0.010 inch) according to CISC A/F, Section I " Concentrated Loads"

- Ultimate Concentrated Load

1350 Kgs (3000 lbf) without failing according to CISC A/F, Section II " Ultimate Loading"

- Rolling Loads

270 kgs (600 lbf) of the following magnitude, with a combination of local and overall deformation not to exceed 1.02 mm (0.040 inch) according to CISC A/F, Section III " Rolling Loads"



CISCA AF Rolling Load: 10000 Passes

- Stringer Load Testing

204 Kgs (450 lbf) at the centre of the span with a permanent set not to exceed 0.25mm (0.010 inch) as determined by CISCA A/F, Section IV, " Stringer Load Testing"

- Pedestal Axial Load Test

22 Kn axial Load per pedestal, according to CISCA A/F, Section V, "Pedestal Axial Load Test "

- Pedestal Over Turning Moment Test

113 N x meters, according to CISCA A/F, Section VI, "Pedestal Overturning Moment Test"

B. Other Optional Structural Parameters

- Floor Panel Impact – Load Performance

100 lbf when dropped from 36 inches (914 mm) on to 1-Sq.Inch (6.5 sq.cm) area located anywhere on Panel without failing.

- Uniformly Distributed Load (UDL)

1620 kg/m² with a maximum permissible deflection of not more than 1.52 mm as per definition of "Uniform load" of CISCA tested over an area of 300x300 mm square for 100kgs load

Note : The uniform load rating of an access floor panel as specified here in should not be confused with the "uniform live load" as specified in seismic zone application.

C. Other Non structural Parameters

- Fire Rating

The Panels shall confirm to Class O & Class 1 Fire Ratings tested as per BS 476 Part 6 (Fire Propagation) & 7 (Surface spread of flame) as also ASTM E84 1998 (Flammability) and ASTM E136 (Combustibility)

- Electrical Resistivity

As per ASTM F150/ NFPA 99 / ANSI S7.1 but modified for surface to ground to place one electrode on the floor surface and to attach the other electrode on the pedestal. Resistance to be tested at 500 volts

1. Conductive range : $2.5 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^6$ Ohms (surface to ground)



2. Static dissipative range : $1 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^9$ Ohms (surface to ground)

3. Anti static range : $1 \times 10^9 - 2 \times 10^{10}$ Ohms (surface to surface)

- Fabrication Tolerance

A. Floor panel flatness : ± 0.76 mm in any direction

B. Floor panel width or length from specified size : ± 0.25 mm

C. Floor panel squareness : ± 0.38 mm

7.04.00 Acceptance Criteria

The false flooring system shall be checked specially for :

- a) Level
- b) Alignment of joints
- c) Thickness of joints
- d) Surface finish
- e) Colour and texture



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EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXV

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
PAINTING, WHITE WASHING AND POLISHING ETC.



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXV
Painting White Washing and Polishing Etc

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**SECTION-XXV****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
PAINTING, WHITE WASHING AND POLISHING ETC.****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers painting, white washing, varnishing, polishing etc. of both interior and exterior surfaces on wood work, masonry, masonry surface with lime punning or white cement putty, concrete plastering, plaster of Paris punning, false ceiling, structural and other miscellaneous steel items, rain water down comer, floor and roof drains, soil, waste and service water pipes, and other ferrous and non-ferrous metal items as shown on drawings, schedule or as directed by the Engineer.

Copper, bronze, chromium plate, nickel, stainless steel, aluminium and monel metal shall generally not be painted or finished except if otherwise specified.

The painting Contractor shall inspect the work of others prior to the application of paint. If surface to be finished cannot be put in suitable condition for painting by customary preparatory methods, the painting contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing or assume responsibility for and rectify unsatisfactory finishing those results.

Before commencing painting, the painting contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer in writing regarding the schedule of work to minimize damage, disfiguration or staining by other trades. He shall also undertake normal precautions to prevent damage, disfiguration or staining to work of other trades or other installations. Contractor shall keep record of number of coats of painting. Before applying second coat, the contractor shall obtain prior approval of Engineer in Charge

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.01.00 Materials**

Materials shall be Grade-1 quality from well-known approved manufacture and shall be delivered to the site in original sealed containers, bearing brand name, manufacturer's name and colour shade, with labels intact and seals unbroken. All materials shall be subject to inspection, analysis and approved by the Engineer. It is desired that materials of one manufacturer only shall be used as far as possible and paint or one shade is obtained from the same manufacturing batch. All paint shall be subject to analysis from random samples taken at site from painter's bucket, if so desired by the Engineer.

All prime coats shall be compatible to the material of the surface to be finished as well as to the finishing coats to be applied.

All unspecified materials such as shellac, turpentine or linseed oil shall be of the highest quality available and shall conform to the latest IS standards. All





such materials shall be made by reputable recognised manufacturers and shall be approved by the Engineer.

All colours shall be as per painting schedule and tinting and matching shall be done to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In such cases, where samples are required, they shall be executed in advance with the specified materials for the approval of the Engineer.

a) White Washing

Preparation of Surface : Before new work is white washed, the surface shall be thoroughly brushed free from mortar droppings and foreign matters.

Preparation of Lime wash : The lime wash be prepared from fresh stone white lime (Natural or Dehradun quality) or fat lime, or a mixture of both as instructed by the Engineer, and shall conform to IS: 712 latest editions and shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and approved sample shall be brought to site in unslaked condition. The lime shall be thoroughly slaked on the spot, mixed and stirred with sufficient water to make a thin cream. This shall be allowed to stand for a period of 24 hours and then shall be screened through a clean coarse cloth. 40 gm of gum dissolved in hot water, shall be added to each 10 cubic decimeter of the cream. The approximate quantity of water to be added in making the cream will be 5 liters of water to one kg of lime.

Indigo (Neel) up to 3 gm per kg of lime dissolved in water, shall then be added and stirred well. Water shall then be added at the rate of about 5 liters per kg. of lime to produce a milky solution.

Application: The white wash shall be applied with moonj brushes to the specified number of coats. The operation for each coat shall consist of a stroke of the brush given from the top downwards, another from the bottom upwards over the first stroke, and similarly one stroke horizontally from the right and another from the left before it dries.

Each coat shall be allowed to dry before the next coat is applied. Further each coat shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge before the subsequent coat is applied. No portion of the surface shall be left out initially to be patched up later on.

For new work, three or more coats shall be applied till the surface presents a smooth and uniform finish through which the plaster does not show. The finished dry surface shall not show any signs of cracking and peeling nor shall it come off readily on the hand when rubbed.

Protective Measures : Doors, windows, floors, articles of furniture etc. and such other parts of the building not to be white washed, shall be protected from being splashed upon. Splashing and droppings, if any shall be removed by the contractor at his own cost and the surfaces



cleaned. Damages if any to furniture or fittings and fixtures shall be recoverable from the contractor.

Measurements : Length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm. and area shall be calculated in sqm correct to two places of decimals.

Measurements for Jambs, Soffits and Fills etc. for openings shall be as described earlier.

Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat as fixed and the area so measured shall be increased by the following percentages to allow for the girthed area.

Corrugated non-asbestos cement sheet 20%

Semi corrugated non-asbestos cement sheet 10%

Cornices and other such wall or ceiling features shall be measured along the girth and included in the measurements.

The number of coats of each treatment shall be stated. The item shall include removing nails, making good holes, cracks, patches etc exceeding 50 sq. cm. each with material similar in composition to the surface to be prepared.

The rate shall include all material and labour involved in all the operations described above.

b) Colour Washing

The mineral colours, not affected by lime, shall be added to white wash. Indigo (Neel) shall however, not be added. No colour wash shall be done until a sample of the colour wash of the required tint or shade has been got approved from the Engineer-in-Charge. The colour shall be of even tint or shade over the whole surface. If it is blotchy or otherwise badly applied, it shall be redone by the contractor.

For new work, the priming coat shall be of white wash with lime or with whiting as specified in the description of the item. Two or more coats, shall then be applied on the entire surface till it represents a smooth and uniform finish.

For old work, after the surface has been prepared (as described above) a coat of colour wash shall be applied over the patches and repairs. Then a single coat, or two or more coats of colour wash, as stipulated in the description of the item shall be applied over the entire surface. The colour washed surface shall present a uniform finish.

The finished dry surface shall not be powdery and shall not readily come off on the hand when rubbed.



Other specifications as described earlier.

c) **Dry Distemper**

Materials : Dry distemper of required colour (IS 427) and of approved brand and manufacture shall be used. The shade shall be got approved from the Engineer-in-Charge before application of the distemper. The dry distemper colour as required shall be stirred slowly in clean water using 6 decilitres (0.6 litre) of water per kg of distemper or as specified by the makers. Warm water shall preferably be used. It shall be allowed to stand for at least 30 minutes (or if practicable over night) before use. The mixture shall be well stirred before and during use to maintain an even consistency.

Distemper shall not be mixed in larger quantity than is actually required for one day's work.

Preparation of Surface : Before new work is distempered, the surface shall be thoroughly brushed free from mortar droppings and other foreign matter and sand papered smooth.

New plastered surfaces shall be allowed to dry completely, before applying, distemper.

In the case of old work, all loose pieces and scales shall be removed by sand papering. The surface shall be cleaned of all grease, dirt, etc.

Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster of paris mixed with the colour to be used. The surface shall then be rubbed down again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of the distemper shall be applied over the patches. The patched surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is applied.

Priming Coat : A priming coat of whiting shall be applied over the prepared surface in case of new work, if so stipulated in the description of the item. No white washing coat shall be used as a priming coat for distemper.

The treated surface be allowed to dry before distemper coat is given.

Application : In the case of new work, the treatment shall consist of a priming coat of whiting followed by the application of two or more coats of distemper till the surface shows an even colour.

For old work, the surface prepared (as described before) shall be applied one or more coats of distemper till the surface attains an even colour.

The application of each coat shall be as follows :





The entire surface shall be coated with the mixture uniformly, with proper distemper brushes (ordinary white wash brushed shall not be allowed) in horizontal strokes followed immediately by vertical ones which together shall constitute one coat.

The subsequent coats shall be applied only after the previous coat has dried.

The finished surface shall be even and uniform and shall show no brush marks.

Enough distemper shall be mixed to finish one room at a time. The application of a coat in each room shall be finished in one operation and no work shall be started in any room, which cannot be completed the same day.

After each day's work, the brushes shall be washed in hot water and hang down to dry. Old brushes which are dirty or caked with distemper shall not be used.

The specifications in respect of scaffolding and protective measures shall be as described before.

d) Oil Emulsion (Oil Bound) Washable Distemper

Materials

Oil emulsion (Oil Bound) washable distemper (IS 428) of approved brand and manufactures shall be used. The primers where used as on new work shall be cement primer or distemper primer as described in the item. These shall be of the same manufacture as distemper. The distemper shall be diluted with water or any other prescribed thinner in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. Only sufficient quantity of distemper required for day's work shall be prepared.

The distemper and primer shall be brought by the contractor in sealed tins in sufficient quantities at a time to suffice for a fortnight's work, and the same shall be kept in the joint custody of the contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge. The empty tins shall not be removed from the site of the work, till this item of work has been completed and passed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Preparation of the Surface

For new work the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, old white or colour wash by washing & scrubbing. The surface shall then be allowed to dry for that at least 48 hours. It shall then be sand papered to give a smooth and even surface. Any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty, made of plaster of paris mixed with water on the entire surface including filling up the undulations and then sand papering the same after it is dry.



In the case of old work, all loose pieces and scales shall be removed by sand papering. The surface shall be cleaned of all grease, dirt etc.

Pitting in plaster shall be made good with plaster of paris mixed with the colour to be used. The surface shall then be rubbed down again with a fine grade sand paper and made smooth. A coat of distemper shall be applied over the patches. The patched surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before the regular coat of distemper is applied.

Application

Priming Coat : The priming coat shall be with distemper primer or cement primer, as required in the description of the item. The application of the distemper primer shall be as described before.

Note: If the wall surface plastered has not dried completely, cement primer shall be applied before distempering the walls. But if distempering is done after the wall surface is dried completely, distemper primer shall be applied.

Oil bound distemper is not recommended to be applied, within six months of the completion of wall plaster. However, newly plastered surface if required to be distempered before a period of six months shall be given a coat of alkali resistant priming Paint confirming to IS 109 and allowed to dry for atleast 48 hours before distempering is commenced.

For old work no primer coat is necessary.

Distemper Coat : For new work, after the primer coat has dried for at least 48 hours, the surface shall be lightly sand papered to make it smooth for receiving the distemper, taking care not to rub out the priming coat. All loose particles shall be dusted off after rubbing. One coat of distemper properly diluted with thinner (water or other liquid as stipulated by the manufacturer) shall be applied with brushes in horizontal strokes followed immediately by vertical ones which together constitutes one coat.

The subsequent coats shall be applied in the same way. Two or more coats of distemper as are found necessary shall be applied over the primer coat to obtain an even shade.

A time interval of at least 24 hours shall be allowed between successive coats to permit proper drying of the preceding coat.

For old work the distemper shall be applied over the prepared surface in the same manner as in new work. One or more coats of distemper as are found necessary shall be applied to obtain an even and uniform shade.



15 cm double bristled distemper brushes shall be used. After each days work, brushes shall be thoroughly washed in hot water with soap solution and hang down to dry. Old brushes which are dirty and caked with distemper shall not be used on the work.

The specifications in respect of scaffolding, protective measures shall be as described before.

e) **Cement Primer Coat**

Cement primer coat is used as a base coat on wall finish of cement, lime or lime cement plaster or on non-asbestos cement surfaces before oil emulsion distemper Paints are applied on them. The cement primer is composed of a medium and pigment which are resistant to the alkalies present in the cement, lime or lime cement in wall finish and provides a barrier for the protection of subsequent coats of oil emulsion distemper Paints.

Primer coat shall be preferably applied by brushing and not by spraying. Hurried priming shall be avoided particularly on absorbent surfaces. New plaster patches in old work should also be treated with cement primer before applying oil emulsion Paints etc.

Preparation of the Surface : The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, old white or colour wash by washing and scrubbing. The surface shall then be allowed to dry for at least 48 hours. It shall then be sand papered to give a smooth and even surface. Any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty, made of plaster of paris mixed with water on the entire surface including filling up the undulations and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

Application : The cement primer shall be applied with a brush on the clean dry and smooth surface. Horizontal strokes shall be given first and vertical strokes shall be applied immediately afterwards. This entire operation will constitute one coat. The surface shall be finished as uniformly as possible leaving no brush marks. It shall be allowed to dry for at least 48 hours, before oil emulsion Paint is applied.

The specifications in respect of scaffolding, protective measures shall be as described before.

f) **Cement Paint**

Material : The cement Paint shall be (confirming to IS 5410) of approved brand and manufacturer.

The cement Paint shall be brought to the site of work by the contractor in its original containers in sealed condition. The material shall be brought in at a time in adequate quantities to suffice for the whole work or at least a fortnight's work. The materials shall be kept in the joint custody of the Contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge. The empty containers shall not be removed from the site of work till the relevant



item of the work has been completed and permission obtained from the Engineer-in-Charge.

Preparation of the Surface : For new work, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of all mortar dropping, dirt dust, algae, grease and other foreign matter by brushing and washing. Pitting in plaster shall be made good and a coat of water proof cement Paint shall be applied over patches after wetting them thoroughly.

Preparation of Mix : Cement Paint shall be mixed in such quantities as can be used up within an hour of its mixing as otherwise the mixture will set and thicken, affecting flow and finish. Cement Paint shall be mixed with water in two stages. The first stage shall comprise of 2 parts of cement Paint and one part of water stirred thoroughly and allowed to stand for 5 minutes. Care shall be taken to add the cement Paint gradually to the water and not vice versa. The second stage shall comprise of adding further one part of water to the mix and stirring thoroughly to obtain a liquid of workable and uniform consistency. In all cases the manufacturer's instructions shall be followed meticulously.

The lids of cement Paint drums shall be kept tightly closed when not in use, as by exposure to atmosphere the cement Paint rapidly becomes air set due to its hygroscopic qualities.

In case of cement Paint brought to in gunny bags, once the bag is opened, the contents should be consumed in full on the day of its opening. If the same is not likely to be consumed in full, the balance quantity should be transferred and preserved in an airtight container to avoid its exposure to atmosphere.

Application : The solution shall be applied on the clean and wetted surface with brushes or spraying machine. The salutation shall be kept well stirred during the period of application. It shall be applied on the surface which is on the shady side of the building so that the direct heat of the sun on the surface is avoided. The method of application of cement Paint shall be as per manufacturer's specification. The completed surface shall be watered after the days work.

The second coat shall be applied after the first coat has been set for at least 24 hours. Before application of the second or subsequent coats, the surface of the previous coat shall not be wetted.

For new work, the surface shall be treated with three or more coats of water proof cement Paint as found necessary to get a uniform shade.

For old work, the treatment shall be with one or more coats as found necessary to get a uniform shade.

Precaution : Water proof cement Paint shall not be applied on surfaces already treated with white wash, colour wash, distemper dry



or oil bound, varnishes, Paints etc. It shall not be applied on gypsums, wood and metal surfaces.

If water proofing cement is required to be applied on existing surface, previously treated with white wash, colour wash etc., the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned by scrapping off all the white wash, colour wash etc. completely. Thereafter, a coat of cement primer shall be applied followed by two or more coat of water proof cement.

The specifications in respect of scaffolding and protective measures shall be as described before. The coefficient for cement paint on RCC Jalli shall be 2 x (for painting all over).

g) Exterior Painting on Wall

Material : The paint shall be (Textured exterior paint / Acrylic smooth exterior paint / premium acrylic smooth exterior paint) of approved brand and manufacture.

This paint shall be brought to the site of work by the contractor in its original containers in sealed condition. The material shall be brought in at a time in adequate quantities to suffice for the whole work or at least a fortnight's work. The material shall be kept in the joint custody of the contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge. The empty containers shall not be removed from the site of work till the relevant item of work has been completed and permission obtained from the Engineer-in-Charge.

Preparation of Surface : For new work, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned off all mortar dropping, dirt dust, algae, fungus or moth, grease and other foreign matter of brushing and washing, pitting in plaster shall make good, surface imperfections such as cracks, holes etc. should be repaired using white cement. The prepared surface shall have received the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge after inspection before painting is commenced.

Application :

Base coat of water proofing cement paint – All specifications in respect of base coat of water proofing cement paint shall be as described before.

Before pouring into smaller containers for use, the paint shall be stirred thoroughly in its container, when applying also the paint shall be continuously stirred in the smaller containers so that its consistency is kept uniform. Dilution ratio of paint with portable water can be altered taking into consideration the nature of surface climate and as per recommended dilution given by manufacturer. In all cases, the manufacturer's instructions & directions of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be followed meticulously.



The lids of paint drums shall be kept tightly closed when not in use as by exposure to atmosphere the paint may thicken and also be kept safe from dust.

Paint shall be applied with a brush on the cleaned and smooth surface. Horizontal strokes shall be given, First and vertical strokes shall be applied immediately afterwards. This entire operation will constitute one coat. The surface shall be finished as uniformly as possible leaving no brush marks.

The specifications in respect of scaffolding and protective measures shall be as describe before.

3.00.00 PAINTING

Materials

Paints, oils, varnishes etc. of approved brand and manufacture shall be used. Only ready mixed Paint (Exterior grade) as received from the manufacturer without any admixture shall be used.

If for any reason, thinning is necessary in case of ready mixed paint, the brand of thinner recommended by the manufacturer or as instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be used.

Approved paints, oil or varnishes shall be brought to the site of work by the contractor in their original containers in sealed condition. The material shall be brought in at a time in adequate quantities to suffice for the whole work or at least a fortnight's work. The materials shall be kept in the joint custody of the contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge. The empties shall not be removed from the site of the work, till the relevant item of work has been completed and permission obtained from the Engineer-in-Charge.

Commencing Work

Painting shall not be started until the Engineer-in-Charge has inspect the items of work to be painted, satisfied himself about their proper quality and given his approval to commence the painting work. Painting of external surface should not be done in adverse weather condition like hail storm and dust storm.

Painting, except the priming coat, shall generally be taken in hand after practically finishing all other building work.

The rooms should be thoroughly swept out and the entire building cleaned up, at least one day in advance of the Paint work being started.

Preparation of Surface

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and dusted off. All rust, dirt, scales, smoke splashes, mortar droppings and grease shall be thoroughly removed before painting is started. The prepared surface shall have received the



approval of the Engineer-in-Charge after inspection, before painting is commenced.

Application

Before pouring into smaller containers for use, the Paint shall be stirred thoroughly in its containers, when applying also, the Paint shall be continuously stirred in the smaller containers so that its consistency is kept uniform.

The painting shall be laid on evenly and smoothly by means of crossing and laying off, the latter in the direction of the grains of wood. The crossing and laying off consists of covering the area over the Paint, brushing the surface hard for the first time over and then brushing alternately in opposite direction, to or three times and then finally brushing lightly in a direction at right angles to the same. In this process, no brush marks shall be left after the laying off is finished. The full process of crossing and laying off will constitute one coat.

Where so stipulated, the painting shall be done by spraying. Spray machine used may be (a) high pressure (small air aperture) type, or (b) a low pressure (large air gap) type, depending on the nature and location of work to be carried out. Skilled and experienced workmen shall be employed for this class of work. Paints used shall be brought to the requisite consistency by adding a suitable thinner.

Spraying should be done only when dry condition prevails. Each coat shall be allowed to dry out thoroughly and rubbed smooth before the next coat is applied. This should be facilitated by through ventilation. Each coat except the last coat, shall be lightly rubbed down with sand paper or fine pumice stone and cleaned off dust before the next coat is laid.

No left over Paint shall be put back into the stock tins. When not in use, the containers shall be kept properly closed.

No hair marks from the brush or clogging of Paint puddles in the corners of panels, angles of moulding etc. shall be left on the work.

In painting doors and windows, the putty round the glass panes must also be painted but care must be taken to see that no Paint stains etc. are left on the glass. Tops of shutters and surfaces in similar hidden locations shall not be left out in painting. However, bottom edge of the shutters where the painting is not practically possible, need to be done nor any deduction on this account will be done but two coats of primer of approved make shall be done on the bottom edge before fixing the shutters.

On painting steel work, special care shall be taken while painting over bolts, nuts, rivets overlaps etc.

The additional specifications for primer and other coats of Paints shall be as according to the detailed specifications under the respective headings.

Brushes and Containers





After work, the brushes shall be completely cleaned of Paint and linseed oil by rinsing with turpentine. A brush in which Paint has dried up is ruined and shall on no account be used for painting work. The containers when not in use, shall be kept closed and free from air so that Paint dose not thicken and also shall be kept safe from dust. When the paint has been used, the containers shall be washed with turpentine and wiped dry with soft clean cloth, so that they are clean, and can be used again.

Measurements

The length and breadth shall be measured correct to a cm. The area shall be calculated in the sqm. (correct to two places of decimal), except otherwise stated.

Small articles not exceeding 10 sq. decimeter (0.1 sqm) of painted surfaces where not in conjunction with similar painted work shall be enumerated.

Note: Components of trusses, compound girders, stanchions, lattices and similar work shall, however, be given in sqm. irrespective of the size or girth of members. Priming coat of painting shall be included in the work of fabrication.

In measuring painting, varnishing, oiling etc. of joinery and steel work etc. The coefficients as indicated in following tables shall be used to obtain the area payable. The coefficients shall be applied to the areas measured flat and not girthed.



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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

Table 1
Equivalent Plain Areas of Uneven surface

Sl. No.	Description of Work	How measured	Multiplying Coefficients
I.	Wood Work Doors, Windows etc.		
1.	Panelled or framed and braced doors, windows etc.	Measured flat (not girthed including)	1.30 (for each side)
2.	Ledged and battened or ledged, battened and braced doors, windows etc.	Chowkhat or frame, Edges, chocks, cleats, etc. shall be deemed to be included in the item.	1.30 (for each side)
3.	Flush doors etc.	. --- do ---	1.20 (for each side)
4.	Part paneled and part glazed or gauzed doors, window etc. (Excluding painting of wire gauze portion)	. --- do ---	1.00 (for each side)
5.	Fully glazed or gauzed doors, windows etc. (Excluding painting of wire gauze portion)	. --- do ---	0.80 (for each side)
6.	Fully venetioned or louvered doors, windows etc.	. --- do ---	1.80 (for each side)
7.	Trellis (or Jaffri) work one way or two way	Measured flat overall, no deduction shall be made for open spaces, supporting members shall not be measured separately	2.00 (for painting all over)
8.	Carved or enriched work	Measured flat	2.00 (for each side)
9.	Weather boarding	Measured flat (not girthed supporting frame work) shall not be measured separately	1.20 (for each side)
10.	Wood single roofing	Measured flat (not girthed)	1.10 (for each side)
11.	Boarding with cover fillets and match boarding	Measured flat (not girthed)	1.05 (for each side)
12.	Tile and slate battening	Measured flat overall no deductions shall be made for open spaces	0.08 (for painting all over)



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Sl. No.	Description of Work	How measured	Multiplying Coefficients
II.	Steel Work Doors, Windows etc.		
13.	Plane sheeted steel doors or windows	Measured flat (not girthed) including frame edges etc.	1.10 (for each side)
14.	Fully glazed or gauzed steel doors and windows (Excluding painting of wire gauze portion)	. --- do ---	0.50 (for each side)
15.	Part paneled and partly glazed or gauzed doors and windows etc. (Excluding painting of wire gauze portion)	. --- do ---	0.80 (for each side)
16.	Corrugated sheeted steel doors or windows	. --- do ---	1.25 (for each side)
17.	Collapsible gates	. --- do ---	1.50 (for painting all over)
18.	Rolling shutters of interlocked laths	Measured flat	1.10 (for each side)



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Sl. No.	Description of Work	How measured	Multiplying Coefficients
III.	General		
19.	Expanded metal, hard drawn steel wire fabric of approved quality, grill works and gratings in guard bars, balustrades, railing partitions and MS Bars in windows frames.	Measured flat overall; no deduction shall be made for open spaces; supporting members shall not be measured separately	1.00 (for Paint all over)
20.	Open palisade fencing and gates including standards, braces, rails stays etc. in timber or steel	. --- do --- (See note no. 12)	1.00 (for Paint all over)
21.	Corrugated iron sheeting in roofs, side cladding etc.	. --- do --- Measured flat (not girthed)	1.14 (for each side)
22.	AC corrugated sheeting in roofs, side cladding etc.	. --- do ---	1.20 (for each side)
23.	AC semi corrugated sheeting in roofs, side cladding etc. or Nainital pattern using plane sheets	. --- do ---	1.10 (for each side)
24.	Wire gauze shutters including painting of wire gauze	. --- do ---	1.00 (for each side)



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**Explanatory Notes for Table 1**

1. Measurement for doors windows etc., shall be taken flat (and not girthed) over all including chowkhuts or frames, where provided. Where Chowkhuts or frames are not provided, the shutter measurements shall be taken.
2. Where doors, windows etc., are of composite types, different portion shall be measured separately with their appropriate coefficients, the centre line of the common rail being taken as the dividing line between the two portions.
3. The coefficients for doors and windows shall apply irrespective of the size of frames and shutter members.
4. In case steel frames are used the area of doors, windows shutters shall be measured flat excluding frames.
5. When the two faces of a door, window etc. are to be treated with different specified finishes, measurable under separate items, the edges of frames and shutters shall be treated with the one or the other type of finish as ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge and measurement of this will be deemed to be included in the measurement of the face treated with that finish.
6. In the case where shutters are fixed on both faces of the frames, the measurement for the door frame and shutter on one face shall be taken in the manner already described, while the additional shutter on the other face will be measured for the shutter only excluding the frame.
7. Where shutters are provided with clearance at top or / and bottom each exceeding 15 cm height, such openings shall be deducted from the overall measurements and relevant coefficient shall be applied to obtain the area payable.
8. Collapsible gates shall be measured for width from outside to outside of gate in its expanded position and for height from bottom to top of channel vertical. No separate measurements shall be taken for the top and bottom guide rails rollers, fittings etc.
9. Coefficients for sliding doors shall be the same as for normal types of doors in the table. Measurements shall be taken outside to outside of shutters, and no separate measurements shall be taken for the painting guide rails, rollers, fittings etc.
10. Measurements of painting as above shall be deemed to include painting all iron fittings in the same or different shade for which no extra will be paid.
11. The measurements of guard bars, expanded metal, hard drawn steel wire fabric of approved quality, grill work and gratings, when fixed in





frame work, painting of which is once measured else where shall be taken exclusive of the frames. In other cases the measurements shall be taken inclusive of the frames.

12. For painting open palisade fencing and gates etc., the height shall be measured from the bottom of the lowest rail, if the palisade do not go below it, (or from the lower end of the palisades, if they project below the lowest rail), upto the top of rails or palisades whichever are higher, but not up to the top standards when the latter are higher than the top rails or the palisades.

Width of moulded work of all other kinds, as in hand rails, cornices, architraves shall be measured by girth.

For trusses, compound girders, stanchions, lattice girders, and similar work, actual areas will be measured in sqm. and no extra shall be paid for painting on bolt heads, nuts, washers etc. even when they are picked out in a different tint to the adjacent work.

Painting of rain water, soil, waste, vent and water pipes etc. shall be measured in running metres of the particular diameter of the pipe concerned. Painting of specials such as bends, heads, branches, junctions, shoes, etc. shall be included in the length and no separate measurements shall be taken for these or for painting brackets, clamps etc.

Measurements of wall surfaces and wood and other work not referred to already shall be recorded as per actual.

Flag staffs, steel chimneys, aerial masts, spires and other such objects requiring special scaffolding shall be measured separately.

Precautions

All furnitures, fixtures, glazing, floors etc. shall be protected by covering and stains, smears, splashing, if any shall be removed and any damages done shall be made good by the contractor at his cost.

Rate

Rates shall include cost of all labour and materials involved in all the operations described above and in the particular specifications given under the several items

4.00.00 PAINTING PRIMING COAT ON WOOD, IRON OR PLASTERED SURFACES

Primer

The primer for wood work, iron work or plastered surface shall be as specified in the description of item.

Primer for plaster / wood work / Iron & Steel / Aluminium surfaces shall be as specified below.





Table-2

Sl. No	Surfaces	Primer to be used
1.	Wood work (hard and soft wood)	Pink conforming to IS 3536
2.	Resinour wood and plywood	Aluminium primer confirming to IS 3585
3.	(A) Aluminium and light alloys	Zinc chromate primer confirming to IS 104
	(B) Iron, Steel and Galvanized steel	Red Oxide Zinc chromate Primer confirming IS 2074
4.	Cement/Concrete/RCC/brickwork, Plastered surfaces, non-asbestos surfaces to receive Oil bound distemper or Paint finish.	Cement primer confirming to IS 109

The primer shall be ready mixed primer of approved brand and manufacture.

Where primer for wood work is specified to be mixed at site, it shall be prepared from a mixture of red lead, white lead and double boiled linseed oil in the ratio of 0.7 kg : 0.7 kg : 1 litre.

Where primer for steel work is specified to be mixed at site, it shall be prepared from a mixture of red lead, raw linseed oil and turpentine in the ratio of 2.8 kg : 1 litre : 1 litre.

The specifications for the base vehicle and thinner for mixed on site primer shall be as follows:

- i) White Lead : The white lead shall be pure and free from adulterants like barium sulphate and whiting. It shall confirm to IS 103.
- ii) Red Lead: This shall be in powder form and shall be pure and free from adulterants like brick dust etc. It shall confirm to IS 102.
- iii) Raw Linseed Oil: Raw linseed oil shall be lightly viscous bit clear and of yellowish colour with light brown tinge. Its specific gravity at a temperature of 30 degree C shall be between 0.923 and 0.928.

Note: The oil shall be mellow and sweet to the taste with very little small. The oil shall be of sufficiently matured quality. Oil turbid or thick, with acid and bitter taste and rancid odour and which remains sticky for a considerable time shall be rejected. The oil shall confirm in all respects to IS 75. The oil shall be of approved brand and manufacture.



- iv) Double Boiled Linseed Oil: This shall be more viscous than the raw oil, have a deeper colour and specific gravity between 0.931 and 0.945 at a temperature of 30 degree C. It shall dry with a glossy surface. It shall confirm in all respects to IS 77. The oil shall be of approved brand and manufacture.

Turpentine : Mineral turpentine i.e. petroleum distillate which has the same rate of evaporation as vegetable turpentine (distillate product of oleoresin of conifers) shall be used. It shall have no grease or other residue when allowed to evaporate. It shall confirm to IS 533.

All the above materials shall be approved manufacture and brought to site in their original packing in sealed condition.

4.01.00 Preparation of Surface

4.01.01. **Wooden Surface :** The wood work to be painted shall be dry and free from moisture. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned. All unevenness shall be rubbed down smooth with sand paper and shall be well dusted. Knots, if any shall be covered with preparation of red lead made by grinding red lead in water and mixing with strong glue sized and used hot. Appropriate filler material confirming to IS 345 with same shade as Paint shall be used where specified. The surface treated for knotting shall be dry before paint is applied. After obtaining approval of Engineer-in-Charge for wood work, the priming coat shall be applied before the wood work is fixed in position. After the priming coat is applied, the holes and indentation on the surface shall be stopped with glazier's putty or wood putty. Stopping shall not be done before the priming coat is applied as the wood will absorb the oil in stopping and the latter is therefore liable to crack.

4.01.02. **Iron and Steel Surface :** All rust and scales shall be removed by scrapping or by brushing with wire brushes. Hard skin of oxide formed on the surface of wrought iron during rolling which becomes loose by rusting, shall be removed.

All dust and dirt shall be thoroughly wiped away from the surface.

If the surface is wet, it shall be dried before priming coat is undertaken.

4.01.03. **Plastered Surface :** The surface shall ordinarily not be painted until it has dried completely. Trial patches of primer shall be laid at intervals and where drying is satisfactory, painting shall then be taken in hand. Before primer is applied, holes and undulations shall be filled up with plaster of paris and rubbed smooth.

Application

The primer shall be applied with brushes, worked well into the surface and spread even and smooth. The painting shall be done by crossing and laying off as described before.

Treatment on Steel for Aggressive Environment





A second coat of ready mixed red oxide zinc chromate primer may be applied where considered necessary in aggressive environment such as near Industrial Establishment and Coastal regions where the steel members are prone to corrosion. The second coat (which shall be paid for separately) is to be applied after placing the member in position and just before applying Paint. The second coat of primer is not necessary in case of painting with synthetic enamel Paint as it is applied over and under coat of ordinary Paint.

Painting Priming Coat On Wood, Iron Or Plastered Surfaces

Synthetic Enamel

Paint, suitable for painting over G.S. sheets, of approved brand and manufacture and of the required shade shall be used. New or weathered G.S sheets shall be painted with a priming coat of one coat of redoxide zinc chromate Paint. Primer shall be applied before fixing sheets in place.

Preparation of Surface

Painting New Surface : The painting of new G.S. sheets shall not usually be done till the sheets have weathered for about a year. When new sheets are to be painted before they have weathered they shall be treated with a mordant solution prepared by mixing 38 gm of copper acetate in a litre of soft water or 13 gm hydrochloric acid in a solution of 13 gm each of copper chloride, copper nitrate and ammonium chloride dissolved in a litre of soft water. This quantity of solution is sufficient for about 235 sqm. to 280 sqm. of area and is applied for ensuring proper adhesion of Paint. The painting with the mordant solution will be paid for separately.

Before painting on new or weathered G.S. sheets, rust patches shall be completely cleaned with coarse emery paper and brush. All grease marks shall also be removed and surface washed and dried and rusted surface shall be touched with synthetic enamel paint of approved brand, manufacturer and shade.

Painting Old Surface : If the old Paint is firm and sound, it shall be cleaned and grease, smoke etc. The surface shall then be rubbed down with sand paper and dusted. Rusty patches shall be cleaned up and touched with synthetic enamel paint.

If the old Paint is blistered and flaked, it shall be completely removed as described before. Such removal shall be paid for separately and painting shall be treated as on new work.

Application

The number of coats to be applied shall be as in the description of item. In the case of C.G.S. sheets, the crowns of the corrugations shall be painted first and when these get dried the general coat shall be given to ensure uniform finish over the entire surface without the crowns showing signs of thinning.

The second or additional coats shall be applied when the previous coat has dried.



**5.00.00****PAINTING CAST IRON RAIN WATER, SOIL, WASTE AND VENT PIPES AND FITTINGS**

The primer shall be prepared on site or shall be of approved brand and manufacture as specified in the item.

Paint shall be anti-corrosive bitumastic Paint, aluminium Paint or other type of Paint as specified in the description of the item.

Painting New Surface

Preparation of Surface : The surface shall be prepared for priming coat as described earlier.

Application : The number of coat of painting over the priming coat shall be as stipulate in the description of the item. The application of Paint over priming coat shall be carried out as specified above.

Measurements : Measurements will be taken over the finished line of pipe including specials etc. in running metres, correct to a cm.

Pipes of different diameters of bore shall be measured and paid for separately.

Specials and fittings such as holder bat clamps, plugs etc. will not be measured separately.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above, including painting of all specials and fittings.

Painting on Old Surface

Preparation of Surface : If the old Paint is firm and sound, it shall be cleaned and grease, smoke etc. The surface shall then be rubbed down with sand paper and dusted. Rusty patches shall be cleaned up and touched with synthetic enamel paint.

If the old Paint is blistered and flaked, it shall be completely removed as described before. Such removal shall be paid for separately and painting shall be treated as on new work.

Application : The specifications for application shall be as described earlier.

Measurements : Measurements will be taken over the finished line of pipe including specials etc. in running metres, correct to a cm.

Pipes of different diameters of bore shall be measured and paid for separately.

Specials and fittings such as holder bat clamps, plugs etc. will not be measured separately.



Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour involved in all the operations described above, including painting of all specials and fittings.

6.00.00**PAINTING WITH WOOD PRESERVATIVE**

Oil type wood preservative of specified quality and approved make, confirming to IS 218 shall be used. Generally, it shall be creosote oil type-I or anthracene oil.

Painting on New Surface

Preparation of Surface : Painting shall be done only when the surface is perfectly dry to permit of good absorption. All dirt, dust or other foreign matter shall be removed from the surface to be painted. All roughness shall be sand papered and cleaned.

Application : The preservative shall be applied liberally with a stout brush and not daubed with rags or cotton waste. It shall be applied with a pencil brush at the joints of the wood work. The first coat shall be allowed at least 24 hours to soak in before the second (the final) coat is applied. The second coat shall be applied in the same manner as the first coat. The excess of preservative which does not soak into the wood shall be wiped off with a clean dry piece of cloth.

Painting on Old Surface

The work shall be done in the same manner as on new surface except that only one coat shall be done.

7.00.00**COAL TARRING**

Coal tar of approved manufacture confirming to IS 290 shall be used. The tar, to every litre of which 200 gm of unslaked lime has been added, shall be heated till it begins to boil. It must then be taken off the fire and kerosene oil added to it slowly at the rate of one part of kerosene oil to six or more parts by volume and stirred thoroughly. The addition of lime is for preventing the tar from running.

Coal Tarring on New Surface

Preparation of Surface : This shall be done as specified in 4.01.00 except that sand papering is not necessary. Where iron work is to be painted it shall be free from scales and rust before painting.

Application : The mixture shall be applied as hot as possible with a brush. The second coat shall be applied only after the first coat has thoroughly dried up. Where possible, the article to be tarred, shall be dipped in the hot mixture for better results. The quantity of tar to be used for the first or second coat shall be not less than 0.16 and 0.12 litre per sqm respectively. Thinning with kerosene oil shall be suitable done to ensure this.

Coal Tarring on Old Surface



The work shall be done in the same manner as specified above (Coal Tarring on New Surface) except that only one coat using 0.12 litre per sqm. area shall be done.

8.00.00**SPRAY PAINTING WITH FLAT WALL PAINT ON NEW SURFACE**

The work shall include a priming coat of 'Distemping Primer' or 'Cement Primer' as specified in the description of the item. Flat wall Paint shall normally be applied on walls 12 months after their completions, in which case Distemper primer will suffice. If the walls are to be painted earlier, the primer coat shall consist of cement primer.

The primer and the flat wall Paint shall be of approved brand and manufacture and of the required shade.

Preparation of the Surface : The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, old white or colour wash by washing and scrubbing. The surface shall then be allowed to dry for at least 48 hours. It shall then be sand papered to give a smooth and even surface. Any unevenness shall be made good by applying putty, made of plaster of paris mixed with water on the entire surface including filling up the undulations and then sand papering the same after it is dry.

Application

Priming Coat : The specified primer shall be painted or sprayed over the surface in an even and uniform layer.

Painting Coats : When the surface is dry, the spray painting with the wall Paint in uniform and even layers will be done to the required number of coats. Each coat shall be allowed to dry overnight and lightly rubbed with every fine grade of sand paper and loose particles brushed off before the next coat is sprayed.

Spraying should be done only when dry condition prevails. During spraying the spray gun shall be held perpendicular to the surface to be coated and shall be passed over the surface in a uniform sweeping motion. Different air pressures and fan adjustment shall be tried so as to obtain the best application. The air pressure shall not be kept too high as otherwise the Paint will fog up and will be wasted.

At the end of the job, the spray gun shall be cleaned thoroughly so as to be free from dirt. Incorrect adjustments shall be set right, as otherwise they will result in variable spray patterns, runs, sags and uneven coats.

If after the final coat of wall Paints, the surface obtained is not upto the mark, further one or more coats as required shall be given after rubbing down the surface and dusting off all loose particles to obtain a smooth and even finish.

If the primer or wall Paint gets thickened during the application, it shall be thinned suitably with the thinner recommended by the manufacture.



Adequate ventilation shall be provided to disperse spray fumes. Fitments and floor shall be protected from the spray.

9.00.00**SPRAY PAINTING WITH FLAT WALL PAINT ON OLD SURFACE**

Where the old Paint is in sound condition, renewal shall be carried out as described below, otherwise the old Paint shall be completely stripped and spray painting shall be carried out as over new work. Such removal shall be paid for separately.

The flat wall Paint shall be of approved brand and manufacture and of required shade.

Preparation of Surface

The surface shall be washed to remove dust and dirt. A mild detergent solution like soap water shall be used for washing and surface shall also be rubbed down lightly with abrasive paper when dry. Any patches appearing on the surface shall first be touched up with a coat of Paint. These shall be allowed to dry and then rubbed down tightly.

Application

The paint shall then be applied with spraying machine in uniform and even layer. A second coat shall be applied if considered necessary by the Engineer-in-Charge but only after the first coat is complete dry and hard.

Spraying should be done only when dry condition prevails. During spraying the spray gun shall be held perpendicular to the surface to be coated and shall be passed over the surface in uniform sweeping motion. Different air pressures and fan adjustment shall be tried so as to obtain the best application. The air pressure shall not be kept too high as otherwise the Paint will fog up and will be wasted. At the end of the job, the spray gun shall be cleaned thoroughly so as to be free from dirt. Incorrect adjustments shall be set right, as otherwise they result in variable spray patterns, runs, sags and uneven coats.

10.00.00**WALL PAINTING WITH PLASTIC EMULSION PAINT**

The plastic emulsion Paint is not suitable for application on external, wood and iron surface and surfaces which are liable to heavy condensation. These Paints are to be used on internal surfaces except wooden and steel.

Plastic emulsion Paint as per IS 5411 of approved brand and manufacture and of the required shade shall be used.

Painting on New Surface

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned and dusted off. All rust, dirt, scales, smoke splashes, mortar droppings and grease shall be thoroughly removed before painting is started. The prepared surface shall have received the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge after inspection, before painting is commenced.





Application : The number of coats shall be as stipulated in the item. The Paint will be applied in the usual manner with brush, spray or roller. The Paint dries by evaporation of the water content and as soon as the water has evaporated the film gets hard and the next coat can be applied. The time of drying varies from one hour on absorbent surface to 2 to 3 hours on non-absorbent surfaces.

The thinning of emulsion is to be done with water and not with turpentine. Thinning with water will be particularly required for the under coat which is applied on the absorbent surface. The quantity of water to be added shall be as per manufacturer's instructions.

The surface on finishing shall present a flat velvety smooth finish. If necessary more coats will be applied till the surface presents a uniform appearance.

Precautions

- a) Old brushes if they are to be used with emulsion Paints, should be completely dried of turpentine or oil Paints by washing in warm soap water.

Brushes should be quickly washed in water immediately after use and kept immersed in water during break periods to prevent the Paint from hardening on the brush.

- b) In the preparation of wall for plastic emulsion painting, no oil base putties shall be used in filling cracks, holes etc.
- c) Splashes on floors etc. shall be cleaned out without delay as they will be difficult to remove after hardening.
- d) Washing of surfaces treated with emulsion Paints shall not be done within 3 to 4 weeks of application.

Painting on Old Surface

Preparation of Surface : This shall be done, generally as specified in 4.01.01 except that the surface before application of Paint shall be flattened well to get the proper flat velvety finish after painting.

Application : The number of coats to be applied shall be as in description of item. The number of coats shall be as stipulated in the item. The Paint will be applied in the usual manner with brush, spray or roller. The Paint dries by evaporation of the water content and as soon as the water has evaporated the film gets hard and the next coat can be applied. The time of drying varies from one hour on absorbent surface to 2 to 3 hours on non-absorbent surfaces.

The thinning of emulsion is to be done with water and not with turpentine. Thinning with water will be particularly required for the under coat which is



applied on the absorbent surface. The quantity of water to be added shall be as per manufacturer's instructions.

The surface on finishing shall present a flat velvety smooth finish. If necessary more coats will be applied till the surface presents a uniform appearance.

Except the above the thinning with water shall not normally be required.

11.00.00**PAINTING WITH SYNTHETIC ENAMEL PAINT**

Synthetic Enamel Paint (confirming to IS 2933) of approved brand and manufacture and of the required colour shall be used for the top coat and an under coat of ordinary Paint of shade to match the top coat as recommended by the same manufacture as far the top coat shall be used.

Painting on New Surface

Preparation of Surface : Preparation of surface shall be as specified in 4.01.00 as the case may be.

Application : The number of coats including the undercoat shall be as stipulated in the item.

- a) Under Coat : One coat of the specified ordinary Paint of shade suited to the shade of the top coat, shall be applied and allowed to dry overnight. It shall be rubbed next day with the finest grade of wet abrasive paper to ensure a smooth and even surface, free from brush marks and all loose particles dusted off.
- b) Top Coat: Top coat of synthetic enamel Paint of desired shade shall be applied after the under coat is thoroughly dry. Additional finishing coats shall be applied if found necessary to ensure properly uniform glossy surface.

Other details shall be as specified in 'EXTERIOR PAINTING ON WALL' as far as they applicable.

Painting on Old Surface

Preparation of Surface : Where the existing Paint is firm and sound it shall be cleaned of grease, smoke etc. and rubbed with sand paper to remove all loose particles dusted off. All patches and cracks shall then be treated with stopping and filler prepared with the specified Paint. The surface shall again be rubbed and made smooth and uniform.

If the old Paint is blistered and flaked it will be necessary to completely remove. Such removal shall be paid for separately and the painting shall be treated as on new surface.

Painting : The number of coats as stipulated in the item shall be applied with synthetic enamel Paint. Each coat shall be allowed to dry and rubbed down smooth with very fine wet abrasive paper, to get an even glossy surface. If





however, the surface is not satisfactory additional coats as required shall be applied to get correct finish.

12.00.00 PAINTING WITH ALUMINIUM PAINT

Aluminium Paint shall be (confirming to IS 2339) of approved brand and manufacture. The Paint comes in compact dual container with the paste and the medium separately.

The two shall be mixed together to proper consistency before use.

Preparation of Surface

Steel Work (New Surfaces) : All rust and scales shall be removed by scraping or brushing with steel wire brushes and then smoothened with sand paper. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust.

C.G.S. Sheets (New Surfaces) : The preparation of surface shall be as specified in 'PAINTING SYNTHETIC ENAMEL PAINT OVER G.S. SHEETS on Painting New Surface'.

Steel Work or C.G.S. Sheets (Old Surfaces) : The specifications shall be as described in 'PAINTING SYNTHETIC ENAMEL PAINT OVER G.S. SHEETS on Painting Old Surface'.

Application

The number of coats to be applied shall be as given in the item. Each coat shall be allowed to dry for 24 hours and lightly rubbed down with fine grade sand paper and dusted off before the next coat is applied. The finished surface shall present an even and uniform appearance.

As aluminium paste is likely to settle in the container, care shall be taken to frequently stir the Paint during used. Also the Paint shall be applied and laid off quickly, as surface is otherwise not easily finished.

13.00.00 PAINTING WITH ACID PROOF PAINT

Acid proof Paint of approved brand and manufacture and of the required shade shall be used.

Preparation of surface and application shall be as specified under 11.00.00 for new/old surface as the case may be.

Other details shall be as specified in 3.00.00 as far as they applicable

14.00.00 PAINTING WITH ANTI-CORROSIVE BITUMASTIC PAINT

Ready mixed Paint (confirming to IS 158) shall be of approved brand and manufacture. It shall be black, lead free, acid-alkali-heat-water resistant.





Preparation of surface and application shall be as specified in 13.32 for Painting on new or old surfaces as the case may be.

The drying time between consecutive coats, however, shall be not less than 3 hours.

Other details shall be specified in 3.00.00 as far as applicable.

15.00.00 FLOOR PAINTING

Floor Paint of approved brand and manufacture and of the required colour shall be used.

Preparation of Surface

All dirt, grease shall be removed from the floor by wiping with rags, soaked in turpentine and scraping where necessary and then washing with warm water, containing caustic soda or washing soda in solution. The floor should then be rinsed thoroughly with water and dried. Cracks and holes shall then be filled with specified filler as recommended by the manufacture and rubbed smooth.

It should be noted that the painting with floor paints shall not be done over concrete surfaces less than two years old.

Old surface shall be prepared as specified in 'PAINTING WITH SYNTHETIC ENAMAL PAINT, Painting on Old Surface, Preparation of Surface'.

Application

The number of coats as in the description of the item shall be applied. Each coat shall be allowed to dry for not less than 24 hours before the next coat is applied. The flooring should not be brought into use for a week after final coat so that the painted surface can thoroughly harden.

16.00.00 VARNISHING

Ordinary copal varnish or superior quality spray varnish shall be used. The work includes sizing of transparent wood filler.

Varnish (confirming to IS 347 for the finishing and undercoats shall be of the approved manufacturer.

Varnishing on New Surfaces

Preparation of Surface : New wood work to be varnished shall have been finished smooth with a carpenter's plan. Knots shall be cut to a slight depth. Cracks and holes shall be cleaned of dust. The knots, cracks etc. shall then be filled in with wood putty made as follows:

On a piece of wood say 20 x 15 cm face and on the side where cross grains appear, a small quantity of glue size shall be poured and surface scraped with the edge of a fine carpenter's chisel. Very fine wood powder shall be mixed with the glue and the stiff paste thus formed shall be used for the filling.





The fillings when dry shall be rubbed down with a carpenter's file and then the entire surface shall be rubbed down perfectly smooth with medium grained and fine sand papers and wiped with dry clean cloth so that it presents uniform appearance. In no case shall sand papers be rubbed across the grains, as in this case even the finest marks will be visible when the varnishing is applied.

Sizing or Transparent Wood Filler Coat : The surface shall then be treated with either glue sizing or with transparent wood filler coat as stipulated in the description of item.

- a) **Sizing :** When sizing is stipulated, an application of thin clean size shall be applied hot on the surface. When dry, the surface shall be rubbed down smooth with sand paper and cleaned. It shall then be given another application of glue size nearly cold. The sized wood work shall again be rubbed down smoothly with fine sand paper and cleaned. The surface shall be perfectly dry and all dust shall be removed not only from the surface but also from the edges and joints before varnishing is commenced. If the wood work is to be stained, the staining colour shall be mixed with the second coat of the size which must be applied evenly and quickly keeping the colour on the flow.

Any jointing up with work already dry will show badly. The object of application of the glue size is to seal the pores in wood to prevent absorption of the oil in the varnish.

Glue sizing is inadvisable on floors, table tops and other horizontal surfaces likely to carry wet household utensils which are likely to disturb the size coatings and thus expose bare wood.

Where glue sizing is omitted to be done the rate for the work shall be suitably reduced.

- b) **Transparent Wood Filler Coat :** Where instead of glue sizing, transparent wood filler application is stipulated in the item, then the surface prepared as described earlier, shall be given as application of the application of the filler with brush or rag in such a way that the filler fills up all the pores and indentations and levels up the surface. It shall be allowed to dry for 24 hours. Then it shall be cut and rubbed with emery paper so that the surface of the wood is laid bare, with the filler only in the pores and crevices of the wood.

Application of Varnish : The number of coats to be applied shall be as stipulated in the description of the item.

The undercoat shall be with a flatting varnish. This dries hard and brittle and when cut and rubbed down to produce a smooth surface enhance the gloss of the finishing varnish. The top coat shall be given with stipulated brand of finishing varnish.



The varnish shall be applied liberally with a full brush and spread evenly with short light strokes to avoid frothing. If the work is vertical the varnish shall be crossed and recrossed and then laid off, letter being finished on the upstrokes so that varnish, as it sets, flows down and eliminates brush marks, the above process will constitute one coat. If the surface is horizontal, varnished shall be worked in every direction, with light quick strokes and finish in one definite direction so that it will set without showing brush marks, in handling and applying varnish care should be taken to avoid forming froth or air bubbles. Brushes and containers shall be kept scrupulously clean.

Rubbing down and flattening the surface shall be done after each coat except the final coat with fine sand paper.

The work shall be allowed to dry away from draughts and damp air. The finished surface shall then present a uniform appearance and fine glossy surface free from streaks, blister etc.

Any varnish left over in the small container shall not be poured back into the stock tin, as it will render the latter unfit for use.

Special fine haired varnishing brushes shall be used and not ordinary Paint brushes. Brushes shall be well worn and perfectly clean.

Other details shall be as specified in 3.00.00 as far as they are applicable.

Varnishing on Old Surface

Preparation of Old Surface : If the old varnished surface is firm and sound it shall be cleaned of grease and dirt with turpentine and then rubbed with wet sand paper until the surface is clean and smooth. It shall be dried and wiped clean with a soft cloth. Knots, holes and cracks shall be stopped as specified in 'Varnishing on New Surfaces, Preparation of Surface'. The entire surface shall then be rubbed down smooth with sand paper and wiped clean.

If the old varnished surface is peeled or cracked then it will be necessary to remove the entire varnish and such removal shall be paid for separately outside the rate for varnishing. Future the varnishing itself will have to be done like new work and will be paid for as such.

Application : The specification shall be same as described in 'Application of Varnish' as far as applicable except that the coats to be applied will be with the stipulated quality of varnish for finishing coat.

Other details shall be as specified in 3.00.00 as far as they are applicable.

17.00.00

FRENCH SPIRIT POLISHING

Pure shellac conforming to IS 16 varying from pale orange to lemon yellow colour, free from resin or dirt shall be dissolved in methylated spirit at the rate of 140 gm of shellac to 1 litre of spirit. Suitable pigment shall be added to get the required shade. Ready made polish conforming to IS 348 can also be used.



**Polishing New Surface**

Preparation of Surface : The surface shall be cleaned. All unevenness shall be rubbed down smooth with sand paper and well dusted. Knots if visible shall be covered with a preparation of red lead and glue size laid on while hot. Holes and indentations on the surface shall be stopped with glazier's putty. The surface shall then be given a coat of wood filler made by mixing whiting (ground chalk) in methylated spirit at the rate of 1.5 Kg of whiting per litre of spirit. The surface shall again be rubbed down perfectly smooth with glass paper and wiped clean.

Application : The number of coats of polish to be applied shall be as described in the item.

A pad of wooden cloth covered by a fine cloth shall be used to apply the polish. The pad shall be moistened with the polish and rubbed hard on the wood, in a series of overlapping circles applying the mixture sparingly but uniformly over the entire area to given an even level surface. A trace of linseed oil on the face of the pad facilitates this operation. The surface shall be allowed to dry and the remaining coats applied in the same way. To finish off, the pad shall be covered with a fresh piece of clean fine cotton cloth slightly damped with methylated spirit and rubbed lightly and quickly with circular motions. The finished surface shall have a uniform texture and high gloss.

Other details shall be as specified in 3.00.00 as far as they are applicable.

Polishing Old Surface

Preparation of Surface : If the old polished surface is not much solid it shall be cleaned of grease and dirt by rubbing with turpentine and then rubbed with fine sand paper.

If the old polished surface is much soiled then it will be necessary to remove the entire polish and such removal shall be paid for separately outside the rate of polishing. Further the polishing itself will have to be done like new work and will be paid for as such.

Application : The specifications shall be same as described above and as far as applicable.

Other details shall be as specified in 3.00.00 as far as they are applicable.

18.00.00**EPOXY COATING/PAINTING**

On the clean surface of concrete after properly drying of the following system is to be adopted as per manufacturers specification:

One coat of primer of following proportion to be applied over clean and dried concrete surface by brush application.

ARALDITE GY 250 - 100 Parts by weight





HARDENER HY 840 - 50 Parts by weight

Over the primer, the uneven surface of concrete should be filled with levelling putty as mentioned above. The cost of putty is included in the item rate without fixing prior limit to consumption of putty. Two top coats of the protective treatment to be applied over the prepared smooth surface in the following proportion.

ARALDITE GY 250 - 100 Parts by weight

HARDENER HY 830 - 45 Parts by weight

HARDENER BY 850 - 15 Parts by weight

SILICA FLOUR - 20 Parts by weight

FLOW CONTROL - 2 Parts by weight
AGENT

Pigment may be added if desired by Engineer. The first top coat is applied over the primer and is left to reach a tack free state. At this stage, the final top coat is applied.

18.01.00 Protection

Furniture and other movable objects, equipments, fittings and accessories shall be moved, protected and replaced upon completion of work. All stationary equipments shall be well covered so that no paint can fall on them. Work finished by other agencies shall be well protected. All protections shall be done as per instructions of the Engineer.

18.02.00 Cleaning up

In addition to provisions in general conditions the Contractor shall, upon completion of painting etc. remove all marks and make good surfaces, where paint has been spilled, splashed or splattered, including all equipment, fixtures, glass, furniture, fittings etc. to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

19.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- a) All painted surfaces shall be uniform and pleasing in appearance.
- b) All varnished surfaces shall be of uniform texture and high glossy finish.
- c) The colour, texture etc. shall match exactly with those of approved samples.
- d) All stains, splashes and splatters of paints and varnishes shall be removed from surrounding surfaces.

20.00.00 RATES





Rates shall be unit rates for complete items described in the Schedule of Items. No extra payment will be made for preparation of surface before painting or for cleaning up after the work is complete.

21.00.00**METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

- a) All structural steelwork whose any or all faces are to be painted shall be measured and paid according to Table-1.
- b) Painting or whitewashing to concrete or masonry shall be measured and on the area painted. For measurement of openings whose jambs, sills, soffits etc. are to be painted the following procedure shall be followed:
 - i) For openings up to 0.5 sq.m. but not exceeding 3.0 sq.m. each deductions shall be made for half the area of openings and no additions shall be made for jambs, sills, etc.
 - ii) For openings exceeding 0.5 sq.m. but not exceeding 3.0 sq.m. each deductions shall be made for half the area of openings, and no additions shall be made for jambs, sills etc.
 - iii) For openings exceeding 3.0 sq.m. each, deductions shall be made for the whole area, and additions shall be made for the jambs, sills soffits, reveals etc.
- c) For openings, pipes, sleeves etc. whose sides are not finished no deductions shall be made for openings etc. upto 0.1 sq.m. in area each and full deductions shall be made for all openings above 0.1 sq.m. in area each.
- d) No extra shall be paid for painting etc. done around openings, sleeves, pipes, ducts, inserts, etc.
- e) No extra payment shall be made for painting, etc. on wall features such as grooves, ducts, beads, projections, cornices, etc. unless give different finish or otherwise specified in the "Schedule of Items". The actual area of the features shall be girthed and included in the wall measurements.
- f) For painting of uneven surfaces in doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, guard bars, balustrades, gratings, railings, gates, etc. equivalent plain areas shall be measured as given in Clause 17.2 (Table II) of IS:1200.
- g) Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat as fixed and not girthed. The quantities as measured shall be multiplied by the following factors to get equivalent plain area :
 - i) Corrugated steel sheets - shall be multiplied by 1.14.
 - ii) Corrugated asbestos sheets with large corrugations shall be multiplied by 1.20





- iii) Semi-corrugated asbestos cement sheets shall be multiplied by 1.10.
- iv) Any other non-standard corrugated surfaces shall be measured as decided by the Engineer.
- h) For painting pipes for sanitary and plumbing work, measurement shall be made on actual work done in R.M. for different diameters. Measurements shall be along the central lines of pipes laid. No deductions or additions shall be made for valves, fittings, etc.
- i) Unless specifically stated on the schedule of items, all painting, varnishing or polishing of wood shall be measured and paid on the area treated. For measurement of uneven surfaces, equivalent Main area shall be measured as per Clause 17.2 (Table II) of IS: 1200.

22.00.00**I. S. CODE**

Important relevant IS Codes for this Sections are listed below :

IS: 348	:	Specification for French polish
IS: 427	:	Specification for Distemper, dry colour as required.
IS: 428	:	Specification for Distemper oil emulsion, colour as required.
IS: 1477 (I & II)	:	Code of Practice for painting of ferrous metal in buildings.
IS: 2338 (I & II)	:	Code of Practice for finishing of wood and wood based materials.
IS: 2339	:	Specification for Aluminium Paints for general purposes in dual containers.
IS: 2395	:	Code of Practice for painting concrete, masonry and plaster surface.
IS: 2932	:	Specification for enamel, synthetic, exterior, type-I.
IS: 5410	:	Specification for cement paint, colour as required.



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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXVI

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
SUSPENDED CEILING



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXVI
Suspended Ceiling



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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXVI
Suspended Ceiling

**SECTION-XXVI****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
SUSPENDED CEILING****1.00.00 SCOPE**

The work under this Section shall include the supply and insulation of suspended ceiling using insulation / acoustic boards, plaster of paris boards. Perspex etc. together with the suspension system as shown on drawing or specified in Schedule with all materials labour and equipment. The work shall also include providing of openings in the ceiling for lighting, air conditioning diffusers etc. as shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.01.00 Suspension System****2.01.01 General**

Suspension system shall consist of the grid supporting the ceiling panels, intermediate runner supports for the grid if any and hangers, wall angles etc. required to suspend the grid or the runners from structural walls, slabs and beams or trusses.

All members of the suspension system shall be of sufficient strength and rigidity to carry the ceiling boards or sheets in a true and level plane without exceeding a deflection of 1/360th of their span. All joints in ceiling panels shall run straight and cross joint shall be securely fixed to walls. All drillings of structural concrete or welding to steel for installation of the suspension system shall be included in the rate. All M S sections used for supports etc. shall be given one coat of synthetic enamel paint over a coat of red lead primer. All wood supports shall be painted with two coats of "Solignum" or other approved wood preservative before erection.

2.01.02 Metal Grid Suspension System

Aluminium grid ceiling system shall be "Bead lock" as manufactured by W A Beard shell and Co. Pvt. Ltd. or approved equal. Steel grid ceiling system shall be snap grid as manufactured by Anil Hardboards Ltd. or approved equal.

Angle cleats or other suitable fixing device shall be fixed to the structural beam or slab above for fixing of hangers. Main runners shall be hung by M S flats angles or 12 g or heavier galvanized tie wire hangers at maximum 1.2 centres. Extra hangers shall be provided at light fixtures that are supported from the ceiling system. The spacing of main and cross runners shall be as shown on drawings.





The cross tees shall intersect main runners in pattern shown on drawing and positively looked together with intersection clips. All perimeter areas shall have angle mouldings fixed to vertical wall surfaces and end tees shall rest on the moulding, unless otherwise shown on drawings.

2.01.03 Timber Grid Suspension System

Unless otherwise shown on drawings, the suspension system shall consist of 50 mm x 50 mm pre-treated teakwood batten grid suspended in the same manner described for metal grid system. The spacing of timber battens shall be as shown on drawing. Extra battens shall be provided where necessary for openings for light fixtures A C grills etc.

2.02.00 Ceiling Panels

2.02.01 Materials

Ceiling panels shall be best quality material in thickness and properties call for in the "Schedule of Items". The Contractor shall submit test certificates to the Engineer for approval before bulk supply. The ceiling panels may be of the following types :

- a) Plaster of Paris boards
- b) Expanded polystyrene insulation boards
- c) Fibre insulation boards
- d) Wood particle boards
- e) Glass fibre reinforced polystyrene sheets
- f) Glass Reinforced Gypsum Board / Gypsum Board or Tiles
- g) Mineral Fibre Board
- h) Aluminium Panel – Linear / square / plank type false ceiling
- i) Calcium silicate Board or tiles

Acrylic plastic sheets translucent or figured glass sheets moulded plastic louvers etc. shall be from approved manufacturers and in thickness specified in schedule.

2.02.02 Installation of Ceiling Panels

Installation of ceiling panels shall be strictly as per manufacturer's instruction.

For exposed grid ceiling system, tile hold down clips shall be used at the rate of minimum one per 1.2 meter length of perimeter. These shall however be omitted in access panels which shall be located as per the instruction of the Engineer.





For concealed grid ceiling system, tiles shall be fixed to the supporting grid in manner shown on drawing or as specified by the manufacturer. Where V joints in tiles are called for in drawings, these shall begin true lines. Where flush surface is required, the joints shall be filled with approved filler material and finished to give a neat uniform surface. Where shown on drawings and schedule of items, 6 mm thick cement : lime : sand surface of ceiling boards and finished in a true and even surface without undulations suitable for subsequent painting. Special care shall be taken to neatly finish the ceiling at junctions with walls, light fixtures, diffusers etc.

2.03.00 False ceiling systems with different materials

2.03.01 Glass Reinforced Gypsum (GRG) or Gypsum Moisture Resistant Tiles / Board

1. Load bearing galvanized light gauge sections shall be used for supporting of (seamless) finished ceiling. G.I. channels of size 0.55 mm thickness having one flange of 300 mm. and a web of 27 mm. shall be fixed along with perimeter of ceiling, screw fixed to brick wall/partition with the help of nylon sleeves & screws at 610 mm centres. Then suspending G.I. intermediate channels of size 45 mm. 0.9 mm. thick with two flanges of size 15 mm. each from the soffit at 1200 mm centres with ceiling angle of width 25 mm X 25 mm X 0.55 mm thick fixed to soffit with G.I. cleat and steel expansion fastener. Ceiling section of 0.55 mm thickness having knurled web of 51.5 mm and two flanges of 26 mm each with lips of 10.5 mm are then fixed to the intermediate channel with the help of connecting clips and in direction perpendicular to the intermediate channel at 457 mm centres. 12 mm thick GRG/Gyp MR Board is then screw fixed to ceiling sections with 25 mm dry wall screws at 230 mm centres. The board shall be joined and finished to have a flush look.
2. For profiled and curved surface, supporting structure from galvanized steel shall be made in required shape. Board shall be formed in to the curved shape while wet before fixing.

2.03.02 Mineral Fibre Board

For laying Mineral Fibre Board in tile of 600 mm X 600 mm the supporting grid system shall be formed by light gauged galvanized steel T- sections. Supporting grid system shall be rolled formed double web galvanized tees and shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-635. Nominal size of T-section shall be 24x38 mm for main runner. Exposed flange surface i.e. 24 mm wide shall be precoated or provided with a matching coloured cap. Main supporting section shall be suspended from RCC soffit / steel member with 4 mm dia galvanized rod & spring steel clip @ 1200 mm c/c. Suspensions from RCC shall be taken using expansion fasteners. The main supporting member shall be placed @ 1200 cross T-sections is inserted into the slots provided in main supporting member at 600 mm c/c so as to give a maximum size of 1200 mm x 600 mm.

Mineral Fibre Board Tiles shall be laid onto the grid 4 nos. of PVC holding clips shall be provided for each panel.

**Aluminium Panels – Linear / Square tiles (lay-in or lay-on type) / planks**

Aluminium panel ceiling, perforated or un-perforated as per requirement, of approved make, colour consisting of panel 150 mm wide x 15.5 mm deep x 0.5 mm thick with bevel edge, panel length up to 6 mtr, Coil Coated on a Continuous Paint Line, Double baked and roll formed from enamelled corrosion resistance Aluminium alloy AA 5050(Al.mg) for higher strength and good roll forming characteristics. The Panels about each other with a narrow V groove. Panel shall be clipped to a baked enamelled Aluminium Panel carrier of 32 mm wide x 39 mm deep x 0.95 mm thick in standard length of 5 mtr made of double baked enamelled Aluminium alloy AA 5050 (Al.mg) black with cut-outs to hold the panels in a module of 150 mm closed at a distance 1.00 mtr. Panel carrier shall be suspended by means of G.I. suspension rod 4-mm diameter and a Galvanised suspension spring clip at a distance of 1.7 mtr c/c. Paint Finish: Aluminium Panels shall be chromatised for maximum bond between metal and paint enamelled twice under high temperature, one side with a full primer and finish coat the other side (inner side) with a primer coating and Skin Coat on a Continuous Paint Line. Mode of Measurements: Measurements shall be wall to wall without any deductions for lights, diffusers, columns etc.

Or tile of 600mm wide and 600mm long manufactured out of 0.7mm thick Aluminium alloy AA 5050(Al.mg). Tile ends will be raised with pips and stops to ensure positive engagement into the spring to enable for de-mounting of individual panels. The Tile sides will be sufficiently high to ensure a minimum deflection across the length of Tile. All Tiles will be bevel edged. The Tile shall be Polyester based, powder coated in white colour. The Tile shall be clipped into clip in profile of 0.5mm thick G.I. The clip in profile shall be supported from slab by means of rigid suspension of 4mm G.I. Rod, Hold on Clamp with Clip. Mode of Measurements: Measurements shall be wall to wall without any deductions for lights, diffusers, columns etc.

Or Aluminium lineal ceiling system shall be "Luxalon 84C" or approved equal and the installation shall be strictly as per manufacturer's instruction/ specification subject to approval of the Engineer. Aluminium lineal ceiling shall comprise of plain panels, 84 mm wide and 12.5 mm deep with a 23.9 mm recessed flange, roll formed out of 0.5 mm thick aluminium alloy panels stove enamelled on both sides, fixed on roll-formed carriers made of enamelled 0.95 mm thick aluminium, 32 mm wide and 39 mm deep with prongs to hold panels in the module of 100mm, at maximum spacing 1.2 M centre to centre. The carriers shall be suspended from roof by 4 mm dia galvanised steel wire hangers with special height adjustment clips made out of spring steel at maximum spacing of 1.2 M c/c. Hangers shall be fixed to roof by 12mm dia 50mm long anchor bolts and nylon inserts. 25 mm thick resin bonded mineral wool (spintex 300 or equivalent) insulation bound in polythene shall be laid on top of panels. Lineal ceiling shall be fixed in pattern as per detailed drawings.

**3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA**

Finished ceiling shall be at the correct plane and present a pleasing and uniform appearance, free from sags, warps, figures or damaged boards, joints, exposed grids etc. shall be in true lines and symmetrically placed in manner shown on drawings. Cut-outs for light fixtures, diffusers etc. shall be of exact dimensions and in exact locations.

4.00.00 RATES

Shall be unit rates for complete items called for in the "Schedule of Items". No extra payment will be made for arrangement for lighting fixtures air conditioning diffusers access panels, etc. The rate shall include all cutting and wastage from standard size sheets boards, runners, etc.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a) Actual area of work done shall be measured.
- b) No deduction will be made for opening upto 0.25 sq. metre in area each
- c) Where a rigid steel framework is required to support the ceiling, it shall be measured and paid separately under relevant item in the Schedule.

6.00.00 I. S. CODES

IS: 2441 - Code of Practice for fixing ceiling coverings.



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**EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

**VOLUME : II-G/3
SECTION-XXVII
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND SIDE WALL**



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXVII
Sheet Work in Roof and Side Wall**



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**SECTION-XXVII****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND SIDE WALL****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers the erection of asbestos, C.G.I., aluminium or other sheet plain /corrugated/trough covering to roof and side walls at various elevations and the fabrication and/or installation of asbestos, C.G.I or aluminium gutters, flashings etc., as shown on drawings and schedule of items.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.01.00 Storage of Materials**

All materials shall be stored by the Contractor in proper way to prevent all damage. If the materials are issued at site by the Owner, the Contractor shall at the time of issue, satisfy himself about the condition of issued sheets, gutters, etc. and no complaints shall be entertained later.

2.02.00 Workmanship

The workmanship shall be according to best construction practice to give a water tight finish to the satisfaction of the Engineer fixing of gutters and down pipes shall be according to IS:2527.

2.02.01 Asbestos Sheetting

Asbestos sheets of profiles as stated in the Schedule of Items, shall be fixed with minimum 150 mm end lap and side laps as per manufacturer's specification Hook bolts or J-bolts shall be 8 mm dia. at 305 centres 6 mm dia galvanised iron seam bolt and nut with G.I. flat washers and bitumen washers shall be used for stitching ridge cappings, corner pieces, ventilators, north light curves etc.

2.02.02 C.G.I. Sheetting and Aluminium Sheetting

This shall be of the thickness specified in the description of the item and shall conform to IS 277. The sheets shall be of 275 grade of coating unless otherwise specified in the description of item.

The sheet shall be free from cracks, split edges, twists, surface flaws etc. They shall be clean, bright and smooth. The galvanizing shall be non-injured and in perfect condition. The sheets shall not show signs of rust or white powdery deposit on the surface. The corrugations shall be uniform in depth and pitch and parallel with the side.

Purlins : Purlins of the specified material or M.S. rolled sections of requisite size shall be fixed over the principal rafters and the spacing will be as specified in the drawing.





Slope : Roof shall not be pitched at a flatter slope than 1 vertical to 5 horizontal or as specified in the drawing. The normal pitch adopted shall usually be 1 vertical to 3 horizontal.

Laying and Fixing : The sheets shall be laid and fixed in the manner described below, unless otherwise shown in the working drawings or directed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The sheets shall be laid with a minimum lap of 15 cm at the ends and 2 ridges of corrugations at each side. The above minimum end lap of 15 cm shall apply to slopes of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal and steeper slopes. For flatter slopes the minimum permissible end lap shall be 20 cm. The minimum lap of sheets with ridge, hip and valley shall be 20 cm measured at right angles to the line of the ridges, hip and valley respectively. These sheets shall be cut to suit the dimensions or shapes of the roof, either along their length or their width or in a slant across their lines of corrugations at hips and valleys. They shall be cut carefully with a straight edge chisel to give a smooth and straight finish.

Lapping in C.G.I. sheets shall be painted with a coat of approved steel primer and two coats of painting with approved paint suitable for G.I. sheet, before the sheets are fixed in place.

Sheet shall not generally be fixed in to gables and parapets. They shall be bent up along their side edges close to the wall and junction shall be protected by suitable flashing or by a projecting drip course, the later to cover the junction by at least 7.5 cm.

The laying operation shall include all scaffolding work involved.

Sheets shall be fixed to the Purlins or other roof members such as hip or valley rafters etc. with galvanized J or L hook bolts and nuts, 8 mm diameter, with bitumen and G.I. limpet washers or with a limpet washers filled with white lead as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. While J hooks are used for fixing sheets on angle iron Purlins, and L hooks are used for fixing the sheet to R.S. joists, timber or precast concrete Purlins. The length of the hook bolt shall be varied to suit the particular requirements.

The bolts shall be sufficiently long so that after fixing they project above the top of the nuts by not less than 10mm. The grip of J or L hook bolt on the side of the purlin shall not be less than 25 mm. There shall be a minimum of three hook bolts placed at the ridges of corrugations in each sheet on every purlin and their spacing shall not exceed 30 cm. Coach screws shall not be used for fixing sheets to purlins.

The galvanized coating on J or L hooks, and bolts shall be continuous and free from defects such as blisters, flux stains, drops, excessive projections or other imperfections which would impair serviceability.

The galvanized coating should conform to IS 1367 9pt. XIII). The mass of coating per square meter of the surface shall be as under:

**Mass and Equivalent Thickness of coating**

Minimum Mass (g/m ²)	Average Thickness(μm)	Minimum Mass (g/m ²)	Individual Thickness(μm)
375	54	300	43

Where slopes of roofs are less than 21.5 degrees (1 vertical to 2.5 horizontal) sheets shall be joined together at the side laps by galvanized iron bolts and nuts 25 x 6 mm size, each bolt provided with bitumen and a G.I. limpet washers or a G.I. limpet washers filled with white lead. As the overlap at the sides extends to two corrugations, these bolts shall be placed zigzag over the two overlapping corrugations, so that the ends of the overlapping sheets shall be drawn tightly to each other. The spacing of these seam bolts shall not exceed 60 cm along each of the staggered rows. Holes for all bolts shall be drilled and not punched in the ridges of the corrugations from the underside, while the sheets are on the ground.

Finish : The roof when completed shall be true to lines, and slopes and shall be leak proof.

Measurements : The length and breadth shall be measured correct to cm. Area shall be worked out in sq.m. correct to two places of decimal.

The specified area of roof covering shall be measured on the flat without allowance for laps and corrugations. Portion of roof covering overlapping the ridge or hip etc. shall be included in the measurements of the roof.

Roof with curved sheets shall be measured and paid separately. Measurements shall be taken on the flat and not girthed.

No deduction in measurement shall be made for opening up to 0.4sqm and nothing extra shall be allowed for forming such openings. For any opening exceeding 0.4 sqm in area, deduction in measurements for the full opening shall be made and in such cases the labour involved in making these openings shall be paid for separately. Cutting across corrugation shall be measured on the flat and not girthed. No additions shall be made for laps cut through.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all the materials and labour involved in all the operations described above including a coat of approved steel primer and two coats of approved steel paint on overlapping of C.G.I. sheets. This includes the cost the cost of roof sheets, galvanized iron J or L hooks, bolts and nuts, galvanized iron seam bolts and nuts, bituminous and galvanized iron limpet washers etc.

Ridges and Hips of Plain Galvanised Steel Sheets

Ridges and Hips : Ridges and hips of C.G.I. roof shall be covered with ridge and hip sections of plain G.S. sheet with a minimum lap of 20 cm on either side over the C.G.I. sheets. The end laps of the ridges and hips and between ridges and hips shall also be not less than 20 cm. The ridges and hips shall be of 60 cm overall width plain G.I. sheet, 0.6mm or 0.8 mm thick as given in the description of the item and shall be properly bent in shape.



Fixing : Ridges shall be fixed to the purlins below with the same 8 mm dia G.I. hook bolts and nuts and bitumen and G.I. limpet washers which fix the sheets to the purlins.

Similarly, hips shall be fixed to the roof members below such as purlins, hip and valley rafters with the same 8 mm dia G.I. hook bolts and nuts and bitumen and G.I. limpet washers which fix the sheets to those roof members. At least one of the fixing bolts shall pass through the end laps of ridges and hips on either side. If this is not possible extra hook bolts shall be provided.

The end laps of ridges and hips shall be joined together with C.G.S sheet by galvanized iron seam bolts 25 x 6 mm size each with a bitumen and G.I. washer or white lead as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. There shall be at least two such bolts in each end lap.

Surface of C.G.I. sheets of ridge and hip sections and roofing sheets which overlap each other shall be painted with a coat of approved primer and two coats of approved paint suitable for painting G.I. sheets before they are fixed in place.

Finish : The edges of the ridges and hips shall be straight from end to end and their surfaces should be plane and parallel to the general plane of the roof. The ridges and hips shall fit in squarely on the sheets.

Measurement : The measurements shall be taken for the finished work in length along the centre line of ridge or hip, as the case may be, correct to a cm. The laps in ridges and hips and between ridges and hips shall not be measured.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all labour and materials specified above, including painting, cost of seam bolts and any extra G.I. hook bolts, nuts and washers, required.

Valley and Flashing of Plain Galvanised Steel Sheets

Valley and Flashing : Valley shall be 90 cm wide overall plain G.I. sheet 1.6 mm thick or other size as specified in the item bent to shape and fixed. They shall lap with the C.G.I. sheets not less than 25 cm width on other side. The end laps of valley shall also be not less than 25 cm.

Valley sheets shall be laid over 25 mm thick wooden boarding if so required.

Flashing shall be of plain G.I. sheet of 40 cm overall width 1.25 mm thick or 1.00 mm thick as specified in the item bent to shape and fixed. They shall lap not less than 15 cm over the roofing sheets. The end laps between flashing pieces shall not less than 25 cm.

Laying and Fixing : Flashing and valley sheets shall be fixed to the roof members below, such as purlins and valley rafters with the same 8 mm dia G.I. hook bolts and nuts and bitumen and G.I. limpet washers which fix the sheets to those roof members.



At least one of the fixing bolts shall pass through the end laps of the valley pieces on other side. If this is not possible extra hook bolts shall be provided. The free end of flashing shall be fixed at least 5 cm inside masonry with the mortar of mix 1:3 (1cement: 3 coarse sand).

Surface of G.I. sheets under overlaps shall be painted with a coat of approved primer and two coats of approved paint suitable for painting G.I. sheets.

Finish : The edges of valley and flushing should be straight from end to end. The surface should be true and without bulges and depressions.

Measurements : The length of the valleys and flashing shall be measured for the finished work correct to a cm. The laps along the length of the valley or flashing pieces, including the portion embedded in masonry, shall not be measured.

Rates : The rate for valleys, shall be for all the labour and materials specified above, including painting, cost of seam bolts and the cost of requisite G.I. hook bolts, nuts and washers required over and above those needed for connecting the roof sheets to the roof members. The rate for valleys shall exclude the cost of boarding underneath which shall be paid for separately. The rate for flashing shall be for all the labour and materials specified above, and shall include the cost of painting and mortar for fixing in wall.

Gutters Made of Plain Galvanised Steel Sheets

Gutters : Gutter shall be fabricated from plain G.I. sheets of thickness as specified in the item

Eaves gutters shall be of the shape and section specified in the description in the item. The overall width of the sheet referred to their in shall mean the peripheral width of the gutter including the rounded edges. The longitudinal edges shall be turned back to the extent of 12 mm and beaten to form rounded edges. The ends of the sheets at junction of pieces shall be hooked in to each other and beaten flush to avoid leakage.

Slope : Gutters shall be laid with a minimum slope of 1 in 120.

Laying and fixing : Gutters shall be supported on and fixed to M.S. flat iron brackets bent to shape and fixed to the requisite slope. The maximum spacing of brackets shall be 1.20 metres.

Where these brackets are to be fixed to the sides of rafters, they shall be of 40 x 3 mm section bent to shape and fixed rigidly to the sides of rafters with 3 nos. 10 mm dia bolts, nuts and washers. The brackets shall overlap rafter not less than 30 cm and the connecting bolts shall be at 12 cm centers.

Where the brackets are to be fixed to the purlins, the bracket shall consist of 50 x 3 mm M.S. flat iron bent to shape with one end turned at right angle and fixed to the purlin face with 2 nos. of 10 mm diameter bolts, nuts and washers. The bracket will be stiffened by provision of 50 x 3 mm M.S. flat whose over hung portion bent to right angle shape with its longer leg connected to the bracket with 2 nos. 6 mm dia M.S. bolts, nuts and washers



and its shorter leg fixed to face of purlin with 1 no. 10 mm dia bolt, nut and washer. The overhang of the vertical portion of the bracket from the face of the purlin shall not exceed 22.5 cm with this arrangement. The spacing of the brackets shall not exceed 1.20 metres.

The gutter shall be fixed to the brackets with 2 nos. G.I. bolts and nuts 6 mm dia, each fitted with a pair of G.I. and bitumen washers. The connecting bolts shall be above the water line of the gutters.

For connection to down take pipes, a proper drop end or funnel shaped connecting piece shall be made out of G.I. sheet of the same thickness as the gutter and reverted to the gutter, the other end tailing in to the socket of the rain-water pipe. Wherever stop ends, angles etc., should be provided.

Finish : The gutters when fixed shall be true to line and slope and shall be leak proof.

Measurements : Measurements shall be taken for the finished work along the centre line of the top width of the gutter connection to a cm. The hooked lap portion in the junctions and gutter lengths shall not be measured. The number of brackets which are fixed to purlins with stiffener flats should be measured.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all labour and materials specified above, including all specials such as angles, junctions, drop ends or funnel shaped connecting pieces, stop ends etc., flat iron brackets and bolts and nuts required for fixing latter to the roof members. Brackets of 50 x 3 mm flats fixed to purlins with stiffener flats will be paid extra.

2.02.03 Fiber Glass Reinforced Plastic Sheetting

This shall be of thickness and profile as mentioned in the Schedule of Item. Colour and light transmittance shall be as mentioned in drawings and or schedules. Where used in conjunction with C.G.I. or asbestos sheetting the end and side laps and fixing device shall be same as used for general sheetting. Where used in lieu of glass, the fixing shall be by means of timber or metal glazing beads as mentioned in schedule of items. In all cases, the installation shall be completely watertight and able to withstand the designed wind-pressure as mentioned in Schedule.

2.02.04 Precoated metal sheet

Precoated metal sheetting for roof shall be of precoated cold rolled sheet of total coated thickness (TCT) 0.58 to 0.68 mm of approved manufacturer. The sheet shall be metallic hot deep coated with an alloy of 55% aluminium, 43% zinc and 1.55 silicon coating mass shall be 150 gms/sq.m. sheet shall be fixed with fastening clip and self tapping fastener. Ridge for slope roof shall be of similar material and shall be fixed with necessary self tapping screws as per manufacturer details.

Thermally insulated sandwiched metal cladding for external facade shall be of approved manufacturer. Sheetting shall Hi Rib 0.5 mm troughed sheetting manufactured from aluminium alloy high tensile steel (550Mpa) coated with fluoro polymer (PV F2 or equivalent) and shall have life span sustenance



against aggressive weathering action. Inner profiled sheet shall be with profile sheet of .6 mm thick (total coated thickness) permanently coated galvanised sheet.

Galvanised coating shall be not less than 120 gm/sq.m. and sandwiched insulation of 25 mm thick or as per design requirement shall be bonded mineral wool blanket or equivalent conforming to IS: 8183 (minimum density of 32/kg/cum for glass wool and 48/kg/cum for rock wool) having minimum coefficient of thermal conductivity of 0.49 m W/cm deg C (at 50 degree C) Cladding shall be fixed to supports/rails by nuts, bolts, hooks, washers self tapping screws of stainless steel Austenitic grade) conforming to IS:1367 (part 14) including sealants, gaskets, PVC tape 0.25 mm thick, flashing, black synthetic rubber external trough filler and 25X3 mm aluminium earthing.

2.02.04 Polycarbonate Sheeting Work

Solid Polycarbonate sheet of minimum 4mm thick should be of UV resistant and high temperature resistant. Sheet should be of approved brand and quality, colour and transparency for ceiling/ roofing on plain, sloped, curved surfaces to any pitch or height including fixing purlins with polymer quoted galvanized self drilling, self tampering metal screws and fasteners and EPDM washers, rubber gasket with closing caps, adequate adhesive and sealants as per manufacturer's specification etc. complete but excluding the cost of purlins, rafters, trusses etc.(if any). Polycarbonate sheets shall be uniform pigmentation and thickness with out air pockets and shall conform to IS: 14443: 1997 and including cutting to required length and size including profile machine bending of sheets to achieve the desired profile by conforming minimum joints and laps as per drawing.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The installations shall present a neat appearance and shall be checked for water tightness. The following shall be checked:

- a) Side and end laps
- b) Absence of cracks, holes or damages in sheet
- c) Spacing of bolts
- d) Provision of double washers (G.I. and asbestos or bituminous washers)
- e) Proper installation of flashing

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be for unit rate for complete item described in the Schedule and shall include all wastages as mentioned earlier.

5.00.00 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- a) No allowance shall be made for laps.





- b) Roofing and side sheeting shall be measured for net area of work done. Corrugated sheeting shall be measured flat and not girthed. Openings less than 0.4 Sq.m shall not be deducted. Detailed stated earlier.
- c) Special features like flashings, ridge pieces, caves, corner pieces, north-light curves etc. shall be measured for length of installation.
- d) Gutter and down comers shall be measured for length along their centre lines and bends, junctions, shoes ends, etc. shall not be paid properly.
- e) S-type asbestos louvers shall be measured for area of opening in which it is installed.
- f) Curved asbestos roofing sheets shall be measured for area of curve.
- g) Asbestos ventilators, roof lights shall be measured and paid under relevant items.

6.00.00**IS CODES**

The following are some of the important IS Codes relevant to these sections:

IS : 3007	:	Code of practice for laying of asbestos cement sheets
IS : 2527	:	Code of practice for fixing rain water gutters and down pipes for roof drainage
IS : 1626	:	Specification for asbestos cement building pipes gutters and fittings
IS : 277	:	Specification for galvanised steel sheets (plain and corrugated)
IS : 1200 (PT.IX)	:	Method of measurements of building and civil engineering works: Part – 9 Roof covering (including cladding)
IS : 2633	:	Method of testing uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles.
IS : 3144	:	Method of test for mineral wool thermal insulation materials.
IS : 3346	:	Method of the determination of thermal conductivity of thermal insulation materials.
IS : 8183	:	Bonded mineral wool



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**EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III**

VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXVIII

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
ROOF WATER PROOFING, INSULATION
AND ALLIED WORKS**



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

**Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXVIII
Roof Water Proofing, Insulation and
Allied Works**



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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXVIII
Roof Water Proofing, Insulation and
Allied Works

**SECTION-XXVIII****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
ROOF WATER PROOFING, INSULATION
AND ALLIED WORKS****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This specification covers providing, furnishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, testing,, protection, maintenance till handing over of roof water-proofing, insulation and allied work for buildings and at locations covered under the scope of the Contract.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Before taking up the water proofing work the construction of parapet walls, including finishing should be completed. Similarly, the ancillary items like haunches, khurras, grooves to take the fiber cloth layer, fixing up of all down take pipes, water pipes and electric conduits etc. should be completed and no such work should be allowed on the area to be treated during the progress of water proofing treatment or even later.

2.01.01 There is no necessity of hacking the surface to be treated shall be cleaned including removing the mortar dropping from the surface.

2.01.02 Grading Underbed

The surface to receive the underbed shall be roughened and thoroughly cleaned with wire brush and water. Oil patches if any shall be removed with detergent. The surface shall be soaked with water and all excess water removed just before laying of the underbed.

The underbed shall not be laid under direct hot sun and shall be kept in shade immediately after laying so as to avoid quick loss of water from the mix and separation from the roof surface. The underbed shall be cured under water for at least 7 days.

The underbed shall be laid to provide an ultimate run off gradient not less than 1 in 120 and as directed by the Engineer. Upto an average thickness of 25 mm the underbed shall usually be composed of cement and sand plaster. For higher thickness the underbed shall be made with cement concrete.

The underbed shall be finished to receive the waterproofing treatment direct or insulation as the case may be.

2.01.03 The grading plaster shall be average 25mm thick maximum. It shall consist of cement and coarse sand in the ratio 1:4 nominal by volume. The same and cement shall be thoroughly mixed dry and then water added. Each batch of mix shall be consumed before the initial set starts.





The plaster shall be fully compacted to the desired grade in continuous operation. The surface shall be even and reasonably smooth.

2.02.00 Concrete

The concrete shall be used where the sub-grade is more than average 25mm thick. It shall consist of cement concrete 1:2:4 nominal mix by volume with 12mm down stone chips and coarse sand. The aggregate shall be mixed dry and minimum quantity of water shall be added to make the mix workable. The mix shall be laid to proper grade, fully consolidated and surface shall be smooth and even.

2.03.00 Insulation

The Tenderer shall along with the tender send specification of insulating materials he proposes to use and the proposed method of laying. Before bulk supply, the contractor shall send samples of insulating material to the Engineer, and after approval of the samples, the Contractor shall procure and transport the bulk material to the site. Whenever asked by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish test certificates from testing laboratory on the insulating and other properties of the materials.

After laying the insulation the surface shall be made ready as required to receive the waterproofing treatment. If any plastering is used it shall be not leaner than 1:4 cement sand by volume and not thinner than 12mm and it shall be cured for seven days.

2.03.01 Foam Concrete

This shall be of light weight foam concrete of average 50 mm thickness or as specified or as shown on drawings. This may be laid in situ in suitable panels or in precast blocks. The insulating properties shall be such that the thermal conductivity shall not exceed 0.125 Kcl m/m degree C. The weight of the insulating material shall be from 0.3 to 0.5 gm/cm.

Before starting the laying of foam concrete samples shall be prepared at site and got tested for approval of the Engineer.

The foam concrete laid shall be sufficiently strong to make the usual work load and standard loads expected on the roof. Any damaged portion shall be removed and replaced forthwith. Approval of the Engineer shall be taken before laying the waterproofing over the insulation.

While laying the foam concrete, samples from each batch of the mix shall be kept for test if so desired by the Engineer.

2.03.02 Expanded Polystyrene Blocks

The expanded polystyrene block insulation shall be fire retardant quality and shall have a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.026 KCl m/m degree C. It must be strong enough to withstand without deformation the workload and standard loads expected on the roof.





The Contractor shall lay the expanded polystyrene block as per manufacturer's approved specification. Only specifically experienced workers shall be used for this work. If the Engineer is not satisfied about the efficiency of the workers the Contractor shall have to secure manufacturer's supervision.

Material: Expanded polystyrene shall conform to IS 4671. It is of two types given below :

Type N-Normal

Type SE – It shall be of self extinguishing type when tested in accordance with IS 4671.

Dimensions : The size of the finished boards shall be 1.0 x 0.5 m or as specified and having a thickness of 15, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 75 or 100mm.

Tolerance : The tolerances on the length, width and thickness of the finished board shall be $\pm$ mm.

Requirements for Expanded Polystyrene for General Use :

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Requirements at various nominal apparent densities in kg/cum					Test Reference
		15	20	25	30	35	
1.	Thermal conductivity (k. value) (a) at 0°C (b) at 10°C	0.34 0.37	0.32 0.35	0.30 0.33	0.29 0.32	0.28 0.30	IS 3346
2.	Compressive strength at 10% deformation in kg/sq.cm Minimum.	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	IS 4671
3.	Cross breaking strength in kg/sq.cm Minimum.	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2		IS 4671
4.	Water vapour permeance in g/sqm 24 hrs. Max.	50	40	30	20		IS 4671
5.	Thermal stability Percent Max.	1	1	1	1		IS 4671
6.	Water absorption	Less than 0.5% by volume (after 24 hrs. immersion)					IS 4671

Sampling : In a single consignment all the items of the same type, shape and dimensions belonging to the same batch of manufacture shall be grouped together to constitute a lot. For the purpose of judgment conformity to the requirements each lot shall be considered separately. The number of sample items for this purpose shall depend on the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col. 1 & 2 of Table given below. The sample shall be taken at random from the lot.





No. of items in the lot	No. of sample items	Permissible number of defective sample items
1	2	3
Up to 25	3	0
26 to 100	5	0
101 to 300	8	0
301 to 1000	13	0
1001 to 3000	20	1
3001 and above	32	2

All the sample items selected from the lot shall be tested for all requirements of the specifications. Any item failing in one or more of the requirements shall be regarded as defective.

General : Expanded polystyrene can either be fixed with suitable adhesive to the false ceiling board or else it can simply be rolled over the suspended false ceiling.

Measurements : Length and breadth of the roofing insulation shall be measured correct to a cm and the surface area worked out in square metre of the finished work.

No deduction shall be made for openings of area up to 40 square decimeter. No extra payment will be made for any extra material or labour involved in forming such openings. For openings exceeding 40 square decimeter in area deduction for the full opening will be made, but nothing extra will be paid for any extra material/labour involved in forming such openings.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of material and labour in providing and fixing the polystyrene boards.

2.03.03

With Resin Bonded Fiber Glass Wool (Bonded Mineral Wool)

Material : The material shall be mineral wool made from sock slag or glass processed from a molten state in to fibrous form and shall be bonded with a suitable binder. Bonded mineral wool shall be 25, 40, 50, conform to specifications of group I of IS 8183.

Dimensions : The bonded mineral wool shall be supplied in width of 50, 60, 75 and 100 cms, and length of 100, 120 and 140 cms and the thickness of the bonded material wool shall be 25, 40, 50, 65 or 75 mm.

Tolerance : For width and length, the dimensional tolerance of the bonded material wool shall be -1/2 %. For nominal thickness in the range 25 to 75 mm the tolerance shall be -2 mm. An excess, in all dimensions is permitted.

Requirements for Fiber Glass Wool

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Group I	Test Reference
1.	Bulk density	12 to 15 kg/cum	IS 3144





2.	Recovery after compression	Not less than 90% of original thickness	Annexure. A of IS 3144
3.	Shot content max	500 micron-5% 250micron-15%	IS 8183
4.	Moisture content and absorption	Not more than 2%	IS 3144
5.	In combustibility	Incombustible	IS 3144
6.	Thermal conductivity deg. C at mean temperature 50 deg. C	0.49 mw/ cm°C	IS 3346
7.	Sulphur content	Not more than 0.6%	IS 3144

General : Bonded mineral wool insulation can be either laid over false ceiling or alternatively it can be fixed to the ceiling when the space above false ceiling is being used for carrying return air. In the first case the bonded mineral wool can either be fixed with suitable adhesive to the false ceiling board or else it can simply be rolled over the suspended false ceiling.

Measurements : Length and breadth of roofing insulation shall be measured correct to a cm and the surface area worked out in square metre of the finished work.

No deduction shall be made for openings of areas up to 40 square decimeter. No extra payment will be made for any extra material or labour involved in forming such openings. For openings exceeding 40 square decimeter in areas, deduction for the full opening will be made, but no extra will be paid for any extra material or labour involved in forming such openings.

Boarding fixed to curved surface in narrow widths shall be measured and paid for separately. Circular cutting and waste shall be measured and paid for separately in running metres.

Rate : The rate shall include the cost of all materials and labour required in providing bonded mineral wool.

Either of above items (cl. No. 2.3.1 or 2.3.2 or 2.3.3) can be adopted subject to approval of engineer.

2.04.00 Fillets

Fillets at junction of roofs and vertical walls shall be provided with the same insulating material as provided for the main roof insulation. The fillets shall be 150 mm x 150 mm in size unless otherwise shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer.

Where there is no insulation over roof slab, fillets shall be cast-in-situ cement concrete (1:2:4) nominal mix by volume.

2.05.00 Water proofing by epoxy resin based application

Exposed surfaces of cement concrete, lime concrete or brickwork to be treated for waterproofing by the resin based application shall be thoroughly





cleaned and the epoxy resin based material to be applied as directed by the manufacturer. The material shall not have any adverse effect on the surface on which it is applied and must stick to it uniformly to make a strong durable bond. It shall not be affected by short duration from fire, sun, and light traffic. The application shall be resistant to growth of fungus and proof against saltpeter action. If desired by the Engineer, a sample shall be prepared in advance and tested for waterproofness for 48 hours under 300 mm depth of standing water. The Contractor shall arrange the demonstration by providing free the materials and labours for the application.

2.06.00 Flashing

Unless otherwise stated flashing shall be done in the same way as the waterproofing except that the last layer, instead of being finished with pea-sized gravel, shall be finished with two coats of bituminous primer. The flashing shall be extended up the vertical surfaces as shown on drawing. The flashing shall end in grooves in vertical walls. The grooves shall be at least 65 mm deep and caulked with waterproof mastic cement. The minimum overlap with horizontal roofing felt shall be 100 mm.

Where specified on drawings or directed by the Engineer, metal flashing shall be provided. The metal flashing shall be done as shown on the drawings. The materials shall be 18g or 22g G.I. sheets, as specified on the drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer.

2.07.00 Elastomeric Membrane

2.07.01 Primer Coat

It shall consist of polyurethane (P.U.) or any other equivalent material. Primer coat shall be a special blend of moisture curing urethane pre-polymers in solvent. A single coat of this primer shall be applied by brush /spray with airless spray equipment over the prepared bed as an adhesion coat with an application rate of 6-8 sq.m per liter depending on the surface porosity.

The primer shall be allowed to dry for a minimum period of 2 to 4 hours time before the successive finishing coats of P.U. liquid membrane are applied. In any case successive finishing coat shall be applied within 24 hours.

The substrate shall be properly prepared by removing all loose materials by vigorous brushings, fungal growth with proprietary fungicide as recommended. Priming coat shall not be applied to damp substrate.

2.07.02 Finishing Coats

The finishing coats shall consist of two successive liquid coatings of high solid content urethane pre-polymers material to form an elastomeric membrane. Application shall be with brush or spray to form an uniform joint less elastomeric membrane. The overall dry film thickness shall be 1.5 mm subject to minimum 750 gm per sq.m per coat application rate.





Each coat shall be allowed to dry for minimum 12 hours before applying the next coat. The surface should be dry and smooth before application.

The coating shall be continued up the parapets/walls for minimum of 150 mm over the finished roof surface or fillet with suitable tucking into the vertical wall surface. It shall be continued into rain water pipes by at least 100 mm.

The final coat of PU liquid when tacky shall be sprinkled with the sand.

For edges, expansion joints and any vulnerable points a layer of polyscrim cloth/fabric are to be embedded between 2 finishing coats.

The entire work shall be carried out under the suspension of approved authorized agency.

2.07.03 Surface Finish

Areas of roof treatment shall be provided with wearing course consisting of minimum 25 mm thick PCC 1:11/2:3(using 12.5 mm size aggregate) cast in panel of maximum size of 1.20 m x 1.20 m and reinforced with 0.56 mm diameter galvanized chicken wire mesh and sealing of joints using sealant or elastomeric compound to ensure perfect waterproofing.

When the roof surface is subjected to foot traffic or used as a working area, a cement mortar (1:4) shall be applied over the top most layer of roofing treatment. Over this, a layer of chequered cement concrete flooring tiles conforming to IS: 13801 shall be provided. The tiles shall be laid as per IS 1443.

2.08.00 Under Deck Insulation

2.08.01 Insulation material shall be Closed Cell Elastomeric Nitrile Rubber

2.08.02 Density of Material shall be between 40 to 60 Kg/m³

2.08.03 Thermal conductivity of elastomeric nitrile rubber shall not exceed 0.035 W/m²K at an average temperature of 0°C

2.08.04 The insulation shall have fire performance such that it passes Class 1 as per BS476 Part 7 for surface spread of flame as per BS 476 and also pass Fire Propagation requirement as per BS476 Part 6 to meet the Class 'O' Fire category as per 1991 Building Regulations (England & Wales) and the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1990

2.08.05 Material should be FM (Factory Mutual), USA approved.

2.08.06 Water vapour permeability shall not exceed 0.017 Perm inch (2.48 x 10⁻¹⁴ Kg/m.s.Pa), i.e. Moisture Diffusion Resistance Factor 'μ' value should be minimum 7000.





- 2.08.07 Under-deck insulation thickness shall be as per HVAC requirement and calculation.
- 2.08.08 Under-deck insulation shall be provided for all AC areas having roof exposed to sun.
- 2.09.00 Spray able Insulation and waterproofing system
- 2.09.01 For roofs with structural slope:
Compressed air cleaning has to be done so as to make the surface free of dust, debris, laitance etc. Repairing cracks by cutting and making V-groove in 25x25 mm, with polymer modified mortar, filling the groove with Cement Mortar (1:3) mixed with polymer 10% by weight of cement. Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro carbon (CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell (96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622, and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91, ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102. Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with $\geq 500\%$ elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats. Water ponding/flood test is to be conducted after application. Water shall be filled up and retained for at least 24 to 48 hours. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope with 25mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibers and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.
All around on the roof, at the parapet wall junction, an angular fillet 50mm x 50mm shall be trowel applied in cement-sand mortar (cement, sand mortar shall be supplied by you) in 1:3 proportion. A latex based bonding agent should be added (10% by weight of cement) and also a glass cloth must be inserted around the junctions while the angle fillet is being constructed.
- 2.09.02 For roofs having no structural slope:
Compressed air cleaning has to be done so as to make the surface free of dust, debris, laitance etc. Repairing cracks by cutting and making V-groove in 25x25 mm, with polymer modified mortar, filling the groove with Cement Mortar (1:3) mixed with polymer 10% by weight of cement. Spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro carbon (CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell (96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, insulated polyurethane foam, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m³ as per ASTM D1622, and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91, ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102. Top of insulation foam shall have a minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat, which



is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with $\geq 500\%$ elongation confirming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats. Water ponding/flood test is to be conducted after application. Water shall be filled up and retained for at least 24 to 48 hours. Loosely laid 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) shall be provided over the Elastomeric coating. Laying protective slope (1:100) with 75mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibers and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with suitable elastomeric sealant. Finally top shall be finished with 20mm thick 600x600 concrete roof tiles over 20mm thick cement: sand (1:4) bed mortar.

All around on the roof, at the parapet wall junction, an angular fillet 50mm x 50mm shall be trowel applied in cement-sand mortar (cement, sand mortar shall be supplied by you) in 1:3 proportion. A latex based bonding agent should be added (10% by weight of cement) and also a glass cloth must be inserted around the junctions while the angle fillet is being constructed.

2.09.03**For vertical surfaces (Parapet)**

Surface preparation, minor cleaning works, removal of loose concrete, laitance, dust particles, etc and filling cracks with polymer modified mortar using latex based bonding agent. Removal of algae if present is to be done. Providing and applying a water based acrylic primer over the entire surface of the parapet walls (2 part primer : 1 part water). Providing and applying 2 coats of a high performance elastomeric coating, composed of acrylic emulsion polymers having anti-carbonation properties, UV resistant and DFT of 110 microns, conforming to ASTM-D412-02, D1202-97, D 4587, D 4645, BS-EN 12390 over the exterior wall surface.

Note:

Waterproofing materials should be applied by the manufacturer in-house application wing or authorised applicators only under supervision of manufacturer's authorised person. Performance Guarantee should be given by the manufacture to the owner after completion of the roof waterproofing work.

3.00.00**ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA**

The surface level shall be such as to allow quick draining of rains without leaving any pool anywhere. The finishing course shall be fully secured and shall have an even density. There shall not be any bubble formation or crushed or squeezed insulation or underbed.

The Contractor shall give a guarantee in writing for all work executed under this specification supplemented by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the specified agency for the roof water-proofing treatment work. The guarantee shall be for materials and workmanship for a period of minimum 10 years. The mode of execution of the guarantee shall be acceptable to the Owner. Any bad work or any damage to the treatment shall be repaired and made good by the contractor at his own cost.



4.00.00

I.S. CODES AND STANDARDS

- a) IS:73 : Paving Bitumen
- b) IS:702 : Industrial Bitumen
- c) IS:1203 : Methods of testing tar and bitumen
- d) IS:1322 : Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp proofing
- e) IS:1346 : Code of Practice for waterproofing of roofs with bitumen felts
- f) IS:3384 : Bitumen primer for use in waterproofing and damp proofing.
- g) IS:2645 : Specification for integral water proofing compounds for cement mortar and concrete.
- h) IS:3144 : Methods of test for mineral wool thermal insulation materials.
- i) IS:4641 : Expanded polystyrene for thermal insulation purpose.



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SECTION-XXIX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
WATER SUPPLY



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Water Supply

**SECTION-XXIX****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
WATER SUPPLY****1.00.00 SCOPE**

This section includes supply of all materials, labour and incidentals for water supply for residential, business and industrial and other types of buildings. The water supply system of a building or premises covers service pipes and the necessary connecting pipes, fittings, control valves and all appurtenances in or adjacent to the building or premises.

General Requirements

Any damage caused to the building, or to electric, sanitary water supply or other installations etc. therein either due to negligence on the part of the contractor, or due to actual requirements of the work, shall be made good and the building or the installations shall be restored to its original condition by the contractor. Nothing extra shall be paid for it, except where otherwise specified.

All water supply installation work shall be carried out through licensed plumber.

It is most important to ensure that wholesome water supply provided for drinking and culinary purpose is in no way liable to contamination from any less satisfactory water. There shall, therefore, be no cross connection whatsoever between a pipe or fitting for conveying or containing wholesome water and a pipe or fitting for conveying or containing impure water or water liable to contamination or of uncertain quality of water which has been used for any purpose. The provision of reflux or non-return valves or closed and sealed valves shall not be constructed a permissible substitute for complete absence of cross-connection.

Where a supply of wholesome water is required as an alternative or standby to supply of less satisfactory water or is required to be mixed with the latter, it shall be delivered only in to a cistern, and by a pipe or fitting discharging in to the air gap at a height above the top edge of the cistern equal to twice its normal bore, and in no case less than 15 cm.

No piping shall be laid or fixed so as to pass into, through or adjoining any sewer, scour outlet or drain or any manhole connected therewith nor through any ash pit or manure-pit or any material of such that can cause undue deterioration of the pipe.

Where the laying of any pipe through fouled soil or previous material is unavailable, the piping shall be properly protected from contact with such soil or material by being carried through an exterior cast iron tube or by some other suitable means. Any piping or fitting laid or fixed which does not comply with the above requirements, shall be removed and re-laid in conformity with the above requirements.





The design of the pipe work shall be such that there is no possibility of backflow towards the source of supply from any cistern or appliance whether by siphonage or otherwise, and reflux or non-return valves shall not be relied upon to prevent such back flow.

All pipe work shall be so designed, laid or fixed, and maintained so that it remains completely watertight, thereby avoiding wastage of water damage to property and the risk of contamination of the water conveyed.

In designing and planning the layout of the pipe work, due attention shall be given to the maximum rate of discharge, required economy in labour and materials, protection against damage and corrosion, protection from frost, if required, and to avoidance of airlocks, noise transmission and unsightly arrangement.

To reduce frictional losses, piping shall be as smooth as possible inside. Methods of jointing shall be such as to avoid internal roughness and projection at the joints, whether of the jointing materials or otherwise.

Change in diameter and direction shall preferably be gradual rather than abrupt to avoid undue loss of head. No bend or curve in piping shall be made so as to materially reduce or alter the cross-section.

Underground piping shall be laid at such a depth that it is unlikely to be damaged by frost or traffic loads and vibrations. It shall not be laid in ground liable to subsidence, but where such ground cannot be avoided; special precautions shall be taken to avoid damage to the piping. Where piping has to be laid across recently disturbed ground, the ground shall be thoroughly consolidated so as to provide a continuous and even support.

Where the service pipe is of diameter less than 50mm the stop valves shall be of the screw-down type and shall have loose washer plates to act as non-return valves. Other stop valves in the service line may be of the gate type.

In flats and tenements supplied by a common service pipe a stop valve shall be fixed to control the each branch separately. In large buildings a sufficient number of stop valves shall be fixed on branch pipes, and to control groups of ball valves and draw off taps so as to minimize interruption of the supply during repairs, all such stop valves shall be fixed in accessible positions and properly protected from being tampered with, they may be of the gate type to minimize loss of head by friction.

Water for drinking or for culinary purposes as far as possible shall be on branch pipes connected directly to the service pipe.

Pumps shall not be allowed on the service pipe as they cause a drop of pressure on the suction side thereby affecting the supply to the adjoining properties. In cases where pumping is required, a properly protected storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided to feed the pump.

Service pipes shall be so designed and constructed as to avoid air-locks, so that all piping and fittings above ground can be completely emptied of water



to facilitate repairs. There shall be draining taps or draw-off taps (not under ground) at the lowest points, from which the piping shall rise continuously to draw-off taps, ball valves, cisterns, or vents (where provided at the high points).

Service pipes shall be designed so as to reduce the production and transmission of noise as much as possible. Appliances which create noise shall be installed as far distant as possible from the living rooms of the house. High velocity of water in piping and fittings shall be avoided. Piping shall be confined, as far as possible, to rooms where appliances are fixed, it shall have easy bends, and where quietness is particularly desired, holder bats or claps shall be insulated from the piping by suitable pads.

The rising pipe to the storage cistern, if any, or to any feed cistern shall be taken as directly as possible to the cistern and shall be fixed away from windows or ventilators.

All pipe work shall be planned so that the piping is accessible for inspection, replacement and repair. To avoid its being unsightly, it is usually possible to arrange it in or adjacent to cupboards, recesses, etc. provided there is sufficient space to work on the piping with the usual tools. Piping shall not be buried in walls or solid floors. Where unavoidable, piping may be buried for short distances provided that adequate protection is given against damage and that no joints are buried. If piping is laid in ducts or chases, these shall be roomy enough to facilitate repairs and shall be so constructed as to prevent the entry of vermin. To facilitate removal of pipe casing, floor boards covering piping shall be fixed with screws or bolts.

When it is necessary for a pipe to pass through a wall or floor, a sleeve shall be fixed therein for insertion of the pipe and to allow freedom for expansion, contraction and other movement. Piping laid in wood floors shall, where possible, be parallel with the joints.

Where storage tanks are provided to meet overall requirements of water connection of service pipe with any distributing pipe shall not be permitted except one direct connection for culinary or drinking requirements.

No service pipe shall be connected to any water closet or urinal. All such supplies shall be from flushing cistern which shall have supply from storage tank.

No service or supply pipe shall be connected directly to any hot water system or to any apparatus used for heating other than through a feed cistern thereof.

1.01.00

Materials

All materials, fittings, fixtures and appliances shall be of the best quality conforming to relevant Indian Standard and shall be procured from approved manufacturers. Unless specifically allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit samples of fittings and fixtures which will be retained by him for comparison when bulk supplies are received at the site. Ultimate choice of type, model and manufacturer lies completely with the Engineer.



It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to procure the materials selected by the Engineer. Hence order is to be placed with the manufacturers in time, so that the materials are available at the site well ahead of their requirement.

The materials brought to the site, shall be stored in a separate secured enclosure away from the building materials. Pipe threads, sockets and similar items shall be specially protected till final installation. Brass and other expensive items shall be kept under lock and key. Fragile items shall be checked thoroughly when received at the site and items found damaged shall not be retained at the site.

1.02.00 Pipes and Pipe Fittings

Under scope of this specification, pipes and pipe fittings may be any or a combination of the following types:

- a) Cast Iron
- b) Steel: lined, coated with bituminous composition, out coated with cement concrete or mortar or galvanised.
- c) Reinforced Concrete
- d) Prestressed Concrete
- e) Asbestos Cement
- f) Lead (Not to be used for potable water)
- g) P. V. C.
- h) Copper
- i) Brass
- j) Wrought iron
- k) Galvanized Iron- heavy & medium duty pipes- is 1239 & is 4736
- l) PP-R Pipes – IS 15801

1.03.00 Water Tanks

Water tanks shall be made of PVC, HDPE, MS pressed steel, GI, Concrete masonry. PVC/HDPE/Pressed Steel tanks shall be factory made and from reputed brand with proper test certificates. The capacity of tanks shall be as per drawing design or as per instruction of Engineer-in-Charge.

1.04.00 Related Works





All works, like earthwork, masonry, concrete, steelwork, cutting holes, chases, repairs and rectification associated directly with installation of water supply systems shall come under scope of the Contractor unless specifically excluded. These works are not detailed out in this Specification.

1.05.00 Regulation

The work which is required to be carried out under the scope of this section, shall be executed by a licensed plumber only (engaged by the Contractor) and he shall obtain all necessary sanctions, permissions, certificates etc. from Municipal and/or other Local Authorities and shall abide by all the rules of such Authorities. The fee paid to the Authorities shall be reimbursed by the Owner.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

While basic layouts may be available in the drawings provided by the Owner, the details might have to be supplemented by the Contractor for approval of the Engineer.

Special attention shall be given by the Contractor to economy. Symmetry of layout is very important. Fittings meant for operation shall be located and oriented to allow easy reach and operation. Maintenance, repairs and replacements of pipes, fittings and fixtures must be conveniently possible.

2.01.00 Pipe Lines

2.01.01 Laying

In addition to fulfilling the functional requirements all pipelines shall be laid true to line, plumb and level. Any deviation shall need approval of the Engineer. Meticulous care shall be taken to avoid chances of airlock and water hammer.

Pipes shall be laid on continuous unyielding surface or on reliable supports at least one near each joint and spacing as directed by the Engineer. The support must be strong, neat and shall have provisions for securing the pipes in every direction and easy maintenance. Pipes shall be encased or concealed in masonry or concrete if shown on drawing or directed by the Engineer.

2.01.02 Back Flow

The layout of pipe work shall be such that there is no possibility of back flow towards the source of supply from any cistern or appliances, whether by siphonage or otherwise. All pipe works shall be so laid or fixed and maintained as to be and to remain completely water-tight, thereby avoiding waste of water, damage of property and the risk of contamination of the water conveyed.

2.01.03 Contamination





There shall be no cross connection whatsoever between a pipe or fitting for conveying or containing wholesome water and a pipe or fitting for containing impure water or water liable to contamination or of uncertain quality of water which has been used for any purpose.

No piping shall be laid or fixed so as to pass into or through any sewer, scour outlet or drain or any manhole connected therewith.

2.01.04 Underground Pippings

Underground piping shall be laid at such a depth that it is not likely to be damaged by traffic and other loads and frost, where applicable.

The size and depth of the trench shall be as approved by the Engineer. Back-filling shall be done with selected fine earth, unless otherwise permitted in 150 mm layers and carefully consolidated. Special care shall be taken while filling in the vicinity of the pipe to avoid damage. Before backfilling the laid pipe shall be fully tested and approved.

Where the pipe rests on rock it may be bedded on a layer of fine selected material or concrete to avoid local point support.

The trench shall be so treated by gradient and filling in the area that it does not act as a drainage channel.

2.01.05 Concealed Piping

Where desired by the Engineer or shown on the drawings the pipes shall be concealed in masonry or concrete of the structure. The Contractor may co-ordinate with the building Contractor for leaving the chases, openings, conduits as necessary. However, the Contractor will rectify if required the chases, openings and conduits, supplement and make good after laying and testing of the concealed pipelines.

2.01.06 Jointing of Pipes

Jointing of pipes shall be completely leak proof and durable. Instruction of the manufacturer shall be followed unless desired otherwise by the Engineer. However, usually recommended practices are stated below for guidance:

- a) Cast Iron
 - i) Spigot and Socket Joints

Lead joint : The joint is made by first caulking in clean spun yarn upto half depth and filling the reminder by running in molten lead taking care that no dross enters the joint and then thoroughly caulking the lead. The lead need not extend into the joint further than the back of the groove formed in the socket. After completing the joint it shall not be allowed to move. For rectification the joint shall be completely redone.



- ii) Flanged Joints : Flanged joints shall be made by jointing rings of good quality, smooth and hard compressed fibre board of thickness not less than 1.5 mm and of such width as to fit inside the circle of bolt. Diagonally opposite bolts shall be tightened in pairs and in stages so that degrees of all bolts in a joint are similar. Damaged gaskets shall be replaced.
- b) Steel
- Plain ended steel pipes may be jointed by welding. Screwed and socketed joints shall be carefully tightened. Care shall be taken to remove any burr from the ends of the pipes. Jointing compound, if used, shall be lead free and approved by the Engineer. Once a joint has been screwed up it shall not be backed off unless threads are recleaned and new compound applied.
- c) G I Pipes
- Threads shall be cut with sharp tools, and before jointing all scales shall be removed from pipes by suitable means. The screw / threads of the pipe shall be cleaned out and the joint made by screwing the fittings after treating the threads with approved pipe jointing compound. Once a joint has been screwed up it shall not be backed off unless threads are recleaned and new compound applied.
- d) Asbestos Cement Pipes
- Socket and spigot ended pipes shall be jointed by caulking with tarred gaskets and grouted with 1:3 cement sand mortar.
- e) Lead
- Lead and lead alloy pipes shall be jointed with wiped solder joints.
- f) Concrete
- Concrete pipes may be socket and spigot ended collar or band jointed. Joints shall be effected by caulking with 1:3 cement sand mortar.
- g) P. V. C. / UPVC/ HDPE/PP-R
- Manufacturer's instruction shall be followed. For heating approved equipment with adequate control shall be used.
- h) Tyton Joint
- The manufacturer's instruction shall be strictly followed in making such joints. Tyton joints shall be made by push-on type specification stipulated by the pipe manufacturer. The tools specified by the pipe manufacturer shall be used to secure the joint fully.



Where mentioned in the Schedule, underground steel and cast iron pipes shall be given 2 coats of bituminous paint on the outside after laying, when painting is to be done above ground G.I. pipes shall be given a coat of zinc chromate primer, C.I. and M.S. pipes shall be given one coat of red lead or zinc chromate primer. Top coats shall be minimum 2 coats of best quality paint.

2.02.00 Storage Tank - Pressed Steel Tank

Unless otherwise mentioned, water storage tanks shall be pressed steel tanks of nominal size and capacity as mentioned in the Schedule and fabricated with all flanges external, all flanges internal, or bottom flange internal and side flanges external, as shown on drawings or schedule of items. The fabricator shall supply 6 prints of fabrication drawings to the Engineer for prior approval showing thickness of plates, method of jointing the plates, all supports, stays, gussets etc. Pads, cleats etc. required for supporting the tanks shall be supplied by the manufacturer. Inlet, overflow vent pipes, manholes etc. shall be arranged and provided as shown on drawing or mentioned in the schedule. Unless otherwise specified, the outlet pipe shall be 50 mm above the bottom of the tank and there shall be a 150 mm free board at the top of the tank.

All tanks shall be supplied with mosquito-proof covered top with manhole not less than 450 mm diameter. Tanks deeper than 1.00 Metre shall be provided with m.s. internal access ladder adjacent to the manhole. Water level indicator shall be provided if asked for. Two coats of anti-corrosive paint over a suitable primer shall be applied to both internal and external surface of tanks. Such paint if used shall not impart any taste or odour to water and be of lead free composition..

Erection of tanks shall be in accordance with detailed drawings and manufacturer's instructions. The two finishing coats of paint shall be applied to outside after erecting is complete.

2.02.01 G. I. Water Tank

G. I. water tanks shall be procured from a reputed manufacturer. The design shall be good enough to withstand the loads safely. Galvanised iron water storage tank shall be made of minimum 2 mm thick galvanised iron sheet. Plain sheets shall be fixed at the corner to angle iron frames by means 6 mm rivets at 40 mm pitch for tanks upto 1000 litres capacity and 8 mm rivets at 35 mm pitch for tanks above 1000 litres capacity. Tanks above 1000 litres shall have 20 mm dia. galvanised / iron stay rods, one fixed to angle framing at top and two in the body of the tank for extra strength. Holes for riveting shall be drilled and not punched. White lead shall be applied to the joints before riveting.

In case it is desired by the Engineer that corners of tank should be welded instead of riveted then the sheets shall be welded to form a tank will not have angle iron frame.



Tanks shall have 400 mm dia. holes at the top with hinged covers. The covers shall be made of galvanised iron sheet with angle iron frame. The cover shall be just loose but close fitting to keep out dust and mosquito and will not be airtight. It shall be complete with lockable arrangement.

Tanks shall be provided with rising main inlets of 40 mm dia. galvanised iron pipe or as shown on Drawing and 25 mm dia. G.I. overflow pipe. The rising main shall be connected to the tank with a ball valve near the top which disconnects the supply when tank is full up to the point of overflowing.

The ball valve permits the entry of water when the tank is empty and disconnects the supply when the tank is full. It consists of a hollow floating ball made of copper, plastic or hand Tubber, 110 mm in diameter, attached to an arm which is so pivoted that the end near the pivot closes the orifice of the main when the ball is raised to the required height of water in the tank and opens the main as soon as the ball drops with the fall of water level as it is drawn off through the distribution pipes. The ball valve shall be fixed to the tank independent of the inlet pipe and set in such a position that the body of the ball valve cannot submerge when the tank is full upto the water line. The ball valve shall be so adjusted as to limit the level of the water line. The level of the water in the tank to 75 mm below the lip of the overflow pipe. Free surface shall be about 150 mm above the maximum water filled level.

2.02.02 Polythene Water Storage Tanks

Material

Polythene used for manufacture of tanks and manhole lids may be high density (HDPE), low density (LDPE) or linear low density (LLDPE) and shall conform to IS 10146. Polyethylene shall be compounded with carbon black so as to make the tank resistant to ultra violet rays from the sun. The percentage of carbon black content in polyethylene shall be 2.5 ± 0.5 percent and it shall be uniformly distributed. The materials used for the manufacture of tank, manhole lid and fittings shall be such that they neither contaminated the water nor impart any test, colour, odour or toxicity to water.

Manufacture and Finish

The tanks shall be manufactured by rotational moulding process. Each tank and the manhole lid shall be single piece having arrangement for fixing and locking the manhole lid with the tanks. Excess material at the mould parting line and near the top rim shall be neatly cut and finished. The internal and external surface of the tanks shall be smooth, clean and free from hidden internal defects like air bubbles, pit and metallic or other foreign material inclusion. Capacity of the tank, minimum weight of the empty tank (without manhole lid) and the manufacture brand name shall be embossed on the top surface of the tank near manhole.

Shape, Size and Capacity

The tank shall be cylindrical vertical with closed top having a manhole. Diameter and height of the tank of various capacities shall be as per manufacturer's specifications and a clearance of ± 3 percent shall be



permitted on these dimensions. Capacity of the tank or up to the bottom of the inlet location whichever is less. Capacity of the tank shall be specified. Extra capacity if any shall be ignored.

Weight and Wall Thickness

The flat base of the tank shall be fully supported over its whole bottom area on a durable rigid flat and level platform sufficiently strong to stand without deflection the weight of the tank when fully filled with water. Depending upon the capacity and the location tanks may be suitably anchored as per the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge. For inlet, outlet and other connections fully threaded GI, HDPE or PVC connections with hexagonal check nuts and washers on either side of the tank wall shall be provided. Holes for threaded connections shall be drilled and not punched. Pipes entering or leaving the tank shall be provided with unions and suitably supported on a firm base to avoid damage to the tank walls.

Manhole Lid

The lid shall rest evenly and fit over the rim of the manhole so as to prevent the ingress of any foreign matter in to the tank. The lid shall be provided with suitable arrangement for locking it with the tank.

The tank and its components shall conform to the local bye-laws for preventions of mosquito menace.

Sl. No.	Capacity (litres)	Minimum Wall Thickness (mm)	Minimum Weight of Empty Tank (kg)
1	2	3	4
1.	200	4.4	7.8
2.	300	4.4	9.0
3.	400	5.5	15.0
4.	500	6.0	18.0
5.	700	7.0	23.5
6.	1000	6.6	33.0
7.	1250	7.0	40.0
8.	1500	7.0	47.0
9.	1700	7.0	54.0
10.	2000	7.0	64.0
11.	2500	8.2	81.0
12.	3000	8.2	96.0
13.	4000	8.8	138.0
14.	5000	10.4	191.0
15.	6000	10.7	209.0
16.	7500	10.7	250.0
17.	10000	11.5	363.0
18.	15000	11.5	550.0
19.	20000	13.2	814.0

Rates





The rate shall include the cost of the tank. Manhole lid, carriage and delivery at the place specified. Hoisting, installation, fittings, platform and anchoring shall be payable separately.

2.02.03 Tube Wells with Hand Pumps

Casing Pipe

The casing pipe shall be of M.S. or W.I. of 100 mm dia. And strong enough to stand hammering and vibrations to which it is subjects.

Filter and Brass Strainer

The filter shall consist of a G.I. pipe of the required diameter with 15 mm diameter holes covered with brass strainer both inside and outside. It shall have a driving point riveted or welded to it.

Hand Pump

This shall be of approved quality. It shall be complete with necessary bolt and nuts for jointing to the masonry or concrete base.

2.03.00 Valve, Cocks, Taps

All valves, stop cocks, taps etc. shall conform to relevant Indian Standard Specification and shall be of best quality from approved manufacturers. These shall be suitable for working pressures mentioned in the Schedule. Nominal size and material shall be as per schedule.

2.04.00 Protection

Open end of each pipe shall be protected during installation by suitable covers or plugs so that the ends, threads, sockets or spigot are not damaged and no foreign material can find its way into the pipe line.

Fittings and fixtures liable to be misused or stolen during the construction phase shall be fitted only before testing and handing over.

3.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

3.01.00 Inspection Before Installation

All pipes, fittings and appliance shall be inspected, before delivery at the site to see whether they conform to accepted standards. The pipes and fittings shall be inspected on site before laying and shall be sounded to disclose cracks. Any defective items shall be clearly marked as rejected and forthwith removed from the site.

3.02.00 Testing of Mains after Laying

After laying and jointing, the main shall be slowly and carefully charged with water, so that all air is expelled from the main by providing a 25 mm inlet with





a stop cock, allowed to stand full of water for a few days if time permits, and then tested under pressure. The test pressure shall be 5 Kg/CM² or double the maximum working pressure, whichever is greater. The pressure shall be applied by means of a manually operated test pump, or in the case of long mains or mains of a large diameter, by a power driven test pump, provided that the pump is not left unattached. In either case due precaution shall be taken to ensure that the required test pressure is not exceeded. Pressure gauges shall be accurate and shall preferably have been recalibrated before the test. The pump having been stopped, the test pressure shall maintain itself without measurable loss for at least five minutes. The end of the main shall be closed by fitting a water-tight expanding plug and the plug shall be secured by struts to resist the end thrust of the water pressure in the mains.

3.03.00 Testing of Service Pipes and Fittings

The service pipes shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape avoiding all shock or water hammer. The service pipe shall then be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. When all draw-off taps are closed, the service pipes shall be absolutely water-tight. All piping, fittings and appliances shall be checked for satisfactory support and protection from damage, corrosion and frost.

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be unit rates for the complete work as mentioned in the specification unless any particular portion is specifically excluded in the Schedule of Items.

If any material, fittings or fixtures are provided by the Owner free, the Contractor shall have to take delivery, keep in safe custody and be responsible till fitted and handed over.

5.00.00 MEASUREMENT

For method of measurement regarding works under scope of the specification IS: 1200 (Part-XVI) latest edition shall be followed unless contrary to the following:

5.01.00 Trenches

Unless particular items are included in the schedule, no separate measurement shall be made to lead, lift, dewatering, dressing, storing, backfilling, consolidation etc. that may be required in this connection.

5.02.00 Concrete Masonry

The measurement shall be on gross area or volume basis as mentioned under the relevant items.



**5.03.00****Soling**

No separate measurement should be made for dressing and ramming the surface. The soling shall be measured on gross area of the work under the item.

5.04.00**Pipe Works**

No separate measurement shall be made for specials, supports and fixtures, cutting chases, holes and rectification unless specially indicated in the Schedule of Items. If the specials are separately indicated in the Schedule, the measurement for these shall be over and above the measurement of the pipe work as mentioned below :

The pipes of different nominal bores shall be measured separately.

The pipe work shall be measured in length inclusive of sockets, specials, fittings etc. in position.

5.05.00**Fittings and Fixtures**

Measurement for fittings and fixtures where applicable shall be in number. No separate measurement shall be made for anchors unless they form a separate item in the Schedule.

5.06.00**Chases, Holes**

If items for cutting and remaking of chases, holes and similar works are included in the Schedule the measurement shall be on gross length, area or volume as appropriate.

5.07.00**Painting**

Painting pipe works shall be measured on the basis of length for different nominal diameters of the pipes. Painting of steel work may be on the basis of weight or area or otherwise as mentioned against the particular items.

6.00.00**I.S.CODES**

Important relevant IS Codes for this Specification are listed below :

Latest editions shall always be consulted.

IS:2065 : Code for Practice for water supply in buildings

IS:1172 : Code of basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation

IS:1200 : Laying of water and sewer lines including (Pt.XVI) appcurtnant items.

IS:1239 : Specification for Mild Steel Tubes and Mild Steel Tubulars
(Pt. I & II) and other wrought steel pipe fittings (10 mm to 15 mm





nominal diameter)

- IS:1536 : Specification for Centrifugally cast (Spun) iron pressure pipes for water gas and sewage
- IS:1537 : Specification for vertically cast iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage.
- IS:3486 : Specification for Cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes (80 mm to 250 mm nominal diameter)
- IS:3589 : Specification for Electrically welded steel pipe for water, gas and sewage (200 mm to 2000 mm nominal diameter)
- IS:784 : Prestressed concrete pipes
- IS:458 : Concrete pipes (with or without reinforcement)
- IS:783 : Code of Practice for laying of concrete pipes
- IS:1592 : Asbestos cement pressure pipes
- IS:1626 : Asbestos cement pressure pipes, gutters and fittings (Spigot and Socket types)
- IS:404 : Lead pipes
- IS:3076 : Low density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies
- IS:4984 : High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies
- IS:2501 : Copper tubes for general engineering purposes
- IS:407 : Brass tubes for general purposes
- IS:1230 : Cast iron rain water pipes and fittings
- IS:804 : Rectangular pressed steel tanks
- IS:4736-1986 : Hot-dip zinc coatings on steel tubes. (Reaffirmed – 2001)



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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

EPC Bid Document
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project
1x660 MW Unit No. 5, Phase - III

VOLUME : II-G/3

SECTION-XXX

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
DRAINAGE AND SANITATION



Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXX
Drainage and Sanitation



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Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Volume : II-G/3
Section : XXX
Drainage and Sanitation

**SECTION-XXX****TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
DRAINAGE AND SANITATION****1.00.00 SCOPE**

1.01.00 This section covers the layout and construction of drains for roof water, surface water and sewage together with all fittings and fixtures and inclusive of ancillary works, such as connections, manholes and inspection chambers used within the building and from the building to the connection to a public sewer or to treatment work, septic tank and soak pit dispersion trenches.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION**2.00.01 General**

All pipe lines, locations of fittings and fixtures, etc. shall be as per drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Correctness of lines, plumb, orientation, symmetry and levels shall be strictly ensured. All items shall be fully secured against movement in any direction and so located as to allow easy maintenance.

All pipe lines, fittings and fixtures shall be installed leak proof. When the works under scope of this specification linked up with works executed by others, the connections shall be such as to prevent any splashing or spilling or emission of foul odour and gases.

2.01.00 Rainwater Down comers & Soil and Drainage Pipes

Rainwater downcomers shall be standard Cast Iron, UPVC, and Asbestos Cement Pipes. In case where specifically desired, M.S. pipes may also be used. M.S. pipes shall be painted outside with two coats of anticorrosive paints under a coat of primer.

Rainwater downcomers shall run along and be secured to walls, columns etc. Where desired by the Engineer these may have to be installed in chases cut in the structure.

All pipes shall be well secured and supported by adequately strong brackets. The brackets may be wrought iron clevis type, split ring type or perforated strap iron type as approved by the Engineer. For vertical runs each pipe shall hang freely on its brackets fixed just below the socket. Suitable spacer blocks shall be provided against the vertical surface to which the pipe is fixed.

All bends and junctions shall be supplied with watertight cleanouts. Roof and floor drains and yard gullies shall be installed, if required, by cutting into the structure and grouted with 1:2:4 cement concrete. All gutters shall be provided with removable gratings.



All horizontal pipes shall have a minimum fall of 1 in 100.

2.01.01 Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (UPVC) Pipes

The specification covers requirements for plain and socket end unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (UPVC) pipes with nominal outside diameters 40 mm to 160 mm for use for soil and waste discharge system inside buildings including ventilating and rain water applications. In this specification nominal outside diameter DN of pipes are 40, 50, 63, 75, 90, 110, 125, 140 and 160 mm.

Surface colour of the pipes shall be dark shed of grey. For other details and specifications refer code IS: 13592-1992 (amended to 1995)

Above quality of pipes are divided into two types. Type –A (IS 13592) meant for rain water pipes & Type- B meant for soil pipes.

Colour of Pipe

Surface colour of the pipes shall be dark shade of grey or as specified.

Marking

Each pipe shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the following information at intervals not more than 3 meters.

- a) Manufacturer's name or trade mark.
- b) Nominal outside dia of pipe.
- c) Type 'A'
- d) Batch number.

Dimensions

Diameter and Wall Thickness : Mean outside diameter, outside diameter at any point and wall thickness for type-A or type-B manufactured plain or with socket shall be as given in Table-1 of IS 13592.

UPVC rain water/ soil pipe shall of the dia, specified in the description of the item and shall be in nominal lengths of 2, 3, 4 or 6 metres either plain or with sliding/grooved socket unless shorter lengths are required at junctions with fittings. Tolerance on specified length shall be + 10mm and – 0 mm.

Fixing and Jointing

Pipes shall be secured to the walls at all joints with PVC Pipes clips by means of 50 x50x50 mm hard wood plugs, screwed with M.S. screws of required length i/e cutting brick work and fixing in cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement : 4 coarse sand). The clips shall be kept about 25 mm clear off finished face of wall, so as to facilitate cleaning of pipes. Pipes shall be fixed perfectly vertical or to the lines as directed. The pipes shall be fitted to fittings with seal ring conforming to IS 5382 allowing 10 mm gap for thermal expansion.





Installation in Wall/ Concrete

The walls/concrete slots should allow for a stress free installation. Pipes and fittings to be inserted in to the slots without a cement base have to be applied first with a thin coat of PVC solvent cement followed by sprinkling of dry sand (medium size). Allow it to dry. The process gives a sound base for cement fixation. This process is repeated while joining PVC material to CI/AC materials.

Fittings

Fittings used shall be of the same make as that of the PVC pipes injection moulded or fabricated by the manufacturer and shall have a minimum wall thickness of 302 mm. The fittings shall be supplied with grooved socketted ends with square grooves and provided with Rubber Gasket conforming to IS 5382. The plain ends of the fittings should be chamfered. The fittings shall be joined with the help of Rubber lubricant. The details of fittings refer IS 13592.

Measurements

The fittings shall be measured by numbers. The pipes shall be measured net when fixed correct to a cm. including or excluding all fittings along its length as stated/described in the BOQ.

2.01.02 Cement concrete pipes (with and without Reinforcement) (Light Duty, Non-Pressure)

The pipes shall be with or without reinforcement as required and shall be of class not less than NP2. These shall conform to IS: 458. The reinforced cement concrete pipes shall be manufactured by centrifugal (or spun) process while un-reinforced cement concrete pipes by spun or pressure process. All pipes shall be true to shape, straight, perfectly sound and free from cracks and flaws. The external and internal surface of the pipes shall be smooth and hard. The pipes shall be free from defects resulting from imperfect grading of the aggregate mixing or moulding.

Concrete used for the manufacture of reinforced concrete pipes and collars shall not be leaner than 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 coarse sand: 4 graded stone aggregate). The maximum size of aggregate should not exceed one third of the thickness of the pipe or 20 mm whichever is smaller. The reinforcement in the reinforced concrete pipes shall extend throughout the length of the pipe. The circumferential and longitudinal reinforcements shall be adequate to withstand the specified hydrostatic pressure and further bending stresses due to the weight of water when running full across a span equal to the length of pipe plus three times its own weight.

2.01.03 Cast Iron (Centrifugally cast) Pipes and Specials

The spun iron pipes shall conform to IS 1536. The spun iron pipes shall be cast iron cast centrifugally and vary in diameters from 80 mm to 750 mm. These shall be of class LA, class A and class B, as specified. Pipes shall be tested hydrostatically at the pressure specified in the IS Code.





Specials : The special shall conform to IS 1538. The hydraulic test pressure of each class shall be as detailed mentioned in the IS Code.

2.01.04 Pipes-Galvanised Iron

The pipes (tubes) shall be galvanized mild steel hot finished seamless (HFS) or welded (ERW) HIRW or HFW screwed and socketted conforming to the requirements to IS 1239 Part – I for medium grade. They shall be of the diameter (nominal bore) specified in the description of the item, the sockets shall be designated by the respective nominal bores of the pipes for which they are intended.

Galvanising shall conform to IS 4736 : The zinc coating shall be uniform adherent, reasonably smooth and free from such imperfections as flux, ash and dross inclusions, bare patches, black spots, pimples, lumping runs, rust stains, bulky white deposits and blisters. The pipes and sockets shall be clearly finished, well galvanized in and out and free from cracks, surface flaws laminations and other defects. All screw threads shall be cleaned and well cut. The ends shall be cut clearly and square with the axis of the tube.

All screwed tubes and sockets shall have pipe threads conforming to the requirements of IS 554. Screwed tubes shall have taper threads while the sockets shall have parallel threads.

All tubes shall withstand a test pressure of 50 kg/sq.cm without showing defects of any kind.

Fittings : The fittings shall be of mild steel tubular or wrought steel fittings conforming to IS 1239 (Part-2) or as specified. The fittings shall be designated by the respective nominal bores of the pipes for which they are intended.

2.02.00 Gutters

The gutters shall be made of G.I. or A.C. All gutters shall be supplied by reputable specialized firms. Each section shall be sufficiently rigid, edges and corners straight and the slopes perfectly uniform. G.I. gutters shall have the edges strengthened by suitable means.

Unless noted otherwise the gutters shall have a minimum fall of 1 in 120. Adequate number of string supports shall be provided so that there is no reflection even when the gutter is full. Each joint must have a support. Unless otherwise specified the supports shall be fabricated M.S. brackets. All junctions shall be thoroughly watertight. The joints may be made by rivetting, bolting or soldering. All joints between successive lengths of gutters shall have an overlap of at least 5 cm. The drop in the overlap shall always be in the direction of the fall of the gutter. Ends of gutters shall be closed watertight. Junction with rainwater down comers shall be made fully watertight and secured.

2.03.01 Gradients





If not specified the minimum gradients of soil and drainage pipe line shall be as follows :

100 mm nominal dia	:	1 in 35
150 mm nominal dia	:	1 in 65
230 mm nominal dia	:	1 in 120
300 mm nominal dia	:	1 in 200

2.03.02 Relation with water supply pipe lines

Unless specifically cleared by the Engineer, under no circumstances shall special drainage and soil pipes be allowed to come close to water supply pipelines.

2.03.03 Laying

Each separate pipe shall be individually set for line and for level. Where lengths of sewer or drain pipes are laid in trench, properly painted sight rails shall be fixed across the trench at a height, equal to length of the boning rod to be used, above the required invert level of the drain or sewer at the point where the sight is fixed. More sight rails shall be required at manholes, change of gradient and intermediate positions if the distance for sighting is more than 50 ft. apart. The excavation shall be boned in at least once in every 6 ft. The foot of the boning rod shall be set on a block of wood of the exact, thickness of the wall of the pipe. Each pipe shall be separately and accurately boned between sight rails.

2.03.04 Support and Protection on Pipelines

All pipes shall be laid with sockets leading uphill. Preferably the pipe shall rest on solid and even foundations for the full length of the barrel. However, the pipe manufacturer's instruction as approved by the Engineer shall be followed in the matter of support and jointing.

To achieve full and continuous support, concrete for bedding and packing is the best. Where pipes are not bedded on concrete, the floor shall be left slightly high and carefully placed so that the pipe barrels rest on undisturbed ground. If anywhere the excavation has been carried too low packing shall be done in concrete. Where laid on rock or very hard ground which cannot be easily excavated to a smooth surface, the pipes shall be laid on a cradle of fine concrete floor of gravel and crushed stone over laid with concrete or on a well consolidated gravel and crushed stone bed as desired by the Engineer. PVC or similar pipes shall be laid directly on stable soil and packed with selected soil.



The minimum support and protection for glazed stoneware pipes shall be as follows:

- a) When cover is less than 2 metre below ground level and where pipes are unavoidably exposed above ground surface, the pipes shall be completely encased or surrounded with concrete.
- b) Where pipes are laid on soft soil with the maximum water table laying at the invert of the pipe, the sewer shall be bedded on concrete.
- c) Where the pipes have to be laid on soft soil with the maximum water table rising above the invert of the pipe, but below the top of the barrel, the pipe sewer shall be hunched.
- d) Where maximum water table is likely to rise above the top of the barrel or wherever the pipe is laid on soft soil the pipe sewers shall be completely encased or surrounded with concrete.

Vitrified clay pipes shall be laid on a bed of 150 mm thick cement concrete (1:3:6) nominal mix by volume.

Cast iron pipes and concrete pipes may be supported on suitable concrete or brick support, where specified. The supports shall be unyielding and strong enough. At least one support shall be located close to ends. Spacing of intermediate supports shall be as decided by the Engineer. Pipes shall be secured to the supports by approved means.

Anchoring of pipes where necessary shall be achieved by suitable concrete encasing designed for the expected thrust.

Laying Of Cement Concrete Pipes : Loading, transporting and unloading of concrete pipes shall be done with care. Handling shall be such as to avoid impact. Gradual unloading by inclined plane or by chain pulley block is recommended. All pipe sections and connections shall be inspected carefully before being laid. Broken or defective pipes or connections shall not be used. Pipes shall be lowered into the trenches carefully. Mechanical appliances may be used. Pipes shall be laid true to line and grade as specified. Laying of pipes shall proceed upgrade of a slope.

If the pipes have spigot and socket joints, the socket ends shall face upstream. In the case of pipes with joints to be made with loose collars, the collars shall be slipped on before the next pipe is laid. Adequate and proper expansion joints shall be provided where directed.

In case where foundation conditions are unusual such as in the proximity of trees or holes, under existing or proposed tracks manholes etc. the pipe shall be encased all-around in 15 cm thick cement concrete 1:5:10 (1 cement : 5 fine sand : 10 graded stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size) or compacted sand or gravel.



In cases where the natural foundation is inadequate the pipes shall be laid either in concrete cradle supported on proper foundations or on any other suitably designed structure. If a concrete cradle bedding is used the depth of concrete below the bottom of the pipe shall be at least $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the internal dia of the pipe subject to the min. of 10 cm and a maximum of 30 cm. The concrete shall extend up to the sides of the pipe at least to a distance of $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the outside diameter of pipes 300 mm and over a dia. The pipe shall be laid in this concrete bedding before the concrete has set.

2.03.05 Entry into structures

For entry of the pipe lines into any building or structure suitable conduits under the structure or sleeves shall be used. The conduits and sleeves shall be such as to allow easy repairs and replacement of the pipes. When openings or chases are required to be made in the structure for entry of pipe lines, locations and sizes shall be marked and checked by the Engineer. After laying of the pipeline the openings and chases shall be mended.

2.03.06 Ducts

Where solid, waste and ventilating pipes are accommodated in ducts, access to cleaning areas shall be provided. Connection to drain shall be through a gully with sealed cover to guard against ingress of sewer gas, vermin or backflow.

2.03.07 Traps and Ventilating Pipes

Pipes are carrying off the waste from water closets and waste water and overflow water from baths, wash basins, sinks to drains shall be trapped immediately beneath such fixtures. Traps shall have minimum water seal of 50 mm and shall be ventilated whenever such ventilation is necessary to maintain water seal of the trap.

Ventilating pipes shall be carried up vertically from the drain to a height of at least 600 mm above the outer covering of the roof of the building or as shown on drawings. All vertical ventilating, anti-siphonage and similar pipe shall be covered on top with a cowl. The cowl shall be made of C.I. unless desired otherwise by the Engineer.

2.03.08 Manhole and Inspection Chambers

The maximum distance between manholes shall be 30 meter unless specially permitted otherwise. In addition, at every change of alignment gradient or diameter there shall be a manhole or inspection chamber. The distance between manhole or inspection chamber and gully chamber shall not exceed 6 metres unless desired otherwise.

Manhole shall be constructed so as to be watertight under test. The bending at the sides shall be carried out in such a manner as to provide no lodgment for any splashing in case of accidental flashing of the chamber. The channel or drain at the bottom of chamber shall be plastered with 1:2 cement,



sand mortar and finished smooth to the grade. The channels and drains shall be shaped and laid to provide smooth flow.

Connecting to existing sewer lines shall be through a manhole.

Manholes shall be provided with standard C.I. covers. The covers shall be close fittings so as to prevent gases from coming out. Suitable heavy duty covers shall be used where necessary as decided by the Engineer.

2.03.09 Cutting of Pipes

Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed for cutting of pipes where necessary. Suitable and approved tools shall be used for the cutting so as to leave surface clean and square to the axis of the pipe.

2.03.10 Jointing

Jointing of laid pipes shall be so planned as to avoid completely any movement or strain to the joints already made. If any joint is suspected to be damaged it shall be opened out and redone.

All joints between pipes, pipes and fittings and manholes shall be gas-tight when above ground and water-tight when underground. Method of jointing shall be as per instructions of the pipe and fittings manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer. However, in the absence of any instruction available from the manufacturer the methods as detailed hereunder shall be used.

a) Cast Iron Pipes

Socket and spigot pipes shall be jointed by the cast lead joints. The spigot shall be centered in the socket of the next pipe by tightly caulking in sufficient turns of tarred gasket or hemp yarn to have unfilled half the depth of socket. When the gasket or hemp yarn has been caulked tightly a jointing shall be placed round the barrel and tightened against the face of the socket to prevent airlock. Molten lead shall then be poured in to fill the remainder of the socket and caulked with suitable tools right round the joint to make up for shrinkage of the molten metal on cooling and shall be finished 3 mm behind the socket face.

Joints in cast iron pipes with special jointing arrangements like 'Tyton' joints etc. shall follow the instructions of the manufactures.

In special cases if flanged joints are accepted by the Engineer the joints shall be made leak proof by inserting approved type of rubber gaskets. The bolts shall be secured in stages to avoid uneven strain.

b) Concrete Pipes

Care shall be taken to place the collar centrally over the joint.

c) Glazed Stoneware Pipes





Tarred gasket or hemp yarn soaked in thick cement slurry shall first be placed round the spigot of each pipe and the spigot shall then be placed into the socket of the pipe previously laid. The pipe shall then be adjusted and fixed in the correct position and the gasket caulked tightly so as not to fill more than 1/4 of the total depth of the socket. The remainder of the socket shall be filled with a stiff mixture of cement mortar of 1:1 proportion. Then the socket is filled, a fillet shall be formed round the joint with a trowel, forming an angle of 45 deg. with the barrel of the pipe. The newly made joints shall be protected, until set and shall be covered with damp cloth or other suitable materials.

d) Vitrified clay pipes

These shall be made from refractory clay mixed with crushed pottery and stone and burnt at a high temperature. These shall be hard, compact and glazed to make them acid resistant and impervious, and shall be obtained from approved manufacturer.

Special care shall be taken in handling these pipes. The pipes shall not be jointed until the earth has been partly refilled over the portion of the pipe between the joint holes. Before laying the second pipe, the socket of the first pipe laid shall be thinly painted all round on the inside with cement slurry (1 part of cement and 2 parts of clean, sharp sand). A ring of rope yarn (closely twisted hemp or jute) dipped in neat cement paste or tar or bitumen, shall be inserted in the socket of pipe and driven home with caulking tools. The rope shall fully encircle the spigot with a slight overlap and shall not occupy more than one-fourth of the total depth of the socket. Where the spigot end of the pipe is made for receiving the gasket, Specification for Building it shall be wrapped with two or three turns of tarred spun, as close to the end as possible, before inserting into the socket. The joint shall then be completely filled with cement mortar (1:1) which shall have very little water and levelled to form a splayed fillet at an angle of 45 degrees with the outside pipe. Special care shall be taken so that any excess mortar etc. left inside the pipe joints is neatly cleaned off immediately after each joint is made. A semi-circular wooden scrapper or a rubber disc to which a long handle is fixed could be used for this purpose.

e) Lead Pipes

The joints in lead pipes shall be made as wiped solder joint. The minimum and the maximum length of the wiped solder joints shall be 8 cm. and 9 cm. respectively. The solders shall generally consist of two parts of lead and one part of tin.

f) Polyethylene Pipes

The joints shall be thermo-welded or bolted as per manufacturer's instructions.



g) Jointing Cast Iron Pipes with Stoneware Pipes

Where any cast iron soil pipe, ventilating pipe or trap is connected with a stoneware or semi-vitrified waste pipe or drain communicating with a sewer, the beaded spigot end of such cast iron soil pipe, waste or ventilating pipe or trap shall be inserted into a socket of such stoneware pipe or drain and the joint made with mortar consisting of one part of cement and one part of clean sharp sand after placing a ratted gasket or hemp yarn soaked in neat cement slurry round the joint and inserted in it by means of a caulking tool.

h) Jointing Stoneware with Cast Iron Pipes

Where any water closet pan or earth ware trap connected to such a pan is to be jointed with a cast iron soil pipe, the joint between the stoneware spigot and the cast iron socket shall always be of a flexible nature. Such joint shall be made with a mixture of bitumen and chopped asbestos fiber.

2.04.00 Trenches and other excavations

Width of the trench at the bottom shall be such as to provide 200 mm clearance on either side of the pipe for facility of laying and jointing.

Excavated material shall be stacked sufficiently away from the edge of the trench and the side of the spoil bank shall not be allowed to endanger the stability of the excavation. Spoil may be carted away and used for filling the trench behind the work.

Turf, top soil or other surface material shall be set aside, turf being carefully rolled and stacked for use in reinstatement.

All excavation shall be properly timbered, where necessary.

Efficient arrangements for dewatering during excavation and keeping it dry till backfilling shall be made to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sumps for dewatering shall be located away from the pipe layout.

Where the excavation proceeds through roads necessary permissions shall be secured by the Contractors from the appropriate authorities.

Special care shall be taken not to damage underground services, cables etc. These when exposed shall be kept adequately supported till the trench is backfilled.

The backfilling shall be done only after the pipeline has been tested and approved by the Engineer. Special care shall be taken under and sides of the pipe during hand packing with selected material. At least 300 mm over the pipe shall also be filled with soft earth or sand. Consolidation shall be done in 150 mm layers. The surface water shall be prevented from getting into the filled up trench. Traffic shall not be inconvenienced by heaping up unduly the backfilling material to compensate future settlement. All future



settlements shall be made good regularly to minimise inconvenience of traffic where applicable.

2.05.00 Fixtures

The Tenderer shall mention in his bid the type and make of the fixtures he intends to use enclosing manufacturer's current catalogues. In the absence of any such agreement, the Engineer shall be at liberty to choose any type and make.

All fixtures and fittings shall be of approved quality and type manufactured by well known manufacturers. All items brought to the site must bear identification marks of the type of the manufacturer. Procurements shall be made well in advance and inspected and approved immediately by the Engineer. All fixtures shall be adequately protected, covered and plugged till handed over.

All fittings, gratings, fasteners, unless specified otherwise, shall be chromium plated. The connecting lead pipes and bends shall weigh at least 3 kg. per 25 mm dia per meter length. Where PVC or similar pipes are allowed the Contractor shall produce the test reports and convince the Engineer about their durability.

Unless specified in the contract the fixtures shall be as specified hereinafter.

2.05.01 Water closet

a) Raised type

It shall include glazed vitreous china basin with siphon, open front solid plastic seat and plastic cover, low level glazed stoneware flushing cistern with valve less fittings, supply connections and necessary fittings. All fittings shall be chromium plated. Colour of basin, cistern, seat and cover shall be as desired by the Engineer.

b) Squatting type

It shall include glazed vitreous china pan with foot rests and high level cast iron flushing cistern with valve less fittings, supply connections and necessary fittings. All fittings shall be chromium plated. The foot rests shall be made of white glazed vitreous china with chequered surface. The flushing cistern shall be painted as desired by the Engineer.

2.05.02 Urinals

It shall consist of wall type glazed vitreous china urinals, cast iron automatic flushing cistern complete with supply connections, flush pipe, lead pipes, gratings, traps and all other necessary fittings. Automatic flushing shall be approximately once every five minutes. For a number of urinals located together may be served by one cistern of adequate capacity. All fittings shall be chrome plated.

**2.05.03 Wash basin**

It shall be made of glazed vitreous china. The basin shall be flat back, wall hung by painted cast iron brackets and complete with pattern with hot and cold brass faucets with nylon washers, waste chain, waste washers, lead waste pipes with traps, perforated waste complete with necessary fittings. All fittings including faucets shall be chromium plated.

2.05.04 Sink

It shall be made of glazed stoneware. It shall be wall hung by painted cast iron brackets and complete with one brass faucet with nylon washers, waste chain, waste washers, lead waste pipes with traps, perforated waste with necessary fittings. All fittings including faucets shall be chromium plated.

2.05.05 Bathroom mirror

It shall be made of the best quality 6 mm thick glass and produced by a reputed mirror manufacturer. It shall be wall mounted with adjustable revolving brackets. The brackets, screws and other fittings shall be chromium plated.

2.05.06 Glass shelves

Glass shelves shall consist of 6 mm thick clear glass with guard rails and shall be wall mounted with brackets. All brackets, guard rails and screws shall be chromium plated.

2.05.07 Towel rail

Towel rails shall be 20 mm dia chromium plated MS pipes wall mounted with steel brackets. The brackets, screws etc. shall also be chromium plated.

2.05.08 Soap holder

It shall be made of chromium plated strong members. The holders shall be wall mounted with chromium plated screws.

2.05.09 Liquid soap dispenser

It shall be round and easily revolving with removable threaded nozzle. The body, bracket for wall mounting and screws shall be chromium plated.

2.05.10 Toilet roll holder

It shall be made of glazed vitreous china with suitable cover cum cutter. Wall mounting screws shall be chromium plated.

2.05.11 Installation

All plumbing fittings and fixtures shall be installed in most workmanlike manner by skilled workers. These shall be perfect in level, plumb, plane,



location and symmetry. All items shall be securely anchored to walls and floors. All cuttings in walls and floors shall be made good by the Contractor.

2.06.00 Septic tank & effluent disposal

2.06.01 Septic tank

Septic tank shall consist of the tank itself with inlet and outlets there from complete with all necessary earthwork and backfilling. The details of septic tank shall be as shown on drawings. This item shall also include ventilating pipe of at least 100 mm dia. Whose top shall be provided with a suitable mosquito proof wire mesh and cowl, Ventilating pipe shall extend to a height of about 2 meter when the septic tank is at least 15 meter away from the nearest building and to a height of 2 meter above the top of building when it is located closer than 15 meter. Ventilating pipes can be connected to the normal soil ventilating system of the building where allowed.

2.06.02 Effluent Disposal

The effluent from the septic tank shall be disposed by allowing it into an open channel or a body of water if the concerned authority approves or into a soak pit for absorption by soil or shall be allowed to be absorbed by soil through open jointed SW pipes laid in a trench filled with broken bricks.

2.06.03 Soak pit

The soak pit shall be complete as shown on drawing. It shall consist of a 900 mm dia. pit 1000 mm in depth below the invert level of the inlet pipe. The pit shall be lined with stone, brick or concrete blocks set in cement mortar (1:6) and filled with brick bats. Inlet pipe shall be taken down to a depth of 900 mm from the top as an anti-mosquito measure.

2.06.04 Open jointed SW Pipe / dispersion trenches

Minimum dia. of the SW pipes shall be 150 mm nominal. The trench for laying the pipes shall be minimum 600 x 600 mm pipes. The joints of the pipes shall be left unsealed. The entire length of the pipe within the trench shall be buried in a 250 mm layer gravel or crushed stone of uniform size. On top of gravel/crushed stone layer is a 150 mm bed of well graded coarse aggregate. Ordinary soil is used for filling the top of trench.

2.06.05 Commissioning septic tank

After the septic tank has been proved watertight and the sewage system is checked the tank shall be filled with water to its outlet level before the sewage is let into the tank. It shall be seeded with well digested sludge obtained from septic tank or sludge digestion tank. In the absence of digested sludge a small quantity of decaying organic matter such as digested cow-dung may be introduced.

**3.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE****3.01.00 Inspection before installation**

All pipes, fittings and fixtures shall be inspected, before delivery at the site to see whether they conform to accepted standards. The pipes shall again be inspected on site before laying by sounding to disclose cracks. All defective items shall be clearly marked and forthwith removed from the site.

3.02.00 Testing of Pipelines

Comprehensive tests of all pipe lines shall be made by simulating conditions of use. The method of actual tests shall be decided by the Engineer. All test data shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer for review and instruction. The Engineer's discretion regarding tolerance shall be final.

General guidance for the tests are given below :

a) Smoke test

All soil pipes, waste pipes and vent pipes and all other pipes when above ground shall be approved gastight by a smoke test conducted under a pressure of 25 mm of water and maintained for 15 minutes after all trap seals have been filled with water. The smoke is produced by burning oily waste or tar paper or similar material in the combustion chamber of a smoke machine. Chemical smokes are not satisfactory.

b) Water test

For pipes other than Cast Iron

Glazed ware and concrete pipes shall be subjected to a test pressure of at least 1.5 m head of water at the highest point of the section under tests. The tolerance figure of two litres per centimeter of diameter per kilometer may be allowed during a period of 10 (ten) minutes. The test shall be carried out by suitably plugging the low end of the drain and the ends of connections, if any, and filling the system with water. A knuckle bend shall be temporarily jointed in at the top end and a sufficient length of the vertical pipe jointed to it so as to provide the required test head or the top end may be plugged with a connection to a hose ending in a funnel which could be raised or lowered till the required head is obtained and fixed suitably for observation.

Subsidence of test water may due to one or more of the following cases :

- a) Absorption by pipes and joints
- b) Sweating of pipes or joints



- c) Leakage at joints or from defective pipes
- d) Trapped air.

Allowance shall be made for (a) by adding water until absorption has ceased and after which the test proper should commence. Any leakage and the defective part of the work shall be cut out and made good.

For cast iron pipes

Cast iron sewers and drains shall be tested as for glazed ware and concrete pipes. The drain plug shall be suitably strutted to prevent their being forced out of the pipe during the test.

- c) For straightness
 - i) By inserting at the high end of the sewer or drain a smooth ball of a diameter 13 mm less than the pipe bore. In the absence of obstruction, such as yarn or mortar projecting through the joints, the ball will roll down the invert of the pipe end emerge at the lower end; and
 - ii) By means of a mirror at one end of the line and lamp at the other. If the pipe line is straight, the full circle of light may be observed. The mirror will also indicate obstruction in the barrel if the pipe line is not straight.

3.03.00 Testing Septic Tank

The septic tank shall be tested for water tightness. It shall be filled up with water and allowed to soak for 24 hours. Then, it shall be topped up and allowed to stand again for 24 hours and loss of level recorded. The fall shall not be more than 15 mm.

3.04.00 Fixtures etc.

All fixtures and fittings shall be connected by watertight joints. No dripping shall be accepted.

4.00.00 RATES

Rates shall be unit rates for the complete work as detailed out in the Specification unless any particular portion is specifically excluded in the Schedule of Items.

If any material fittings or fixtures are provided by the Owner free, the Contractor shall have to take delivery, keep in safe custody and be responsible till fitted and handed over.

5.00.00 MEASUREMENT





For method of measurement regarding work under scope of this Specification IS: 1200 (Part-XVI) shall be followed unless contrary to the following:

5.01.00 Trenches

Unless particular items are included in the Schedule, no separate measurement shall be made for lead, lift, dewatering, dressing, storing, backfilling consolidation etc. that may be required in this connection.

5.02.00 Concrete, masonry

Unless lumped with other items in the Schedule the measurement shall be on gross area or volume basis as mentioned under relevant items.

5.03.00 Pipe work

No separate measurement shall be made for special supports and fixtures, cutting chases, holes and rectification unless specially indicated in the Schedule of Items. If the specials are separately indicated in the Schedule, the measurement for these shall be over and above the measurement, of the pipe work as mentioned below:

The pipes of different nominal bores shall be measured separately. The pipe work shall be measured in length inclusive of sockets specials, fittings etc. in position.

5.04.00 Fittings and fixtures

Measurement for fittings and fixtures where applicable shall be in number for the complete item inclusive of anchors, brackets and fasteners required. However, in special cases anchors, brackets and similar items may be measured separately if included as such in the Schedule of Items.

5.05.00 Chases and holes

No measurement shall be made for cutting chases, holes etc. and making good for any work within the scope of this specification and shall be inclusive.

5.06.00 Painting

All items likely to rust shall be painted with one coat of primer which shall not be measured separately. Where finishing coat of paints are supplied that shall be measured as indicated in the Schedule of Items. Usually, painting of pipes shall be measured in length for each different nominal diameter without giving any extra allowance for specials sockets, etc.

5.07.00 Septic tank, Soak pit





Usually it shall be measured in number for the complete septic tank or soak pit as per drawing. All earthwork, backfilling masonry, concrete, manhole, pipes and fittings included. In case, it is intended to pay for individual items the same shall be indicated in the Schedule and measured in number, length, area or volume as appropriate.

6.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

Some of the important Codes and Standards relevant to this specification shall be followed: Latest editions shall always be consulted.

- IS: 1172 - Code of basic requirements for water supply drainage and sanitation.
- IS: 1200 - Laying of water and sewer lines including appurtenant (Pt. XVI) items.
- IS: 1239 - Mild Steel Tubes and Mild Steel Tubular and other (Pt. I & II) wrought steel pipe fittings.
- IS: 1536 - Centrifugally cast (Spun) iron pressure pipes for water gas and sewage.
- IS: 1537 - Vertically cast iron pressure pipe for water, gas & sewage.
- IS: 3486 - Cast Iron spigot & socket drain pipes.
- IS: 1742 - Code of Practice for building drainage.
- IS: 5329 - Code of Practice for sanitary pipe work above ground for buildings.
- IS: 2470 - Code of Practice for designs and construction of septic tank for small and large installations.
- IS: 3076 - Low density polythelene pipes for potable water supplies.
- IS: 4984 - High density polythelene pipes for potable water supplies.
- IS: 1537 - Vertically cast iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage.
- IS: 1538 - Cast Iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas & sewage.
- IS: 1230 - Cast Iron rain water pipes and fittings.
- IS: 3889 - Centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot & socket soil waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories.
- IS: 1729 - Sand cast iron spigot & socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes and accessories.
- IS: 1626 - Asbestos cement building pipes, gutters and fittings (spigot & socket types).



- IS: 458 - Concrete pipes (with and without reinforcement)
- IS: 783 - Code of Practice for laying of concrete pipes.
- IS: 784 - Prestressed concrete pipes.
- IS: 651 - Salt glazed stoneware pipes & fittings.
- IS: 4127 - Code of practice for laying of glazed stoneware pipes.
- IS: 1726 - Cast Iron manhole covers and frames intended for use in drainage works.
- IS: 5961 - Cast Iron gratings for drainage purposes.
- IS: 5219 - 'P' & 'S' traps.
(Part 1)
- IS: 771 - Glazed earthen-ware sanitary appliance.
- IS: 772 - General requirements of enamelled cast iron sanitary appliances.
- IS: 774 - Flushing cistern for water closets & urinals (valve less siphonic type).
- IS: 775 - Cast Iron brackets & supports for wash basins and sinks.
- IS: 2548 - Plastic water closet seats & covers.
- IS: 2527 - Code of Practice for fixing rain water gutters and down-pipes for roof drainage.
- IS: 1703 - Water fittings- copper alloy float valves (horizontal plunger type)
- Specification.
- IS: 1795 - Specification for pillar taps for water supply purpose.
- IS: 2556 (Part-1, Part-2, Part-3, Part-4, Part-5, Part-6, Part-7, Part-14, and Part-15)
 - Part-1: General requirements
 - Part-2: Specific requirements of wash-down water closets.
 - Part-3: Specific squatting pans.
 - Part-4: Specific requirements of wash basins.
 - Part-5: Specific requirements of laboratory sinks.
 - Part-6: Specific requirements of Urinal & Partition plates.
 - Part-7: Specific requirements of accessories for sanitary
 - Part-14: Specific requirements of integrated squatting pans.
 - Part-15: Specific requirements of universal water closets.
- IS: 3989 - Specification for centrifugally cast 9spun) iron spigot and Socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes fittings and accessories.



IS: 4827	-	Specification for electroplated coating of nickel and chromium on copper and copper alloys.
IS: 4985	-	Unplasticised P.V.C pipes for potable water supply- Specifications.
IS: 4127	-	Code of Practice for Laying of Glazed Stone Ware Pipes.
IS: 4885	-	Specifications for Sewer Bricks.
IS: 12592	-	Pre-cast Concrete Manhole Covers and Frames – Specifications.

SAGARDIGHI THERMAL POWER PROJECT



1 x 660 MW UNIT NO. 5, PHASE – III

Date :
03/01/2019`

PE-TS-XXX-600-C001 Rev : 0

SECTION - D

STANDARD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



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

Sub-section D1: Earthwork in excavation and backfilling

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

Sub-section D3: Carpentry and joinery

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

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

Sub-section D6: Glass and Glazing

Sub-section D7: Rolling Steel Shutter and Grills

Sub-section D8: Miscellaneous Metal

Sub-section D9: Masonry and allied works

Sub-section D10: Finish to masonry and concrete

Sub-section D11: Painting, Whitewashing, polishing

Sub-section D12: Floor finish and allied works

Sub-section D13: Sheet work in roof and siding

Sub-section D14: Suspended ceiling

Sub-section D15: Water supply, drainage & sanitation

Sub-section D16: Road & drainage

Sub-section D17: Fabrication of structural steelwork

Sub-section D18: Erection of structural steelwork

Sub-section D19: Roof decking

Sub-section D20: False flooring

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

Sub-section D22: Site levelling & grading works

Sub-section D23: Anti-termite treatment

Sub-section D31: Landscaping work



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



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STANDARD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR EARTHWORK IN
EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

1.0.0 SCOPE

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

2.0.0 GENERAL

2.1.0 Work to be provided for by the Contractor

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.0 Work to be provided by others

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



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2.3.0 Codes and Standards

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

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

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

2.4.0 Conformity with Designs

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

2.5.0 Materials

2.5.1 General

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

2.5.2 Material for Excavation

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

2.5.3 Material for Filling

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



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

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

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

2.6.0 Quality Control

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

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

2.7.0 Information regarding site conditions

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



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

3.0.0 EXECUTION

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

3.1.0 Setting out

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

3.2.0 Initial Levels

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

3.3.0 Clearing and Grubbing

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



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

3.4.0

Classification

All earthwork shall be classified under the following categories:

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

a) Ordinary Soil

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

b) Hard Soil

This shall include :

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

c) Soft and Decomposed Rock

This shall include :

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



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

d) Hard Rock (requiring blasting)

This shall include :

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

e) Hard Rock (blasting prohibited)

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

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

3.5.0 Excavation for Foundations and Trenches

3.5.1 General

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

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



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

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

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

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

3.5.2

Excavation in All Type of Soil and in Soft Rock

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



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

3.5.3 Excavation in Hard Rock

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

3.5.4 Blasting

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

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

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



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3.5.4.1

Materials

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

3.5.4.2

Storage of Explosives

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

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

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

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



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provided at the magazine for this purpose and should be careful

- * not to put their feet on the clean floor unless the magazine shoes on.
- * not to touch the magazine shoes on ground outside the clean floor.
- * not to allow any dirt or grit to fall on the clean floor.

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

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

3.5.4.3 Carriage of Explosives

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

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

3.5.4.4 Use of Explosives

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



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responsibilities.

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

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

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

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



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

3.5.4.5 Restrictions in Blasting

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

3.5.5 Disposal

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

- a) By using it straightway for backfilling.
- b) By stacking it temporarily to use for backfilling at a later date during execution of the contract.
- c) i) By either spreading
or
ii) By spreading and compacting at designated disposal areas.
- a) By selecting the useful material and stacking it neatly in designated areas as indicated by the engineer for use in backfilling by some other agency.

3.5.6 Disposal of Surplus Materials

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



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

3.5.7 Protection

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

3.5.8 Dealing with Surface Water

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

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

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

3.5.9 Dewatering

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

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



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

3.5.10 Timber Shoring

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

3.5.10.1 Close Timbering

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

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

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

3.5.10.2 Open Timbering

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



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3.6.0 Treatment of Slips

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

3.7.0 Backfilling

3.7.1 General

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

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

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

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

3.7.3 Plinth Filling

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



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3.7.4 Filling in Trenches for Water Pipes and Drains

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

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

3.7.5 Filling in Disposal Area

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

3.8.0 Approaches and Fencing

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

3.9.0 Lighting

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



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4.0.0 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

4.1.0 Excavation

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

4.2.0 Backfilling

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

5.0.0 RATES AND MEASUREMENTS

5.1.0 Rates

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

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

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

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



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

5.2.0

Measurements

Method of measurements are specified in the proceeding sections. Where not so specified, the latest version of IS: 1200, Part-1 shall be applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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6.0.0

INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE BIDDER

6.1.0

With Tender

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

6.2.0

After Award

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

a)

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

b)

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



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CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS**

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GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

CEMENT CONCRETE (PLAIN & REINFORCED)



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



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR CEMENT CONCRETE (PLAIN & REINFORCED)

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SUB-SECTION – D2

CEMENT CONCRETE (PLAIN & REINFORCED)

1.00.00 SCOPE

1.01.00 General

This specification covers all the requirements, described hereinafter for general use of Plain and Reinforced Cement Concrete work in Structures and locations, cast-in-situ or precast, and shall include all incidental items of work not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of the work. Special requirements for structures such as reinforced concrete chimney, cooling towers, etc. have been covered under the respective specifications. Those specifications shall be used in conjunction with this specification.

1.02.00 IS: 456 shall form a part of this specification and shall be complied with unless permitted otherwise. For any particular aspect not covered by this Code, appropriate Code, specifications and/or replacement by any International code of practice as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed. All codes and Standards shall conform to its latest revisions. A list of IS codes and Standards is enclosed hereinafter for reference. However, should the list be not exhaustive and does not cover any aspect of the work, then relevant Indian and, in its absence, relevant International code shall apply.

2.00.00 General

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Contractor

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

- a) Furnish all labour, supervision, services including facilities as may be required under statutory labour regulations, materials, forms, templates, supports, scaffolds, approaches, aids, construction equipment, tools and plants, transportations, etc. required for the work.
- b) Prepare Bar bending Schedules for reinforcement bars showing the positions and details of spacers, supports, chairs, hangers etc.
- c) Prepare working drawings of formworks, scaffolds, supports, etc.
- d) Prepare shop drawings for various inserts, anchors, anchor bolts, pipe sleeves, embedments, hangers, openings, frames etc.
- e) Prepare detailed drawings of supports, templates, hangers, etc. required for



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installation of various embedments like inserts, anchor bolts, pipe sleeves, frames, joint seals, frames, openings etc.

As decided by the Engineer some or all of the drawings & schedules prepared under item (b) to (e) above will have to be submitted for approval.

- f) Submit for approval detailed schemes of all operations required for executing the work, e.g. material handling, Concrete mixing, Placement of concrete, Compaction, curing, services, Approaches, etc.
- g) Design and submit for approval concrete mix designs required to be adopted on the job.

Furnish samples and submit for approval results of tests of various properties of the following:

- i) The various ingredients of concrete
- ii) Concrete
- iii) Embedments
- iv) Joint seals
- i) Provide all incidental items not shown or specified in particular but reasonably implied or necessary for successful completion of the work in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
- j) For supply of certain materials normally manufactured by specialist firms, the Contractor may have to produce, if directed by the Engineer, a guarantee in approved form for satisfactory performance for a reasonable period as may be specified, binding both the manufacturers and the Contractor, jointly and severally.

2.02.00 Work by others

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

2.03.00 Information to be submitted by the Tenderer

2.03.01 With Tender

The following technical information's are required with the tender:

- a) Source and arrangement of processing of aggregates proposed to be adopted.



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- b) Type of plant and equipment proposed to be used.
- c) Names of firms with which association is sought for to execute the special items of work in the contract.
- d) Types of formwork proposed to be used.

2.03.02 After Award

The Contractor shall submit the following information and data including samples where necessary, progressively during the execution of the contract.

a) Programme of Execution

Within 30 days of the award of contract, the Contractor will submit a Master Programme for completion of the work.

This Master Programme may have to be reviewed and updated by the Contractor, quarterly or at more frequent intervals as may be directed by the Engineer depending on the exigencies of the work.

Detailed day-to-day Programme of every month is to be submitted by the Contractor before the end of the previous month.

b) Samples

Samples of the following materials and any other materials proposed to be used shall be submitted as directed by the Engineer, in sufficient quantities free of cost, for approval. The Engineer for future reference will preserve approved samples. The approval of the Engineer shall not, in any way, relieve the Contractor of his responsibility of supplying materials of specified qualities:

- i) Coarse and fine aggregates.
- ii) Admixtures.
- iii) Plywood for Formwork.
- iv) Embedded and anchorage materials as may be desired by the Engineer.
- v) Joint sealing strips and other waterproofing materials.
- vi) Joint filling compounds.
- vii) Foundation quality Rubber Pads.



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c) Design Mix

Design mix as per specification giving proportions of the ingredients, sources of aggregates and cement, along with test results of trial mixes as per relevant I.S., is to be submitted to the Engineer for his approval before it can be used on the works.

d) Bar Bending Schedules

Bar Bending Schedules in accordance with Clause 2.01.00 (b) and 3.16.01 of this specification.

e) Detailed Drawings and Designs of Formworks to be used

Detailed design data and drawings of standard formworks to be used as per clause 2.01.00 (c).

f) Detailed Drawings for Templates & Temporary Supports for embedment As per Clause 2.01.00 (e).

g) Mill Test Reports for Cement & Reinforcing Steel.

h) Inspection Reports

The Engineer in accordance with Clause 2.04.00 of this specification may desire inspection Reports in respect of Formwork and Reinforcement and any other item of work as.

i) Test Reports

Reports of tests of various materials and concrete as required under Clause 4.0: SAMPLING & TESTING of this specification or as directed by the Engineer.

j) Any other data, which may be required as per this specification or as directed by the Engineer.

2.04.00

Conformity with Design

The Contractor will prepare checklists in approved Form, which will be called "Pour Cards". These Pour Cards will list out all items of work involved. The Contractor will inform the Engineer, sufficiently in advance, whenever any particular pour is ready for concreting. He shall accord all necessary help and assistance to the Engineer for all checking required in the pour. On satisfying himself that all details are in accordance to the drawings and specifications, the engineer will give written permission on the same Pour



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Cards allowing the contractor to commence placement of concrete. Details of all instructions issued by the Engineer and the records of compliance by the Contractor, deviations allowed by the Engineer and any other relevant information will be written on accompanying sheets attached to the Pour Cards. The Pour Cards along with accompaniments will be handed over to the Engineer before starting placement of concrete. One of the mix designs developed by the Contractor as per the I.S. Specifications and established to the satisfaction of the Engineer by trial mixes shall be permitted to be used by the Engineer, the choice being dictated by the requirements of designs and workability. The methods of mixing, conveyance, placement, vibration, finishing, curing, protection and testing of concrete will be as approved or directed by the Engineer.

2.05.00 Materials to be used

2.05.01 General Requirement

All materials whether to be incorporated in the work or used temporarily for the construction shall conform to the relevant IS Specifications unless-stated otherwise and be of best approved quality.

2.05.02 Cement

Ordinary Portland cement of grade-43 as per IS:8112/fly ash based Portland puzzolona cement conforming to IS:1489 (Part-1) shall preferably be used in reinforced/plain cement concrete works for all areas other than for the critical structures identified below. However, other types of cement such as ordinary Portland cement conforming to IS:269, Portland slag cement conforming to IS:455 respectively can be used under special circumstances. Cement used in all concrete mixes shall be in general of grade 33/43 unless design requires a higher grade. Ordinary Portland cement shall be used for following structure.

- a) TG foundation top deck and sub structures including raft.
- b) Spring Supporting decks of all machine foundations.
- c) Structures requiring grade of concrete of M30 and above.

In special cases, Rapid Hardening Portland Cement, Low Heat Cement, Sulphate resistant cement, high strength Ordinary Portland Cement etc. may be permitted or directed to be used by the Engineer.

For Brickwork, plaster, flooring and other finishing works, ordinary Portland cement of 33/43 grade shall be used.

2.05.03 Coarse Aggregate

Aggregate of sizes ranging between 4.75 mm and 150 mm will be termed as



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Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate for concrete shall be chemically inert, hard, strong durable against weathering, of limited porosity, and free from deleterious materials. It shall be properly graded. Coarse aggregates shall be either crushed gravel or stone. All aggregates shall meet the requirement of IS:383:1970. Only Coarse Aggregate from, approved quarries and conforming to IS-383 will be allowed to be used on the works. Petrographic test shall be carried out by the contractor free of cost for checking the quality of rock from quarry. This test shall be repeated by the Contractor free of cost for change in quarry or as directed by the Engineer. The results shall be checked for reactivity of silica in aggregate with alkalis of cement.

2.05.04 Fine Aggregate

Aggregate smaller than 4.75 mm and within the grading limits and other requirements set in IS: 383 are termed as Fine Aggregate or Sand. Only Fine Aggregate from approved sources and conforming to the above IS Specification will be allowed to be used in works. Sand shall be hard, durable, clean and free from adherent coatings or organic matter and clay balls or pellets. Sand when used as fine aggregate in concrete shall conform to IS:383. For plaster, it shall conform to IS:1542 and for masonry work to IS:2116.

2.05.05 Water

Water for use in Concrete shall be clear and free from injurious oils, acids, alkalis, organic matter, salt, silts, or other impurities. Generally, IS:3550 will be followed for routine tests. Acceptance of water shall be as per IS: 456.

2.05.06 Admixture

Only admixtures of approved quality will be used when directed or permitted by the Engineer. The different types of admixtures, which may be necessary to satisfy the concrete mix and the design requirement, shall be as per IS-9103 and may be one of the followings:

- a) Accelerating admixture
- b) Retarding admixture
- c) Water reducing admixture
- d) Air entraining admixture
- e) Waterproofing admixture

The contractor shall inform the Engineer about the type of admixture which he is planning to use in different areas within the scope of work for the approval



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of the Engineer. The admixture shall be of proven make and from a reputed manufacturer. It should not have any adverse effect on strength, durability of concrete and reinforcement. Super plasticizers conforming to IS: 9103 or ASTM C-494 shall only be used as admixture having the above properties either individually or in a combination as per the direction of the Engineer.

2.05.07 Reinforcement

Reinforcement shall be as per relevant IS Specification as mentioned in the Contract/Drawing/Instructions. All bars shall be of tested quality.

2.06.00 Storage of Materials

2.06.01 General

All materials shall be stored so as to prevent deterioration or intrusion of foreign matter and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material, which has deteriorated or has been damaged or is otherwise considered defective by the Engineer, shall not be used for concrete and shall be removed from site immediately, failing which, the Engineer shall be at liberty to get the materials removed and the cost incurred thereof shall be realised from the Contractor's dues. The Contractor shall maintain upto-date accounts of receipt, issue and balance (stack wise) of all materials. Storage of materials shall conform to IS: 4082.

2.06.02 Cement

Sufficient space for storage, with open passages between stacks, shall be arranged by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Cement shall be stored off the ground in dry, leak proof, well-ventilated warehouses at the works in such a manner as to prevent deterioration due to moisture or intrusion of foreign matter.

Cement shall be stored in easily countable stacks with consignment identification marks. Consignments shall be used in the order of their receipts at site. Sub-standard or partly set cement shall not be used and shall be removed from the site, with the knowledge of the Engineer, as soon as it is detected.

2.06.03 Aggregates

Aggregates shall be stored on raised surface constructed by providing planks or steel plates or on concrete or brick masonry pavement. Each size shall be kept separated with wooden or steel or concrete or masonry bulkheads or in separate stacks and sufficient care shall be taken to prevent the material at the



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edges of the stock piles from getting intermixed. Stacks of fine and coarse aggregates shall be kept sufficiently apart with proper arrangement of drainage. The aggregates shall be stored in easily measurable stacks of suitable depths as may be directed by the Engineer.

2.06.04 Reinforcement

Reinforcing steel shall be stored consignment-wise and size-wise off the ground and under cover, if desired by the Engineer. It shall be protected from rusting, oil, grease, and distortions.

If necessary, the reinforcing steel may be coated with cement wash before stacking to prevent scale and rust at no extra cost to the Owner. The stacks shall be easily measurable. Steel needed for immediate use shall only be removed from storage.

2.07.00 Quality Control

Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for different items of work and materials as may be directed by the Engineer to assure compliance with contract requirements and maintain and submit to the Engineer records of the same. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the following items of work:

a) Admixture:	Type, quantity, physical, and chemical properties that affects strength, workability, and durability of concrete.
	For air entraining admixtures, dosage to be adjusted to maintain air contents within desirable limits.
b) Aggregate:	Physical, chemical and mineralogical qualities. Grading, moisture content and impurities.
c) Water:	Impurities tests.
d) Cement:	Tests to satisfy relevant IS Specifications.
e) Formwork:	Material, shapes, dimensions, lines, elevations, surface finish, adequacy of form, ties, bracing and shoring and coating.
f) Reinforcement:	Shapes, dimensions, length of splices, clearances, ties and supports. Quality and requirement of welded splices.

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Material tests or Certificates to satisfy relevant IS Specification.

- g) Grades of Concrete: Usage and mix design, testing of all properties.
- h) Batching & Mixing: Types and capacity of plant, concrete mixers and transportation equipment.
- i) Joints: Locations of joints, water stops and filler materials. Dimension of joints, quality, and shape of joint material and splices.
- j) Embedded and Anchorage Items: Material, shape, location, setting.
- k) Placing: Preparation, rate of pouring, weather limitations, time intervals between mixing and placing and between two successive lifts, covering over dry or wet surfaces, cleaning and preparation of surfaces on which concrete is to be placed, application of mortar/slurry for proper bond, prevention of cold joint, types of chutes or conveyors.
- l) Compaction: Number of vibrators, their prime mover, frequency and amplitude of vibration, diameter and weight of vibrators, duration of vibration, hand-spreading, rodding and tamping.
- m) Setting of base & Bearing plates: Lines, elevations, and bedding mortar.
- n) Concrete Finishes: Repairs of surface defects, screening, floating, steel trowelling and brooming, special finishes.
- o) Curing: Methods and length of time.

Copies of records and tests for the items noted above, as well as, records of corrective action taken shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval as may be desired.

3.00.00

INSTALLATION

All installation requirements shall be in accordance with IS: 456 and as supplemented or modified herein or by other best possible standards where the specific requirements mentioned in this section of the specification do not



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cover all the aspects to the full satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.01.00 Washing and Screening of Aggregates

Washing and screening of coarse and fine aggregates to remove fines, dirt, or other deleterious materials shall be carried out by approved means as desired by the Engineer.

3.02.00 Admixture

All concrete shall be designed for normal rate of setting and hardening at normal temperature. Variations in temperature and humidity under different climatic conditions will affect the rate of setting and hardening, which will, in turn, affect the workability and quality of the concrete. Admixtures including plasticisers of approved make may be used with the Engineer's approval in accordance with IS-456 to modify the rate of hardening, to improve workability or as an aid to control concrete quality. The Engineer reserves the right to require laboratory test or use test data, or owner satisfactory reference before granting approval. The admixture shall be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and/or as directed by the Engineer.

3.03.00 Grades of Concrete

Concrete shall be in one of the grades designated in IS: 456. Grade of concrete to be used in different parts of work shall be as shown on the drawing. In case of liquid retaining structures, IS: 3370 will be followed. Minimum cement content shall be as per IS: 456.

3.04.00 Proportioning and Works Control

3.04.01 General

“Design Mix Concrete” and “Nominal Mix Design” is defined as follows for use in this specification:

- a) Proportioning of ingredients of concrete made with preliminary tests by designing the concrete mix. Such concrete shall be called "Design Mix Concrete".
- b) Proportioning of ingredients of concrete made without preliminary tests adopting nominal concrete mix. Such concrete shall be called "Nominal Mix Concrete".

As far as possible, design mix concrete shall be used on all concrete works. Nominal mix concrete, in grades M-15 or lower only may be used if shown on drawings or approved by the Engineer. In all cases the Proportioning of ingredients and works control shall be in accordance with IS: 456 and shall be



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adopted for use after the Engineer is satisfied regarding its adequacy and after obtaining his approval in writing.

3.04.02 Mix Design Criteria

Concrete mixes will be designed by the Contractor to achieve the strength, durability, and workability necessary for the job, by the most economical use of the various ingredients. In general, the design will keep in view the following considerations

- Consistent with the various other requirements of the mix, the quantity of water should be kept at the lowest possible level.
- The nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be as large as possible within the limits specified.
- The various fractions of coarse and fine aggregates should be mixed in such a proportion as to produce the best possible combined internal grading giving the densest and most workable mix.
- The finished concrete should have adequate durability in all condition, to withstand satisfactorily the weather and other destruction agencies, which it is expected to be subjected to in actual service.
- The mix design shall have required workability and characteristic strength as per IS: 456. The quantity of cement, aggregates, and admixtures shall be determined by mass.

The requirement of adequate structural strength is catered for by the choice of proper grade of concrete in structural design. The Contractor will strictly abide by the same in his design of concrete mix installation. Various trials shall be given by the contractor with specific cement content on each trial. In some cases, plasticizers and other admixtures may be necessary to achieve the desired results.

3.05.00 Strength Requirements

The strength requirements of both design mix and nominal mix concrete where ordinary Portland Cement or Portland Blast furnace slag cement is used, shall be as per IS:456. All other relevant clauses of IS:456 shall also apply.

3.06.00 Minimum Cement Content

The minimum cement content for each grade of concrete shall be as per IS: 456. Contractor has to consider actual environmental exposure condition at



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site. Based on various tests results and as per Engineer, the environment condition shall be adopted for which minimum cement content shall be considered. No extra payment shall be made on account of any variation in environment condition.

- a) Sufficient number of trial mixes (to be decided by the Engineer) will be taken at the laboratory for the various designs and graphs of w/c ratio Vs crushing strengths at various ages will be plotted.
- b) All tests will be done in presence of the Engineer who shall be the final authority to decide upon the adoption of any revised minimum cement content. The Contractor will always be responsible to produce quality concrete of the required grade as per the acceptance criteria of IS: 456.
- c) The Engineer will always have the unquestionable right to revise the minimum cement content as decided above, if, in his opinion, there is any chance of deterioration of quality on account of use of lower cement content or any other reason.

3.07.00 Water-Cement Ratio

The choice of water-cement ratio in designing a concrete mix will depend on:-

- a) The requirement of strength.
- b) The requirement of durability.

3.07.01 Strength Requirement

In case of "Design Mix Concrete" the water-cement ratio of such value as to give acceptable test results as per IS: 456, will be selected by trial and error. The values of water-cement ratios for different grade and mix designs will have to be established after conducting sufficiently large number of preliminary tests in the laboratory to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Frequent checks on test will have to be carried out and the water-cement ratios will be revised if the tests produce unsatisfactory results. Notwithstanding anything stated above the Contractor's responsibility to produce satisfactory test results and to bear all the consequences in case of default remains unaltered.

In case of nominal mix concrete, the maximum water-cement ratio for different grades of concrete is specified in Table-5 of IS: 456 and no tests are necessary. The acceptance test criterion for nominal mix concrete shall be as per IS: 456.

3.07.02 Durability Requirement



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Tables 4 & 5 of IS: 456 give the maximum water-cement ratio permissible from the point of view of durability of concrete subjected to adverse exposure to weather, sulphate attacks, and contact with harmful chemicals. Impermeability may also be an important consideration.

Whenever the water-cement ratio dictated by Durability consideration is lower than that required from strength criteria, the former should be adopted.

In general the water cement ratio between 0.4 and 0.45 will be desirable to satisfy the durability requirements and from the consideration of impermeability of concrete. The contractor may propose lower water cement ratio as mentioned above by addition of a suitable plasticizer/super-plasticizer. Trial mix shall be carried out accordingly. However, the contractor has to propose specifically along with field trials in the event of lower cement content if found suitable along with a plasticizer.

3.08.00 Workability

The degree of workability necessary to allow the concrete to be well consolidated and to be worked into the corners of form work and around the reinforcement and embedments and to give the required surface finish shall depend on the type and nature of structure and shall be based on experience and tests. The usual limits of consistency for various types of structures are given below:

TABLE-V

LIMITS OF CONSISTENCY

Degree of	Slump in mm with Standard Cone as	Use for which concrete is suitable



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workability

per IS: 1199

Min.

Max.

Very low

0

25

Large Mass concrete structure with heavy compaction equipments, roads

Low

25

50

Uncongested wide and shallow R.C.C. structures

Medium

50

100

Deep but wide R.C.C. structures with congestion of reinforcement and inserts

High

100

150

Very narrow and deep R.C.C. structures with congestion due to reinforcement and inserts.

Note: Notwithstanding anything mentioned above, the slump to be obtained for work in progress shall be as per direction of the Engineer.

With the permission of the Engineer, for any grade of concrete, if the water has to be increased in special cases, cement shall also be increased proportionately to keep the ratio of water to cement same as adopted in trial mix design for each grade of concrete. No extra payment will be made for this additional cement.

The workability of concrete shall be checked at frequent intervals by slump tests.

3.09.00

Size of coarse Aggregates

The maximum size of coarse aggregates for different locations shall be as follows unless otherwise directed by the Engineer

Very narrow space - 12 mm

Reinforced concrete
Except foundation - 20 mm

Ordinary Plain concrete and Reinforced
concrete foundations - 40 mm

Mass concrete - 80 mm



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Lean concrete

- 40 mm

Grading of coarse aggregates for a particular size shall conform to relevant I.S. Codes and shall also be such as to produce a dense concrete of the specified proportions, strength and consistency that will work readily into position without segregation.

Coarse aggregate will normally be separated into the following sizes and stacked separately in properly designed stockpiles

80 mm to 40 mm, 40 mm to 20 mm and 20 mm to 5 mm. In certain cases it may be necessary to further split the 20 mm to 5 mm fraction into 20 mm to 10 mm and 10 mm to 5 mm fractions.

This separation of aggregates in different size fractions is necessary so that they may be remixed in the desired proportion to arrive at a correct internal grading to produce the best mix.

3.09.01

Temperature control of concrete in top decks of machine foundations (i.e. of TGs, BFPs, Fans and Mills) as extra payable over RCC item of BOQ:

The temperature of fresh concrete shall not exceed 23 °C when placed. A suitable measuring device for measuring the temperature of concrete as approved by the Engineer shall be used. For maintaining the limiting temperature of the 23°C, crushed ice shall be used as mixing water. The ice shall be formed of water conforming IS: 456. The Contractor shall establish the quantity of crushed ice to be mixed in order to achieve the limiting temperature of 23°C.

3.09.02

Base raft of Turbo Generator foundations and top decks of all machine foundations shall be cast in a continuous operation without any construction joint.

3.10.00

Mixing of Concrete

Ingredients of the concrete mix shall be measured by weight. Concrete shall always be mixed in mechanical mixer. Water shall not normally be charged into the drum of the mixer until all the cement and aggregates constituting the batch are already in the drum and mixed for at least one minute. Mixing of each batch shall be continued until there is a uniform distribution of the materials and the mass is uniform in colour and consistency, but in no case shall mixing be done for less than 2 (two) minutes and at least 40 (forty) revolutions after all the materials and water are in the drum. When absorbent Aggregates are used or when the mix is very dry, the mixing time shall be extended as may be directed by the Engineer. Mixers shall not be loaded above their rated capacity as this prevents thorough mixing.



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The entire contents of the drum shall be discharged before the ingredients for the next batch are fed into the drum. No partly set or remixed or excessively wet concrete shall be used. Such concrete shall be immediately removed from site. Each time the work stops, the mixer shall be thoroughly cleaned & when the next mixing commences, the first batch shall have 10% additional cement at no extra cost to the Owner to allow for loss in the drum.

Regular checks on mixer efficiency shall be carried out as directed by the Engineer as per IS: 4634 on all mixers employed at site only those mixers whose efficiencies are within the tolerances specified in IS: 1791 will be allowed to be employed.

Batching Plant shall conform to IS: 4925. The measuring gauges of batching plant shall be periodically calibrated for which the contractor shall provide standard weights. The accuracy of all gauges shall be within limits prescribed by the Engineer.

When hand mixing is permitted by the Engineer, for unimportant out of the way locations in small quantities, it shall be carried out on a water-tight platform and care shall be taken to ensure that mixing is continued until the mass is uniform in colour and consistency. In case of hand-mixing, 10% extra cement shall be added to each batch at no extra cost to the owner.

3.11.00 Conveying Concrete

Concrete shall be handled and conveyed from the place of mixing to the place of laying as rapidly as practicable by approved means and placed and compacted in the final position before the initial setting of the cement starts. Concrete should be conveyed in such a way as will prevent segregation or loss of any of the ingredients. For long distance haulage, agitator cars of approved design will be used. If, in spite of all precautions, segregations does occur during transport, the concrete shall be properly re-mixed before placement. During very hot or cold weather, if directed by the Engineer, concrete shall be transported in deep containers, which will reduce the rate of loss of water, by evaporation or loss of heat. If necessary, the container may have to be covered and insulated. Conveying equipments for concrete shall be well maintained and thoroughly cleaned before commencement of concrete mixing. Such equipments shall be kept free from set concrete.

3.12.00 Placing and Compacting Concrete

Where specifically covered, the relevant I.S. Code will be followed for the procedure of surface preparation, placement, consolidation, curing, finishes, repairs and maintenance of concrete. If, however, there is no specific provision in relevant I.S. code for any particular aspect of work, any other standard code of practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, will be



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adopted. Concrete may have to be placed against the following types of surfaces:

- a) Earth foundation
- b) Rock foundation
- c) Formwork
- d) Construction joint in concrete or masonry

The surface on or against which concrete is to be placed has to be cleaned thoroughly. Rock or old construction joint has to be roughened by wire brushing, chipping, sand blasting or any other approved means for proper bond. All cuttings, dirt, oil, foreign and deleterious material, laitance, etc. are to be removed by air water jetting or water at high pressure. Earth foundation on which direct placement of concrete is allowed, will be consolidated as directed by the Engineer such that it does not crumble and get mixed up with the concrete during or after placement, before it has sufficiently set and hardened.

Formwork, reinforcement, preparation of surface, embedments, joint seals etc., shall be approved in writing by the Engineer before concrete is placed. As far as possible, concrete shall be placed in the formwork by means approved by the Engineer and shall not be dropped from a height or handled in a manner which may cause segregation. Any drop over 1500 mm shall have to be approved by the Engineer.

Rock foundation or construction joint will be kept moist for at least 72 hours prior to placement. Concrete will be placed always against moist surface but never on pools of water. In case the foundation cannot be dewatered completely, special procedure and precaution, as directed by the Engineer will have to be adopted.

Formwork will be cleaned thoroughly and smeared lightly with form oil or grease of approved quality just prior to placement.

A layer of mortar of thickness 12 mm of the same or less w/c ratio and the same proportion as that of the concrete being placed or cement slurry will be spread thoroughly on the rock Foundation or construction joint just prior to placement of concrete.

After concrete has been placed, it shall be spread, if necessary & thoroughly compacted by approved mechanical vibration to maximum, subsidence without segregation and thoroughly worked around shape. Vibrators shall not be used for pushing concrete into adjoining areas. Vibrators must be operated by experienced workmen and the work carried out as per relevant IS Code of



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Practice: In thin members with heavy congestion of reinforcement or other embedments, where effective use of internal vibrator is, in the opinion of the Engineer, doubtful, in addition to immersion vibrators the contractor may have to employ form vibrators conforming to IS: 4656. For slabs and other similar structures, the contractor will additionally employ screed vibrator as per IS: 2506. Hand tampering may be allowed in rare cases, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Care must be taken to ensure that the inserts, fixtures, reinforcement, and formwork are not displaced or distorted during placing & consolidation of concrete.

The rate of placement of concrete shall be such that no cold joint is formed and fresh concrete is placed always against green Concrete, which is still plastic and workable. No concrete shall be placed in open, during rains. During rainy season, no placement in the open is to be attempted unless sufficient tarpaulins or other similar protective arrangement for completely covering the still green concrete from rain is kept at the site of placement. If there has been any sign of washing of cement and sand, the entire affected concrete shall be removed immediately. Suitable precautions shall be taken in advance to guard against rains before leaving the fresh concrete unattended. No accumulation of water shall be permitted on or around freshly laid concrete.

Slabs, beams, and similar members shall be poured in one operation, unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer. Mouldings, throating, drip course, etc., shall be poured as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Holes shall be provided and bolts, sleeves, anchors, fastenings, or other fixtures shall be embedded in concrete as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Any deviation therefrom shall be set right by the Contractor at his own expense as instructed by the Engineer.

In case the forms or supports get displaced during or immediately after the placement and bring the concrete surface out of alignment beyond tolerance limits, the Engineer may direct to remove the portion and reconstruct or repair the same -at the Contractor's expense.

The Engineer shall decide upon the time interval between two placements of concrete of different ages coming in contact with each other, taking in consideration the degree of maturity of the older concrete, shrinkage, heat dissipation and the ability of the older concrete to withstand the load imposed upon it by the fresh placement.

Once the concrete is deposited, consolidated and finished in its final position, it shall not be distributed.

3.13.00 Construction Joints and Cold Joints

3.13.01 Construction Joints



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It is always desirable to complete any concrete structure by continuous pouring in one operation. However, due to practical limitation of methods and equipment and certain design considerations, construction joints are formed by discontinuing concrete certain predetermined stages. These joints will be formed in a manner specified in the drawings/Instruction.

Vertical construction joints will be made with rigid stop-board forms having slots for allowing passage of reinforcement rods and any other embedments and fixtures that may be shown. Next stage concrete shall be placed against construction joint as per clause 3.12.

Where the location of the joints are not specified, it will be in accordance with the following:

- a) In a column, the joint shall be formed 75 mm below the lowest soffit of the beam framing into it.
- b) Concrete in a beam shall preferably be placed without a joint, but if Provision of a joint is unavoidable, the joint shall be vertical and at the middle of the span.
- c) A joint in a suspended floor slab shall be vertical and at the middle of the span and at right angles to the principal reinforcement.
- d) Feather-edges in concrete shall be avoided while forming a joint.
- e) A construction joint should preferably be placed in a low-stress zone and at right angles to the direction of the principal stress.
- f) In case the Contractor proposes to have a construction joint anywhere to facilitate his work, the proposal should be submitted well in advance to the Engineer for study and approval without which no construction joint will be allowed.

3.13.02 Cold Joint

An advancing face of a concrete pour, which could not be covered by fresh concrete before expiry of initial setting time (due to an unscheduled stoppage or delay on account of breakdown in plant, inclement weather, low rate of placement or any other reason), is called a cold joint. The Contractor should always remain vigilant to avoid cold joints.

If, however, a cold joint is formed due to unavoidable reasons, the following procedure shall be adopted for treating it:

- a) If the concrete is so green that it can be removed manually and if vibrators



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can penetrate the surface without much effort, fresh concrete can be placed directly against the old surface. The old concrete should be covered by fresh concrete as quickly as possible and the joint thoroughly and systematically vibrated.

- b) In case concrete has hardened a bit more than (a) but can still be easily removed by a light hand pick, the surface will be raked thoroughly and the loose concrete removed completely without disturbing the rest of the concrete in depth. A rich mortar layer 12 mm in thickness, will be placed on the cold joint fresh concrete shall be placed on the mortar layer and the joint will be thoroughly and systematically vibrated penetrating the vibrator deep into the old layer of concrete.
- c) In case the concrete at the joint has become so stiff that it cannot be remoulded and mortar or slurry does not raise in spite of extensive vibration, the joint, will be left to harden for at least 12 - 24 hrs. It will then be treated as a regular construction joint, after cutting the concrete to required shape and preparing the surface as described under clause 3.12.

3.14.00 Repairs, Finishes, and Treatment of Concrete surfaces

3.14.01 Adequate and sound concrete surfaces, whether formed or unformed, can be obtained by employing a concrete mix of proper design, competent formwork, appropriate methods of handling, placing, and consolidation by experienced workmen.

Unsound concrete resulting from improper mix design, incompetent methods, equipment and formwork, poor workmanship and protection will not be accepted and will have to be dismantled, removed and replaced by sound concrete at the Contractor's cost. The Engineer may, at his sole discretion, allow to retain concrete with minor defects provided the Contractor is able to repair it by approved methods at no extra cost to the Owner. All concrete work shall be inspected by the Contractor immediately after the forms are removed & he will promptly report occurrence of any defects to the Engineer. All repair works will be carried out as per the instructions and in the presence of the Engineer or his representative. Generally, repair work will consist of any or all of the following operations:

- a) Sack rubbing with mortar and stoning with carborundum stone.
- b) Cutting away the defective concrete to the required depth shape.
- c) Cleaning of reinforcement & embedments. It may be necessary to provide an anti-corrosive coating on the reinforcement.
- d) Roughening by sand blasting or chipping.



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- e) Installing additional reinforcement/welded mesh fabric.
- f) Dry packing with stiff mortar.
- g) Plastering, guniting, shotcreting etc.
- h) Placing and compacting concrete in the void left by cutting out defective concrete.
- i) Grouting with cement sand slurry of 1:1 mix.
- j) Repairing with a suitable mortar either cement or resin modified mortars.
- k) Polymer modified patching and adhesive repair & mortar for beams & columns.

3.14.02 Finishing unformed Surface

The contractor shall provide normal finishes in unformed surfaces which can be achieved by screeding, floating, trowelling etc. A few typical and common cases of treatment of concrete surface are cited below

a) Floor

Whenever a non-integral floor finish is indicated, the surface of reinforced concrete slab shall be struck off at the specified levels and slopes and shall be finished with a wooden float fairly smooth removing all laitance. No over trowelling, to obtain a very smooth surface, shall be done, as it will prevent adequate bond with the subsequent finish. If desired by the Engineer, the surface shall be scored and marked to provide better bond.

Where monolithic finish is specified or required, concrete shall be compacted and struck off at the specified levels and slopes with a screed, preferably a vibrating type and then floated with a wooden float. Steel trowelling is then started after the moisture film and shine have disappeared from the surface and after the concrete has hardened enough to prevent excess of fines and water to rise to the surface but not hard enough to prevent proper finishing of aberrations. Steel trowelling properly done will flatten and smoothen sandy surface left by wooden floats and produce a dense surface free from blemishes, ripples, and trowel marks.

A fine textured surface that is not slick and can be used where there is likelihood of spillage of oil or water can be obtained by trowelling the surface lightly with a circular motion after initial trowelling keeping the steel trowel flat on the surface.



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To provide a better grip the Engineer may instruct marking the floor in a regular geometric pattern after initial trowelling.

b) Beans, Columns & Walls

If on such or any other concrete structure it is intended to apply plaster or such concrete surfaces against which brickwork or other allied works are to be built, the Contractor shall hack the surface adequately as soon as the form is stripped off so that proper bond can develop. Pattern, adequacy, and details of such hacking shall meet with the approval of the Engineer, who shall be informed to inspect such surfaces before they are covered up.

3.15.00 Protection and Curing of concrete

Newly placed concrete shall be protected by approved means from rain, sun, and wind. Concrete placed below the ground level shall be protected against contamination from falling earth during and after placing. Concrete placed in ground containing deleterious substances, shall be protected from contact with such ground, or with water draining from such ground, during placing of concrete and for a period of at least three days, or as otherwise instructed by the Engineer. The ground water around newly poured concrete shall be kept to an approved level by pumping out or other adequate means of drainage to prevent floatation or flooding. Steps, as approved by the Engineer, shall be taken to protect immature concrete from damage by debris, excessive loadings, vibration, abrasion, mixing with earth or other deleterious materials, etc. that may impair the strength and durability of the concrete.

As soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently, it shall be covered either with sand, hessian, canvas, or similar materials and kept continuously wet for at least 14 (fourteen) days after final setting. Curing by continuous sprinkling of water will be allowed if the Engineer is satisfied with the adequacy of the arrangements made by the Contractor. Quality of water for curing shall be as per IS: 456.

If permitted by the Engineer, liquid curing compound may be used for prevention of premature water loss in concrete and thereby effecting curing of concrete. This type of curing compound shall be sprayed on newly laid concrete surfaces to form a thin film barrier against premature water loss without disturbances to normal setting action. The curing compound shall be emulsified paraffin based and shall comply with ASTM requirements for acceptance.

The curing compound shall be applied following the final finishing operation and immediately after disappearance of water from concrete surface. It is important not to apply the curing compound when standing water is still present on concrete.



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The contractor shall arrange for the manufacturer's supervision at no extra cost.

The Contractor shall remain extremely vigilant and employ proper equipment and workmen under able supervision for curing. The Engineer's decision regarding the adequacy of curing is final. In case the Engineer notices any lapse on the part of the Contractor, he will inform the Contractor or his supervisor verbally or in writing to correct the deficiency in curing. If no satisfactory action is taken by the Contractor within 3 (three) hours of issuance of such instruction, the Engineer will be at liberty either to employ sufficient means through any agency to make good the deficiency and recover the cost thereof from the Contractor, or deduct certain amount from contractor's payment for the part where inadequate curing was noticed entirely at the discretion of the Engineer.

3.16.00 Reinforcement

Mild steel round bars, TMT bars, Hot rolled deformed bars or cold twisted deformed bars as medium tensile or high yield strength steel, plain hard drawn steel wire fabric etc, will be used as reinforcement as per drawings and directions. In an aggressive environment an anti-corrosive coating on the reinforcement may be provided as per IS: 9077, as shown on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer.

3.16.01 Bar Bending Schedules

The Contractor shall prepare Bar Bending Schedules showing clearly the arrangements proposed by the Contractor to match available stock of reinforcing steel, progressively, starting within one week of receipt of approval on corresponding design of RCC structure. As decided by the Engineer, some or all the detailed drawings and schedules will have to be submitted for approval. Approval of such detailed drawings by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for correctness nor of any of his obligations to meet the other requirements of the contract. The contractor for record and distribution shall submit six prints of the final drawings & schedules with one reproducible print.

3.16.02 Cleaning

All steel for reinforcement shall be free from loose scales, oil, grease, paint or other harmful matters immediately before placing the concrete.

3.16.03 Bending

Unless otherwise specified, reinforcing steel shall be bent in accordance with the procedure specified in IS: 2502 or as approved by the Engineer. Bends and shapes shall comply strictly with the dimensions corresponding with the



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final Bar Bending Schedules. Bar Bending Schedules shall be rechecked by the Contractor before any cutting, bending is done.

No reinforcement shall be bent when already in position in the work, without approval of the Engineer, whether or not it is partially embedded in concrete. Bars shall not be straightened in a manner that will injure the material. Rebending can be done only if approved by the Engineer. Reinforcing bars shall be bent by machine or other approved means producing a gradual and even motion. All the bars shall be cold bent unless otherwise approved. Bending hot at a cherry-red heat (not exceeding 845°C) may be allowed under very exceptional circumstances except for bars whose strength depends on cold working. Bars bent hot shall not be cooled by quenching.

3.16.04 Placing in Position

All reinforcements shall be accurately fixed and maintained in position as shown on the drawings by such approved and adequate means like mild steel chairs and/or concrete spacer blocks. Bars intended to be in contact at crossing points, shall be securely tied together at all such points by No. 20 G annealed soft iron wire or by tack welding in case of Bar larger than 25 mm dia., as may be directed by the Engineer. Binders shall tightly embrace the bars with which they are intended to be in contact and shall be securely held. The vertical distance between successive layers of bars shall be maintained by provision of mild steel spacer bars. They should be spaced such that the main bars do not sag perceptibly between adjacent spacers. Before actual placing, the Contractor shall study the drawings thoroughly and inform the Engineer in case he feels that placement of certain bars is not possible due to congestion. In such cases he should not start placing any bar before obtaining clearance from the Engineer.

3.16.05 Welding

Lapping shall normally do splicing of reinforcement. For M.S. reinforcement bars, butt-welding may be done, if permitted by the Engineer, under certain conditions. The work should be done with suitable safeguards in accordance with relevant Indian Standards for welding of mild steel bars used in reinforced concrete construction as per IS: 2751 and IS: 456. For High yield strength deformed bars, lap welding may be done, if permitted by the Engineer, under certain conditions. The work should be done with suitable safeguards in accordance with relevant Indian Standards as per IS: 9417. Welding of High yield strength deformed bar shall not be allowed.

3.16.06 Control

The placing of reinforcements shall be completed well in advance of concrete pouring. Immediately before pouring, the reinforcement shall be examined by the Engineer for accuracy of placement and cleanliness. Necessary corrections



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as directed by him shall be carried out. Lap s and anchor age lengths of reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with IS: 456, unless otherwise specified. The laps shall be staggered as far as practicable and as directed by the Engineer. Arrangements for placing concrete shall be such that reinforcement in position does not have to bear extra load and get disturbed. The cover for concrete over the reinforcements shall be as shown on the approved drawings unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Where concrete blocks are used for ensuring the cover and positioning reinforcement, they shall be made of mortar not leaner than 1 (one) part cement to 2 (two) parts sand by volume and cured in a pond for at least 14 (fourteen) days. The type, shape, size and location of the concrete blocks shall be as approved by the Engineer.

3.17.00 Cold Weather Concreting

When conditions are such that the ambient temperature may be expected to be 5°C or below during the placing and curing period, the work shall conform to the requirement of IS: 456 and IS: 7861.

3.18.00 Hot Weather Concreting

When depositing concrete in very hot weather, the Contractor shall take all precautions as per IS: 7861 and stagger the work to the cooler parts of the day to ensure that the temperature of wet concrete used in massive structures does not exceed 38°C while placing. Positive temperature control by precooling, post cooling or any other method, if required, will have to be done by the contractor at no extra cost.

3.19.00 Concreting under water

When it is necessary to deposit concrete under water it shall be done in accordance with the requirements of IS: 456.

3.20.00 Form Work

3.20.01 General

If it is so desired by the Engineer, the contractor shall prepare, before commencement of actual work, designs and working drawings for form work and centring and get them approved by the Engineer. The form work shall conform to the shape, grade, lines, levels and dimensions as shown on the drawings.

Materials used for the formwork inclusive of the supports and centring shall be capable of withstanding the working load and remain undistorted throughout the period it is left in service. All supports and scaffolds should be manufactured from structural or tubular steel except when specifically



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permitted otherwise by the Engineer.

The centring shall be true to vertical, rigid and thoroughly braced both horizontally and diagonally. Rakers are to be used where forms are to support inclined members. The forms shall be sufficiently strong to carry without undue deformation, the dead weight and horizontal pressure of the concrete as a liquid as well as the working load. In case the contractor wishes to adopt any other design criteria, he has to convince the Engineer about its acceptability before adopting it. Where the concrete is vibrated, the formwork shall be strong enough to withstand the effects of vibration without appreciable deflection, bulging, distortion or loosening of its components. The joints in the formwork shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any leakage of slurry or mortar.

To achieve the desired rigidity, tie bolts, spacer blocks, tie wires and clamps as approved by the Engineer shall be used but they must in no way impair the strength of concrete or cause stains or marks on the finished surface. Where there are chances of these fixtures being embedded, only mild steel and concrete of adequate strength shall be used. Bolts passing completely through liquid retaining walls/slabs for the purpose of securing and aligning the formwork shall not be used.

The formwork shall be such as to ensure a smooth uniform surface free from honeycombs, air bubbles, bulges, fins and other blemishes. Any blemish or defect found on the surface of the concrete must be brought to the notice of the Engineer immediately and rectified as directed by him.

For exposed interior and exterior concrete surfaces of beams, columns and wall, plywood or other approved form shall be thoroughly cleaned and tied together with approved corrosion-resistant devices. Rigid care shall be exercised in ensuring that all column forms are in true plumb and thoroughly cross-braced to keep them so. All floor and beam centring shall be crowned not less than 8 mm in all directions for every 5 metres span. The formwork should lap and be secured sufficiently at the lift joints to prevent bulges and offsets.

Temporary openings for cleaning, inspection and for pouring concrete shall be provided at the base vertical forms and at other places, where they are necessary and as may be directed by the Engineer. The temporary openings shall be so formed that they can be conveniently closed when required, during pouring operations without leaving any mark on the concrete.

3.20.02

Cleaning and Treatment of Forms

All parts of the forms shall be thoroughly cleaned of old concrete, wood shavings, saw dust, dirt and dusts sticking to them before they are fixed in position. All rubbish, loose concrete, chippings, shavings, sawdust etc. shall



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be scrupulously removed from the interior of the forms before concrete is poured. Compressed air jet and/or water jet along with wire brushes brooms etc. shall be used for cleaning. The inside surface of the formwork shall be treated with approved non-staining oil or other compound before it is placed in position. Care shall be taken that oil or other compound does not come in contact with reinforcing steel or construction joint surfaces. They shall not be allowed to accumulate at the bottom of the formwork. The oiling of the formwork will be inspected just prior to placement of concrete and redone wherever necessary.

3.20.03 Design

The formwork shall be so designed and erected that the forms for slabs and the sides of beams, columns, and walls are independent of the soffits of beams and can be removed without any strain to the concrete already placed or affecting the remaining formwork.

Removing any props or repropping shall not be done except with the specific approval of the Engineer. If formwork for column is erected for the full height of the column, one side shall be left open and built up in sections, as placing of concrete progresses. Wedges, spacer bolts, clamps or other suitable means shall be provided to allow accurate adjustment and alignment of the formwork and to allow it to be removed gradually without jarring the concrete.

3.20.04 Inspection of Forms

Casting of Concrete shall start only after the formwork has been inspected and approved by the Engineer. The concreting shall start as early as possible within 3 (three) days after the approval of the formwork and during this period the formwork shall be kept under constant vigilance against any interference. In case of delay beyond three days, a fresh approval from the Engineer shall be obtained.

3.20.05 Removal of Forms

Formwork shall be kept in position after casting of concrete for a minimum period as mentioned in IS: 456, however the period of retaining form in position can be extended as per drawing, instruction of Engineer or as required for satisfactory completion of work without any extra cost. Before removing any formwork, the Contractor must notify the Engineer well in advance to enable him to inspect the concrete if the Engineer so desires.

The Contractor shall record on the drawing or in any other approved manner, the date on which concrete is placed in each part of the work and the date on which the formwork is removed therefrom and have this record checked and countersigned by the Engineer regularly. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe removal of the formwork and any work showing signs of damage



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through premature removal of form work or loading shall be rejected and entirely reconstructed by him without any extra cost to the Owner, The Engineer may, however, instruct to postpone the removal of formwork if he considers it necessary.

If any other type of cement other than ordinary Portland cement and Rapid hardening cement is used, the time of removal of forms shall be revised such that the strength of this cement at the time of removal of forms match with strength of Portland cement at the time of removal of form.

3.20.06 Tolerance

The form work shall be so made as to produce a finished concrete, true to shape, lines, levels, plumb and dimensions as shown on the drawings subject to the following tolerances unless otherwise specified in this specification or drawings or directed by the Engineer:-

- For -
- a) Sectional dimension - ± 5 mm
 - b) Plumb - 1 in 1000 of height
 - c) Levels - ± 3 mm before any deflection has taken place

The tolerance given above are specified for local aberrations in the finished concrete surface & should not be taken as tolerances for the entire structure taken as a whole or for the setting and alignment of form work, which should be as accurate as possible to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer. Any error, within the above tolerance limits or any other as may be specially set up by the Engineer, if noticed in any lift of the structure after stripping of forms, shall be corrected in the subsequent work to bring back the surface of the structure to its true alignment.

3.20.07 Re-use of Forms

Before re-use, all forms shall be thoroughly scraped, cleaned, joints and planes examined and when necessary repaired, and inside surface treated as specified hereinbefore. Formwork shall not be used/re-used if declared unfit or unserviceable by the Engineer.

3.20.08 Classification

Generally, the "ordinary" class formwork shall be used unless otherwise specified.

- a) **Ordinary:** These shall be used in places where ordinary surface finish is required and shall be composed of steel and /or approved good quality partially seasoned timber.



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b) **Plywood:** These shall be used in exposed surfaces, where specially good finish is required and shall be made of approved brand of heavy quality plywood to produce a perfectly uniform and smooth surface conforming to the shape described in the drawing with required grain texture on the concrete. Re-use may only be permitted after special inspection and approval by the Engineer. He may also permit utilization of used plywood for the "ordinary" class, if it is still in good condition.

c) **Ornamental:** These shall be used where ornamental and curved surface are required and shall be made of selected best quality well seasoned timbers or of plywood, which can be shaped correctly.

3.21.00 Opening, Chases, Grooves, Rebates, Blockouts etc.

The Contractor shall leave all openings, grooves, chases, etc. in concrete work as shown on the drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

3.22.00 Anchor Bolts, Anchors, Sleeves, Inserts, Hangers/Conduits/Pipe and other misc. Embedded Fixtures

The Contractor shall build into concrete work all the items noted below and shall embed them partly or fully as shown on drawings and secure the same as may be required. The materials shall be as specified and be of best quality available according to relevant Indian Standards of approved manufacture and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Exposed surfaces of embedded materials are to paint with one coat of approved anti-corrosive paint and/or bituminous paint without any extra cost to the Owner. If welding is to be done subsequently on the exposed surface of embedded material, the paint shall be cleaned off the member to a minimum length of 50 mm beyond each side of the weld line.

Necessary templates, jigs, fixtures, supports etc. shall be used as may be required or directed by the Engineer.

Items to be embedded

- a) Inserts, hangers, anchors, frame around openings, manhole covers, frames, floor clips, sleeves conduits and pipes.
- b) Anchor bolts and plates for machinery, equipment and for structural steel work.
- c) Steel structurals to be left embedded for future extension, special connection etc.
- d) Dowel bars, etc. for concrete work falling under the scope of other contractors.



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e) Lugs or plugs for door and window frames occurring in concrete work.

f) Flashing and jointing in concrete work.

g) Any misc. embedments and fixture as may be required.

Correct location and alignment, as per drawings/instruction of all these embedded items shall be entirely the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.23.00 Expansion and Isolation Joints

3.23.01 General

Expansion and isolation joints in concrete structures shall be provided at specific places as per details indicated on the drawings. The materials and types of joints shall be as specified hereinafter. In case of liquid retaining structures, additional precautions shall be taken to prevent leakage of liquids as may be specified on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. All materials are to be procured from reliable manufacturers and must have the approval of the Engineer. Where it is the responsibility of the Contractor to supply the material, the Engineer may demand test certificates for the materials and/or instruct the Contractor to get them tested in an approved laboratory free of cost to the Owner. Joints shall be formed true to line, level, shape, dimension, and quality as per drawings and specifications. Prior approval of the method of forming the joints should be obtained from the Engineer before starting the work.

3.23.02 Bitumen Board/ Expanded Polystyrene Board

a) Bitumen Board

Bitumen impregnated fibreboard of approved manufacturer as per IS: 1838 may be used as fillers for expansion joints. It must be durable and waterproof. It shall be compressible and possess a high degree of rebound. The dimensions of the board should be equal to that of the joint being formed. It should, preferably be manufactured in one piece, matching the dimension of the joint and not prepared by cutting to size smaller pieces from larger boards at site. At the exposed end, the joint shall be sealed with approved sealing compound to a depth of at least 25 mm after application of an approved primer. The sealing compound and the primer shall be applied as specified by the manufacturer.

b) Expanded Polystyrene Boards

If required, commercial quality of expanded polystyrene products



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commonly used for thermal insulations may also be used as filler material in expansion joints. The thickness may vary from 12 mm to 50 mm. The material will have to be procured from reliable manufacturers as approved by the Engineer. The method of installations will be similar to that recommended by the manufacturers for fixing on cold storage walls. A coat of Bitumen paint may have to be applied on the board against which concrete will be placed.

3.23.03 Joint sealing strips

Joint sealing strips may be provided at the construction, expansion, and isolation joints as a continuous diaphragm to contain the filler material and/or to exclude passage of water or any other material into or out of the structure. The sealing strips will be either metallic like G.I., Aluminums, or Copper, or non-metallic like rubber or P.V.C.

Sealing strips will not have any longitudinal joint and will be procured and installed in largest practicable lengths having a minimum number of transverse joints. The material is to be procured from reputed manufacturers having proven records of satisfactory supply of joint strips of similar make and shape for other jobs. The jointing procedure shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations, revised if necessary, by the Engineer. The Contractor is to supply all labour and material for installation -including the material and tools required for jointing, testing, protection, etc. If desired by the Engineer, joints in rubber seals may have to be vulcanized.

a) Metal Sealing Strips

Metal sealing strips shall be either G.I., Aluminium or Copper and formed straight, U shaped, Z shaped or any other shape and of thickness as indicated in the drawing. The transverse joints will be gas welded using brass rods and approved flux and will be tested by an approved method to establish that it is leak proof. If required, longer lap lengths and different method of brazing which will render it leak proof, will be adopted by the Contractor. The edges shall be neatly crimped and bent to ensure proper bond with the concrete.

i) G.I. Strips

G.I. strips shall be minimum 1.5 mm thick and 150 mm in width unless specified otherwise. The standard of Galvanizing shall be as per relevant Indian Standards for heavy-duty work. At the joints, the overlapping should be for a minimum length of 50 mm.

ii) Aluminium Strips

Aluminium strips shall be minimum 18 SWG thick and 300 mm wide



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unless specified otherwise and shall conform to IS: 737 of 19000 grades or 31000 grade (Designation as per IS: 6051). A minimum lap of 50 mm length is required at the joints.

iii) Copper Strips

The Copper strips shall be minimum 18 SWC in thickness and 300 mm width unless specified otherwise and shall conform to the relevant Indian Standards. It should be cleaned thoroughly before use to expose fresh surface, without any reduction in gauge. A minimum lap of 50 mm in length is required at the joints.

b) Non-metallic Sealing Strips

These will be normally in Rubber or P.V.C. Rubber or P.V.C. joint seals can be of shape having any combination of the following features:

- i) Plain
- ii) Central bulb
- iii) Dumb-bell or flattened ends
- iv) Ribbed and Corrugated Wings
- v) V shaped

As these types of seals can be easily handled in very large lengths unlike metal strips, transverse joints will be allowed only under unavoidable circumstances and with the specific approval of the Engineer. The method of forming these joints, laps etc. shall be as specified by the Manufacturer and/or as approved by the Engineer taking particular care to match the central bulbs & the edges accurately.

c) Rubber Sealing Strips

The minimum thickness of Rubber sealing strips shall be 3 mm and the minimum width 100 mm. The actual size and shape will be as shown in drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The material will be natural rubber and be resistant to corrosion, abrasion, and tear and also to attacks from the acids, alkalis and chemicals normally encountered in service. The physical properties will be generally as follows. The actual requirements may be slightly different as decided by the Engineer:

Specific Gravity : 1.1 to 1.15

Shore Hardness : 65A to 75A



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Tensile Strength : 25 - 30 N/Sq.mm

Maximum Safe Continuous
Temperature : 75 °C

Ultimate Elongation : Not less than 350%

b) P.V.C., Sealing Strips

The minimum thickness of P.V. C. sealing strips will be 3 mm and the minimum width 100 mm. The actual size and shape will be as shown in drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The material should be of good quality Polyvinyl Chloride highly resistant to tearing, abrasion, and corrosion as well as to chemicals likely to come in contact with during use. The physical properties will generally be as follows. The actual requirements, which will be directed by the Engineer, may vary slightly

Specific Gravity : 1.3 to 1.35

Shore Hardness : 60A to SOA

Tensile Strength : 10 - 15 N/Sq.mm

Maximum Safe Continuous
Temperature : 70 Deg.C

Ultimate Elongation : Not less than 275%

3.23.04 Bitumen Compound

When shown in drawing or directed, the gap in expansion joints shall be thoroughly cleaned and bitumen compound laid as per manufacturer's specifications. The compound to be used shall be of approved manufacture and shall conform to the requirements of IS: 1834.

3.23.05 Isolation Joints

Strong and tough alkathene sheet or equivalent, about 1 mm in thickness and as approved by the Engineer shall be used in isolation joints. It shall be fixed by an approved adhesive compound on the cleaned surface of the already set concrete to cover it fully. Fresh concrete shall be laid against the sheet, care being taken not to damage the sheet in any way.

3.23.06 Pad

Hard foundation quality rubber pads of required thickness and shapes shall be



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put below machine or other foundations as shown on the drawings. The rubber shall have a unit weight of 1500 Kg/Cu.m, a shore hardness - 65A to 70A and be of best quality of approved manufacture, durable, capable of absorbing vibration and must be chemically inert in contact with moist or dry earth or any other deleterious material expected under normal conditions.

3.24.00 Grouting under Machinery or Structural Steel Bases

If required, grouting under base plates of machines or structural steel etc. shall be carried out by the Contractor. In general, the mix shall be 1 (one) part cement and 1 (one) part sand and just enough water to make it flow as required. The areas to be grouted shall be cleaned thoroughly with compressed air jet and/or with water in locations where accumulated surplus water can be removed. Where directed by the Engineer, 6 mm down stone chips may have to be used in the mix. Surface to be grouted shall be kept moist for at least 24 hours in advance. The grout shall be placed under expert supervision, so that there is no locked up air. Edges shall be finished properly. If specified on drawings, admixtures like Aluminium powder, "Ironite" etc. may have to be added with the grout in required proportions. Premixed non-shrink grout of approved manufacture having proper strength shall be used with Engineer's approval for important machineries.

3.25.00 Precast Concrete

The Specification for precast concrete will be similar as for the cast-in-place concrete described herein and as supplemented in this section. All precast work shall be carried out in a yard made for the purpose. This yard shall be dry, properly levelled and having a hard and even surface. If the ground is to be used as a soft former of the units, it shall be paved with concrete or masonry and provided with a layer of plaster (1:2 proportion) with smooth neat cement finish or a layer of M. S. sheeting. Where directed by the Engineer, casting will have to be done on suitable vibrating table. The yard, lifting equipment, curing tank, finished material storage space etc. shall be designed such that the units are not lifted from the mould before 7 (seven) days of curing and can be removed for erection after 28 (twenty-eight) days of curing. The moulds shall preferably be of steel or of timber lined with G.I. sheet metal. The yard shall preferably be fenced.

Lifting hooks, where necessary or as directed by the Engineer, shall be embedded in correct position of the units to facilitate erection, even though they may not be shown on the drawings, and shall be burnt off and finished after erection.

Precast concrete units, when ready, shall be transported to site by suitable means approved by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to ensure that no damage occurs during transportation. All adjustments, levelling, and plumbing shall be done as per instructions of the Engineer. The Contractor shall render all help



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with instruments, materials, and men to the Engineer for checking the proper erection of the precast units.

After erection and alignment, the joints shall be filled with grout or concrete as per drawings. If centrings have to be used for supporting the precast units, they shall not be removed until the joints have attained sufficient strength and in no case before 14 (fourteen) days. The joint between precast roofplanks shall be pointed with 1:2 cement: sand mortar where called for in the drawings.

3.26.00 Waterproofing of Concrete Structure

3.26.01 General

Where required, waterproofing of concrete structures shall be ensured internally by suitable design of the concrete mix, addition of suitable admixtures in the concrete or mortar at the time of mixing and/or installing water bars at the joints. In addition to the above measures, the structures shall be made watertight by adopting "structural waterproofing" as per specification. The design, material, and workmanship shall conform to the relevant I.S. Codes where applicable. The Engineer's approval of the materials shall be obtained by the Contractor before procurement. If desired by the Engineer, test certificates for the materials and samples shall be submitted by the Contractor free of charge. The materials shall be of best quality available indigenously, fresh clean and suitable for the duties called upon.

3.26.02 Water Bar/Seal/Special Treatment of Construction Joint

Water bearing structures and underground structures may have water bar/seals installed at the joints. They may be metallic, rubber, or P.V.C. The materials and installation will be as described under Clause 3.23.3. Construction joint shall be provided as per clause 3.13.1 with or without water bar/seal as shown on the drawing. In case of water bars being used at the construction joint, fixing of the same has to be done carefully, so that the water bar is not disturbed during concreting. The construction joint shall also be treated by any one of the following methods.

Method 1: A surface retarder in the form of a thixotropic gel shall be applied on the joint surface of the previous pour in case of joint on the wall and in case of floor the same shall be applied on the form work against which previous pour of concreting shall be done. The retarder may be liquid or paste form depending on the type of form work. The form work shall be removed within 24 hours after concreting. Within 2 hours of striking off the formwork the retarder shall be washed off with strong water jet to make surface rough and clean. Then a rich cement mortar using cement, sand and aggregates (maximum size 8 mm) along with synthetic rubber emulsion type water resistant bonding agent shall be applied for a depth of 50 mm just before



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pouring the next stage of concreting. In case of walls, the above bonding agent will be mixed with water, which will be used for making the cement mortar. The proportion of mixing of this bonding agent with water shall be as per manufacturer's specification. In case of floor joint, however, after washing of retarder a solvent free two-component epoxy resin-bonding agent will be used at the joint before the next pour of concrete. The above bonding agent shall have the following properties after 28 days

Compressive strength	-	55 to 60 N/Sq.mm
Flexural strength	-	5 to 30 N/sq.mm
Tensile strength	-	15 N/Sq.mm (approx.)
Bonding strength to concrete	-	3 N/Sq.mm (approx.)
Bonding strength to steel	-	20 N/Sq.m (approx.)

The whole operation shall be done as per manufacturers specification. The contractor shall provide manufacturer's supervision at no extra cost to the owner.

Method 2: One row of threaded nozzles at regular intervals not exceeding 1.5 m centre to centre shall be placed in concrete along the construction joint during casting. Injection of cement water together with a suitable waterproof expanding grouting admixture of approved quality shall be done through the nozzles after the concrete has set to seal the voids in concrete near the construction joint in walls and slabs. The injection shall be done under pressure of approximately 2 to 4 kg/sq.cm. The nozzles shall be sealed off with suitable admixture after the injection is over. The whole operation shall be carried out as per manufacturer's specification and supervision. The cost of such manufacturer's supervision shall be borne by the contractor.

3.26.03

Waterproofing Admixtures

The waterproofing admixture for concrete and cement mortar/plaster shall conform to IS: 2645. The admixture shall not cause decrease of strength of concrete/plaster at any stage and it shall be free from chlorides and sulphates. The admixture shall not affect the setting time by more than 5%. The maximum permissible dosage of admixture will be 3% (three percent) by weight of cement, but a lower dosage will always be preferred. The product shall be stored in strong moisture proof packings. However, in case of important structures where M25 or higher grade concrete is specified, the use of melamine based, high range water reducing concrete admixture shall be used to provide a waterproof concrete, For achieving high strength concrete having cement content around 400 kg/cu.m. a melamine based super plasticizer will be preferable.



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- a) In concrete: The admixtures shall be procured from reliable and reputed manufacturers and approved by the Engineer. The method of application and other details shall conform to the manufacturer's specification and/or as instructed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall have the services of the manufacturer's supervisor at no extra cost to supervise the work, if desired by the Engineer.
- b) In Plaster: The concrete surface, to be plastered, shall be hacked to Engineer's satisfaction, cleaned thoroughly and kept wetted for 24 hours. The plaster shall be in cement sand mortar mixed in proportion varying from 1:1 to 1:4 by volume along with the approved waterproofing admixture and laid in appropriate thickness and in layers not exceeding 15 mm/layer or as per manufacturer's specification. The additive shall be of quality and type approved by the Engineer. If desired by the Engineer, the Contractor shall have the work supervised by the manufacturer's supervisor at no extra cost. On completion, the Plastered surface shall be cured continuously for a minimum period of 14 days like concrete.

3.26.04 Structural waterproofing

- a) Nozzles spaced as required after the concrete is completed shall be drilled into surfaces to be rendered watertight. Non-shrink cement grout with waterproofing compound as per manufacturers specifications shall be injected under pressure to seal all voids. Special care shall be taken at joints by providing additional nozzles. The pressure grouting shall be done on the internal surface.
- b) External Treatment

Two layers of (1:4) plaster of 12 mm thick each with waterproofing compound as per manufacturer's specification shall be provided on outer surface of concrete underground structures.

3.26.05 Protective coating on Inside Surface.

Two coats of cement based two components polymer modified flexible protective and waterproofing slurry having 1 mm thick for each coat shall be applied on the walls/floor after proper surface preparation as mentioned above. The slurry shall be applied by brush.

3.26.06 Bitumen Felt: Application for Tanking

This specification shall cover laying the waterproof course on the outside and inside of the walls and bases of structures.

The materials shall conform to IS: 1322, and the workmanship to IS: 1609.



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The bitumen felt should be onessian base and/or fibre base as specified in Drawing. If required by the Engineer, tests as specified in relevant IS Codes shall be arranged by the Contractor without charging any extra to the Owner.

The Contractor shall execute this work in direct collaboration with one of the well-known specialized firm approved by the Engineer.

Cleaning the surface, keeping it dry, providing, necessary corner fillets and cement rendering and cutting chases, etc. shall be done as per drawings and/or instructions. If any protective brickwork on /against concrete sub-bases or walls are required, the same shall be provided. A twenty (20) years guarantee for satisfactory performances shall be given by the Contractor as well as his specialist sub-contractor jointly and severally, for this work. Free rectification of any defects noted in the work within this guarantee period will be carried out by the Contractor even if it is beyond the specified maintenance period of the contract as a whole.

3.26.07 Polyethylene Films: Application in Walls or base of structures

Waterproof treatment shall be applied as outlined and as per sequence given hereunder

- i) the concrete surface shall be made smooth with 12 mm cement plaster 1:6.
- ii) apply hot bitumen 80/100 grade (IS: 73-1961) at the rate of 1.0 Kg/Sq.m minimum
- iii) lay black polyethylene film 250-micron (IS: 2508-1977) with cut back bitumen adhesive in overlaps over hot bitumen surface, gently pressed, taking care not to puncture the film.

Alternatively, the overlaps shall be heat sealed by an electric iron having three parallel sealing bars. A long piece of plywood is to be placed below the polyethylene film to be heat-sealed. On the plywood a rubber gasket is to be laid to provide a cushion for better welding of the film. On the rubber padding, a cellophane tape is to be spread and on this the LDPE film, with 100 mm overlap, is to be stretched. On the overlapped film another cellophane tape is to be placed to prevent the heat sealer from sticking to the LDPE film. After this, the electric iron is to be pressed on the overlap joint for sufficient time so as to allow perfect welding. The operation is to be repeated for subsequent lengths of joints. After heat-sealing, the cellophane tape is to be removed and the joints are to be tested for leaks.

- iv) Lay 100 gm brown craft paper laminated with a layer of straight run bitumen,
- v) Lay hot bitumen 80/100 grade (IS: 73-1961) at 1.0 Kg/Sq.m minimum.



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vi) Lay 250-micron polyethylene film as second layer similar to (iii) above.

viii) Lay second layer of 100 gm. brown craft paper laminated similar to (iv) above.

ix) Apply hot bitumen (straight run grade) to IS: 73-1961 at 1.0 Kg/Sq.m dusted with fine sand.

x) Protecting with a layer of 75 mm plain cement concrete M-10, or a layer of brick laid in cement mortar 1:6 in case of wall apply a 12 mm thick plaster as shown on the drawing or a protective brick wall in 1:6 cement mortar as shown on the drawing.

3.27.00 Protective Coating on Concrete Surface

3.27.01 On Foundation

The outside faces of foundation of important structures will be protected from adverse effect of soil/underground water, if shown on drawing by using rubber/bitumen emulsion protective coating of approved manufacturer.

4.00.00 SAMPLING AND TESTING

4.01.00 General

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

4.02.00 Cement

Representative samples will be taken from each consignment of cement received from the manufacturer/supplier for carrying out the tests for fineness (by hand sieving), setting time and compressive strengths as per guidelines of IS: 269. Soundness Tests may also be required to be carried out if required by the Engineer. The Contractor shall carry out the tests without any expense to BHEL. No cement from a particular consignment/batch will be used on the works unless satisfactory 3 (three) days and 7 (seven) days test results for compressive strength are known. The Engineer and Contractor will jointly associate themselves with the tests irrespective of whether they are carried out by the BHEL or the Contractor. These tests are of great importance, as their results will have a bearing on the acceptance of concrete or otherwise as per the terms and conditions of the Contract.



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4.03.00**Aggregates**

The contractor shall carry out any or all the tests on aggregates as may be required by the Engineer in accordance with IS: 2386 PARTS-I to VIII. The acceptance criteria of the samples tested shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Indian Standards.

4.04.00**Water**

Sampling and Testing of water being used for concrete works as per IS: 3550 will be carried out by the Contractor at regular intervals and whenever directed by the Engineer. The acceptance criteria will be as per IS: 456.

4.05.00**Admixture****4.05.01****Air Entraining Agents**

Initially, before starting to use A.E.A., relationship between the percentage of air entrained and the cylinder cube crushing strength vis-a-vis quantity of A.E.A. used for all types of concrete will be established by the Contractor by carrying out sufficiently large number of tests. After that, at regular intervals and whenever directed by the Engineer, the Contractor will check up the actual percentages of air entrained and corresponding crushing strengths to correlate with the earlier test results.

4.05.02**Other Admixtures**

Tests for establishing the various properties of any other admixtures, which may be required to be added, shall be carried out by the Contractor.

4.06.00**Concrete**

The sampling of concrete, making the test specimens, curing and testing procedure etc. shall be in accordance with IS: 516 and IS: 1199, the size of specimen being 15 cm cubes. Normally, only compression tests shall be performed but under special circumstances the Engineer may require other tests to be performed in accordance with IS: 516. Sampling procedure, frequency of sampling and test specimen shall conform to IS: 456. To control the consistency of concrete from every mixing plant, slump tests shall be carried out by the Contractor every two hours or as directed by the Engineer. Slumps corresponding to the test specimens shall be recorded for reference. The acceptance criteria of concrete shall be in accordance with IS: 456. Concrete work found unsuitable for acceptance shall have to be dismantled and replacement is to be done as per specification by the Contractor at his own cost. In the course of dismantling, if any damage is done to the embedded items or adjacent structures, the same shall be made good, free of charge by



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the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

5.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

5.01.00 Standard Deviation

Standard deviation shall be based on test results and determination of Standard deviation shall conform to IS: 456.

5.02.00 Acceptance Criteria

The strength requirements and acceptance criteria shall conform to IS: 456.

5.03.00 Inspection and Core Tests

Inspection of concrete work immediately after stripping the formwork and core test of structures shall conform to IS: 456.

5.04.00 Load Test

Load tests of structural members as per IS:456 may be required by the Engineer, when the strength of test specimen results falls below the required strength.

If the member shows evident failure, the Contractor shall make the structure adequately strong free of cost to BHEL.

The entire cost of load testing shall be borne by the Contractor. If a portion of the structure is found to be unacceptable, it shall be dismantled and replaced by a new structure as per specification. The entire cost of dismantling and replacement and restoration of the site being borne by the Contractor.

If, in the course of dismantling, any damage is done to the embedded items and or other adjacent structures, the same will be made good, free of charge by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

6.00.00 RATES AND MEASUREMENTS

6.01.00 Cast-in-situ Concrete

6.01.01 Rates

a) The unit rates shall include the cost of labour, materials, equipment, handling, transporting, batching, mixing, placing in position, vibrating, compacting, finishing, curing, testing, etc. at all elevations. This shall include the cost of curing by regular wetting or by using curing compound.

b) The unit rates shall include for all working conditions including at



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locations under water, liquid, mud, in or under foul positions and extreme weather conditions.

- c) The unit rates for exposed concrete works (including machine foundations) shall include all incidents, rendering, smoothing with carborandum stone, finishing with a paste of cement sand mortar, curing, etc.
- d) The unit rates shall include all arrangement for maintaining stability of structure during execution.
- e) Nothing extra shall be payable for the handling/mixing of extra cement on account of any reason or pouring of second stage concrete.
- f) Nothing shall be payable to the Contractor on account of facilities and arrangement provided by him for conducting ultrasonic pulse velocity (UPV) tests or other relevant tests to ascertain grade and quality, etc. of the concrete in case the concrete quality is in doubt and contractor has to establish the quality by further tests. In case of any defects, the Contractor shall rectify the same by cement/epoxy grout at his own cost.

However, mandatory UPV test as specified in the drawings shall be carried out including arrangement of all its facilities, staging, etc. and shall be payable to the contractor as per BOQ item.

- g) The unit rates for controlling of the temperature of concrete shall include storing and mixing of ice, water, cooling of aggregate etc.
- h) The quoted rate shall include the cost of MIX design, making of all trial mixes using admixtures and mixing in concrete etc. complete.

6.01.02

Measurements

- a) Actual volume of concrete work as executed or as per drawings issued, whichever is less shall be measured in cubic metres to the nearest two decimals.
- b) No deductions shall be made for the following:
 - i) Ends of dissimilar materials embedded in side for example, beams, posts, girders, rafters, purlins, trusses, corbels and steps upto 500 sqcm in cross section;
 - ii) Opening upto 0.1 sq.m.
 - iii) Volume occupied by reinforcement, sleeves, anchor bolts, and similar items.



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iv) Volume occupied by pipes, conduits, sheathing, etc. not exceeding 100 sq.cm. each in cross sectional area.

- c) The concrete works of different grades; below and above ground floor finished level shall be measured separately, unless otherwise specified in the schedule of items. Accordingly rates shall be applied for concrete in foundation for concrete below ground floor finished level and concrete in superstructure for concrete above ground floor finished level.
- d) For temperature control measures, measurement shall be done in terms of quantity of concrete in cum. in concreting of which the ice have been used or cooling of aggregates has been done to keep the temperature of freshly laid concrete to less than 23°C.

6.02.00 Reinforcement

6.02.01 Rates

- a) The unit rates shall include for cover block, providing binding wire, welding, separator pieces between two or more layers of reinforcement required for keeping the steel in position, etc. at all elevations.
- b) No extra will be paid for transportation from stores, cleaning, straightening of steel, cutting, bending, binding with annealed wire, welding, tack welding, placing the reinforcement modification of already embedded reinforcement, if required, due to faulty fabrication or placement and other cost of tools and plants, materials, labours, return of unused steel to the store, etc.
- c) However, lap welding of reinforcement steel if permitted shall be paid under separate item as provided in the BOQ.
- d) No extra shall be paid for preparing and getting approved bar bending schedules (including all revisions).
- e) Generally members are straight and have straight edges. However, for bending, binding, placing of reinforcement in any curved member in length or cross section or both, no extra payment shall be made.

6.02.02 Measurements

- a) Bar or any other type of reinforcement used like hard drawn steel wire fabric etc. for reinforced concrete shall be measured by weight in tonnes. The weight shall be arrived at by multiplying the actual or theoretical length measured along with standard hooks, cranks, bends, authorized laps, etc. whichever is less by the sectional weights. Claims for payment for



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this item shall be submitted with supporting documents giving the schedule of bars with sketches. The sectional weight to be adopted shall be IS Section weight. Nothing extra will be payable to the Contractor on account of, difference in weight, if any, due to different methods adopted for issue and measurement.

- b) Standard hooks, cranks, bends, authorised laps, supports, hangers and chairs which are covered in approved bar bending schedule shall be measured in tonnes.

6.03.00 Formwork and Staging

6.03.01 Rates

- a) The unit rates shall be inclusive of all staging, scaffolding, making the formwork watertight, etc. for all elevations and in all types of works.
- b) No separate payment shall be made for providing fillets, for rounding or chamfering at junctions, corners, etc.
- c) The unit rates shall include the cost of labour, materials etc. and the extra time, which shall be required for the removal of shuttering/ support for satisfactory completion of work.
- d) No extra payment shall be made on account of difficulty, wastage etc. for placement/removal of form work between the network of closely placed steel beams or for the lacing/bracing portions and ribbed slab constructions.
- e) Payment for curved shuttering shall be made for curved members/wall whose centerline radius in plan is less than 6m.
- f) If the contact surface area in pockets is less than or equal to 0.1 sq.m. in each case, payment shall be done under item for providing form work in pockets.

6.03.02 Measurements

- a) Formwork for different classes (types) shall be measured separately as the actual surface in contact with the concrete and paid on area basis unless included in the rate for concrete. The unit of measurement shall be in sq.m.
- b) Openings upto 0.1 sq.m or boxing left for inserts etc. for facility of Contractor's work, shall be neglected as if nonexistent for the purpose of formwork measurement of surface in which the openings occur.

For suspended floor, no deduction shall be made for flange area of secondary steel beams.



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- d) No measurement shall be taken for the form work in pockets, openings, chases, blockouts, etc. in concrete, the contact surface area is less than or equal to 0.1 sq.m. in each case.
- e) For pockets, if the contact surface area is less than or equal to 0.1 sq.m. in each case, measurement shall be done under item for providing formwork in pockets.
- e) Formwork, if required, for joints shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer, shall be paid for the 'leading side' only.

6.04.00 Embedded Parts

6.04.01 Rates

- a) The unit rate for erection of embedded steel parts, supplied by Engineer shall include transportation from Owner's store to the place of work, erection & installation including setting material in concrete, etc. complete.
- b) The unit rate for MS pipe embedments and PVC pipe embedments shall include cutting, welding, fabrication, erection, embedding, and transportation to site. Unit rate shall also include the cost of the pipes.
- c) Rate for expansion fasteners shall include cost of fasteners, installation, and fixing including cost of washers and nuts and site testing if required.

6.04.02 Measurements

- a) The measurement of the embedded steel parts fabricated and installed by the Contractor shall be based on the calculated weight of steel sections in tonne corrected to second place of decimal.
- b) Embedded steel parts supplied by Owner and installed by Contractor Measurement shall be done for the net weight of the embedments installed in tonnes correct to second place of decimal.
- c) For PVC pipes/conduits, measurements shall be in quintals correct to second place of decimal for the net weight.
- d) For mild steel pipes, measurement shall be in quintals, correct to second place of decimal, for the net weight of the steel pipe supplied, fabricated, and installed.
- e) The lugs shall be measured in Kg. correct to second place decimal for the net weight.



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- f) The expansion fasteners shall be measured in number according to tension capacity.
- g) The rails shall not be treated as embedded steel part and the track shall be measured in running metres along the centre line and paid for under separate item of work as specified in schedule of items. Other related civil items associated with the laying of track shall be measured separately and paid under respective items of works.

6.05.00 Groutings

6.05.01 Rates

Rate shall include the cost of surface preparation, admixtures, and curing.

6.05.02 Measurements:

- a) Measurement shall be in cubic decimeters.
- b) Measurement for grouting shall be by volume of the block out, pockets or bolt hole upto the top surface of foundation concrete and shall be calculated from the dimensions shown on the drawings.
- c) Measurement for underpinning shall be by volume between the top surface of the foundation concrete and the underside of the base plate, the plan dimensions being as indicated on the drawings.
- d) No deduction shall be made for shims, bolts, shear keys and such other embedments.
- f) Pressure injection grouting with cement based grout if required as per drawing shall be applied at appropriate spacing to cover the desired surface area and measurement shall be made for the surface area grouted in sqm as per BOQ item. However in water retaining structures, the structural grouting if required to ensure water tightness shall not be payable separately as deemed to be covered in water retaining concrete item of BOQ.

6.06.00 Joints

6.06.01 Rates

The unit rate shall include all the activities described in the schedule of items.

6.06.02 Measurements



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a) Bitumen Board/Expanded polystyrene.

The measurement for bitumen board shall be based on actual finished surface area in square meters nearest to second decimal, for the specified thickness.

b) Water Stops

The measurement for water stops shall be in running metres of actual length of the joint covered, for specified thickness, width, and shapes. No separate measurement shall be made for laps/splices for cross-joints and mitered joints.

c) Metal Cover Strips

The measurement for Metal Cover Strips shall be based on actual finished surface area in square metres for the specified thickness.

d) Vibration Damping Resilient Pads

The measurement for this item shall be in square metres for the specified thickness, measured correct to the second place of decimal, of the actual finished surface area.

6.07.00 Dismantling/Demolishing Work – RCC and PCC and Chipping of Concrete

6.07.01 Rates

The unit rates shall include the cost of all necessary propping, shoring, underpinning scaffolding, safety measures, temporary enclosures, disposal/stacking of serviceable/unserviceable materials, etc. for all types of work and for all grades of concrete.

In the case of dismantling/demolishing work, the cutting of reinforcement shall also be included in the rate.

In the case of chipping work, the cutting of reinforcement shall be paid separately.

If the serviceable material including reinforcement steel from dismantled structure is allowed to be used/taken out by bidder, suitable rebate shall be given by bidder.

6.07.02 Measurements

a) Dismantling of PCC and RCC work shall be measured in cu.m separately.



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Measurement of all work, except hidden work shall be taken before execution of work and no allowance for increase in bulk shall be allowed. Specifications for deductions of voids, openings etc, shall be done on the same basis as that applied for construction work.

- b) Chipping of concrete, making holes/pockets etc. shall be measured in cubic decimeters (i.e. 0.001 cu.m.).
- c) Cutting of reinforcement in chipping work for making of pockets and openings shall be measured in sq. cm. of cross-sectional area.

6.08.00 Precast Concrete

This clause shall be read in conjunction with relevant provisions specified elsewhere for cast in-situ Concrete.

6.08.01 Rates

- a) The unit rate shall include cost of preparation of casting yard, formwork, concrete and its casting, finishing as specified, setting filling of gaps between adjacent pre-cast concrete units with concrete, or cement mortar, curing, handling, erection, grouting, welding, preparation of supporting surface, etc.

6.08.02 Measurements

The measurement of pre-cast concrete members shall be on the basis of volume of concrete in cubic metres nearest to second place of decimal. No deduction shall be made for volume occupied by reinforcement/inserts/sleeves and for openings up to 0.1 sq.m. The setting of element with cement mortar shall not be measured separately. The filling of concrete cement mortar between the gaps of adjacent precast units shall be considered while computing the volume of pre-cast concrete work and shall be paid for under this item itself.

7.00.00 LIST OF IS CODES AND STANDARDS FOR REFERENCE

All work under this specification shall, unless specified otherwise, conform to



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the latest revisions and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian standard Specifications, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed:-

- IS: 73 - Indian Standard Specification for Paving Bitumen
- IS: 216 - Indian Standard Specification for Coal Tar Pitch
- IS: 383 - Indian Standard Specification for Coarse and Fine Aggregates from Natural Sources for Concrete
- IS: 432 - Indian Standard Specification for Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars and Hard Drawn Steel Wire for concrete Reinforcement
- IS: 455 - Indian Standard Specification for Slag Cement
- IS: 456 - Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete
- IS: 457 - Indian Standard Code of Practice for General Construction of Plain and Reinforced Concrete for Dams and other Massive Structures
- IS: 516 - Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Test for Strength of Concrete
- IS: 702 - Indian Standard specification for industrial bitumen.
- IS: 1199 - Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Sampling and Analysis of Concrete
- IS: 1322 - Indian Standard Specification for Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-proofing
- IS: 1489 - Indian Standard Specification for Portland Pozzolona Cement
- IS: 1566 - Indian Standard Specification for hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
- IS: 1609 - Code of Practice for Laying Damp-proof Treatment using Bitumen Felts
- IS: 1786 - Indian Standard Specification for High Strength Deformed Steel Bars and Wires for Concrete Reinforcement.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR CEMENT CONCRETE (PLAIN & REINFORCED)

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C002

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- IS: 1791 - Indian Standard Specification for Batch Type Concrete Mixers.
- IS: 1838 - Indian Standard Specification for preformed fillers for expansion joints in concrete pavements and structures (non-extruding and resilient type).
- IS: 2185 - Indian Standard Specification for Hollow Cement Concrete Blocks
- IS: 2210 - Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete shell Structures and Folded Plates
- IS: 2386 - Indian Standard Specification for Methods of Test for Aggregates for Concrete - Part-I to VIII
- IS: 2502 - Indian Standard Code of Practice for Bending and Fixing of Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
- IS: 2505 - Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrators, Immersion Type
- IS: 2506 - Indian Standard Specification for Screed Board Concrete Vibrators
- IS: 2514 - Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Vibrating Tables
- IS: 2571 - Code of practice for laying in-situ cement concrete floors.
- IS: 2645 - Integral cement water proofing compound
- IS: 2722 - Indian Standard Specification for Portable Swing Weigh Batchers for Concrete (Single and Double Bucket type)
- IS: 2750 - Indian Standard Specification for steel scaffoldings.
- IS: 2751 - Code of Practice for Welding of Mild Steel Bars used for Reinforced Concrete Construction
- IS: 2770 - Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Bond in Reinforced Concrete
- IS: 3025 - Indian Standard specification for Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for Water used in Industry
- IS: 3067 - Code of practice for general design details and preparatory work for damp proofing and water proofing of building.



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IS: 3201 -	Indian Standard Specification for Design and Construction of Precast Concrete Trusses
IS: 3370 -	Indian Standard Specification for Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids
IS: 3414 -	Code of practice for design and installation of joints in buildings.
IS: 3550 -	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Routine Control for Water used in Industry
IS: 3558 -	Code of Practice for use of Immersion vibrators for Consolidating Concrete
IS: 3696 -	Safety Code for Scaffolding and Ladders
IS: 3812 -	Indian Standard Specification for Fly Ash for Use as Admixture for Concrete
IS: 4014 -	Code of practice for steel tubular scaffolding.
IS: 4031 -	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Tests for Hydraulic Cement
IS: 4082 -	Indian Standard Specification for Recommendation on Stacking and Storage of Construction Materials at site
IS: 4090 -	Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete Arches
IS: 4634 -	Indian Standard Specification for Method of Testing Performance of Batch-type Concrete Mixes
IS: 4656 -	Indian Standard Specification for Form Vibrators for Concrete
IS: 4925 -	Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Batching and Mixing Plant
IS: 4926 -	Indian Standard Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete
IS: 4990 -	Indian Standard Specification for Plywood for Concrete Shuttering work
IS: 4991 -	Indian Standard Specification for Blast Resistant Design of structure for Explosion above ground



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- IS: 4995 - Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Part-I & II Reinforced Concrete Bins for the Storage of Granular and Powdery Materials
- IS: 4998 - Indian Standard Specification for Design of Reinforced Concrete Chimneys.
- IS: 5256 - Code of practice for sealing joints in concrete lining on canals.
- IS: 5512 - Indian Standard Specification for Flow Table for use in Tests of Cement and Pozzolanic materials
- IS: 5513 - Indian Standard Specification for vacate Apparatus.
- IS: 5515 - Indian Standard Specification for Compaction Factor Apparatus.
- IS: 5525 - Recommendation for detailing of reinforcement in reinforced concrete works.
- IS: 5624 - Indian Standard Specification for foundation bolts.
- IS: 5751 - Indian Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Coping Blocks.
- IS: 5816 - Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Splitting Tensile strength of Concrete Cylinders.
- IS: 5891 - Indian Standard Specification for Hand operated Concrete Mixers.
- IS: 5892 - Indian Standard Specification for transit mixer and agitators.
- IS: 6452 - Indian Standard Specification for High Alumina Cement for Structural Use
- IS: 6909 - Indian Standard Specification for Super sulphated Cement
- IS: 6923 - Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Performance of Screed Board Concrete Vibrators.
- IS: 6925 - Indian Standard Specification for Method of Test for Determination of Water Soluble Chloride in Concrete Admixtures.
- IS: 7242 - Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Spreaders.



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- IS: 7246 - Indian Standard Specification for Table Vibrators for Consolidating Concrete.
- IS: 7251 - Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Finishers.
- IS: 7293 - Safety code for working with construction machinery.
- IS: 7320 - Indian Standard Specification for Concrete Slump Test Apparatus.
- IS: 7861 - Indian Standard Specification for Recommended Practice Part-I&II for Extreme Weather Concreting.
- IS: 7969 - Safety Code for Storage and Handling of Building Materials.
- IS: 8041 - Indian Standard Specification for Rapid Hardening Portland cement.
- IS: 8112 - Indian Standard Specification for high strength Ordinary Portland Cement.
- IS: 8142 - Indian Standard Specification for Determining Setting time of concrete by Penetration Resistance.
- IS: 8989 - Safety Code for Erection of Concrete Framed Structures.
- IS: 9012 - Recommended method for shotcreting.
- IS: 9013 - Indian Standard Specification for Method of Making, Curing, and determining compressive Strength of Accelerated-cured Concrete Test Specimens.
- IS: 9077 - Code of Practice for Corrosion Protection of Steel Reinforcement in RB and RCC Construction.
- IS: 9103 - Indian Standard Specification for Admixtures for Concrete.
- IS: 10262 - Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design.
- IS: 13311 - Non-destructive testing of concrete.
- SP: 34 - Handbook of concrete, reinforcement and detailing.



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR CARPENTRY AND
JOINERY**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C003

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CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C003



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



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

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CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers supply, fitting and fixing of timber frames to doors and windows with M S holdfasts, flush doors, windows, shutters, partitions, wall panelling, pelmets, shelves, furniture, etc. as shown in drawings, including a prime coat of approved paint, varnish, or fixing of decorative plastic laminate where called for. This shall also include the supply and fixing of all hardware and fixtures shown in drawing or specified.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.00.01 Materials

a) Timber

Unless otherwise specified, all timber shall be best quality well seasoned CP teakwood free from large or loose knots, cracks or any other defects. All timber shall be treated with approved wood preservative before use, unless specified otherwise. The rough timber shall be approved by the Engineer before incorporating in the works and starting the carpenter's work.

b) Plywood

Plywood shall be of commercial quality or with decorative surface veneer. Unless specifically permitted otherwise, the adhesive used in plywood shall be phenol formaldehyde synthetic resin of BWP grade conforming to IS: 848.

c) Decorative Laminated Plastic Sheets

The colour, pattern, finish and texture shall be approved by the Engineer. The bulk supply shall be procured in full sheet sizes which will ensure the least number of joints in one surface.

d) Flush Doors

Flush doors shall be solid core doors with commercial or decorative faces and hardwood edges conforming to IS: 2202 (Part-1). The core for solid core doors shall be of block board or wood particle board. Manufacturer's literature and test certificates shall be submitted for the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall give a guarantee that the adhesive used is BWP grade phenol formaldehyde synthetic resin conforming to IS: 848. The thickness shall be as specified.



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e) Pa nel Doors

Panel door shall be of teakwood shutter frame, unless otherwise noted and panels with teakwood /commercial ply/teakwood particle board. Other considerations shall be as mentioned in item (d) above.

f) Windows, Ventilators

Windows an d ventilators shall made of teakwood shutter frame, unless specified otherwise and glazing o f specified thickness shall b e fixed with wooden beadings.

g) Fixtures

Fixtures for doors, windows, furniture etc. shall be as shown on drawing or specified.

2.02.00 Workmanship

2.02.01 General

The work shall be done by skilled carpenters as per details shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer.

Framing tim ber and other work shall be close - fitting with proper wood joinery, accurately set to required line s or levels and rigidly secured in place. The surf ace of f rames etc., which will com e in c ontact with m asonry after fixing, shall be given two coats of approved paint before fixing. Mastic caulking shall be done after fixin g external door and window frames. Special care shall be taken to m atch the grain of tim ber or ply wood, which will be subsequently polished. Screwing or nailing will not be permitted to the edge of plywood and particle board. The edge of all plywood, blackboard and particle board shall be finished with teakwood lipping unless otherwise shown on drawings.

Fixing to fram es and partitions shall generally be with 40 mm x 6 m m x 300 mm long M S holdfasts bifurcated at end and grouted with 1:2:4 cem ent concrete. The gap between masonry and ex ternal door an d window frame shall be caul ked with polysulphide mastic. M.S. grills or guard ba rs shall be provided to windows where called for in the drawings.



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2.02.02 Finish

All carpentry work after finishing shall be sand papered smooth. A prime coat paint shall be given after inspection of the Engineer to all surfaces other than those, which shall be subsequently polished or covered with laminated plastic sheet.

2.02.03 Surface Treatment

When shown on drawings or called for, decorative ply or laminated plastic sheets shall be bonded under pressure to the surface to be finished. The adhesive used shall be of brand and brought to site in sealed containers. The rate of application and the length of time for which the pressure is to be applied shall be as per the manufacturer's instructions. The edge of sheets shall be protected by teak lipping or bevelled as shown on drawings.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

3.00.01 Door and Window Frames

All frames shall be square and flat at the time of delivery and shall be checked for dimensions and corner angles. After fixing they shall be on a fine vertical plane. All external door and window frames shall be caulked with mastic.

3.02.00 Door and Window Shutters

All doors and window shutters shall be of proper size, shape, and design and free of warp. When fixed to frames, these shall operate smoothly without jamming and all latching or locking devices shall engage properly without undue pressure.

3.03.00 Partitions, Paneling, Pellets, Furniture, etc.

3.03.01 General

These shall conform to drawings in all details. No unsightly nail marks etc. shall be permitted. Plywood grains shall be matched to give a uniform and pleasing appearance.

3.03.02 Partition

Shall be checked for rigidity of fixing, plumb and horizontal as well as vertical alignment.



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3.03.03 Pelmets

Shall be checked for rigidity of fixing and adequate clearance of fixture.

3.03.04 Cupboard Shutters

Shall operate smoothly without jamming and locks, bolts and double ball catches shall engage securely. Single ball catches shall not be used.

3.03.05 Drawers

Shall operate smoothly and have backstops to prevent them from being pushed too far. Locks shall engage securely.

3.03.06 Loose Furniture

When placed on a level surface, tables tops etc. shall be horizontal and the pieces stand stably on legs or supports.

4.00.00 IS CODES

All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed.

IS: 848 - Synthetic resin adhesives for plywood (Phenolic and Aminoplastic)

IS: 1003 - Timber panelled and glazed shutters.

IS: 2191 - Wooden flush door shutter (Cellular and hollow core type).

IS: 2202 - Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type).

IS: 4021 - Timber door, window, and ventilator frames.

5.00.00 RATES AND MEASUREMENT

5.01.00 Rates

Rates shall include of all activities mentioned in "Schedule of Item" for completion of the work. No separate payment shall be made for fixing, caulking, application of primer coat, polishing, providing of butt hinges,



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holdfasts, sliding/tower bolts, door stoppers, door closers and other fittings and fixtures.

5.02.00

Measurement

Measurement shall be done in Sqm for doors, windows, ventilators, shutters, partitions etc.

Measurement for wooden frame shall be in CuM.

Pelmets shall be measured in RM.



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
ROOF AND UNDERGROUND
STRUCTURES WATER PROOFING,
INSULATION AND ALLIED WORKS**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C004

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D SUB SECTION - D4

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**ROOF AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES WATER
PROOFING, INSULATION AND ALLIED WORKS**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C004



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



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
ROOF AND UNDERGROUND
STRUCTURES WATER PROOFING,
INSULATION AND ALLIED WORKS**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C004

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SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C004

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**ROOF AND UNDERGROUND WATER PROOFING,
INSULATION AND ALLIED WORKS**

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers furnishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, testing, protection, maintenance till handing over of roof and underground water-proofing, insulation and allied works for buildings and at locations covered under the scope of this package.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 GRADING UNDERBED

The surface to receive the underbed shall be roughened and thoroughly cleaned with wire brush and water. Oil patches if any shall be removed with detergent. The surface shall be soaked with water and all excess water removed just before laying of the underbed.

The underbed shall not be laid under direct hot sun and shall be kept in shade immediately after laying so as to avoid quick loss of water from the mix and separation from the roof surface. The underbed shall be cured under water for at least 7 days.

The underbed shall be laid to provide an ultimate run off gradient not less than 1 in 120 and as directed by the Engineer. Upto an average thickness of 25mm the underbed shall usually be composed of cement and sand plaster. For higher thickness the underbed shall be made with cement concrete. The underbed shall be finished to receive the waterproofing treatment direct or insulation as the case may be.

2.01.01 Cement Mortar Underbed

The underbed grading plaster shall be average 25 mm thick maximum. It shall consist of cement and coarse sand in the ratio 1:4 nominal by volume. The sand and cement shall be thoroughly mixed dry and then water added. Each batch of mix shall be consumed before the initial set starts.

The plaster shall be fully compacted to the desired grade in continuous operation. The surface shall be even and reasonably smooth.

2.01.02 Cement Concrete Underbed

The underbed cement concrete shall be used where the subgrade is more than average 25 mm thick. It shall consist of cement concrete 1:2:4 nominal mix



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by volume with 12 mm down stone chips and coarse sand. The aggregate shall be mixed dry and minimum quantity of water shall be added to make the mix workable.

The mix shall be laid to proper grade, fully consolidated and surface shall be smooth and even.

2.02.00 INSULATION

The Tenderer shall, along with the tender, send specifications of insulating materials he proposes to use and the proposed method of laying. Before bulk supply, the contractor shall send samples of insulating material to the Engineer, and after approval of the samples, the Contractor shall procure and transport the bulk material to the site. Whenever asked by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish test certificates from testing laboratory on the insulating and other properties of the materials.

After laying the insulation, the surface shall be made ready as required to receive the waterproofing treatment. If any plastering is used it shall be not leaner than 1:4 cement sand by volume and not thinner than 12 mm and it shall be cured for seven days.

2.02.01 Foam Concrete

This shall be of lightweight foam concrete of average 50 mm thickness or as specified or as shown on drawings. This may be laid in situ in suitable panels or precast blocks. The insulating properties shall be such that the thermal conductivity shall not exceed 0.125 Kcl/sq.m. hr degree C. Before starting the laying of foam concrete samples shall be prepared at site and got tested for approval of the Engineer.

The foam concrete laid shall be sufficiently strong to withstand the usual workload and standard loads expected on the roof. Any damaged portion shall be removed and replaced forthwith. Approval of the Engineer shall be taken before laying the waterproofing over the insulation.

While laying the foam concrete, samples from each batch of the mix shall be kept for test if so desired by the Engineer.

2.02.02 Expanded Polystyrene Blocks

The expanded polystyrene block Insulation shall be fire retardant quality and shall have a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.026 Kcl m/sq.m h °C. It must be strong enough to withstand without any deformation under the workload and standard loads expected on the roof.



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The Contractor shall lay the expanded polystyrene block as per manufacturer's approved specification. Only specifically experienced workers shall be used for this work. If the Engineer is not satisfied about the efficiency of the workers the Contractor shall secure manufacturer's supervision at no extra cost to the Owner.

2.03.00 Fillets

Fillets at Junction of roofs and vertical walls shall be provided with the same insulating material as provided for the main roof insulation. The fillets shall be 150 mm x 150 mm in size unless otherwise shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer.

Where there is no insulation over roof slab, fillets shall be cast-in-situ cement concrete (1:2:4) nominal mix volume.

2.04.00 Waterproofing Treatment

2.04.01 Bitumen Felt Treatment

Waterproofing treatment shall be laid by a specialist firm with long experience in the particular trade.

The waterproofing treatment for roofs with bitumen felts shall be done following relevant IS: 1346. Bitumen felt shall conform to IS: 1322 and Bitumen primer to IS: 3384.

The bonding materials shall consist of blown type conforming to IS: 702 or residual bitumen conforming to IS: 73 or a mixture of the two to withstand local conditions of prevailing temperature or gradient of roof surface. The Contractor shall convince the Engineer that the bonding material proposed to be used is suitable for the particular job.

The Contractor shall state the source from where he proposed to procure the materials. Samples of the self-finished felt shall be submitted in advance to the Engineer along with test certificates for his review. Test certificates for the bonding materials shall also be submitted and samples, if desired by the Engineer, shall be provided for confirmatory tests. Samples shall be submitted if instructed by the Engineer.

Minimum overlaps of 100 and 75 mm shall be given at the end and sides of strips of felt and properly bonded with bitumen. Joints in successive layers of felt shall be staggered.

Normal treatment with one layer of felt, heavy treatment with two layers of felt or Extra Heavy treatment with three layers of felt shall be indicated. Brief details of the various treatments shall be as follows:



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a) Normal Treatment - Five courses

- 1) Primer coat conforming to IS:3384 applied at the rate 0.27lits/sqm min.
- 2) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m. (min.)
- 3) Hessian base self finished felt, type 3, grade 1.
- 4) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m. (min.)
- 5) 20 mm thick pressed precast concrete tiles with 15 mm, thick 1:4 cement-sand mortar underbed.

b) Heavy Treatment - Seven Courses

With Hessian base felt

- 1) Primer coat conforming to IS:3384 applied at the rate 0.27lits/sqm min.
- 2) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)
- 3) Hessian base self-finished felt, type 3, grade 1.
- 4) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)
- 5) Hessian base self-finished felt, type 3, grade I.
- 6) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)
- 7) 20 mm thick pressed precast concrete tiles with 15 mm thick 1:4 cement: sand mortar underbed.

or

With fiber base felt

- 1) Primer coat conforming to IS:3384 applied at the rate 0.27lits/sqm min.
- 2) Not applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)
- 3) Fiber base self-finished felt, type 2, grade 2.
- 4) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)
- 5) Fiber base self-finished felt, type 2, grade 2.



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6) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (Min.)

7) 20 mm thick pressed precast concrete tiles with 15 mm thick 1:4 cement: sand mortar underbed.

c) Extra Heavy Treatment – Nine courses

With fiber based felt

1) Primer coat conforming to IS:3384 applied at the rate 0.27lits/sqm min.

2) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. (min.)

3) Fiber-base self-finished felt type 2, grade 1.

4) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sq.m (min.)

5) Fibre base self-finished felt type 2, grade 1.

6) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. (min.)

7) Fibre base self-finished felt type 2, grade 1.

8) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. (min.)

9) 20 mm thick pressed precast concrete tiles with 15 mm thick 1:4 cement: sand mortar underbed.

or

With Hessian base felt

1) Primer coat conforming to IS:3384 applied at the rate 0.27lits/sqm min.

2) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. (min.)

3) Hessian base self-finished felt, type 3, grade 1.

4) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. (min.)

5) Hessian base self-finished felt, type 3, grade 1.

6) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. min.

7) Hessian base self-finished felt, type 3, grade 1.



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8) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 kg/sqm. min.

9) 20 mm thick pressed precast concrete tiles with 15 thick 1:4 cement: sand mortar underbed.

However, in special cases, more courses, or a combination of fibre base and hessian base felts may be asked for.

The surface to receive the waterproofing treatment must be cleaned and dried satisfactorily and the Engineer's approval taken before starting the work. If any existing waterproofing treatment is being augmented the existing top course shall be completely removed and all damaged felts or other defects repaired.

The Engineer may instruct the Contractor to lay part of the stipulated courses at the first instant to be followed later on with the balance courses. This interim finish shall be done with a course of hot applied bitumen. While doing the balance again hot bitumen shall be applied to start with after repair of all damages to the already laid course.

After completion the surface shall be cleaned taking care that felt cuttings etc. do not find their way into rainwater down comers.

2.04.02

Elastomeric Membrane

a) Material

The material shall consist of high solid content Polyurethane based cold liquid applied coatings as per ASTM C836-89a comprising of urethane pre-polymers extended with flexible material, which cure by reaction with atmospheric moisture to give a continuous film which is rubbery and elastic or any other equivalent material permitted as per ASTM and approved by the Engineer. The material shall consist of high solid coating designed to give a high-build film. The material shall not be diluted. The coating shall have physical feature like high viscosity, 90% solids, high resistance to impact, abrasion and cracking, superior tensile strength, application limit of 70°C minimum, 300% elongation and forming a perfectly smooth permanently flexible seamless membrane which should have good adhesion to roof substrates (RCC, tiles, brick, and metals), having a minimum life of 10 years. It should also be resistant to acid (mild concentrated), alkalies and have a very low water absorption rate (0.5%) max. at ambient temp. after 7 days.

The pack shall not be older than 9 months after the date of manufacture and packing.



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b) Primer coat

It shall consists of polyurethane (P.U.) or any other equivalent material. Primer coat shall be a special blend of moisture curing urethane pre-polymers in solvent. A single coat of this primer shall be applied by brush over the prepared bed as an adhesion coat of an application rate of minimum 6 sq.m per litre.

The primer shall be allowed to dry for minimum of 2hrs. time before the successive finishing coats of P.U. liquid membrane are applied.

c) Finishing coats :

The finishing coats shall consist of two successive liquid coatings of high solids content urethane pre-polymers or equivalent material to form an elastomeric membrane. The overall dry film thickness shall be 1.5mm subject to minimum 500 gm per sq.m per coat application rate.

Each coat shall be allowed to dry for minimum 12 hours before applying the next coat. The surface should be dry and smooth before application.

The coating shall be continued up the parapets/walls for a minimum of 150mm over the finished roof surface. It shall be continued into rain water pipes by atleast 100mm.

The final coat of P.U. liquid when tacky shall be sprinkled with the sand.

For edges, expansion joints and any vulnerable points a later of polyscrim cloth /fabric to be embedded between 2 finishing coats.

d) Surface Finish :

Areas of roof treatment which are vulnerable to accidental damage shall be provided with wearing course consist of minimum 20 mm thick PCC of Grade M15 (using 12.5mm size aggregate) cast in panel of maximum size of 1.20m x 1.20m and reinforced with 0.56mm diameter galvanised chicken wire mesh and sealing of joints using sealant or elastomeric compound.

When the roof surface is subjected to foot traffic or used as a working area, a cement mortar (1:4) shall be applied over the top most layer of roofing treatment. Over this, a layer of chequered cement concrete flooring tiles conforming to IS:13801 shall be provided in place of stone grit and cement painted. The tiles shall be laid as per IS:1443.



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2.04.03**Waterproofing By Epoxy Resin Based Application**

Exposed surfaces of cement concrete, lime concrete or brickwork to be treated for waterproofing by the resin-based application shall be thoroughly cleaned and the epoxy resin based material to be applied as directed by the manufacturer. The material shall not have any adverse effect on the surface on which it is applied and must stick to it uniformly to make a strong durable bond. It shall not be affected by short duration fire, sun exposure, and light duty traffic. The application shall be resistant to growth of fungus and proof against saltpetre action. If desired by the Engineer, a sample shall be prepared in advance and tested for waterproofness for 48 hours under 300 mm depth of standing water. The Contractor shall arrange the demonstration by providing free the materials and labour for the application as free of cost to Owner. This item shall carry a guarantee as specified.

2.04.02**Flashing**

Unless otherwise stated flashing shall be done in the same way as the waterproofing except that the last layer shall be finished with two coats of bituminous primer. The flashing shall be extended up the vertical surfaces as shown on drawing. The flashing shall end in grooves in vertical walls. The grooves shall be at least 65 mm deep and caulked with waterproof mastic cement. The minimum overlap with horizontal roofing felt shall be 100 mm.

Where specified or directed by the Engineer, metal flashing shall be provided. The materials shall be 18 Gage or 22 G G.I. sheets, as specified or as directed by the Engineer.

2.05.00**WATER-PROOFING OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES**

Basements, ducts, pits, tunnels (excluding tanks) etc below the ground water table and in contact with soil are covered under this. Bonding material shall be blown bitumen of 65/25 grade conforming to IS: 702.

Waterproofing shall be provided on the outside of walls and top of RCC slab and shall be carried out upto 150mm above ground level. The number of layers of bitumen felt to be used for walls and floor unless otherwise shown in the drawing shall be:

- a) 2 layers - for depths up to 5m below ground level
- b) 3 layers - for depths beyond 5m below ground level

2.05.01

Method of laying the bitumen felts and workmanship shall be as per IS: 1609 and IS: 3067. Water proofing work shall be taken in hand only when the sub-soil water level is at its lowest; the site shall be kept dry by adequate arrangements for pumping out water till the work has been completed.



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For this purpose drains shall be formed along the edges of the excavation but beyond the building line, with suitable collecting sumps.

In case of large excavation areas where it is necessary to dewater under the floor, additional land drains shall be formed across the excavation, to adequately drain the area.

Adequate arrangement shall be made to protect the sides of excavation from slipping while the work is in progress.

The base concrete or mud-mat shall be rendered smooth by a 20mm thick sand-cement plaster (6:1). Any sharp edges/corners, over which the waterproofing course is to be laid, shall be eased out by means of cement.

The surface must be dry before the next operation is carried out.

Water proofing/damp proofing treatment:

A) Heavy Treatment (Two layers of felt)

- i) Primer (For vertical faces only), as per I.S. 3384.
- ii) Hot applied blown bitumen at the rate of 1.2 Kg/m²
- iii) Hessian base, bitumen felt type 3 grades 2
- iv) Hot applied blown bitumen @ 1.2 Kg/m²
- v) Hessian base, bitumen felt type 3 grade 2
- vi) Hot applied blown bitumen @ 1.2 Kg/m²

B) Extra Heavy treatment (Three layers of felt)

- i) Primer (for vertical faces only) as per I.S. 3384
- ii) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 Kg/m²
- iii) Hessian base bitumen felt type 3 grades 2
- iv) Hot applied bitumen at the rate 1.2 Kg/m²
- v) Hessian base bitumen felt type 3 grades 2
- vi) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 Kg/m²



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vii) Hessian base bitumen felt type 3 grades 2

viii) Hot applied bitumen at the rate of 1.2 Kg/m²

The surface must be dry before the next operation is carried out at each stage said above.

The laying of felt over the bitumen so applied that it shall always commence on the floor, and shall be carried over to the walls only after treatment of the floor is complete. The minimum over lapping at sides and ends of strips shall be 10cm. Point for subsequent layers completely sealed by blow lamp.

A protective flooring of either brick flat in cement mortar (1:3) or 6cm thick cement concrete (M 15) or a coat of cement plaster (1:3) 4 cm thick shall be constructed over the bitumen layers to prevent damage to the latter during subsequent construction of the structural floor.

The walls shall be treated in a similar way; the bitumen felts joining at the base with the projecting felt laid over the mud-mat. The wall surface shall be made smooth where necessary with a coat of cement plaster (1:3), the felts laid as for the floor, ensuring that the surface to be treated is dry and then a protective brick wall, 12.5 cm nominal thickness shall be built in cement mortar (1:3) over the projecting mud-mat, the space between the wall and felt being grouted with cement.

3.00.00

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND GUARANTEE

The surface level shall be such as to allow quick draining of rains without leaving any pool anywhere. The finishing course shall be fully secured and shall have an even density. There shall not be any bubble formation or crushed or squeezed insulation or underbed.

The contractor shall give a guarantee in writing for all works executed under this specification supplemented by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the specified agency for the roof waterproofing treatment work. The guarantee shall be for materials and workmanship as under:

For Bitumen Felt Treatment under clause no. 2.04.01: 5 years in case of normal treatment, 10 years for heavy treatment and 20 years for extra heavy treatment.

For Elastomeric Membrane under clause no. 2.04.02: 10 (ten) years

In case guarantee is more stringent in owner specification, more stringent guarantee shall be applicable. The mode of execution of the guarantee shall be such, which shall be acceptable to the Owner.



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4.00.00**I.S. CODES AND STANDARDS**

All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed.

- a) IS: 73 - Paving Bitumen
- b) IS: 702 - Industrial Bitumen
- c) IS: 1203 - Methods of testing tar and bitumen
- d) IS: 1322 - Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp proofing.
- e) IS: 1346 - Code of practice for waterproofing of roofs with bitumen felts.
- f) IS: 1609 - Damp-proofing Treatment using Bitumen Felts – Code of Practice
- g) IS: 3067 - Code of practice for General design details and preparatory work for Damp-proofing and waterproofing of buildings
- h) IS: 3384 - Bitumen primer for use in waterproofing and damp proofing.

5.00.00**RATES AND MEASUREMENT****5.01.00****Rates**

Rates shall be for complete work, including the cost of all materials and labour, as detailed in the specification unless any portion is specifically excluded in the "Schedule of Items".

No extra shall be paid for finishing around opening, sleeves, pipes, ducts, inserts, etc.

No separate payments shall be made for cleaning of surface, treating of cracks and surface preparation.

5.02.00**Measurement**

The finished work shall be measured in Sqm of actual surface area for the purpose of payment.

No deduction shall be made and no extra shall be paid for openings upto 0.4 sqm.



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**METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS,
LOUVERS ETC.**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C005



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



TITLE:

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METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVERS ETC.

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers supplying and/or erecting and installing of all metal doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, glazed partitions, etc. The scope of work shall also include the assembly and erection of all doors, windows, louvers, glazed partitions, etc. Supplying and/or fixing of all door and window accessories and hardware are also included in the scope.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Materials

Steel sections used for fabrication of doors, windows etc. shall be standard rolled steel sections specified in IS: 1038 and IS: 1361 or as specified.

Steel sheets for frames, shutters, louver blades etc. shall be of gauge mentioned in drawings and schedules.

Aluminium sections for fabricating doors, windows, partitions etc. shall be extruded sections conforming to IS: 733 or IS: 1285 or as manufactured by Indian Aluminium Company Limited or approved equivalent. Aluminium door, windows and ventilator shall be fabricated as per IS: 1948 and IS: 1949. The alloy used shall conform to IS Designation HE 9-WP of IS: 733.

Hardware and fixtures shall be as specified and the best quality from approved manufacturers shall only be used. The tenderer shall specifically state the particular manufacturer's materials he proposes to use. Improper alignment or faulty operation due to inadequate strength of hardware or fixture shall entirely be the Contractor's responsibility.

All hardware and fixtures shall be able to withstand repeated use. Door closures shall conform to IS: 3564 and shall be suitable for doors weighing 61-80 Kg. unless otherwise stated. Each closer shall be guaranteed against manufacturing defect for one year and any defect found within this period shall be rectified or shall be replaced free of charge. Concealed door closers shall be either floor mounted or transom mounted, suitable for installation with metal doors. It shall conform to the performance Requirements and endurance test stated in IS: 3564 - Appendix-A. The Contractor shall submit samples of each type of hardware to the Engineer. The approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply. The samples shall be returned to the Contractor towards end for incorporation in the job. The mastic for caulking shall be of best quality from a manufacturer approved by, the Engineer. In general, mastic for fixing of metal frames shall be as per IS: 1081 or as approved by the Engineer.



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2.02.00

Fabrication

2.02.01

Steel Doors, Windows, Ventilators, louvers etc.

a) Door Frames

Frames shall be fabricated from 16 gage(G) sheets. They shall, be mortised, reinforced, drilled, and tapped for hinge lock and bolt strikes. Where necessary, frames shall be reinforced for door closers. Welded construction with mitered Corners shall be used. Rubber door silencers shall be furnished for the striking jamb. Loose "T" masonry anchors shall be provided. Frames shall finish flush with floor and adjustable floor anchors shall be installed. Frames shall be brought to site with floor ties/weather bars installed in place.

b) Double Plate Flush Door Shutters

Door shutters shall be 45 mm thick, completely flush design and shall comprise of the outer sheets of 18 G steel sheets, rigidly connected and reinforced inside with continuous vertical 20 G stiffeners, spot welded in position at not more than 150 mm on centres.

Both edges of doors shall be joined and reinforced full height by steel channels placed immediately inside and welded to the door faces. Top and bottom of doors shall be reinforced horizontally as shown on drawing by steel channels running full width of door. Doors shall not have more than 2.5 mm clearance at jambs and heads, shall have proper level on lock stiles and rails to operate without binding, and shall be reinforced at corners to prevent sagging or twisting. Pairs or double doors shall have meeting-stile edges bevelled or rebated. Where shown on drawing, or called for in the schedule of items, the doors shall be sound deadened by filling the inside voids with mineral wool or other suitable approved materials.

Doors shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled, and tapped in shop for hinges, locks, and bolts. They shall also be reinforced for closers, push-plates, and other surface hardware where necessary. Any drilling and tapping required for surface hardware shall be done at site. Where shown drawing, provision shall be made for fixing glazing, vision panels, louvers etc. glazing mouldings shall be of 18 G steel or extruded aluminium sections and suitable for fixing 6 mm. glass. Louvers blades shall be V or Z shaped and made out of 16 G sheets.



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c) Single Sheet Door Shutters

Single sheet doors shall be made from best quality 18 G mild steel sheets, and shall present a flush surface on the outside. The inside shall be stiffened with semi tubular edge and central stiffening rail, which shall convey the lock and other fixture. The frames shall be made from best quality, 16 G mild steel sheets.

Wherever required, provisions for fixing glass panes, louvers etc. shall be made.

The manufacturing shall be done as specified in 2.02.01 (b) "Double Plate Flush Door Shutters."

d) Sliding Door

Sliding doors shall be either double plate or single plate Construction made out of 18 gauge steel sheets with adequate stiffeners. The contractor shall specify the weight of the door in his shop and submit the manufacturer's catalogue of the sliding gear he proposes to use. Where called for the Contractor shall make provision for openings to the door for monorail beams. Doors shall close positively to exclude rainwater from seeping in. When called for, sliding doors shall withstand specified wind loads without buckling or jamming. The door shall slide freely under all ambient conditions.

e) Door Threshold

Door threshold shall be provided. Doors without threshold shall have bottom tie of approved type.

f) Steel Windows, Sashes, and Ventilators etc.

These shall conform in all respects to IS: 1038 and IS: 1361 latest editions. The details as called for in the above codes shall be applicable for coupling mullions, transoms, weather bars, and pivot arrangements for ventilators, etc. or as called for. All welds shall be dressed flush on all exposed and contact surfaces. Where composite unit openings are required the individual window units shall be joined together with requisite transoms and mullions. All windows shall be outside glazed, fixed with putty or metal glazing beads as specified. Where aluminium glazing beads are specified, they shall be extruded aluminium channel 9.5 mm x 9.5 mm x 1.6 mm (Indal Section No. 2209) unless otherwise shown on drawings. Aluminium beads shall be given one coat of zinc chromate primer before fixing to windows.



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2.02.02

Aluminium Door, Windows, and Frames

Extruded sections shall have a minimum 3 mm wall thickness. All sections shall be approved by the Engineer before fabrication is taken up. Doors frames, mullions, transom etc. shall be anodized in a bath of sulphuric acid to provide a clear coating of minimum 15 micron thickness. The anodized materials shall then be sealed by immersing in boiling water for 15 minutes. A protective transparent Coating shall be applied to the sections before shipment from the factory.

All work shall be fitted and shop assembled to a first class job, and ready for erection. Shop joints shall be made to hair lines and then welded or braced by such method as will produce an uniform colour throughout the work. Work on the above, other than described, shall be carefully fitted and assembled with neat joints with concealed fasteners. Wherever possible, joints shall be made in concealed locations and on edges of doors. Field connections of all work may be made with concealed screws or other approved type of fasteners. Glazing beads shall be snap fit type without visible screws and shall be of sizes to accommodate 6 mm thick glazing. All work shall be adequately braced and reinforced as necessary for strength and rigidity.

2.03.00

Shop Coat or Paint

The shop Paint for steel doors, windows etc. shall be best lead or zinc chromate primer paint from, approved manufacturer. All surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, grease, loose mill scales etc. and given one coat of shop paint. Portions like mullions, transoms etc. that will be inaccessible after assembly of units shall be given an extra coat of paint before assembly.

Where called for, all steel doors, windows, etc. shall be hot dip galvanized to give a coating weight of 1 ½ - 2 oz. per sqft. One coat zinc chromate primer coat shall then be applied as shop paint.

Portions of aluminium frame, which come in contact with masonry construction shall be (before shipment from workshop) protected with a heavy coat of alkali resistant paint. Aluminium coming in contact with other incompatible metals shall be coated with zinc chromate primer.

2.04.00

Handling & Storage of Fabricated Material

All metal doors, windows, etc. shall be packed and crated properly before dispatch, to ensure that there will be no damage to the fabricated materials. Loading into wagons and trucks shall be done with all care to ensure safe arrival of materials at site in undamaged condition.

When taking delivery of items supplied by Owner, the Contractor shall satisfy



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himself that the items supplied are up to the specified standard. Any defect detected shall promptly be brought to the notice of the Engineer.

All metal doors, windows etc. shall be stored under cover in a way to prevent damage or distortion. Special care shall be taken to prevent staining of aluminium products by rust, mortar etc.

2.05.00

Assembly & Erection at Site

In general, the fixing of steel doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, etc. shall conform to IS: 1081. The Contractor shall assemble and install all steel doors, windows, sashes, fixed metal louvers, etc. including transoms and mullions for composite units in respective places, keeping proper "Lines and levels", and in approved workmanlike manner, to give trouble free and leak-proof installations. Installation shall be done according to instructions of the manufacturer, and/or as approved by the Engineer. If required by the Engineer, the installation shall have to be carried out under the supervision of the manufacturer's staff. The Contractor shall take all precaution against damage of the components during installation. Necessary holes, chases, etc. required for fixing shall be made by the Contractor and made good again as per original, after installation, without any extra charge.

After installation of steel doors, windows, etc. all abrasions to shop-coat of paint shall be retouched and made good the same quality of paint used in shop coat.

All coupling mullions, transoms, frames, etc. in contact with adjacent steel and other members, shall be well bedded in mastic. The Contractor shall bring to the site the cement in original sealed containers of manufacturer and shall apply it as per the instruction. For all frames supplied by either the owner or the Contractor, mastic shall be supplied by the Contractor and caulking done properly as per drawings, specifications and as per instructions of the Engineer.

Door shutters, partitions hardware fixtures etc. shall be fixed only after major equipments have been installed in rooms.

Wherever required, nylon cords of approved quality shall be supplied along with pivoted sashes and shall be of adequate length to terminate one metres from the floor. Loose ends of cords shall end in metal or plastic pull as approved by the Engineer.

2.06.0

Fire proof Door

Fire proof doors shall be provided at all fire exit points as specified and also to restrict the spread of fire within buildings whether from internal fire or from external fire. The construction details of door shall conform to the

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	requirements stipulated in IS:3 614(Part-1). Doors shall comply with the testing requirement mentioned in IS:3614 (Part-2). The doors shall be approved by Tariff Advisory Committee and shall have minimum 2 hrs. fire rating. Metal covered (on both sides) Doors having insulating core filled up with mineral wool shall be used at all fire exit points and shall open outside. All necessary accessories and hardware shall also be supplied along with doors. Fire proof door shall be provided with zinc silicate primer (minimum DFT 75 micron) after blast cleaning the surface to near white metal surface and shall be finished painted with epoxy based painting. 3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA 3.01.00 For fabricated Items a) Overall dimensions shall be within ± 1.5 mm of the size shown on drawings. b) Mullions, transoms etc. shall be in one length and permissible deviations from straightness shall be limited to ± 1.5 mm from the axis of the member. c) Door and window shutters shall operate without jamming. The clearance at head and jamb for door shutters shall not exceed 1.5 mm for double leaf doors; the gap at the meeting stiles shall not be more than 1.5 mm. d) Door leaves shall be undercut where shown on drawings. e) Doors, windows, frames, etc. shall be on a true planes, free from warp or buckle. f) All welds shall be dressed flush on exposed and contact surfaces. g) Correctness of location and smoothness of operations of all shop installed hardware and fixtures h) Provision for hardware and fixtures to be installed at site. i) Glazing beads shall be cut with mitred corners. j) Glazing clips, fixing devices etc. shall be supplied in adequate numbers. k) Shop coats shall be properly applied. l) Exposed aluminum surfaces shall be free from scratches, stains, and discoloration. Anodized surfaces shall present a uniform and pleasing look.	

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3.02.00	For installed Items a) Installations shall be at correct location, elevation and in general, on a true vertical plane. b) Fixing details shall be strictly as shown on drawings. c) Assembly of composite units shall be strictly, as per drawings with mastic caulking of transoms and mullions, gaskets, weather strips etc. complete. d) All frames on external walls shall be mastic caulked to prevent leakage through joint between frames and masonry. e) All openable section shall operate smoothly without jamming. f) Locks, fasteners etc. shall be engaged positively. Key shall, be non-interchangeable. g) Cutting to concrete or masonry shall be made good and all abrasions to shop paint shall be touched up with paint of same quality as shop paint. h) Aluminium doors, windows, etc. shall be free from scratches stain or discoloration.	
4.00.00	INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED	
4.01.00	With Tender a) Names of manufacturers for Doors, windows etc. b) Manufacturer's catalogue for all hardware and fixtures proposed to be used.	
4.02.00	After Award a) Before starting fabrication of all metal doors, windows, etc. the Contractor shall submit detailed fabrication drawings to the Engineer for approval. The fabrication shall be started only after approval of drawings. b) He shall submit a programme of work to be done for the approval of the Engineer. c) Before bulk supply, he shall submit for the approval of the Engineer samples of all bought out items and samples of each type of fabricated items. The samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply and returned to the Contractor towards the end for final incorporation in the job.	

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5.00.00	IS CODES All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy bars, rods and sections (for general engineering purpose) - IS: 733 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy, extruded round tube, hollow section (for general engineering purpose) - IS: 1285 Steel doors, windows, and ventilators - IS: 1038 Steel windows for industrial, building - IS: 1361 Aluminium doors windows, and ventilators - IS: 1948 Aluminium windows for industrial buildings - IS: 1949 Steel doorframes - IS: 4351 Code of practice for fixing and glazing of Metal (steel and aluminium) doors, windows and Ventilators. - IS: 1081 Specification for Fire-check Doors – Part 1: Plate, Metal covered and Rolling type - IS: 3614 Hot Rolled Steel Sections for Doors, Windows and Ventilators – Specification - IS: 7452	
6.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT	
6.01.00	Rates Rates shall be applicable of all elevation. Rates shall include preparation of working drawings (if required), supply of material, fixtures, gaskets, erection of unit, caulking and jamming of frames, including cutting/drilling/welding, grouting, grinding, making good of the structure for installing the unit etc. complete as per “Schedule of Items”.	



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVERS ETC.

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Rates shall also include cost of surface preparation, application of primer, enamel painting or anodizing as applicable.

Rate for fire proof door is inclusive of providing insulation core, primer, shop painting (epoxy based), all hardware as specified in Schedule of items.

6.02.00

Measurement

Supply and installation of doors, windows, and ventilators shall be measured in Sqm or Kg as per BOQ item. If measured in sqm, it shall be for net outer to outer (excluding frame) area of doors, windows, and ventilators of each type used as described in “Schedule of Items”. Frame for steel or aluminium shall be measured in Kgs. Wooden frames shall be measured in Cum. Measurement for aluminium partition frames shall be in Kg. Panelling and glazing shall be paid separately if not covered in BOQ item description.

Measurement for fire proof door shall be in SqM in net area outer to outer of the door.



TITLE:

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ANNEXURE-A

SCHEDULE OF FIXTURES

A. TIMBER DOORS

1. For single leaf panel/flush doors

- i) 100 mm brass butt hinges with screws - 3 Nos.
- ii) 150 mm brass tower bolts with screws - 1 No.
- iii) 100 mm x 225 mm clear plastic push Plate with counter sunk brass screws - 1 No.
- iv) 30 mm brass ring pull handle with Plates and screws - 1 No.
- v) 150 mm brass coat hook with screws - 1 No.
- vi) Heavy duty, cylinder looks on active leaf - for flush door. For door-closure, see "Door Schedule".

B. ALUMINIUM DOORS

1. For double leaf door

- i) Concealed hanging arrangement for door leaves.
- ii) Concealed two points bolt encasing simultaneously at head and threshold on inactive leaf, operable from inside.
- iii) Heavy duty, cylinder look on active leaf.
- iv) Pull handle of approved design on both leaves.
- v) Doors stops for both leaves.
- vi) Overhead door closure for both leaves.



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**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
 FOR METAL DOORS, WINDOWS,
 VENTILATORS, LOUVERS ETC.**

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ANNEXURE-A

C. STEEL DOORS AND WINDOWS**1. Doors****a) Double leaf doors**

- i) 100 mm butt hinges - 3 Nos. on each leaf.
- ii) 300 mm aluminum tower bolt - 2 Nos. (top and bottom)
On inside of inactive
Leaf. 1. No. (Top only)
On inside active leaf.
- iii) 200 mm anodized aluminum pull handle - 1 No. of each leaf.
- iv) Door stop of approved design - 1 No. of each leaf.

NOTE: For locks, door closure and threshold, see "Door Schedule".

b) Single leaf doors

- i) 100 mm butt hinges - 3 Nos.
- ii) 300 mm aluminum tower bolt - 2 Nos. top & bottom of Inside face
- iii) 200mm anodised aluminum Pull handle - 1 No.
- iv) Door stop of approved design - 1 No.

NOTE: For locks, door closures and threshold, see "Door Schedule".

2. Windows, Ventilators, etc.**a) Side Hung Windows**

- i) Hinges - As per standard Practice of the Manufacturer, but minimum two hinges Per leaf.
- ii) 12" peg stays - 1 No. per leaf



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR METAL DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVERS ETC.

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ANNEXURE-A

iii) 2 point handles

- 1 No. per leaf

b) Top Hung Ventilators (Projecting Out)

i) Hinges

- As per standard Practice of the
Manufacturer, but minimum two
hinges Per leaf.

ii) Adjustable sliding fabrication
assembles

- 2 Nos. per leaf.

iii) 2 point handles

- 1 No. per leaf.

c) Bottom Hung Ventilators (Projecting in)

i) Hinges

- As per standard Practice of the
Manufacturer, but minimum two
hinges Per leaf.

ii) Concealed side arms for
opening adjustment.

- 2 Nos. per leaf.

iii) Spring Catch

- 1 No. per leaf.



TITLE:

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ANNEXURE-A

D. ALUMINIUM WINDOW, VENTILATORS, ETC.

(As per IS-1948 latest editions)

a) Side Hung Windows

- i) Hinges - As per standard Practice of the Manufacturer, but minimum two hinges Per leaf.
- ii) 300 mm peg stays - 1 No per leaf
- iii) 2 point handles - 1 No per leaf

b) Top Hung Ventilators (Projecting out)

- i) Hinges - As per standard Practice of the Manufacturer, but minimum two hinges Per leaf.
- ii) Adjustable sliding fabrication assemblies - 2 Nos. per leaf
- iii) 2 Point handles - 1 No. per leaf

c) Bottom Hung Ventilation & (Projecting In)

- i) Hinges - As per standard Practice of the Manufacturer, but minimum two hinges Per leaf.
- ii) Concealed side arms for opening adjustment - 2 Nos. per leaf
- iii) Spring Catch - 1 No. per leaf



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS AND GLAZING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D6

REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016

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SECTION - D

SUB-SECTION – D6

GLASS AND GLAZING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006



Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

Project Engineering Management

PPEI Building, Power Sector,

Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,

Noida (U.P.)-201301



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS AND GLAZING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D6

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 BHEL Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS AND GLAZING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D6 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 3 OF 5
<u>GLASS AND GLAZING</u> 1.00.00 SCOPE This section covers supplying and fixing of all glass and glazing including all clips, putty, mastic cement etc. wherever required as per specifications. 2.00.00 INSTALLATION 2.01.00 General The Contractor shall supply and instal l all glass and glazing as required for various doors, windows, sashes, ventilators and fixed louvers, miscellaneous glazing and partitions, from approved manufacturer like Hindustan Pilkinton or equivalent, havi ng uniform refractive in dex and free from flaws, speck s, and bubbles. The glass shall be brought to site in the original packing from the manufacturer and cut to size at site. Materials - Glare reducing or beat absor bing glass shall be " Calorex" of Hindustan Pilkinton or appro ved equivalent and special care shall be taken to grind smooth and round off the edges before fixing. - Clear glass shall be flat draw sheet glass and shall be at least 4 mm thick. Sheet glass for doors shall be minimum 5.5 mmthick. - Wired glass shall be th ick- rolled glass with centrally embedded 42g wire mesh of Georgian type. This m ay be of clear or coloured glass, as required. - Obscure glasses shall have a cast surface in one side. - Coloured and figured glass shall be as per approved sample. - In general, the putty shall conform to IS: 400 and be of best quality from approved manufacturer. It sh all be brought to site in the m anufacturer's original packing. - Neoprene g askets w ith snap-fit g lazing b eads shall be fixed as per manufacturer's instructions and shall sit snugly against glass to give a leak proof installation. 2.03.00 Glazing, Setting, and Finish All glazing clips, bolts, nuts, putty, m astic ce ment etc. as required shall be supplied by the Contractor.		

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS AND GLAZING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D6 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 4 OF 5
All glass shall be thoroughly cleaned before putting in position. Each glass pane shall be held in place by special glazing clips of approved type. As specified in relevant I.S. Codes, four glazing chips shall be provided per glass pane, except for large panes where six or more clips shall be used as per engineer's instructions. All holes that may be necessary for holding the clips glazing heads and all other attachments shall be drilled by, the Contractor. Glass panes shall be set without springing, and shall be bedded in putty and back puttied, except where moldings or gasket are specified, putty, mastic cement etc. shall be smoothly finished to the even line and figured glass shall be set with smooth side out. Where owner will supply glass, the Contractor shall cut it to size and fix them in the same as specified above. The Contractor shall supply necessary glazing clips, putty, mastic cement etc. After completion of glazing, the Contractor shall remove all dirt stains, excess putty etc. clean glass panes and leave the work in perfectly acceptable condition. All broken cracked or damaged glass shall be replaced by new ones at the contractor's own cost. 3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA a) All installation shall be free from cracked, broken, or damaged glass. Edges of large panes of thicker glass and heat absorbing glass shall be inspected carefully for chipped, cracked, or underground edges. b) Glazing shall be carefully done to avoid direct contact with metal frames. c) All glass shall be embedded in mastic or fixed by neoprene gaskets to give a leak proof installation. d) At completion, the panes shall be free from dirt, stains, excess putty etc. to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer. 4.00.00 I.S. CODES Following are some of the important I.S.Codes relevant to this Section: IS: 3548 - Code of practice for glazing in building. IS: 1081 - Code of practice' for fixing and glazing metal doors, windows ventilators.		

 BHEL Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS AND GLAZING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C006 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D6 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 5 OF 5
5.00.00	RATES Rates of glass and glazing if not included in respective items for supply and installation of window, ventilator, and partitions shall be paid separately as per BOQ items provided. No separate payment shall be made for glazing clips, mastic cement, putty, screws; rails, etc. nor for drilling holes in frames for inserting glazing clips.	



TITLE:

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND
GRILLS**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D7

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VOLUME: II B

SECTION - D

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ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007



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



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D SUB-SECTION - D7

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5.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENTS	5

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION - D7 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 3 OF 5
<u>ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS</u> 1.00.00 SCOPE This Section covers the design and supply of materials, fabrication, delivery and erection of Rolling Shutters/Grills with motor drive and/or manual operation including all accessories as hereinafter specified. 2.00.00 INSTALLATION 2.01.00 Components a) Slats for rolling shutters shall be made from tested bright cold rolled, annealed M.S. strips, not less than 0.9 mm thick for shutters upto 4.5 M wide and not less than 1.25 mm thick for shutters having width more than 4.5 M, wide and above, machine rolled at 75 mm rolling centers, interlocking with each other. The profile will be such as to prevent excessive deflection under specified wind load. b) Rolling grills shall be constructed out of 6mm rods at 35 mm on centers running horizontally flexible connected with vertical links spaced not more than 200 centers. Alternatively, rolling grills shall be made from perforated slats of approved design reinforced with 6mm dia rods. c) End locks shall be heavy type M.C.I./C.I. and shall be provided at each end of alternate slats unless specified otherwise. d) Bottom bars shall be finished with two angles not less than 6 mm thick for external shutters. When shown on drawings, a flexible weather strip shall be applied to make tight contact with the floor. e) Guides shall be of such depth as to retain the shutter under a wind pressure of 100 Kg/Sq.m. f) Shafts shall be of steel pipe of sufficient size to carry the tensional load with a maximum deflection of 1/360th of span. Grease packed ball bearings or bushings shall be provided for smooth trouble free operation. g) Hoods shall be formed of not less than 20 gauge steel, suitable reinforced to prevent sag. h) Locks shall be slide bolt and hasp, or cylinder lock operable from one or both sides. Provision securing hand chain with pad-lock, provision for removable handle for hand cranks etc. shall be made as prescribed by the Engineer.		

 BHEL Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION - D7 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 4 OF 5
	i) Power unit shall be suitable for 3 phase, 50 cycles, 400-volt A.C. power supply and be either floor or wall mounted unit. The motor shall be of sufficient capacity, to move the shutter in either direction at a speed of 0.3 metres per second. In addition to the gear motor each standard power unit shall include a magnetic brake, a reversing starter with built-in overload protection, a geared limit switch and one push button station located inside the building unless otherwise stated in drawing. It is desirable that the bottom bar of motor operated doors shall be provided with a sensitive edge, electrically connected to stop the travel of the door on meeting an obstruction. j) Operating chains shall be of tested quality, heavily galvanized and with all ends rounded to assure smooth operation and hand protection. k) Reduction gears shall be high strength grey cast iron, machine moulded from machine out patterns. 2.02.00 Manually Operated Shutters/Grills Manually operated shutters shall be easily operable by one person. The speed of operation shall be about 1.3 metres per second. In general, manually operated shutters shall be push pull type for opening up to 9 Sq. metre in area. Larger shutters shall, be either chain and gear operated or crank and gear operated. The crank handle shall be removable. All shutters shall be lockable from one or both sides as desired by the Engineer. 2.03.00 Power operated Shutters/Grills These shall be operable from a push button station conveniently located beside the door. One emergency hand chain/crank operation shall also be provided for use in case of failure of the electric system. Where called for, externally mounted shutters shall be operated by control mechanism located inside the building. 2.04.00 Shop Coat Shutters shall be painted with one coat of red lead or zinc chromate primer. Where specified, doors shall be galvanized and subsequently painted one coat of zinc chromate for adhesion of field coat. 2.05.00 Erection Door shall be installed by the manufacturer or his authorized representative and all work shall be as per manufacturer's instructions. Any drilling or cutting to concrete, masonry etc. shall be made good after erection of shutters and all abrasion to shop coat shall be touched up. All electrical work shall be	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS AND GRILLS	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C007 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION - D7 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 5 OF 5
	in strict accordance with the latest Indian Electricity Rules. 3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND GUARANTEE 3.01.00 Shop Inspection After completing the manufacture of the different components of the rolling shutter, an arrangement for shop inspection by the Engineer shall be made to check the conformity with approved shop drawings. 3.02.00 Field Inspection After installing the shutters, the Contractor shall test the performance of the shutter in the presence of the Engineer. The doors shall be smoothly operable under all ambient conditions. All control and locking devices shall give fault free performance. 3.03.00 Guarantee The Contractor shall give one year's guarantee for the successful operation of the shutters. This shall be supported by a separate and unilateral guarantee from the manufacturer of the shutters. 4.00.00 I.S. CODE IS: 6248 - Metal rolling shutters and rolling grills. 5.00.00 RATES AND MEASUREMENT 5.01.00 Rates Rates for rolling shutters and grill shall include the cost of the locks, guide channels, cost of drive as specified. In case of electrically operated rolling shutters, the rate shall also include the mounting of controls, wire and wiring from the nearest junction box, conduit and other electrical connections and cost of electric motor. 5.02.00 Measurement Supply and installation of rolling shutter and grill shall be measured in Sqm in net outer to outer (including frame) area of each type used as described in "Schedule of Items".	



TITLE:
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
MISCELLANEOUS METAL SIDING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C008

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SECTION - D

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MISCELLANEOUS METAL

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C008



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



TITLE:
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
MISCELLANEOUS METAL SIDING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C008

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MISCELLANEOUS METAL

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers supply, fabrication and erection of miscellaneous metal items of light nature in gates, balcony and stair hand rails, structural works, ladders, hangers, masonry anchors, anchor bolts, fasteners, chain link fencing, barbed wire fencing etc. as specified or shown on drawing or as instructed by the Engineer. The above items shall be of fabricated or cast of mild steel, aluminium, brass, cast iron, M.S. & galvanized M.S. sheets, aluminium sheets, expanded metal, wire mesh as shown on drawings or specified.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Fabrication/casting

2.01.01 General

All work shall be done according to approved shop drawings. All workmanship shall be equal to the best practice in modern structural or foundry shop.

2.01.02 Shop Connections

- a) All shop connections shall be riveted or welded except when noted otherwise on drawings.
- b) Welding of steel shall be done in accordance with IS: 816.
- c) Welding of aluminium shall be done in accordance with IS: 2812, "Arc welding of Aluminium and Alloys." Special care shall be taken to grind smooth all welded surface that shall remain exposed to view. Welds shall be electrically continuous if so required by the Engineer.

2.01.03 Shop Coat

Before leaving the shop, all metal work shall be thoroughly cleaned by effective means of all loose mill scale, rust and foreign matter. Except where encased in concrete, all steelwork shall be given one coat of approved metal protective paint, applied by brush thoroughly and evenly, well worked into joints and other open spaces. All paint shall be applied to dry surfaces. When specified steel work shall be galvanized or painted with a coat of zinc chromate primer. Aluminium surfaces, which shall come in contact with masonry, shall be given one coat of bituminous paint.

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2.02.00	Erection	
2.02.01	Bracing	
	The Contractor shall provide all necessary temporary guys and braces to ensure alignment and stability of the members and to take care of all loads to which the structure may be subjected, including erection of equipment and operation of the same.	
2.02.02	Temporary Bolting-Up	
	As erection proceeds the Contractor shall plumb up and level all members and shall securely bolt up to take care of all dead load, wind load and erection stresses. Wherever erection equipment or other loads are carried by members during erection, proper provision shall be made to take care of the stresses resulting from the same.	
2.02.03	Turned Bolt	
	For field connections where bolting is specified, holes for the turned bolts may be reamed in the field, if required. All drilling or reaming for turned bolts shall be done after the parts to be connected are assembled.	
2.02.04	Welding	
	Where specified on drawings, welding shall be done in accordance with IS: 816 for steel and IS: 2812 for Aluminium & Alloys.	
2.02.05	Cutting and Fitting	
	No cutting of sections, flanges, webs of angles shall be done without the approval of the Engineer. Where indicated on the drawings holes, cutting s, etc. shall be provided as required for installation, to the work by the other Contractors. No additional holes or cuttings, than those shown on drawings, shall be made without the approval of the Engineer.	
2.02.06	Drifting	
	Correction minor misfits and a reasonable amount of reaming and cutting of excess stock from rivets may be permitted. For this, light drifting may be allowed to draw holes together. Twist drills shall be used to enlarge as necessary to make connections, reaming that weakens the members or make it impossible to fill the holes properly or to adjust accurately after reaming shall not be allowed.	
	Any error in shop work which prevents the proper assembling and fitting of parts by moderate use of drift pins or a moderate amount of reaming and slight	



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chipping and cutting shall immediately be called to the attention of the Engineer-and approval of the method of correction obtained. The use of cutting torches to enlarge or alter rivet holes shall not be permitted.

2.02.07 Spot Painting

All field rivets and bolts and also any serious abrasion to shop paint shall be spot painted with the same materials and used for the shop paint or equivalent.

2.02.08 Good

All cutting to concrete or masonry shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.02.09 Grouting

All bearing plates, loose, lintels and beams, etc. shall be set to proper grade and level by the Contractor and the Engineer's approval obtained before proceeding with the grouting. Grouting shall be done in 1:1½:3 concrete with 6 mm down stone chips or as specified in schedule of items.

2.02.10 Anchor Fasteners

The anchor fasteners shall be of two type viz. light duty for carrying tensile load upto 0.5MT per fasteners and heavy duty for carrying tensile load of 0.5MT to 5.0MT per fasteners. These anchor fasteners shall be fixed into concrete. The Contractor shall submit the Manufacturer's literature showing the average pull out and average shear value for anchor of various sizes. Anchors shall be fixed in position strictly as per the manufacturers instructions and as approved by the Engineer.

Heavy Duty Anchor Fasteners

The safe tensile load carrying capacity of the anchors shall be arrived by providing the minimum factor of capacity of 2.5 for the characteristic load of the anchor. Minimum size of anchor shall be M8 (8mm). All anchors shall be from the approved manufacturers like HILTI or equivalent.

- Anchor fasteners shall be supplied and fixed in position by the contractor. Anchor fasteners can be of mechanical bonding or chemical bonding.
- Capacity of the anchor shall be established after considering the effect of concrete grade, embedment depth, concrete thickness, anchor spacing and edge distance from the concrete edge.
- The selection for the particular type of bonding for the anchors shall be made after considering the concrete grade, available embedment depth, load to be transferred, space available for installing anchors.
- The mechanical bonding anchor are torque controlled anchors made from carbon steel of grade 8.8 as per IS:1367 part 3. Anchors in bolt as well as



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nut version are acceptable. The bolt version anchor consists of bolt washer, sleeves, plastic section, expansion sleeves and a cone. Nuts version anchor consists of nuts, threaded rod, washer, sleeves, plastic section, expansion sleeves and a cone. All steel component of anchor shall be electro galvanised to minimum 5 micron coating thickness. The plastic section shall be of polyacetal Derlin 100 or equivalent.

- e) Chemical bonding anchor shall consist of foil capsule and threaded rod. The foil capsule shall contain the resin and hardener. The threaded rod shall have chiselled tip. The behaviour of anchors under fire shall conform the heating curves as per ISO:834. Anchors of size M8 to M24 shall conform to grade 5.8 and anchors of size M27 to M39 shall conform to grade 8.8 as per IS:1367 part 3. All steel components of the anchors shall be electro-galvanised to minimum 5 micron thickness.

Light Duty Anchors

This anchor shall comprise of stud, nut, washers, expansion sleeve. The one end of the stud shall have thread and the other end shall have cold formed conical head. All steel components of the anchors shall be electro-galvanised to minimum 5 micron thickness. The expansion sleeve shall preferably be of stainless steel of SS316. The anchors shall conform to minimum grade 5.8 as per IS:1367 part 3.

2.02.11 Pipe Joints

MS pipes or GI pipes shall be joined by threaded sockets or by welding. Cast iron pipes shall be socket and spigot joined and caulked with hemp and molten head.

2.03.0 FENCING

2.03.01 Chain Link Fencing

The material requirement shall conform to IS: 2721 latest edition. The chain link fencing shall be woven from 3.15mm dia. wire with mesh size of 50mm. The mesh wire shall not vary from specified dia. by more than ± 0.05 mm. all steel wire shall be hot dipped galvanised wire. The dia shall be measured over the galvanised coating. The line wire shall be 4.0mm dia. mild steel. The stirrup wire for securing the line wire to the intermediate post (RCC/structural steel) shall be 2.5 mm diameter mild steel. The tying wire for securing the chain link fencing to the line wire shall be 1.6mm diameter mild steel. Hair pin chain staples for fastening down the bottom of galvanised chain line fencing to the concrete sill shall be 3.15mm wire. The ends shall be bent outwards for securing anchorage.

Cleat for eye bolts shall be of uniform size and shall consist of mild steel angle of 75 x 50 x 8 mm. The eye bolts strainer shall consist of bolt with welded eye



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sufficiently threaded and fitted with a nut and washer. Two-way eye bolts strainer shall have suitable ring nuts fitted after the wires have been strained on one side. Stretcher bar shall consist of mild steel flats 25 x 4.75 mm. They shall be secured to the cleats by steel bolts.

The chain link fencing shall be strained between each pair of straining posts and secured to each straining posts by means of a stretcher bar. One of top line wire shall be threaded through appropriate adjacent row of mesh, care being taken that no meshes in the row are bypassed by the line wire except where deviation is necessary at the straining posts. The second top line wire shall be strained in front of the fencing. The fencing shall be attached to the top and bottom line wire by wire ties spaced at 150mm apart and to the other middle line wire by wire ties spaced at 450mm apart.

The bottom of fencing shall be treated as follows:

Continuous concrete sill 125mm wide x 225mm high for full length between posts shall be cast with the top 25mm above GL and 25mm below the chain link fencing. Hair pin staples shall be threaded through the bottom row of mesh at 750mm c/c and set in the sill to a depth of 150mm.

2.03.02

Barbed Wire Fencing

The barbed wire shall conform to IS :278 la test edition. The barbed wire shall be galvanized and galvanizing shall conform to the requirement laid down for 'light-coated wire' of IS:4826 and it shall be smooth and relatively free of lumps etc. Wire with excessive roughness blisters, salammoniac spots shall be rejected. The barbed wire shall be made from two line wire and two point wire of 2.5 mm thickness each. The barbs shall have four point and shall be formed by twisting two point wires, each two turns, tightly around both one line wire (Type A - around both line wire, Type B - around one line wire) making altogether four complete turns. The barbs shall be so finished that four points are set and located or locked as far as possible at right angle to each other. The barbs shall have a length of not less than 13mm and not more than 18mm. The distance between two barbs shall be 75 ± 12 mm.

Straining posts shall be provided at all ends and corners of fences or at changes in direction or acute variation in level and at intervals not exceeding 66 M on straight lengths of fence. Intermediate posts shall be spaced at regular intervals not exceeding 3.0m. Struts shall be fitted to all straining posts behind the chain link fabric in the direction of line of fence. There shall be four evenly spaced row of line wire in all. The top line wire shall be doubled, making five line wire in all. The bottom wire shall be closed to the ground. Each line wire shall be strained tightly by means of eyebolts strainers or winders at each straining points. Each line wire shall be secured to each intermediate post by a wire stirrup passed through a hold in the post and secured to the line wire by three complete turns on each sides of the post. The barbed wire shall be fitted with one dropper at the centre of each bay, secured



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to the wire so that they could not be bunched together. Droppers for barbed wire shall be of mild steel of not less than 25 x 4.75 mm thick with 38 x 4.85 mm half round staples for fastening the barbed wire to them. Bracing for the rows of barbed wire shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.00.00

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- a) All items shall be of correct shape, size, weight etc. shown on drawings and schedule of items.
- b) For installed items, the tolerances shall be as follows
 - i) Permissible deviation from, straightness – 1 in 1000.
 - ii) Seats, stiffener connections etc. shall be as per approved drawings and shall not interfere with architectural clearances.
- c) All castings shall be free from blowholes, cracks, and other blemishes.
- d) All MS wire fencing shall be in true vertical plane, and shall not bulge.

4.00.00

IS CODES

- IS:278 Sp Specification for Galvanised Steel Barbed wire for fencing.
- IS:816 Code of practice for use of Metal Arc welding for general construction in mild steel.
- IS:1367 Industrial Fasteners – Threaded steel fasteners - Technical supply condition.
- IS:2721 Sp Specification for Galvanised Steel Chain Link fence fabric.
- IS:2812 Arc welding of Aluminum and Alloy

5.00.00

RATES AND MEASUREMENTS

5.01.0

Rates

Rates shall include supply, fabrication and installation for misc. metal works as required for completion of works like gates, fencing, handrails, ladders, hangers, anchors etc., unless otherwise specified in Schedule of Items. Rate for fencing shall also include excavation, concreting and supply, erection & fabrication of post (post made of either structural steel or reinforced cement concrete), unless any specific item is excluded.



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5.02.0

Measurements

Measurement for MS gates shall be in MT.

Measurement for galvanised MS wire fencing shall be in Sqm.

Measurement for Anchors shall be in nos. for the type as specified in schedule of items.

Measurement of other m isc. metals sh all be d one in MT unless otherwise specified in schedule of items.



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



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MASONRY AND ALLIED WORKS

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers furnishing, installation including handling, transporting, batching, mixing, laying scaffolding, centering, shuttering, finishing, curing, protection, maintenance and repair of common building materials till handing over of masonry and allied works for use in structures and locations covered under the scope of this package.

2.00.00 MATERIALS

a) Brick

Bricks for general masonry work shall be of class designation 7.5 of nominal dimensions as per standard specification under IS: 1077, well burnt, of uniform size, shape and colour, free from cracks, flaws or modules of free lime and emit clear ringing sound when struck. Fractured surface shall show uniform texture free from grits, lumps holes etc. Water absorption after 24 hours immersion shall not exceed 20% by weight for bricks. Dimensional tolerance shall not exceed 8% of the size shown in drawings for bricks. All bricks shall have rectangular faces and sharp straight edges. The bricks shall show no efflorescence after soaking in water and drying in shade.

Each brick shall have the manufacturer's identification marks clearly marked on the frog. Representative samples shall be submitted and approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for further comparisons and reference. Any brick not found up to the specification shall be removed immediately from site at the Contractor's own cost.

Bricks shall not be dumped at site. They shall be stacked in regular tiers, even as they are unloaded; to minimize breakage and defacement of bricks. Bricks selected for different situation of use in the work shall be stacked separately.

b) Stone

All stones shall be obtained from approved quarries, hard, tough, durable compact grained, uniform in texture and colour and free from decay, flaws, veins, cracks and sand holes. The surface of a freshly broken stone shall be bright, clean, and sharp and shall show uniformity of texture, without



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loose grains and free from any dull, chalky, or earthy appearance. Stone showing mottled colours shall not be used for face work. A stone shall not absorb more than 5 per cent of its weight of water after 24 hours immersion. The type of stone shall be as specified on drawings and/or instructed by the Engineer. Samples shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved samples shall be retained by the Engineer for comparison of bulk supply.

c) Cement

Cement used shall be Ordinarily Portland Cement or Portland Slag Cement or Portland Pozzolana Cement conforming to IS Codes and shall be fresh when delivered. In special cases, Rapid Hardening Portland Cement, Low Heat Cement etc. may be permitted or directed to be used by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit the manufacturer's certificate for each consignment of cement procured to the Engineer. If at any time, the Engineer feels that the cement being used by the Contractor is not up to specification, he may stop the work and send the samples of the cement to a testing laboratory for standard tests and all expenses incurred thus shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall also have no claim for this type of suspension of work.

The cement shall be stored above the ground level in perfectly dry and watertight sheds. The bags shall be stacked in a manner so as to facilitate removal or first in first out basis. Any material considered defective by the Engineer shall not be used by the Contractor and shall be removed from the site immediately.

d) Coarse Aggregate

Coarse aggregates shall be as per IS: 383 latest editions, consisting of hard, strong and durable pieces of crushed stone and shall be free from organic or clay coatings and other impurities like disintegrated stones, soft flaky particles etc. and any other material liable to affect the strength, durability or appearance of concrete.

Aggregates other than crushed stone conforming to the provisions of specification may be used if permitted by the Engineer.

Washing of aggregates by approved means shall be carried out, if desired by the Engineer.

Grading of coarse aggregates shall generally conform to IS: 383 and shall be such as to produce a dense concrete or the specified proportions and strength and of consistency that will work readily in position without



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segregation.

Aggregates shall be stored on brick soling or an equivalent platform so that they do not come in contact with dirt, clay, grass, or any other injurious substances at any stage.

Aggregate of different size shall be kept in separate stacks. If so desired by the Engineer aggregate from different sources shall be stacked separately with proper care to prevent intermixing.

e) Sand

Sand shall be hard, durable, clean, and free from adherent coatings or organic matter and shall not contain clay balls or pellets. The sand shall be free from impurities such as iron pyrites, alkalis, salts, coal, mica, shale or other laminated materials in such forms or quantities as to affect adversely the hardening, strength, durability or appearance of mortar, plaster or concrete or to cause corrosion to any metal in contact with such mortar, plaster or concrete. All sand shall be properly graded and shall be as per relevant IS Code. Sand for concrete shall conform to IS: 383.

f) Water

Water shall be clean, fresh and free from organic matters, acids or soluble salts and other deleterious substances which may cause corrosion, discoloration, efflorescence etc.

g) Reinforcement

Reinforcement steel shall be clean and free from loose mill scales, dust, loose rust, oil and grease or other coatings, which may impair proper bond. Structural steel shall conform to IS: 2062. Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement shall conform to IS:432. Cold twisted steel bars shall conform to IS: 1786. Hand drawn steel wire fabric shall conform to IS: 1566. Hexagonal wire netting shall conform to IS: 3150. All steel bars including and above 10 mm diameter shall be of tested quality. All wire netting shall be galvanized.

Reinforcement bars shall be stored off the ground and under cover if so desired by the Engineer. If necessary, a coat of cement wash shall be given to the bars to guard against rusting.

3.00.00 INSTALLATION

3:01.00 Soling

3.01.01 Brick Soling



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The ground shall be dressed, consolidated by ramming, or by light rolling and a 12 m m thick cushion of sand laid. On the sand cushion the bricks shall be laid with fine joints and placed firmly in position by hammering with wooden mallet. The surface shall be free from undulations. The 'frog' side shall be on the underside. The joints shall be broken the in all direction and bricks cut as required. The pattern of laying and number of layers shall be as per Schedule of item. Orientation shall be as desired by the Engineer. After laying of each layer of bricks sand shall be spread over and worked into the joints to pack the bricks tight.

3.01.02 Stone Soling

The stones for soling shall be selected on the basis of thickness of soling specified in the Schedule of Items. The larger stones shall be laid and the gaps filled by smaller stones. The interstices shall then be firmly packed with sand by flooding with water.

3.02.00 Brick-on-Edge

Excavation shall be done close to the brick dimensions and in perfect alignment. Bricks shall be firmly placed by hammering with wooden mallets and sides and joints packed firmly with earth so that the edging is not disturbed easily. Alignment and level shall be acceptable to the Engineer.

3.03.00 Masonry

3.03.01 General

All masonry work shall be true to lines and levels as shown on drawings. All masonry shall be tightly built against structural members and bonded with dowels, inserts etc. as shown on drawings.

3.03.02 Cement Mortar

Cement mortar shall be prepared with materials specified in clause 2.00.00. Sand for masonry mortar shall conform to IS: 2116. Cement and sand in the specified proportion shall be mixed dry thoroughly and minimum water added to attain required workability.

Surplus mortar droppings from masonry, if received on surface free from dirt may be mixed with fresh mortar if permitted by the Engineer who may direct addition of additional cement without any extra payment. No mortar, which has stood for more than half an hour, shall be used.



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3.03.03 Brick Masonry

Bricks shall be soaked by submergence in clean water for at least two hours in approved vats before use. Bricks shall be laid in English bond unless specified otherwise. Broken bricks shall not be used. Cut bricks shall be used if necessary to complete bond or as closers. Bricks shall be laid with frogs upwards over full mortar beds. Bricks shall be pressed into mortar and tapped into final position so as to embed fully in mortar. Inside faces shall be buttered with mortar before the next bricks is placed and pressed against it. Thus all joints between bricks shall be fully filled with mortar.

Mortar joints shall be kept uniformly 10 mm thick. All joints on face shall be raked to minimum 10 mm depth using raking tool while the mortar is still green to provide bond for plaster or pointing.

Where plaster or pointing is not provided, the joints shall be struck flush and finished immediately. Brickwork two bricks thick or more shall have both faces in true plane. Brickwork of lesser thickness shall have one selected face in true plane.

3.03.04 Exposed Brickwork

Brickwork in superstructures, which is not covered by plaster, shall be as shown on drawing and executed by specially skilled mason. Courses shall be truly horizontal and vertical joints truly vertical. Wooden straight edges with brick course graduations and position of window sills and lintels shall be used to control uniformity of brick courses. Masons must check workmanship frequently with plumb, spirit level, rule, and string. All brickwork shall be cleaned at the end of days work. If face bricks are specified, the brickwork shall be in composite bricks, with face bricks on the exposed face and balance in routine bricks, but maintaining the bond fully. Where face bricks are not specified, bricks for the exposed face shall be specially selected from routine bricks. All exposed brickwork on completion of work shall be rubbed down, washed clean, and pointed as specified. Where face bricks are used carborandum stone shall be used for rubbing down.

3.03.05 Reinforced Brickworks

Reinforcements shall be as specified. All reinforcements shall be thoroughly cleaned and fully embedded in mortar. Where M.S. bars are used as reinforcement, these shall be lapped with dowels if left in R.C. columns or welded to steel stanchions.

3.03.06 Stone Masonry



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Stones shall be thoroughly soaked before laying. Stones shall be laid on their natural quarry beds. Individual stones shall be fitted with mallet and properly wedged to reduce thickness of mortar joints. Thickness of joint shall be not less than 8 mm and not greater than 25 mm. At least two stones shall run the full width of the wall for every square meter of surface area.

3.03.07 Exposed Stone work

Stonework, which is to be kept exposed, shall be as shown on approved drawing. It shall be executed by specially skilled mason. Stones used for exposed face shall be specially selected. All exposed stone faces shall be kept clean and free from mortar and pointed up neatly as the work proceeds in a manner called for in the drawings or instructions. A sample wall, 10 Sq.M. area shall be built and approved by the Engineer and all works shall match with this sample.

3.03.08 Composite Masonry

Where stonework facing with brick masonry backing is specified the bond between them shall be achieved by bond stones of dimensions and frequency as desired by the Engineer.

3.03.09 Expansion & Separation Joints

Location of joints shall strictly be as shown on drawings or as instructed by the Engineer. Expansion joints shall be as shown on drawings and specified. Expansion joint filler boards and sealing strips shall have minimum transverse joints. Transverse joints shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

Separation joints shall be with standard waterproof paper or with alkathene sheets about 1 mm in thickness. Length and sealing of laps shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.03.10 Mouldings, Cornices, Drip Course

These shall be made as shown in drawings. Bricks or stone shall be cut and dressed as required. If no subsequent finish is envisaged, these shall be rubbed to correct profile with Carborundum stone.



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3.03.11 Curing

Masonry shall be cured by keeping it wet for seven days from the date of laying. In dry weather at the end of days work top surface of masonry shall be kept wet by ponding.

3.03.12 Embedding of fixtures

All fixtures shall generally be embedded in mortar and masonry units shall be cut as required.

3.03.13 Encasing of Structural Steel

This shall be done by building masonry work round flanges, webs etc. , and filling the gap between steel and masonry by minimum 12 mm thick mortar. Encased members shall be wrapped with chicken wire mesh when shown on drawings or instructed by the Engineer . The minimum lap in chicken wire mesh shall be 50 mm.

3.04.00 Damp Proof Course (DPC)

Unless otherwise specified Damp-proof course shall be 40 mm thick 'artificial stone' in proportion 1:1½:3 cement sand stone-chips (10 mm down) with admixture of a waterproofing compound as approved by the Engineer. The percentage of admixture shall be as per manufacturer's specifications but not less than 2% by weight of cement. The top surface shall be double chequered and cured by ponding for seven days.

3.05.00 Damp Proof Membrane

Damp proof treatment using fibre or hessian base bitumen felt shall be 6, 8 or 10 course treatment as specified in IS: 1609. The number of courses shall be as shown as drawings or as specified. Sequence of work shall be as directed by the Engineer. Extreme care shall be taken to prevent damage to felt during and after laying. The Contractor shall be obliged, at his own expense, to rectify any leakage appearing within 5 years of installation by removing and renewing the coats at the point of leakage.

Where shown on drawing, damp proof membrane with one layer bitumen paper or one layer alkathene sheet shall be laid with minimum 150 mm lap under slabs on grade.

3.05.00 Plinth Protection

Plinth of buildings shall be protected with brick-on-edge paving of minimum 750mm width unless otherwise shown on the drawings. The treatment shall



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consist of laying bricks in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement: 6 sand) over a 75mm thick bed of dry graded brick aggregate, 40mm nominal size, grouted with sand. The top shall be finished with 1:2 cement mortar pointing (1 cement: 2 sand). Plinth protection shall be laid with a minimum outward slope of 1 in 50. The brick aggregate shall be well graded, broken from well burnt or slightly overburnt and dense brickbats. It shall be homogeneous in texture, roughly cubical in shape, clean and free from dirt or any other foreign matter.

The ground shall first be prepared to the required slope around the building. The high portions of the ground should be cut down; hollows and depressions filled up to the required level from the excavated earth and rammed so as to give uniform outward slope. The bed shall be watered and rammed with heavy iron square rammers. Surplus earth, if any, shall be disposed off beyond a lead of 50m or as directed by the Engineer.

Over this, 75mm thick bed of aggregate of 40mm nominal size, shall be laid with a minimum outward slope of 1 in 50. Aggregates shall be carefully laid and packed, bigger sized being placed at the bottom. The brick aggregates shall be consolidated dry with heavy iron rammers.

The aggregates shall then be grouted evenly with sand at the rate of 0.6 cubic metre per square metre area, adequately watered to ensure filling of voids by sand and again rammed with heavy iron rammers. The finished surface shall give uniform appearance. After the subgrade has been compacted thoroughly, brick flooring with bricks of specified strength in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement: 6 sand) shall be laid.

The bricks shall be laid on edge in Diagonal/Herring Bone Bond or other pattern as specified or as directed by the Engineer. Bricks shall be laid on 12mm thick mortar bed and each brick shall be properly bedded and set home by gentle tapping with handle of trowel or wooden mallet. Its inside face shall be buttered with mortar before the next brick is laid and pressed against it. On completion of the portion of flooring, the vertical joints shall be fully filled from the top with mortar. The surface shall present a true plain surface with the required slope.

The pointing shall be done in cement mortar 1:2 (1 cement: 2 sand). The mortar shall be pressed into the joints and shall be finished off flush and level with the edges of the bricks so as to give a smooth appearance. The edges shall be neatly trimmed with a trowel and a straight edge. The mortar shall not spread over surface of the masonry.

Brick flooring & pointing shall be kept wet for a minimum period of seven days. These shall be protected from rain by suitable covering when the mortar is green.



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I.S. CODES

Some of the important relevant codes for this section are:

IS: 1127: Recommendations for dimensions and workmanship of natural building stones for masonry work.

IS: 1597: Code of Practice for Construction of stone Masonry.

IS: 1609: Code of Practice for laying Damp proof treatment using bitumen felts.

IS: 2212: Code of Practice for Brickwork.

IS: 2250: Code of Practice for preparation and use of masonry Mortar.

IS: 5134: Bitumen Impregnated Paper & Board.

5.00.00

RATES AND MEASUREMENTS

5.01.00

Rates

Unit rate for masonry work shall include the following:

- Raking out joints for plastering or pointing or finishing the joint flush as the work proceeds.
- Preparing top and sides of existing wall for joining old with new work.
- Providing, dismantling and removing the scaffolding.

Unit rate for DPC shall be inclusive of formwork and bitumen painting.

5.02.00

Measurement

Brickwork in wall of half brick thickness shall be measured separately in Sqm stating the wall thickness and more than half brick thickness shall be measured by volume. Plaster thickness shall not be considered for computation of volume.

Masonry work in sub structure and super structure shall be measured separately, unless otherwise specified in the Schedule of items.

No deductions shall be made and no extra payment shall be made for following:

- Opening upto 0.1 Sqm each in area. In calculating the area of the opening lintels or sills shall be included along with the size of the opening.



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- b) Drainage holes and recesses for cement blocks to embed holdfasts for doors, windows etc.
- c) Pipe and fixtures upto 300mm dia. and nothing extra shall be paid for the mortar used for fixing.
- d) Ends of dissimilar materials (i.e. joists, beams, lintels, posts, girders, rafters, purlins, trusses, corbels, steps, etc); up to 0.1 sqm in section;
- e) Chases of section not exceeding 50 cm in girth;
- f) Iron fixtures, such as wall ties and hold fasts for doors and windows;
- g) Cement concrete blocks as for hold fasts and holding down bolts;
- h) Wall plates, bed plates, and bearing of slabs, CHAJJAS and the like, where thickness does not exceed 10 cm and bearing does not extend over the full thickness of wall;

Reinforcement in masonry work shall be paid separately under respective items.

Damp proof course shall be measured in Sqm. No deduction shall be made and no extra shall be paid for opening upto 0.1 Sqm in area.

Plinth protection shall be measured under respective item of works executed required for completion of the work as specified.



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
FINISH TO MASONRY AND CONCRETE**

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FINISH TO MASONRY AND CONCRETE

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C010



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



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FINISH TO MASONRY AND CONCRETE

1.00.00 SCOPE

This Section covers finishing, installation, repairing, finishing, curing, testing, protection, maintenance till handing over of finishing items for masonry and concrete. This shall also include the work to be done to make the surface suitable for receiving the finishing treatment.

Before commencing finishing items the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer regarding the scheduling of work to minimize damage by other trades. He shall also undertake normal precaution to prevent damage or disfiguration to work of other trades or other installation.

2.00.01 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Preparation of Surface

All joints in masonry walls shall be raked out to a depth of at least 10 mm with a hooked tool made for the purpose while the mortar is still green. Walls shall be rushed down with stiff wire brush to remove all loose dust from joints and thoroughly, washed with water. All laitance shall be removed from concrete to be plastered.

For all types of flooring, skirting and dado work, the base cement concrete slab or masonry surface shall be roughened by chipping and cleaned of all dirt, grease or loose particles by hard brush and water. The surface shall be thoroughly moist to prevent absorption of water from the base course. Any excess of water shall be mopped up.

At any point, the level of base shall be lower than the theoretical finished floor level by the thickness of floor finish. Any chipping or filling to be done to bring the base in the required level shall be brought to the notice of the Engineer and his approval shall be taken regarding the method and extent of rectification work required.

Prior to commencement of actual finishing work, the approval of the Engineer shall be taken as to the acceptability of the base.

2.02.00 PLASTERING

2.02.01 Mortar

Mortar for plastering shall be as specified.

For sand cement plaster, sand and cement in the specified proportion shall be mixed dry, on a watertight platform and minimum water added to achieve



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working consistency. The sand for plaster shall conform to IS: 1542.

No plaster, which has stood for more than half an hour, shall be used; plaster that shows tendency to become dry before this time shall have water added to it.

2.02.02 Application of Plaster

Plaster, when more than 12 mm thick, shall be applied in two coats a base coat followed by the finishing coat. Thickness of the base coat shall be sufficient to fill up all unevenness in the surface; no single coat, however, shall exceed 12 mm in thickness. The lower coat shall be thicker than the upper coat; the overall thickness of the coats shall not be less than the minimum thickness shown on the drawings. The undercoat shall be allowed to dry and shrink before applying the second coat of plaster. The undercoat shall be scratched or roughened before it is fully hardened to form a mechanical key. The method of application shall be 'thrown on' rather than 'applied by trowel'.

To ensure even thickness and true surface, patches of plaster about 100 mm to 150 mm square or wooden screed 75 mm wide and of the thickness of the plaster, shall be fixed vertically about 2000 mm to 3000 mm apart, to act as gauges. The finished wall surface shall be true to plumb, and the Contractor shall, without any extra cost to the Owner, make up any irregularity in the brickwork with plaster.

All vertical edges of brick pillars, doorjambs etc. shall be chamfered or rounded off as directed by the Engineer. All drips, grooves, mouldings and cornices as shown on drawing or instructed by the Engineer shall be done with special care to maintain true lines, levels and profiles. After the plastering work is completed, all debris shall be removed and the area left clean. Any plastering that is damaged shall be repaired and left in good condition at the completion of the job.

2.02.03 Finish

Generally, the standard finish shall be used unless otherwise Shown on drawing or directed by the engineer. Wherever any special treatment to the plastered surface is indicated, the work shall be done exactly as shown on the drawings, to the entire satisfaction of the engineer regarding the texture, color and finish.

a) Standard Finish

Wherever punning is indicated, the interior plaster shall be finished rough; otherwise the interior plaster shall generally be finished to a smooth surface. The exterior surface shall generally be finished with a wooden float.



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b) Neat Cement Finish

Immediately after achieving a true plastered surface with the help of a wooden straight edge, the entire area shall be uniformly treated with a paste of neat cement at the rate of one (1) kg. per Sq.M. and rubbed smooth with a trowel.

c) Coloured Plaster Finish

This shall be done in the same way as specified in Clause 2.02.02 but using Coloured cement in place of ordinary cement. When coloured plastering is specified in more than one coat, the topcoat only shall be made with coloured cement.

Coloured cement shall be either ready mixed material or may be obtained by mixing pigments and cement at site, as approved by the Engineer. The pigments to be mixed with cement shall conform to Appendix-A of IS: 2114 latest editions.

Samples of colouring material shall be submitted to the engineer for approval and material procured, shall conform in all respects to the approved samples, which shall remain with the Engineer. All coloured cement and/or pigments shall be stored in an approved manner in order to prevent deteriorations.

d) Pebble-dash Finish

Mortar of required thickness consisting of 1 part cement and 4 parts sand by volume shall be applied in the usual manner as described under plastering Clause 2.02.02. While the mortar is still plastic small pebbles or crushed stone of size generally from 10mm to 20mm as approved by the Engineer shall be thrown on the plastered surface. The aggregate shall be lightly tapped into the mortar with a wood float or the flat end of oil a trowel, in order to ensure satisfactory bond between the dashing and the mortar.

e) Rough-cast Finish

A wet plastic mix of 3 parts coloured cement 6 parts sand and 4 parts aggregate by volume (gravel or crushed stone of size from 6 mm to 12 mm as approved by the Engineer) shall be thrown on to the wall by means of a plaster's trowel and left in the rough condition.

f) Scraped Finish

Ordinary plaster as described under Clause 2.02.02 after being leveled and allowed to stiffen for a few hours, shall be scraped with a steel straight edge to remove the surface skin. The pattern shall be as approved by the



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g) Textured Finish

Mortar consisting of 1 part cement and 3 parts sand by volume shall be applied in a manner as specified under "Plastering" Clause 2.2.2. Ornamental treatments in the form of horizontal or vertical rib texture fan texture etc. shall be applied by means of suitable tools to the freshly applied plastered surface, as approved by the Engineer.

h) Sand Faced Plaster

The plaster shall be applied in 2 coats. The first coat or the scratch coat should be approximately 14mm and shall be continuously carried out without break to the full length of wall or natural breaking points such as doors, windows, etc. The scratch coat shall be dashed on the prepared surface with heavy pressure, brought to true and even surface and then lightly roughened by cross scratch lines, to provide bond for the finishing coat. The mortar proportion for this scratch coat shall be as specified in the respective item or work. The scratch coat shall be cured for at least 7 days & then allowed to dry. The second coat shall be 6mm thick and it shall not be applied until at least 10 days have elapsed after the application of scratch coat. Before application of the second coat, the scratch coat shall be evenly dampened. This coat shall be applied from top to bottom in one operation & without joints; finish shall be straight, true, & even. The mortar of this coat shall be as specified under the respective item of work. White sand for finish shall be used for the second coat & for finishing work. Sand for finish shall be of even coarse size & shall be dashed on the surface & sponged.

2.02.04

Curing

All plastered surfaces after laying shall be watered, for a minimum period of seven days, by an approved method, and shall be protected from excessive heat and sunlight by suitable approved means. Moistening shall commence, as soon as the plaster has hardened sufficiently and not susceptible to damage. Each individual coat of plaster shall be kept damp continuously, for at least two days, and then dried thoroughly, before applying the next coat.

2.03.00

Pointing to masonry

All Joints of brickwork shall be raked out to a depth of 10 mm with a hooked tool made for the purpose while the mortar is still green. The brickwork shall then be brushed down with a stiff wire brush, so as to remove all loose dust from the joints and thoroughly washed with water. Mortar consisting of 1 part cement and 3 parts clean, sharp, well graded sand by volume shall be pressed carefully into the joints and finishes with suitable tools to shape as shown on



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the drawings. Any surplus mortar shall be scalped off the wall face leaving the surface clean.

The pointed surface shall be kept wet for at least three days for curing.

2.04.00 Plaster with Metal Lath

The supports, hangers, brackets, cleats etc. shall be as shown on drawings and/or as approved by the Engineer. These shall have a coat of prime paint before and another coat of approved paint after erection.

The metal lath shall be expanded metal, with 12 mm x 38 mm mesh, 16 thick and 3 mm wide strands. Side laps shall be minimum 12 mm and end laps 25 mm minimum. The plastering shall be minimum 20 mm thick measured from the back of lath and applied in two-layers. The mortar for plastering shall consist of 1 part cement and 4 parts sand by volume mixed as specified in plastering, Clause 2.02.01. The application, finish etc. shall be as specified under relevant clause above. Where called for a 2 mm Plaster of Paris punting shall be applied over plaster as a finishing coat to give perfectly smooth and even finish.

2.05.00 Lime Punning

For plastered surfaces, where an even smooth surface is specified, lime punning with 5 parts of shell lime properly slaked, strained and aged, mixed with 1 part clean, washed, sieved, fine sand by volume shall be done. The thickness of lime punning shall be not less than 2 mm and more than 3 mm. The plastered surface shall be saturated with water before application of the lime punning. The punning shall be applied by skilled workman and given a smooth and even finish free from undulations, cracks etc. and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.06.00 Plaster of Paris Punning

Plastered surfaces, where specified shall be finished with Plaster-of-Paris punning. The material shall be from approved manufacturers and approved by the Engineer. The thickness of the punning shall be 2 mm and shall be applied by skilled workmen. The finish shall be smooth, even and free from undulation, cracks etc.

Before bulk work is taken in hand, a sample of punning shall be done on roughly 10 Sq.M. areas and approval of the Engineer taken. The work shall then be taken in hand as per approved sample.

2.07.00 Stone Facing

Stone facing where specified shall be done as shown on design drawings and



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approved shop drawings. The stone shall be as specified on drawings. Samples of stone shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval and then bulk purchase made. The Contractor shall submit three copies of shop drawings for the Engineer's approval before commencing the work.

The thickness of facing stone shall be not less than 25 mm unless otherwise specified on drawings.

The stone slabs shall be cut and finished to sizes as per pattern shown on drawings. They shall be fastened to wall with suitable non-corrodible anchorage as approved by the Engineer. Where mild steel clamps, stays etc. are used for anchorage, they shall be galvanized (weight of zinc coating shall not be less than 700 gms per square meter of surface) to prevent rust stains developing on the finished surface. There shall be at least 12 mm gap between the stone and masonry, which shall be filled up and packed by a mortar of 1 part cement and 3 parts of sand by volume. After the mortar is set and cured for at least four days, the exposed surface shall be rubbed and polished as approved by the Engineer.

The completed surface shall be neat, or uniform texture and acceptable to the Engineer.

Where pointing is specified on drawings it shall be done by mortar as specified on drawings.

3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Finish to masonry and concrete shall fully comply with the Specifications, approved samples and instructions of the Engineer with respect to lines, levels, thickness, colour, texture, pattern and any other special criteria as mentioned in the body of the specification or as shown on drawings.

4.00.00 I.S. CODE

All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed.

IS: 1661: Code practice for cement and cement-lime plaster finish on wall & ceilings.

IS: 4101: code of practice for external facings and veneers.



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5.00.00 RATES AND MEASUREMENT

5.01.00 Rates

Rates shall also include providing, dismantling and removing of scaffolding, surface preparation, curing and all type of surface, shapes/ profiles and at all elevations.

5.02.00 Measurement

All plastering shall be measured net (on surface area on which it is applied) in Sqm. Plaster work shall be classified according to the type used and shall be measured separately. Plaster on ceiling and walls shall be measured separately. Soffits of stairs shall measured as plastering on ceiling.

No deduction shall be made for opening not exceeding 0.5 Sqm and for ends of beams, joints, etc. also no payment shall be made for reveals, jams, soffits, sills of these openings.

50% deduction shall be made for opening exceeding 0.5 Sqm but not exceeding 3.0 Sqm each and no addition shall be made for reveals, jams, soffits, sills etc.

In case of opening exceeding 3.0 Sqm each, deduction shall be made for opening but jams, soffits, and reveals shall be measured and paid for.



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



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PAINTING, WHITE WASHING, POLISHING, ETC.

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers painting, white washing, varnishing, polishing etc. of both interior and exterior surfaces of wood work, masonry, concrete plastering, plaster of paris, false ceiling, structural and other miscellaneous steel items, rain water down comer, floor and roof drains, soil, waste and service water pipes, and other ferrous and non-ferrous metal items.

Copper, bronze, chromium plate, Nickel, stainless steel and aluminium shall generally not be painted or finished except if otherwise specified.

Before commencing painting, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer in writing regarding the schedule of work to minimize damage; disfiguration or staining to work of other trades or other installations.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.00.01 Materials

Materials shall be highest grade products or well-known approved manufacture and shall be delivered to the site in original sealed containers, bearing brand name, manufacturer's name and colour shade, with labels intact and seals unbroken. All materials shall be subject to inspection, analysis and approved by the Engineer. It is desired that materials of one manufacturer only shall be used as far as possible and paint of one shade is obtained from the same manufacturing batch. Each and every supply of primer, finish paint etc. shall be accompanied by manufacturer's certificate. All paint shall be subject to analysis from random samples taken at site from painters bucket, if so desired by the Engineer.

All prime coats shall be compatible to the material of the surface to be finished as well as to the finished coats to be applied.

All unspecified materials such as snellac, turpentine or linseed oil shall be of the highest quality available and shall conform to the latest IS standards. All such materials shall be made by reputable recognized manufacturers and shall be approved by the Engineer.

All colours shall be as per painting schedule and tinting and matching shall be done to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In such cases, where samples are required, they shall be executed in advance with the specified materials for the approval of the Engineer.



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a) White Wash/Colour Wash

Shall be done from pure shell lime or fat lime, or a mixture of both as instructed by the engineer, and shall conform to IS: 712 latest editions. Samples of lime shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval, and lime as per approved sample shall be brought to site in unslaked condition. After slaking, it shall be allowed to remain in a tank for two days and then stirred up with a pole, until it attains the consistency of thick cream. 100 grams of gum to 6 liters of white wash water and a little of indigo or synthetic ultramarine blue shall be added to the lime. Mineral colour not affected by lime shall be added to white wash to get the required tint/shade approved by the Engineer.

b) Dry distemper

Shall be made from suitable pigments, extenders, lime proof tinters, water-soluble binders etc. and shall conform to IS: 427. The distemper shall be diluted with prescribed thinner in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. Only sufficient quantity of distemper required for a day's work shall be prepared.

c) Oil Bound Washable Distemper

Shall be of oil emulsion type containing suitable preservatives and shall conform to IS: 428. The distemper shall be diluted with prescribed thinner in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. Only sufficient quantity of distemper required for a day's work shall be prepared.

d) Waterproof Cement Paint

Shall be made from best quality white cement and lime resistant colours with accelerators, waterproofing agents and fungicides. The paint shall conform to IS: 5410.

e) Acrylic Emulsion Paint

Shall be water-based acrylic copolymer emulsion with rutile titanium dioxide and other selected pigments and fungicide conforming to IS: 5411 (Part-1). It shall exhibit excellent adhesion to plaster and cement surface and shall resist deterioration by alkali salts. The paint film shall allow the moisture in wall to escape without peeling or blistering. The paint, after it is dried, shall be able to withstand washing with mild soap and water without any deterioration in colour, or without showing flaking, blistering, or peeling.

f) Synthetic Enamel Paint



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Shall be made from synthetic resins and drying oil with rutile titanium dioxide and other selected pigments to give a smooth, hard, durable and glossy finish to all exterior and resist interior surfaces. White and pastel shades shall not yellowing and darkening with aging. The paint shall conform to IS: 2932 and IS: 2933.

g) Aluminium Paint

Shall be in two pack containers and shall resist weathering. The paint shall conform to IS: 2339.

h) Varnishing

Shall be best quality alkyd varnish suitable for brushing over the tint of paint or light natural wood and shall not darken or yellow with age.

i) French Polish

Shall be made from best quality shellac, denatured spirit and other suitable alcohol soluble ingredients and made by a well known approved manufacturer. The material shall conform to IS: 348.

French polish shall not be used on bare wood it shall only be used as finishing coat on wood after the woods pretreated with a liquid wood filler conforming to IS: 345 is applied and rubbed out.

j) Bitumen paint (black bituminous anti-corrosive paint)

Bitumen based anti-corrosive paint conforming to IS: 158 shall be used.

2.00.02 Storage

The Contractor shall arrange for safe and proper storage of all materials and tools. The storage space if allotted within the building shall be adequately protected from damage, disfigurement, & stains. Paint shall be kept covered at all times and mixing shall be done in suitable containers. All necessary precautions shall be taken by the contractor to prevent fire.

2.01.00 Preparation of surface

Before starting the work the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer regarding the soundness & readiness of the surface to be painted on.

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2.01.02

Wood

All surfaces shall be free from, dirt and loose or peeling paints. The surface shall be rubbed down smooth. All nails & screws shall be sunk below the surface and filled with putty after applying an under coat. Small knots that do not justify cutting and sap streaks shall be covered with minimum 2 coats of pure shellac coating applied thinly & extended 25 mm beyond the area. All large, loose, or resinous knots shall be removed and filled with sound wood. All work shall be done as per IS: 2338.

2.01.02

Masonry, Concrete, and Plastered Surface

Surface shall be free from all oil, grease, efflorescence, mildew, loose paint, or other foreign and loose materials. Masonry cracks shall be cleaned out and patch filled with mortar similar to the original surface and uniformly textured. Where this type of resurfacing may lead to the finishing paint being different in shade from, the original surfaces, the resurfaced area shall be treated with minimum one coat of cement primer, which should be continued to the surrounding area for a distance of minimum 100 mm.

Surface with **Mildew or Efflorescence** shall be treated as below:

All mildewed surfaces shall be treated with an approved fungicide such as ammoniacal wash consisting of 7g of copper carbonate dissolved in 80ml liquor ammonia and diluted to water, or 2.5 percent magnesium silicofluoride solution and allowed to dry thoroughly before paint is applied.

2.01.03

Metal

The surface preparation shall be done in accordance with IS:1477(Part-1) ‘Code of practice for painting of ferrous metals in building’ and as directed by Engineer. All metal surfaces shall be absolutely clean, dry, and free from rust, scales, weld slag, flux deposit, wax, grease, dried soap films, foreign matters like cement mortar etc and free from existing loose red oxide zinc chromate primer and should be removed by means of wire brushes, hand scrapers, sand paper, emery cloth, emery papers, or by mechanical power tools etc. or as directed by Engineer. For exposed chemical resistant paints, surfaces shall be blast cleaned to near white metal. All galvanized iron surfaces shall be pretreated with a compatible primer according to the manufacturer's direction. Any abrasion in shop coat shall be touched up with the same quality of paint as the original coat. The actual painting work should be commenced only after obtaining clearance from the Engineer regarding proper cleaning of the surface.

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2.02.01 General

Painting on ferrous metal surface shall, be done as per IS: 1477 (Part I & 2). The total dry thickness of film should not be less than 120 Micron.

The surface where white washing is to be applied shall be cleared of all loose materials and dirt. All holes and irregularities of the surface shall be filled up with lime putty and shall be allowed to dry up before white washing.



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One coat of whitewash shall consist of one stroke from top downwards, another from bottom upwards over the first stroke and another from left to right before the previous one dries up. Second coat shall be applied and in case the Engineer feels that one or more coats are required the Contractor shall do so without any extra cost to the Owner. No brush marks shall show on the finished surface.

2.02.03 Dry Distemper

New plastered surface shall be allowed to dry for at least two months. New lime or lime cement plastered surface shall be washed with a solution of 1 part Vinegar to 12 parts water or 1:50 sulphuric acid solution and for 24 hours after which the wall shall be thoroughly washed with clean water. For cement-plastered surface, the surface shall be washed with solution of 100 gm s. of zinc sulphate to 1 litre of water and allowed to dry.

Dry distemping shall be done as per manufacturers instruction. In applying the distempers the brush, should first be applied horizontally and immediately crossed off perpendicularly. Brushing shall not be continued too long, otherwise brush marks may result.

2.02.04 Oil bound washable distemper

The distemper shall be applied after surface is primed with an alkali-resistant primer, and followed by minimum two coats of oil bound washable distemper all as per manufacturer's instruction.

2.02.05 Waterproof Cement Paint

Surface to be coated with cement paint shall be washed and brushed down. As soon as the moisture has disappeared, the surface shall be given one coat of paint. Care shall be taken so that the paint does not dry out too rapidly. After 4 to 6 hours, the water shall be sprinkled over the surface to assist curing and prevent cracking. After the first coat has dried (24 to 48 hours) the second coat shall be applied in a similar manner. The finished surface shall be kept moist by occasional sprinkling with water for seven days after painting.

2.02.06 Acrylic Emulsion Paint

Paint shall be applied after providing one coat of cement primer solvent of approved quality and primer shall be conform to IS: 109. Lime gauged cement plastered surfaces shall not be painted for at least one month after plastering. A sample patch shall be painted to check alkali reaction if so desired by the Engineer. Painting shall be done strictly as per manufacturer's specification.



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2.02.07 Synthetic Enamel Paint

Shall be applied on properly primed surface. Subsequential coat shall not be applied till the previous coat is dry. The previous shall be lightly sand papered for better adhesion of subsequent coats.

2.02.08 Aluminium Paint

The paint, supplied in two pack containers shall be mixed and applied strictly as per manufacturer's direction. When more than one coat of paint is required or indicated, the next coat shall only be applied after the previous coat become hard dry.

2.02.09 Clear Synthetic Varnish

The Varnish shall be applied on wood surface after (a) filling, (b) staining & (c) sealing operations are carried out. The application of a combination of filler and stain shall not be permitted.

For the finishing coats of varnish, the surface shall be allowed to dry and be rubbed down lightly, wiped off and allowed to dry. Careful attention to cleanliness is required for varnishing. All dust and dirt shall be removed from the surface as well as from the neighbourhood. Damp atmosphere and draughts shall be avoided, and exposure to extreme heat or cold & dampness shall not be allowed.

The varnish shall be applied liberally with a brush and spread evenly over a portion of the surface with light strokes to avoid frothing. It shall be allowed to flow on while the next section is being laid on excess varnish shall then be scrapped off the brush and the first section be crossed, recrossed and then laid off lightly. The varnish once it has begun to set shall not be retouched. In case of any mistake in application, the varnish shall be removed and the work started afresh.

The varnish shall be minimum of two coats, with the first coat being a flattening varnish. This shall be allowed to dry hard and be flattened down, before applying the next coat. Sufficient time must be allowed between coats to get a hard dry surface before next coat is applied. All work shall be as per relevant IS Code.

2.02.10 French polish

All unevenness of the surface shall be rubbed down to smoothness with sand paper and the surface shall well dusted. The pores in the shall be filled up with a paste of whitening in water or methylated spirit with a suitable pigment like burnt sienna or umber.

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	After application of the filler paste, the French polish shall be applied with a pad of woollen cloth covered by a fine cloth. The pad shall be moistened with polish and rubbed hard on the surface in a series of overlapping circles so that the polish is sparingly but uniformly applied over the entire area to give an even surface. A trace of linseed oil may be used on the pad for ease of application. The surface shall be allowed to dry before further coats are applied in the same manner. To finish off, the pad shall be covered with a fresh piece of clean fine cloth, slightly dampened with methylated spirit, and rubbed lightly and quickly with circular motions to leave the finished surface with a uniform texture and high gloss. 2.02.11 Chemical Resistant Paint For chemical resistant paints, epoxy, chlorinated rubber, or vinyl butryl paint system shall be used. Manufacturer's recommendation shall be followed regarding the paint system, exposed to moderately to severe corrosive condition and subject to acid/alkali spillage & fumes, shall be followed. 2.03.00 Protection Furniture and other movable objects, equipment, fittings and accessories shall be moved, protected and replaced upon completion of work. All stationary equipment shall be well covered so that no paint can fall on them. Work finished by other agencies shall be well protected. All protections shall be done as per instructions of the Engineer. 2.04.00 Cleaning up In addition to provisions in general conditions the Contractor shall, upon completion of painting etc. remove all marks and make good surfaces, where paint has been splashed or splattered, including all equipment, fixtures, glass, furniture, fittings etc. to the satisfaction of the Engineer. 3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND TESTING - All painted surfaces shall be uniform and pleasing in appearance. - All varnished surfaces shall be of uniform texture and high glossy finish. - The colour, texture etc. shall match exactly with those of approved samples. - All stains, splashes, and splatters of paints and varnishes shall be removed from surrounding surfaces.	



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Testing

- a) As, each part of the work is under progress, i.e. preparation of surface, providing primer, providing different coats of finishing paints, it shall be passed by the Engineer. Variation from the drawings or specification or standard etc. shall not be accepted. The Contractor shall ascertain from the Engineer as to which parts will be inspected and passed from time to time. The Contractor shall provide all necessary arrangement for inspection of the painting work during its different working phase. The Contractor shall provide necessary scaffolding, approach for inspection of the above as per direction and satisfaction of the Engineer. All the necessary cost for scaffolding, approach, platform, lighting arrangement testing and inspection shall be borne by the Contractor. Such inspection and testing will not, however, exonerate the Contractor from his responsibilities for proper workmanship, material etc.
- b) The Contractor shall carry out all sampling and necessary testing in accordance with the relevant Indian Standards and shall conduct such tests as called for by the Engineer. Where no specific testing procedure is mentioned in the relevant codes, the tests shall be carried out as per the prevalent accepted Engineering practice as per the direction of the Engineer. Tests shall be done in a laboratory, approved by the Engineer, and cost of testing shall be borne by the contractor.
- c) Material/workmanship unsuitable for acceptance shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor. The work shall be redone as per Specification of the contract and direction of the Engineer without extra cost to owner.

4.00.00

I.S. CODE

All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed.

IS: 348	Specification for French polish
IS: 427	Specification for Distemper, dry colour as required.
IS: 428	Specification for Distemper oil emulsion, colour as required.
IS: 1477 (I & II)	Code of Practice for painting of ferrous metal in buildings.

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	IS: 2338 Code of Practice for finishing of wood and wood based materials. IS: 2339 Specification for Aluminium, Paints for general purposes in dual containers. IS: 2395 Code of Practice for painting concrete, masonry, and Plaster surface. IS: 2932 Specification for enamel, exterior type-1. IS: 5410 Specification for cement paint, colour as required.	
5.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT	
5.01.00	Rates	
	Rates shall be unit rates for complete items described in the “ Schedule of Items”. Rate shall include cleaning, preparation of surface, supply and application of primer, painting and providing all protection and scaffolding required at site.	
5.02.00	Measurements	
	Painting over the concrete/masonry/wooden surface shall be measured net (on the surface area on which it is applied) in Sqm. No deduction shall be made for opening not exceeding 0.5 Sqm and ends of beams, joints, etc. also no payment shall be made for reveals, jams, soffits, sill of these openings.	
	50% deduction shall be made for opening exceeding 0.5 Sqm but not exceeding 3.0 Sqm each and no addition shall be made for reveals, jams, soffits, sills etc.	
	In case of opening exceeding 3.0 Sqm each, deduction shall be made for opening but jams, soffits, and reveals shall be measured and paid for.	
	Corrugated surfaces shall be measured flat and measured area shall be increased by 15%.	
	Painting of structural steel works shall be measured in M.T. of fabricated steel (as per section D17, clause- 6.02.00.MODE OF MEASUREMENT) unless specified otherwise.	



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



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FLOOR FINISH AND ALLIED WORKS

1.00.0

SCOPE

This section covers furnishing, installation, finishing, curing, testing, protection, maintenance till handing over various types of floor finishes, and allied items of work as listed below

a) In Situ Finishes

- i) Integral finish to concrete base
- ii) Terrazzo finish
- iii) Granolithic finishes
- iv) Patent Stone
- v) Metallic Hardener like “Ironte”/Hardonate Finish
- vi) Mastic Asphalt finishes
- vii) Chemical Resistant finish

b) Tiled Finishes

- i) Terrazzo tile
- ii) Chequered tile
- iii) Glazed tile
- iv) Tesserae (Mosaic etc.)
- v) Chemical Resistant
- vi) Rubber, Vinyl etc.
- vii) Stone Slab including Kota Stone.

1.01.00

Base

The base to receive the finish is covered under other relevant specifications.

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1.01.01	Sequence Commencement, scheduling and sequence of the finishing works shall be planned in detail and must be specifically approved by the Engineer in view of the activities of other agencies working in that area. However, the Contractor for the finishing items shall remain fully responsible for all normal precautions and vigilance to prevent any damages whatsoever till handing over.	
2.00.00	INSTALLATION	
2.00.01	Special Materials Basic materials are covered elsewhere under the Specification. In general, all such materials shall be as per relevant Codes where available. In all cases these materials shall be of the best quality available indigenous unless specified otherwise. The materials for finishing items must be procured from well-reputed specialized manufacturers and on the basis of approval of samples by the Engineer. The materials shall be ordered, procured and stored well in advance to avoid compulsion to use substandard items to maintain in the construction schedule.	
2.00.02	Workmanship Only workers specially experienced in particular items of finishing work shall be engaged, where such workers are not readily available, with the Engineer's permission, experienced supervisors recommended by the manufacturer shall be engaged. In particular cases where the Engineer so desires the Contractor shall get the finishing items installed by the manufacturer.	
2.00.03	Preparation of the Base Surface The surface to be treated shall be thoroughly examined by the Contractor. Any rectification necessary shall be brought to the notice of the Engineer and his approval shall be taken regarding method and extent of such rectification work. For all types of flooring, skirting, dado and similar locations, the base to receive the finish shall be adequately roughened by chipping, raking out joints and cleaning thoroughly all dirt, grease etc. with water and hard brush and detergent if required, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer of any special finishing materials or specifically indicated in this specification. To prevent of water from the finishing treatment the base shall be thoroughly soaked with water and all excess water mopped up. The surface shall be bone dry where adhesives are used for fixing the finishes.	

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	Prior to commencement of actual finishing work the approval of the Engineer shall be taken as per the acceptability of the surface. 2.01.00 In Situ Finishes 2.01.01 Integral Finish To Concrete Base While the surface of the concrete laid as per specification for 'Cement Concrete' has been fully compacted and levelled but the concrete is still 'green' thick slurry, made with neat cement shall be applied evenly and worked in with iron floats. When the slurry starts to set it shall be pressed with iron floats to have a firm compact smooth surface without tool marks or undulations. This finish shall be as thin as possible by using 2.2 kg. of cement per Sq.M. of area. The surface shall be kept in shade for 24 hours and then cured for at least 7 days continuously by flooding with water. The surface shall not be subjected to any load or abrasion till 21 days after lying. As desired by the Engineer the surface, while still 'green' shall be indented by pressing strings, the marking shall be of even depth, in straight lines and the panels shall be of uniform and symmetrical patterns. 2.01.02 Terrazzo Finish in Situ It shall consist of an underbed and a topping laid over an already laid and matured concrete base. a) Thickness Unless otherwise specified the total thickness of the 'finish shall be minimum 40 mm for horizontal and 25 mm for vertical surface of which the topping shall be not less than 10 mm. While the topping shall be of uniform thickness the underbed may vary in thickness to provide necessary slopes. The vertical surface shall project out 6 mm from the adjacent plaster or other finish. Necessary cutting into the surface receiving the finish shall be done to accrete the specified thickness. All junctions of vertical with horizontal shall be rounded neatly to uniform radius of 25 mm. b) Mix i) Underbed The underbed for floors and similar horizontal surfaces shall consist of a mix of 1 parts cement, 1½ parts sand and 3 parts stone chips by volume. For vertical surfaces the mix shall consist of 1 part cement to	

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	3 parts sand by volume. The sand shall be coarse. The stone chips shall be 10 mm down well graded. Only sufficient water to be added to give a workable consistency. ii) Topping The mix for the topping shall be composed of cement, colour Pigment, marble dust and marble chips. Proportions of the ingredients shall be such as to produce the terrazzo of colour texture and pattern approved by the Engineer. The cement shall be white or gray or a mixture of the two to which pigment shall be added to achieve the desired colour. To 3 parts of this mixture 1 part marble powder by volume shall be added and thoroughly mixed dry. To 1 part of this mix 1 to 1½ parts of marble chips by volume shall be added and thoroughly mixed dry again. The pigment must be stable and nonfading. It must be very finely ground. The marble powder shall be from White marble and shall be finer than IS Sieve No.: 30. The size of marble chips shall be between 1 mm to 20 mm. Sufficient quantity to cover each visible area shall be prepared in one lot to ensure uniform colour. Water to make it just workable shall be added to a quantity that can be used up immediately before it starts to set. c) Laying The underbed shall be laid in panels. The panels shall not be more than 5 Sq.M. in area of which no side shall be more than 2.5 M. long. For exposed locations the maximum area of a panel shall be 2.0 Sq.M. The panel shall be laid in alternate bays or chequered board pattern. No panel shall be cast in contact with another already laid until the latter has contracted to the full extent. Dividing strips made of aluminium or glass shall be used for forming the panels. The strips shall exactly match the total depth of underbeds plus topping. After laying, the underbed shall be levelled compacted and brought to proper grade with a screed or float. The topping shall be laid after about 24 hours while the underbed is still somewhat “green” but firm enough to receive the topping. A slurry of the mixture of cement and pigment already made shall be spread evenly and brushed in just before laying the topping. The topping shall be rolled for horizontal areas and thrown and pressed for vertical areas to extract all superfluous cement and water and to achieve a compact dense mass fully bonded with the underbed. The surface of the topping shall be trowelled over, pressed and brought to a smooth dense surface showing a minimum 75% area covered by marble chips in an even pattern of distribution.	



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d) Curing

The surface shall be left for curing for about 12 to 18 hours and then cured by allowing water to stand on the surface or by covering with wet sack for four days.

e) Grinding and Polish

When the surface has sufficiently hardened it shall be watered and ground evenly with rapid cutting coarse grade (no.80) grit blocks, till the marble chips are exposed and the surface is smooth. Then the surface shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned. A grout with already prepared mixture of cement and pigment shall be applied to fill up all pinholes. The surface shall be cured for 7 days by keeping it moist and then ground with fine grit blocks (no.: 120). It shall again be cleaned with water, the slurry applied again to fill up any pinholes that might have appeared and allowed to be cured again for 5 days. Finally, the surface is ground a third time with very fine grit blocks (no.: 320) to get smooth surface without any pinhole. A suitable machine shall do the grinding. Where grinding machine can not be used hand grinding may be allowed when the first rubbing shall be with carborundum stone of coarse grade (no.:60), second rubbing with medium grade (no.: 80) and final rubbing and polishing with fine grade (no.: 120). The surface shall be cleaned with water, dried, and covered with soil free, clean sawdust if directed by the Engineer. The final polishing shall be postponed till before handing over if desired by the Engineer. Just before handing over the surface shall be dusted with oxalic acid at the rate of 0.33 gm. per. Sq.M., water sprinkled on to it and finished by buffing with felt or hessian bobs. The floor shall be cleaned with soft moist rag and dried. However, all excess wax polish to be wiped off and the surface to be left glossy, but not slippery.

2.01.03

Granolithic Finish

Granolithic finish shall either be laid monolithically over base concrete or separately over hardened base concrete.

a) Thickness

The finish shall be average 20 mm and minimum 12 mm thick, unless specified otherwise.

b) Mix

The mix shall consist of 1 part cement: 1 part coarse sand 2 parts coarse aggregate by volume. The coarse aggregate shall be very hard like granite and well graded between 6 mm and 12 mm. Minimum quantity of water to get workability shall be added.



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c) Laying of Monolithic Topping

The concrete base shall be laid as per specification "Cement Concrete" and levelled upto the required grade. The form shall remain sufficiently protruding to take the finish.

Within about 3 hours of laying the base while it is still fully -green- the topping shall be laid evenly to proper thickness and grade. If considered necessary the surface of the base shall be roughened by wire brushing. Unless manual operation is permitted by the Engineer, mechanical vibrators of suitable design shall be used to press the topping firmly and work vigorously and quickly secure full bond with concrete base.

The laitance brought to the surface during compression shall be removed carefully without disturbing the stone chips. The surface shall then be lightly trowelled to remove all marks. When sufficiently set, hand trowelling shall be done to secure a smooth surface without disturbing the stone chips.

For large areas the laying shall be in panels of maximum 25 Sq.M. area. The panels shall be laid in chequered board pattern.

d) Laying of Topping Separately on Hardened Base

The base concrete shall be prepared as stated in clause 2.00.03 and a slurry of neat cement applied just prior to laying the granolithic concrete mix (1:1:2). The method of compaction etc. shall be same as for monolithic topping.

Curing

Immediately after laying, the finish shall be protected against rapid drying. As soon as the surface has hardened sufficiently, it shall be kept continuously moist for at least 10 days by means of wet gunny bags or ponding of water on the surface. The floor shall not be exposed to heavy traffic during this period.

f) Grinding

If grinding is specified, it shall start only after the finish has fully set. Clause 2.01.02 (e) shall be followed. However, the Engineer shall decide upon the ultimate polish required.

g) Finishing

Where specified, sodium, silicate or magnesium or zinc silico fluoride treatment shall be done. The number of coats to be applied shall be as per



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approved drawings or as instructed. The concentration and method of application of the solutions shall be as specified in IS: 5491.

2.01.04

Patent Stone

It shall consist of an underbed and a topping laid on an already laid and matured concrete base.

a) Thickness

The patent stone finish shall have thickness as stipulated under clause 2.01.02 (a) except that the topping shall be 12 mm thick.

b) Mix

i) Underbed

The mix shall be as stipulated under clause 2.01.02 (b).

ii) Topping

The mix for the topping shall consist of 1 part cement and 2 part stone aggregate 6mm nominal size by volume.

c) Laying

The Patent Stone finish including the underbed shall be laid in alternate bays or in Chequered board pattern. No panel shall be cast in contact with another already laid till the contraction of the latter has already taken place.

The maximum area of each panel shall be 3 Sq.M. of which no side shall be more than 2 M. long.

A cement grout shall be applied and worked into the surface to receive the finish; the underbed then laid, compacted, and leveled to proper grade with a screed or float. The topping shall be applied evenly on the underbed while it is not fully set but firm enough and rolled and pressed to get full bond. The topping shall be trowelled to a dense finish to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All trowel marks shall be mopped out with a soft cloth to give a clean smooth surface.

After the surface is sufficiently set, the finished floor shall be kept moist for 7 days for curing. If desired the finish shall be polished as directed by the Engineer.



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2.01.05

Metallic Hardener Like 'Ironite'/'Hardonate' Finish

This will consist of a topping (incorporating iron particles) to bond with concrete base while the latter is 'green'.

a) Thickness

Unless otherwise specified the metallic hardener finish shall be of 12 mm depth.

b) Material

The hardening compound shall be uniformly graded iron particles free from non-ferrous metal impurities, oil, grease, sand soluble alkaline compounds or other injurious materials when desired by the engineer, actual samples shall be tested.

c) Mix

Proportion of the metallic hardener shall be as specified or as indicated by the manufacturer. However, in absence of any such direction 1 part metallic hardener shall be mixed dry, with 4 parts cement, by weight. To this mixture 6 mm nominal size stone chips shall be added in proportion of 1 part cement (mixed with hardener) to 2 parts of stone chips by volume and uniformly mixed. Minimum quantity of water shall be added to make it workable.

d) Laying

The concrete floor shall be laid as per specification 'Cement Concrete' and levelled upto required grade. The forms, if any, shall remain sufficiently projecting to make the finish. The surface shall be roughened by wire brush as soon as possible.

The finish shall be laid while the concrete underbed is still very 'green' within about 3 hours of laying of the latter. The finish shall be of uniform thickness and even dense surface without trowel marks, pin holes etc. This topping layer shall be pressed firmly and worked vigorously and quickly to secure full bond with the concrete base. Just when the initial set starts the surface shall be finished smoothed with steel trowel.

The finished floor shall be cured for 7 days by keeping it wet.



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2.01.06

Mastic Asphalt Finish

This is a one-layer treatment on concrete or brick base.

a) Thickness

The thickness shall be as specified in the drawing.

b) Materials

Bitumen shall be industrial Bitumen of the grade 90/15 and 75/15 conforming to IS: 702.

Mineral filler shall be dry stone dust passing through 75 micron IS Sieve.

Fine aggregate shall be crushed and graded natural limestone or other hard work.

Coarse aggregate shall be crushed siliceous stone or other approved aggregate 6 mm stone chips shall be used for finish upto 20 mm thick & 10 mm chips for thicker finish.

c) Composition

Bitumen mastic shall conform IS: 1195 and shall be either brought to site in blocks weighing about 25 Kg or prepared at site. If brought in blocks, these shall be remelted in mechanically agitated mastic cookers and coarse aggregate, preferably preheated fed in successive portions until the complete change is thoroughly, incorporated. At no stage during the remelting and mixing process, shall the temperature exceed 205°C.

d) Laying

The hot mastic shall be laid on dry base surface cleaned thoroughly by wire brushing and sweeping. The mastic shall be leveled and when cooled to some extent shall be finished with a wooden float with addition of small quantity of fine sand if required. No load shall be allowed till the finish has cooled to normal temperature.

The mastic shall be laid in suitable panels of about 1.5 Sq.M. in area each formed by formers. Succeeding panels shall be laid overlapping the finish panel so as to melt its edges and form a continuous finish without joint.



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2.01.07 Chemical Resistant in Situ Finish

Chemical resistant in situ finish shall be as epoxy resin with suitable filler material over a primer. The minimum thickness shall be 6 mm. About its performance the Engineer shall have to be fully satisfied by test results and examination of similar treatment already in existence. The contractor shall get it done by a specialized Manufacturer and get guarantee of performance from the organization and pass it on to the Owner in addition to his own guarantee.

2.02.00 Tiled Finish

These shall include finish tiles, stone slabs, and similar manufactured or natural items over already laid and matured base of concrete or masonry by means of an underbed or an adhesive layer.

2.02.01 Terrazzo Tile Finish

The finish will consist of manufacture terrazzo and an underbed.

a) Thickness

The total thickness including the underbed shall be minimum 40 mm for floors 30 mm for walls unless otherwise specified.

The skirting, dado and similar vertical surfaces shall project out 6 mm uniformly from the adjacent plaster or other wall finishes. The necessary cutting into the surface receiving the tiled finish, to accommodate the specified thickness shall be done.

b) Tiles: Terrazzo

The tiles shall, unless specifically permitted in special cases be machine made under quality control in a shop. The tile shall be pressed hydraulically to a minimum of 140 Kg. per Sq.cm.

Each tile shall bear on its back permanent and legible trademark of the manufacturer. All angles of the tiles shall be right angles all arises sharp and true, colour and texture of the wearing face uniform throughout. Maximum tolerance allowance length and breadth shall be ± 1 mm and the thickness ± 3 mm. Face of the tile shall be plane, free from pinholes and other blemishes.

The tiles shall be composed of a backing and topping. The topping shall be of uniform thickness not less than 10 mm.



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The total thickness including the topping shall be as specified but not less than 20 mm in any case.

The backing shall be composed of 1 part ordinary gray cement and 3 parts of stone chips by weight mixed with water.

The topping shall be as specified under clause 2.01.02 (b).

The tile shall be cured at the shop for at last 14 days before delivery to the site. First grinding shall be given to the tiles at the shop before delivery. Tiles shall be packed properly to prevent damage during transit and storage. The tiles must be carefully stored to prevent staining by damp, rust, oil, and grease or other chemicals.

Tiles made in each batch shall be kept and used separately so that colour of each area of the floor may remain uniform.

The manufacturer shall supply along with the tiles the grout mix containing cement and pigment in exact proportions as used in topping of the tiles. The containers for the grout mix shall be suitably marked to relate it to the particular type and batch of tiles.

c) Mix : Underbed

The underbed for floor and similar horizontal surfaces shall be 1 part lime putty: 1 part surkhi: 2 parts coarse sand by weight mixed with sufficient water to form a stiff workable mass. For skirting and dado and all vertical surfaces it shall be about 12 mm thick and composed of 1 part cement and 3 parts coarse sand by weight.

d) Laying

The underbed mortar shall be evenly spread and brought to proper grade and consolidated to a smooth surface. The surface shall be roughened for better bond. Before the underbed had time to set and while it is still fairly moist but firm, cement shall be hand dusted over it or a cement slurry applied and the tiles shall immediately be placed upon and firmly pressed by wooden mallet on to the underbed until it achieves the desired level. The tiles shall be kept soaked for about 10 minutes just before laying. The joints between tiles shall be as close as possible and not more than 1.5 mm wide.

Special care shall be taken to check the level of the surface and the lines of the joints frequently so that they are perfect.

When tiles are required to be cut to match the dimensions these shall be sawn and edges rubbed smooth. The location of cut tiles shall be planned



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in advance and approval of the Engineer taken.

At the junction of horizontal surface with vertical surface the tiles on the former shall enter at least 12 mm under the latter.

After fixing, the floor shall be kept moist and allowed to mature undisturbed for 7 days. Heavy traffic shall not be allowed.

If desired dividing strips as specified under Clause 2.01.02(c) may be used for dividing the work into suitable panels.

e) Grinding and Polishing

Procedure shall be same as Clause 2.01.02(e). Grinding shall not commence earlier than 14 days after laying of tiles.

2.02.02

Chequered Tile Finish

The finish shall consist of manufactured gray or coloured cement tiles or terrazzo tiles with chequered face and an underbed laid over concrete or brick surface.

a) Thickness

Thickness shall be same as in clause 2.02.01 (a).

b) Tiles: Chequered

The tiles shall have chequers not less than 2.5 cm. c/c and not more than 5 cm. c/c. Depth of grooves shall be not less than 5 mm. The grooves shall be uniform and straight.

The tiles shall conform to clause 2.02.01 (b) except that these may have the topping in terrazzo or plain gray cement or colour pigment added to cement.

c) Under-bed

As per clause 2.02.01 (c).

d) Laying

As per clause 2.02.01 (d).

e) Grinding and Polishing

As per clause 2.02.01 (e) except that the tiles shall be ground and polished by hand and after laying taking special care in polishing the grooves properly and uniformly.



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2.02.03 Glazed Tiles Finish

This finish shall be composed of glazed earthenware tiles with an underbed laid over a concrete or masonry base.

a) Thickness

The total thickness shall be between 20mm and 25mm including the underbed.

The tile finish on vertical surface shall project out 6 mm uniformly from the adjacent plaster or other wall finishes. The necessary cutting into the surface receiving the finish, to accommodate the specified thickness shall be done.

b) Tiles: Glazed

The tiles shall be of earthenware, covered with glaze white or coloured, plain or with designs, of 150 mm x 150 mm nominal sizes and 5.5 mm to 6 mm on thick unless otherwise specified. The tolerance shall be ± 1.5 mm for length and breadth and ± 0.5 mm for thickness specials like internal and external angles; beads, covers, cornices, corner pieces etc. shall match. The top surface of the tiles shall be glazed with a gloss or matt, unfading stable finish as desired by the Engineer. The tiles shall be flat and true to shape. The colour shall be uniform and fractured section shall be fine grained in textures, dense and homogeneous. The tiles shall be strong and free from flaws like cracks, crazes, specks, crawling, etc. and other imperfections. The edge and the underside of the tiles shall be completely free from glaze and the underside shall have ribs or indentations for better anchorage with the fixing mortar.

The coloured tiles, when supplied, shall preferably come from one batch to avoid difference in colour.

c) Mix : Underbed

The mix for the underbed shall consist of 1 part cement and 3 parts coarse sand by weight mixed with sufficient water or any other mix if specified.

c) Laying

Same as clause 2.02.01 (d).

e) Finishing

The joints shall be cleaned and flush pointed with white cement and cured for 7 days by keeping it wet. The surface shall be cleaned with soap or

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	suitable de tergent, w ashed fully, and wiped with soft cloth to prevent scratching before handing over. 2.02.04 Tesserae Finish (Mosaic etc.) This finish consists of m anufactured vitreous, glass, ceram ic or similar hard small pieces set in an underbed over a concrete or masonry surface, already laid. a) Thickness The total thickness including the underbed shall be between 16 mm & 25 mm. b) Tesserae Finish These shall usually be 6 mm thick small piece of ceram ic vitreous china, tinted glass, or similar hard wearing, strong, and du rable m aterial in desired shapes and sizes and patterns. The supply shall com e in the d esired pattern in full or sections conveniently for handling, stuck to pieces of strong thick paper on the surface to be expo sed. The gum us ed for this purpose must be water soluble and non-staining. The sections shall be properly marked to avoid mistakes and master drawing shall be available at the site for guidance. c) Mix: Underbed Same as clause 2.02.03 (c) d) Laying The specification for laying if given by the manufacturer of the item shall be follo wed provided it is approved by the Engineer. Otherwise clause 2.02.03 (d) shall generally be followed. However, instead of gray cement the slurry shall be m ade with white cement to fix the panels. The paper-mounted patterns in sections shall be carefully placed and pressed in position true to lines and levels. Earliest possible the paper shall be peeled off and surf ace exam ined and cle aned, joints f lush pointed w ith white cement and cured for 7 days by keeping it wet.	

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2.02.05	Chemical Resistant Tiled Finish This shall include all varieties of special tiles used for specific chemical resistance function and an underbed over already laid concrete or masonry. a) Tiles The chemical resistant tiles shall be of the best indigenous Manufacture unless otherwise specified and shall be resistant to the chemical (both acid and alkali). The tiles shall have straight edges, uniform thickness, plain surface, uniform nonfading colour, and textures. Usually the chemical resistant tiles shall not absorb water more than 2% by weight. The tiles shall have at least compression strength of 700 Kg/cm². The surface shall be abrasion resistant and durable. b) Laying The mortar used for setting or for underbed these tiles shall be durable, strong and chemical resistant epoxy mortar. The grout, which shall be to the full depth of tile, shall have equal chemical resistant properties. Joints shall be pointed if so desired. The setting and fixing shall be according to the manufacturer's specification approved by the Engineer. 2.02.06 Rubber, Vinyl, or Vinyl Asbestos Tiles Finish This shall include various types of tiles manufactured from rubber, vinyl etc. set with an adhesive on concrete or masonry base. An underbed may be required to secure desirable surface and grade. a) Thickness The thickness of the tiles shall be as incorporated in drawing. b) Tiles Unless otherwise desired the tiles shall be squares of approved dimensions. The tolerance in dimensions shall be ± 1.5 mm. The face of the tiles shall be free from porosity, blisters, cracks, embedded foreign matters or either physical defects which affect appearance or serviceability. All edges shall be cut true and square. The colour shall be nonfading and uniform in appearance, insoluble in water and resistant to alkalies, cleaning agents and usual floor polishes. Each tile shall be marked on the back legibly and indelibly with manufacturer's trademark, the thickness, sizes, batch number, and date of	



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manufacturer.

Tiles shall be delivered securely packed and stored in clean, dry well ventilated place at a temperature near about to that the tiles shall be called upon to stand ultimately.

Adhesive to be used for sticking the tiles shall be approved by the tile manufacturer. The adhesive shall have a short drying time and long life in addition to toughness.

c) Mix: Underbed

The underbed where required to make up the specified thickness or to give the required grade or to get the right type of surface shall be composed of 1 part like putty: 1 part cement: 3 parts coarse sand mixed with just sufficient water to make it workable.

d) Laying

The tiles shall be kept in the room to be tiled for at least 24 hours to bring them to the same temperature as the room. For air-conditioned space, the air-conditioning shall be completed before tiling is taken up.

The surface to receive this finish shall be firm even textured but not too smooth, without undulations and other deficiencies. If an underbed is laid the same shall be cured for at least 7 days by keeping it moist and then fully dried.

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned. All loose dust particles shall be removed. Oil and grease if any shall be completely cleaned by use of detergent.

The adhesive shall be applied to fully dry surface in desired thickness uniformly. The adhesive shall also be applied to the backs and edges of the tiles and allowed to surface dry. The tiles shall be placed neatly on the surface exactly to the approved pattern and set with a suitable tool. If the edges tend to curl, weights are to be used to keep the edges down. Special care shall be taken to avoid formation of air pockets under the tiles. The joints shall be very fine. Any adhesive squeezed out through the joints shall be removed immediately.

e) Finishing

If any adhesive mark is there on the surface a soft cloth soaked in solvent shall be used to wipe it off. The surface shall be cleaned with soft soap, dried, and polished with an approved type of polish just before handing over.



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2.02.07

Stone Slab Finish: Marble, Stone, and Similar Fine Grained Stone including Kota stone

a) Thickness

The underbed shall be minimum 12 mm and average 20 mm thick. The slabs will be 20 mm thick.

b) Stone Slab

The stone slabs shall be made from selected stock, which is hard, sound, homogeneous and dense in texture and free from flaws. Angles and edges shall be true, square, and free from chipping and surface shall be plane. The slabs shall preferably be machine cut to the required dimensions. Tolerance of ± 5 mm in dimensions and ± 2 mm in thickness will be allowed. Unless specified the slabs shall be minimum 300 mm x 300 mm.

The stone slabs shall come from specific regions and in specified quality with top surface fine chisel dressed. All sides shall also be fine chisel dressed to the full depth to allow finest possible joints.

The slabs shall be delivered to the site well protected against damages and stored in dry place under cover.

c) Mix: Underbed

Same as clause 2.02.01 (c).

d) Laying

The sides and top surface of the slabs shall be machine rubbed or table rubbed with coarse sand stone and washed before laying.

The underbed mortar shall be evenly spread and brought to proper level on the area under each slab. The slab shall be laid over the underbed, pressed, and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level. The slab shall then be lifted and the underbed corrected as necessary and allowed to stiffen a little. Next, thick cement slurry shall be spread over the surface. The edges of the slab shall be buttered with slurry of cement, gray / white / mixed with pigment matching the colour of the stone slabs. The slab shall be gently laid and tapped with wooden mallet to bed properly to a very fine joint and to the required level. All surplus cement slurry shall be removed and the surface mopped clean with wet soft cloth. The laid finish shall be cured for 7 days by keeping it wet.



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e) Polishing, Finishing

Fine chiselling shall be done to remove the slight undulations that usually exist at the joints. The polishing and finishing shall be done as specified under clause 2.02.01 (e). However, the joints shall be so fine in the case of stone slabs that grouting shall not be called for.

2.02.08

Stone Slab Finish: Sand Stone and Similar Coarse Grained Stone Finish

Generally clause 2.02.07 shall be followed except that the workmanship and finish shall not be fine as which are explained hereunder.

The slabs shall be rough chiselled or fine chiselled as specified. Tolerance may be allowed upto ± 6 mm for rough finish, but no sharp unevenness and shall be allowed. For fine chiselling the unevenness shall be limited to ± 2 mm. The sides shall be chiselled at least to half slab depth so that the maximum deviation from straight line shall be within 25 mm. Beyond this depth the edge may be slightly splayed.

The joint thickness shall be kept limited to 5 mm in case of rough finish and 3 mm in case of fine finish unless wider joints are specified. The joints shall be grouted with white or coloured cement. If fine joints in the flooring are specified, the edges of slabs shall be cut in such a way that it shall form an inverted 'Y'.

3.00.00

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The finish shall be checked specially for:

- a) Level, Slope, Plumb as the case may be
- b) Pattern and Symmetry
- c) Alignment of joints, dividing strip etc.
- d) Colour, texture
- e) Surface finish
- f) Thickness of joints
- g) Details at edges, junctions etc.
- h) Performance
- i) Precautions specified for durability

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4.00.00 I.S.	CODES All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. IS: 777 : Glazed earthenware tiles IS: 1196 : Code of practice for laying bitumen mastic flooring. IS: 1197 : Code of practice for laying of rubber floors IS: 1237 : Cement concrete flooring tiles IS: 1443 : Code of practice for laying and finishing of cement concrete flooring tiles. IS: 2114 : Code of practice for laying in situ terrazzo floor. IS: 3461 : PVC asbestos floor tiles IS: 4860 : Specification for acid resistant bricks IS: 5518 : Code of practice for laying of flexible PVC Sheet and tile flooring. IS: 5491 : Code of practice for laying in situ granolithic floor topping.	
5.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT	
5.01.00	Rates	
	Rates shall be for the complete work (including dividing strips, ironite, metals, tiles etc. if any) as per the schedule of items. Rates shall be applicable for application on horizontal and vertical surfaces at all elevations and for all types of work including stairs tread and riser, laying in desired pattern and panels, cost of specials (if any) rounding of corners, mouldings etc.	
	Rates shall be including provision of side shuttering (if required) for casting of floor in alternate panels and or without dividing strips.	

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5.02.00	Measurement The finished surface shall be measured in Sqm for area unless otherwise specified. Deduction shall not be made for opening or embedded articles having area not exceeding 0.1 Sqm.	



TITLE:

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND
SIDING**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C013

VOLUME - II B

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SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND SIDING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C013



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



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND SIDING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C013

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<u>SHEET WORK IN ROOF AND SIDING</u> 1.00.00 SCOPE This section covers supply, cutting & fabrication and erection of corrugated/plain asbestos, corrugated galvanized iron, aluminum, permanently colour coated troughed zinc-aluminium alloy coated M.S. sheet or other sheet for covering to roof and sides at various elevations as specified. 2.00.00 INSTALLATION 2.01.00 Storage of Materials All materials shall be stored by the Contractor in proper way to prevent all damage. 2.02.00 Workmanship The workmanship shall be according to best construction practice to give a watertight finish to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Fixing of gutters and down pipes shall be according to IS: 2527. 2.02.01 Asbestos Sheetting Asbestos sheets of profiles as specified shall be fixed with minimum 150 mm end lap and side laps as per manufacturer's specification. Hook bolts or J- bolts shall be 8 mm dia. at 305 mm centres. Six (6) mm dia. galvanized iron seam bolt and nut with G.I. flat washers and bitumen washers shall be used for stitching ridge cappings, corner pieces, ventilators, north light curves etc. 2.02.02 C.G.I. Sheetting and Aluminium Sheetting Side laps shall be 2 corrugations for roof and one corrugation for side sheeting. End laps shall be minimum 150 mm for roof and 100 mm for side sheeting. In ridges and hips where plain sheets are used, the end laps shall be minimum 100 mm. Holes in C.G.I. sheets shall preferably be made on the ground. The sheets should be placed on purlins/trestles and holes punched in the ridge of the corrugation from the outside inward for obtaining proper seating of limpet washers. Sheets shall be secured to sheet framing by 8 mm dia. galvanised iron hooks or J-bolts and maximum spacing of the bolts shall be 305 mm. The length of the hook or J-bolts shall be to suit the sections of the bearers. Sheets shall also be bolted at the ends at every third corrugation with 6 mm dia. galvanized iron seam bolts and G.I. flat washers and bituminous washers.		

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2.02.03	Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic Sheeting This shall be of thickness and profile as specified. Colour and light transmittance shall be as mentioned. Where used in conjunction with C.G.I. or asbestos sheeting, the end and side laps and fixing device shall be same as used for general sheeting. Where used in lieu of glass, the fixing shall be by means of timber or metal glazing beads. In all cases, the installation shall be completely watertight and able to withstand the designed wind-pressure.	
2.02.04	PERMANENT COLOUR COATED (SANDWICHED INSULATED) METAL CLADDING SYSTEM - Troughed zinc-aluminium alloy coated (both sides) M.S. sheet having 0.6mm minimum thickness (or high tensile steel sheet having minimum yield strength of 350 Mpa of 0.5mm minimum thickness) shall be used on external face (outer face) of cladding system. Weight of coating shall not be less than 150 gm/sq.m. The outer side (exposed face) shall be permanently colour coated with Polyfluro Vinyl Coating (PVF₂) of Dry Film Thickness (DFT) 20 microns (minimum) over primer. Inner side of external sheet shall be provided with suitable pre-coating of minimum 7 microns. - Galvanised M.S. sheets of minimum 0.6mm thickness shall be used as inner liner (internal face) of cladding system. The exposed face shall be permanently colour coated with silicon modified polyester paint of DFT 20 microns (minimum) over primer. Inner face of external sheet shall be provided with suitable pre-coating of minimum 7 microns. The rate of galvanization shall not be less than 275 gm/sqm. - The permanent colour coated sheet shall meet the general requirements of IS:14246 and shall conform to class 3 for the durability. - Inner sheet shall be fixed directly to side runners and Z spacers made out of at least 2 mm thick galvanized steel sheet of grade 375 as per IS:277. Inner sheet shall be fixed at the rate not more than 1.50M centre to centre to hold the insulation and external sheeting. The fasteners shall be of high quality corrosion resistant grade of self tapping / self drilling type provided with suitable cap. - The insulation shall be of bonded mineral wool of minimum thickness 50mm conforming to IS:8183, having a density of 32 Kg/cu.m. for glass wool & 48 Kg/cu.m. for rock wool.	
2.02.05	PERMANENT COLOUR COATED (NON-INSULATED) METAL CLADDING SYSTEM Troughed zinc-aluminium alloy coated not less than 150 gm/sq.m M.S. sheets having 0.6 mm minimum thickness (or High tensile steel sheet having	

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	minimum yield strength of 350 Mpa of 0.5 mm minimum thickness) shall be used for the cladding system . The outer side (exposed face) shall be permanently colour coated with PVF₂ paint of minimum DFT 20 microns over primer and the inner side (internal face) shall be coated with same paint of minimum DFT 12 microns over primer. These shall be fixed directly to runners. The sheets shall meet the general requirement of IS:14246 and shall conform to class 3 for the durability. ii . FLASHING, CAPS, TRIM CLOSURES ETC. All flashings, trim closures caps etc. required for the metal cladding system shall be made out of plain sheets having same material and coating specification as mentioned above for the outer face of the sandwiched metal cladding. 3.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA The installations shall present a neat appearance and shall be checked for water tightness. The following shall be checked: a) Side and end laps b) Absence of cracks, holes or damages in sheet c) Spacing of bolts d) Provision of double washers (G.I. and asbestos or bituminous washers) e) Proper installation of flashing. 4.00.00 I.S. CODE All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. - IS: 3007 : Code of practice for laying of asbestos cement sheets. - IS: 2527 : Code of practice for fixing rainwater gutters and down pipes for roof drainage. - IS: 1626 : Specification for asbestos cement building pipes, gutters and fittings. - IS: 277 : Specification for galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated).	

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5.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT 5.01.00 Rates Rates shall be unit rate for complete item described in “Schedule of Items” and shall include all wastage. 5.02.00 Measurement Sheeting work in roof & sides shall be measured in Sq.M. for net area of the work done. Profiled sheeting shall be measured flat and not girthed. Opening less than 0.40 Sqm shall not be deducted. No extra shall be paid for extra labour in cutting and for wastage etc. No payment shall be made for laps, flashings, sealing, fasteners etc. in sheeting works.	



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SUSPENDED CEILING

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SUSPENDED CEILING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C014



Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

Project Engineering Management

PPEI Building, Power Sector,

Plot No. 25, Sector 16A,

Noida (U.P.)-201301



TITLE:

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SUSPENDED CEILING

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers supply and installation of suspended ceiling together with the suspension system as shown on drawing or specified in schedule of item with all materials, labour and equipments. The work shall also include providing of openings in the ceiling for lighting, air-conditioning diffusers etc. as shown on drawings or as instructed by the Engineer.

2.00.00 INSTALLATION

2.01.00 Suspension System

2.01.01 General

Suspension system shall consist of the grid supporting the ceiling panels, intermediate runner supports for the grid if any and hangers, wall angles etc. required to suspend the grid or the runners from structural works, slabs and beams.

All members of the suspension system shall be of sufficient strength and rigidity to carry, the ceiling boards or sheets in a true and level plane without exceeding a deflection of 1/360th of their span. All joints in ceiling panels shall run straight and cross joint shall be at perfect right angles. Angle moulds where shown on drawings shall be securely fixed to walls. All drillings of structural concrete and installation of suitable anchoring device for installation including welding of the suspension system shall be included in the rate. All M.S. sections used for supports etc. shall be given one coat of synthetic enamel paint over a coat of red lead primer.

2.01.02 Metal Grid Suspension System

Aluminium grid ceiling system shall be "Bead lock" as manufactured by W A Beard shell and Co. Pvt. Ltd. or Ajit India Limited or approved equal. Steel grid ceiling system shall be 'Jolly Snap Grid' as manufactured by Jolly Board Limited or approved equal.

Steel tees as intermediate members and steel channels, as end pieces will be assembled in the form of grid. Size of tees and channels shall be as required.

The cross-tees shall intersect main tee runners in pattern shown on drawing and positively locked together with intersection members. All perimeter areas shall have tee runners fixed to vertical wall surfaces and end channels shall be fixed to runners leaving return air space between vertical wall and channels,

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	unless otherwise shown on drawings. Angle cleats or other suitable fixing device shall be fixed to the structural beams above for fixing of hangers. Main runners shall be hung by M.S. flats, angles, rods or 12G or heavier galvanized tie wire hangers at maximum 1.2 metre centres. Extra hangers shall be provided at light fixtures that are supported from the ceiling system. The spacing of main and cross runners shall be as shown on drawings. Turnbuckles shall be provided in M.S. rods for adjustment in levels. 2.02.00 Ceiling Panels 2.02.01 Material Ceiling panels shall be best quality material in thickness and properties called for in the “Schedule of items”. The Contractor shall submit test certificates to the Engineer for approval before bulk supply. The ceiling panels may be of following type: - Plaster of Paris board (decorative) - Expanded polystyrene insulation board with plastic fascia. - Fibre Insulation board. - Bonded wooden particle board (Plain and decorative) - Glass fibre reinforced polystyrene sheets. - Flat asbestos sheets (with plastic fascia). 2.02.02 Installation of Ceiling Panels Installation of Ceiling panels shall be strictly as per manufacturer’s instruction. For concealed grid system, tiles shall be fixed to the supporting grid in manner shown on drawing or as specified by the manufacturer. Where V joints in tiles are called for in drawings, these shall be in true lines. Where flush surface is required, the joints shall be filled with approved filler material and finished to give a neat uniform surface. Special care shall be taken to neatly finish the ceiling at junctions with walls, light fixtures, diffusers etc. 2.02.03 Aluminium Lineal Ceiling System Aluminium lineal ceiling system shall be “Luxalon 84C ” or approved equal and the installation shall be strictly as per manufacturer’s instruction/ specification subject to approval of the Engineer.	



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Aluminium lineal ceiling shall comprise of plain panels, 84 mm wide and 12.5 mm deep with a 23.9 mm recessed flange, roll formed out of 0.5 mm thick aluminium alloy panels stove enamelled on both sides, fixed on roll-formed carriers made of enamelled 0.95 mm thick aluminium, 32 mm wide and 39 mm deep with prongs to hold panels in the module of 100mm, at maximum spacing 1.2 M centre to centre. The carriers shall be suspended from roof by 4 mm dia galvanised steel wire hangers with special height adjustment clips made out of spring steel at maximum spacing of 1.2 M c/c. Hangers shall be fixed to roof by 'J' hooks and nylon inserts. 25 mm thick resin bonded mineral wool (spintex 300 or equivalent) insulation bound in polythene shall be laid on top of panels. Lineal ceiling shall be fixed in pattern as per detailed drawings.

3.00.00

SAMPLES

Samples of Ceiling panels and metal suspension system components as noted below shall be submitted for Engineer's approval:

Panels : 3 samples approximately 300 mm square/long each

Suspension System : 3 samples of short length : each of main and secondary system

4.00.00

SHOP DRAWINGS

Shop drawings shall be submitted for approval as required and approval shall be obtained prior to delivery of suspended ceiling components. Shop drawings shall be co-coordinated with all related work and shall show the following information:

- a) A reflected ceiling plan of areas indicated to receive the ceiling showing electrical and mechanical features.
- b) Typical Intermediate framing for support where required.
- c) Hanger fastening details.
- d) Panels - unit support at ceiling penetrations.
- e) Details of splicing method for main and cross runners.
- f) A table indicating load bearing capacity of main and cross runner
- g) A note stating that the suspension system member furnished will not deflect more than 1/360 of the span under the indicated loading.

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5.00.00	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA Finished ceiling shall be at the correct plane and present a pleasing and uniform appearance, free from, sags, warps, disfigured, or damaged board. Cutouts for light fixtures, diffusers etc. shall be of exact dimensions and in exact locations.	
6.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT	
6.01.00	Rates	
	Rates shall be for the complete item called for in the “Schedule of Items”. No extra payment will be made for alignment and adjustment of lighting fixtures, air-conditioning diffusers, access panels etc. The rate shall include all cutting and wastage from standard size sheets, runners/carries etc.	
6.02.00	Measurement	
	Actual area of work shall be measured in Sqm correct to second place of decimal. However, no deduction will be made for opening upto 0.25 Sqm. each in area.	



TITLE:

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR WATER SUPPLY,
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**WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE
AND SANITATION**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C015



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



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WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

1.00.00 SCOPE

This section covers supply of all materials labour and incidentals required for supply, laying and installation of under/over ground pipes for water supply, drainage and sanitation with all fittings, fixtures and joining, construction of ancillary works like manholes, drop connections, gully chambers, septic tank, soak pits, surface drain etc.

The supply and installation of water supply/sanitation fixtures and accessories like water closets, urinals, wash basins, sinks, mirrors, shelves, towel rail, soap container etc. with all fittings, fixtures, water supply/sanitation pipes and water storage tanks etc.

2.00.00 MATERIAL

All materials, fittings, fixtures, and appliances shall be of the best quality conforming to relevant Indian Standard and shall be procured from approved manufacturers. Unless specifically allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit samples of fittings and fixtures, which will be retained by him for comparison when bulk supplies are received at the site. Ultimate choice of type, model, and manufacturer lies completely with the Engineer.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to procure the materials selected by the Engineer. Hence orders are to be placed with the manufacturers in time, so that the materials are available at the site well ahead of their requirement.

The materials brought to the site, shall be stored in a separate secured enclosure away from the building materials. Pipe threads, sockets, and similar items shall be specially protected till final installation. Brass and other expensive items shall be kept under lock and key. Fragile items shall be checked thoroughly when received at the site and items found damaged shall not be retained at the site.

2.01.01 Pipes and Pipe Fittings

For water supply, galvanised mild steel pipe of medium grade conforming to IS: 1239 shall be used. The galvanising shall not be less than 400 gm/sqm of pipe surface area. Galvanising shall be smooth and shall be subjected to testing as per IS: 2633 for uniformity of coating. The zinc coating shall be free from defects.

For Roof drainage and building sanitation works following type of pipe are covered in this Section:

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2.02.01	a) Cast Iron pipe b) Steel pipe (lined, coated with bituminous composition, out coated with cement concrete or mortar or galvanized) c) Concrete pipe d) Asbestos cement pipe e) PVC pipe f) Stoneware pipe g) Vitrified pipe h) Lead pipe (not to be used for portable water) Fixtures All material, fittings, fixtures, appliances, accessories shall be of approved quality and shall be procured from reputed brands like Hindustan/Pasriware/Cera or equivalent or as approved by Engineer. The bidder shall procure the fixtures from the above named reputed manufacturers and shall mention in his bid the type & make of the fixtures he intends to use. All items brought to the site must bear the manufacturer's identification mark. Procurements shall be made well in advance and should get inspected & approved immediately by the Engineer. All fixtures shall be adequately protected, covered, and plugged till handing over. All fittings, gratings, fasteners, unless specified otherwise, shall be chromium plated. The chromium plating shall be of grade-2 (10micron thickness) confirming to IS: 4827. Powder coating shall be of approved colour and shall have minimum thickness (DFT) of 20micron. Stainless steel accessories shall be of grade SS-304 and from reputed manufacturer (like Salem Steel) and shall be polished bright finish. Unless specified in the contract the fixtures shall be as specified hereinafter. Water closet a) European type It shall consist of European type glazed vitreous china basin (confirming to IS: 2556, part-II), with siphon open front solid plastic seat and plastic cover, low level glazed stoneware flushing cistern with valve less fittings, supply connections and necessary fittings. All fittings shall be chromium	

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	plated. Colour of basin, cistern, seat and cover shall be as approved by the Engineer. b) Squatting type It shall consist of Orissa pattern glazed vitreous china squatting pan with integral foot rests (confirming to IS:2556, part-III) and high level cast iron flushing cistern with valve less fittings, supply connections and necessary fittings. All fittings shall be chromium plated. The flushing cistern shall be painted as specified by the Engineer. Urinals It shall consist of wall type glazed vitreous china urinals (conforming to IS:2556), cast iron automatic flushing cistern complete with supply connections, flush pipe, lead pipes, gratings, traps and all other necessary fittings. Frequency of automatic flushing shall be approximately once every five minutes. For every four urinals (maximum) located together may be served by one cistern of adequately capacity. All fittings shall be chromium plated. Wash Basin It shall be made of glazed vitreous china conforming to IS:2556, part-IV. The basin shall be flat back, wall hung by painted cast-iron brackets and complete with hot and cold CP brass faucets with nylon washers, PVC connection pipe with CP brass nuts, CP brass chain with rubber plug, 32mm dia. Chromium plated brass waste of standard pattern, 32mm dia. CP brass trap union complete with necessary fittings. Sink It shall be made of glazed vitreous china conforming to IS:2556, part-V. It shall be wall hung by painted cast iron brackets and complete with one CP brass faucet with nylon washers, PVC connection pipe with CP brass nuts, CP brass chain with rubber plug, 40mm dia. chromium plated brass waste of standard pattern, 40mm dia. CP brass trap union complete with necessary fittings. Bathroom mirror It shall be made of the best quality 6 mm thick glass and produced by a reputed mirror manufacturer. It shall be wall mounted with adjustable revolving brackets. The brackets, screws, and other fittings shall be chromium plated.	

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	Glass shelves Class shelves shall consist of 6 mm thick clear glass with guardrails and shall be wall mounted with brackets. All brackets, guardrails, and screws shall be chromium plated. Towel rail Towel rails shall be 20 mm dia chromium plated MS pipes wall mounted with steel brackets. The brackets, screws etc. shall also be chromium plated. Soap holder It shall be made of chromium plated strong members. The holders shall be wall mounted with chromium-plated screws. Liquid Soap Dispenser It shall be round and easily revolving with removable threaded nozzle. The body, bracket for wall mounting and screws shall be chromium plated. Toilet roll holder It shall be made of glazed vitreous china with suitable cover cum cutter. Wall mounting screw shall be chromium plated. Valve, cocks, Taps All valves, stop cocks, taps etc. shall conform to relevant Indian standard specification and shall be of best quality from approved manufacturers. These shall be suitable for normal working pressures. Nominal size and material shall be as required / specified.	
2.03.00	Water Storage Tank Water storage tank shall be PVC of approved brand and make (Sintex or equivalent). Reservoirs made of concrete masonry or fabricated steel shall be covered by respective work specifications.	
3.00.00	INSTALLATION	
3.01.00	General Basic layouts may be available in the drawings provided, the details might have to be supplemented by the Contractor and get the approval of the Engineer before installation. Special attention shall be given to economise the layout. Symmetry of layout is very important. Fittings meant for operation	

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	shall be located and oriented to allow easy reach and operation. Maintenance, repairs, and replacements of pipes, fittings, and fixtures must be conveniently possible. All pipe lines, locations of fittings and fixtures, etc. shall be as per drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Correctness of lines, plumbing, orientation, symmetry, and levels shall be strictly ensured. All items shall be fully secured against movement in any direction and so located as to allow easy maintenance. All pipelines, fittings, and fixtures shall be installed leak proof. When the works under scope of this specification linked up with works executed by others, the connections shall be such as to prevent any splashing or spilling or emission of foul odour and gases. 3.02.00 Portable water supply Pipe Lines 3.02.01 Laying In addition to fulfilling the functional requirements all pipelines shall be laid true to line, plumb and level and shall run on the surface of the walls, ceiling or in chases. Any deviation shall need approval of the Engineer. Meticulous care shall be taken to avoid chances of airlock and water hammer. Pipes shall be laid on continuous unyielding surface or on reliable supports at least one near each joint and spacing as directed by the Engineer. The support must be strong, neat and shall have provisions for securing the pipes in every direction and easy maintenance. All pipes used for water supply should be thoroughly and efficiently disinfected before taken in use. 3.02.02 Back Flow The layout of pipe work shall be such that there is no possibility of back flow towards the source of supply from any cistern or appliances, whether by siphonage or otherwise. All pipe works shall be so laid or fixed and maintained as to be and to remain completely watertight, thereby avoiding waste of water, damage of property and the risk of contamination of the water conveyed. 3.02.03 Contamination There shall be no cross connection whatsoever between a pipe/fitting for conveying or containing wholesome water and a pipe/fitting for containing impure water or water liable to contamination or of uncertain quality of water which has been used for any other purpose. No piping shall be laid or fixed so as to pass into or through any sewer, scour outlet or drain or any manhole connected therewith.	

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3.02.04	Underground Piping Underground piping shall be laid at such a depth that it is not likely to be damaged by traffic and other loads and frost, where applicable. The size and depth of the trench shall be as approved by the Engineer. Back filling shall be done with selected fine earth, unless otherwise permitted, in 150 mm layers and carefully consolidated. Special care shall be taken while filling in the vicinity of the pipe to avoid damage. Before backfilling, the laid pipes shall be fully tested and approved. Where the pipe rests on rock it may be bedded on a layer of fine selected material or concrete to avoid local point support. The trench shall be so treated by gradient and filling in the area that it does not act as a drainage channel.	
3.02.05	Concealed Piping	
	Where desired by the Engineer or shown on the drawings the pipes shall be concealed in masonry or concrete of the structure. The Contractor may coordinate with the building Contractor for leaving the chases, openings, and conduits as necessary. However, the Contractor will rectify if required the chases, openings, and conduits, supplement and make good after laying and testing of the concealed pipelines.	
3.02.06	Jointing of Pipes	
	All G.I. pipes shall be properly thread/weld jointed and made completely water tight and durable. Burr from the joints shall be removed after screwing. Union joints shall be provided for all required location to facilitate maintenance.	
3.02.07	Painting	
	Where required, underground G.I. pipes shall be given 2 coats of bituminous paint on the outside after laying. When painting is to be done above ground G.I. pipes shall be given one coat of red lead or zinc chromate primer and top coats shall be minimum 2 coats of best quality paint as specified.	
3.03.00	RAINWATER DOWN COMERS	
3.03.01	Pipes	
	Rainwater down comers shall be standard Cast Iron or Asbestos Cement Pipes. In case where specifically desired, M.S. pipes may also be used. M. S. pipes shall be painted outside with two coats of anticorrosive paints under a coat of primer.	
	Rainwater down comers shall run along and be secured to walls, columns etc.	

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	Where desired by the Engineer these may have to be installed in chases cut in the structure. All pipes shall be well secured and supported by adequately strong brackets. The brackets may be wrought iron clevis type, split ring type, or perforated strap iron type as approved by the Engineer. For vertical runs each pipe shall hang freely on its brackets fixed just below the socket. Suitable spacer blocks shall be provided against the vertical surface to which the pipe is fixed. All bends and junctions shall be supplied with watertight cleanouts. Roof and floor drains and yard gullies shall be installed, if required, by cutting into the structure and grouted with 1:2:4 cement concrete. All gutters shall be provided with removable gratings. All horizontal pipes shall have a minimum fall of 1 in 100. 3.03.02 Khurras The khurras shall be constructed before the work in parapet wall is taken up and it shall be 45x45 cm in size, unless otherwise specified and shall be formed of cement concrete of M-20 grade. 3.03.03 Gutters The gutters shall be made of G.I. or A.C and procured from reputed specialised manufacturers. Each section shall be sufficiently rigid, edges and corners straight and the slopes perfectly uniform. G.I. gutters shall have the edges strengthened by suitable means. Unless noted otherwise the gutters shall have a minimum fall of 1 in 120. Adequate number of string supports shall be provided so that there is no sagging even when the gutter is full. Each joint must have a support. Unless otherwise specified the supports shall be fabricated M.S. brackets. All junctions shall be thoroughly watertight. The joints may be made by riveting, bolting or soldering. All joints between successive lengths of gutters shall have an overlap of at least 5 cm. The drop in the overlap shall always be in the direction of the fall of the gutter. Ends of gutters shall be closed watertight. Junction with rainwater downcomers shall be made fully watertight and secured. 3.04.00 SOIL AND DRAINAGE PIPES 3.04.01 Gradients If not specified the minimum gradients of soil and drainage pipeline shall be as follows:	

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	100 mm nominal dia : 1 in 35 150 mm nominal dia : 1 in 65 230 mm nominal dia : 1 in 120 300 mm nominal dia : 1 in 200 3.04.02 Relation with water supply pipelines Unless specifically cleared by the Engineer, under no circumstances shall drainage and sewer pipes be allowed to come close to water supply pipelines. 3.04.03 Laying Each separate pipe shall be individually set for line and for level. Where lengths of sewer or drain pipes are laid in trench, properly painted sight rails shall be fixed across the trench at a height, equal to length of the boning rod to be used, above the required invert level of the drain or sewer at the point where the sight is fixed. More sight rails shall be required at manholes, change of gradient and intermediate positions if the distance for sighting is more than 50 ft. apart. The excavation shall be boned in at least once in every 6 ft. The foot of the boning rod shall be set on a block of wood of the exact thickness of the wall of the pipe. Each pipe shall be separately and accurately boned between sight rails. 3.04.04 Support and Protection of Pipelines All pipes shall be laid with sockets leading uphill. Preferably the pipe shall rest on solid and even foundations for the full length of the barrel. However, the pipe manufacturer's instruction as approved by the Engineer shall be followed in the matter of support and jointing. To achieve full and continuous support, concrete for bedding and packing is the best. Where pipes are not bedded on concrete, the floor shall be left slightly high and carefully placed so that the pipe barrels rest on undisturbed ground. If anywhere the excavation has been carried too low packing shall be done in concrete. Where laid on rock or very hard ground which can not be easily excavated to a smooth surface, the pipes shall be laid on a cradle of fine concrete floor of gravel and crushed stone overlaid with concrete or on a well consolidated gravel and crushed stone bed as desired by the Engineer. PVC or similar pipes shall be laid directly on stable soil and packed with selected soil. The minimum support and protection for glazed stoneware pipes shall be as follows: a) When cover is less than 2 metre below ground level and where pipes are unavoidably exposed above ground surface, the pipes shall be completely encased or surrounded with concrete.	

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	b) Where pipes are laid on soft soil with the maximum water table laying at the invert of the pipe, the sewer shall be bedded on concrete. c) Where the pipes have to be laid on soft soil with the maximum water table rising above the invert of the pipe, but below the top of the barrel, the pipe sewer shall be haunched. d) Where maximum water table is likely to rise above the top of the barrel or wherever the pipe is laid on soft soil the pipe sewers shall be completely encased or surrounded with concrete. Vitrified clay pipes shall be laid on a bed of 150 mm thick cement concrete (1:3:6) nominal mix by volume. Cast iron pipes and concrete pipes may be supported on suitable concrete or brick support, where specified. The supports shall be unyielding and strong enough. At least one support shall be located close to ends. Spacing of intermediate supports shall be as decided by the Engineer. Pipes shall be secured to the supports by approved means. Anchoring of pipes where necessary shall be achieved by suitable concrete encasing designed for the expected thrust. 3.04.05 Entry into structures For entry of the pipe lines in to any building of structure suitable conduits under the structure or sleeves shall be used. The conduits and sleeves shall be such as to allow easy repairs and replacement of the pipes. When openings or chases are required to be made in the structure for entry of pipelines, locations and sizes shall be marked and checked by the Engineer. After laying of the pipeline the openings and chases shall be mended. 3.04.06 Ducts Where solid, waste and ventilating pipes are accommodated in ducts, access to cleaning areas shall be provided. Connection to drain shall be through a gully with sealed cover to guard against ingress of sewer gas, vermin, or backflow. 3.04.07 Traps and Ventilating Pipes Pipes are carrying off the waste from water closets and waste water and overflow water from baths, wash basins, sinks to drains shall be trapped immediately beneath such fixtures. Traps shall have minimum water seal of 50 mm and shall be ventilated whenever such ventilation is necessary to maintain water seal of the trap. Ventilating pipes shall be carried up vertically from the drain to a height of at least 600 mm above the outer covering of the roof of the building or as shown on drawings. All vertical ventilating, anti-	

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3.04.08	syphonage and sim ilar pipe shall be c overed on top with a cowl. The cowl shall be made of C. I. unless desired otherwise by the Engineer. Manhole & Inspection Chambers At every change of alignment, gradient or diameter there shall be a manhole or inspection chamber. The m aximum di stance between m anholes shall be 30 meter unless specially perm itted otherw ise. Howe v er, for truck route (for pipes above 900 mm dia.) this distance can be increased to 45 M. The distance between manhole or inspection chamber and gully chamber shall not exceed 6 metres unless desired otherwise pr ovision of IS: 4111 (Part-1) shall be followed for construction of a manhole. Manhole shall be constructed so as to be watertight under test. The change in alignment shall be carried out in such a manner as to provide no lodgem ent for any splashing in case of accidental flashing of the cham ber. The channel or drain at the bottom of chamber shall be plastered with 1:2 cement, sand m ortar and finished smooth to the grade. The channels and drains shall be shaped and laid to provide smooth flow. Connecting to existing sewer lines shall be through a manhole. Unless otherwise specified, 560 mm dia. circular cast iron manhole cover with frame, heavy-duty, conforming to IS: 1726 shall be provided. The covers shall be close fittings so as to prevent gases from coming out.	
3.04.09	Cutting of Pipes	
	Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed for cutting of pipes where necessary. Suitable and approved tools shall be used f or the cutting so as to leave surface clean and square to the axis of the pipe.	
3.04.10	Jointing	
	Jointing of pipes shall be so planned as to avoid completely any movement or strain to the joint s alre ady made. If a ny joint is suspected to b e damaged it shall be opened out and redone. All joints between pipes, pipes and fittings and m anholes shall be gas-tight when above grou nd and watertight when undergrou nd. Method of jointing shall be as per instru ctions of the pipe and fittings manufacturer and as approved by the Engin eer. However, in the absence of any instruction available from the m anufacturer the methods as detailed hereunder shall be used.	
	a) Cast Iron Pipes Socket and spigot pipes shall be jointed by the cast lead joints. The spigot shall be centred in the sock et of the pipe by tightly caulking in sufficient	



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turns of tarred gasket or hem p yarn to have u nfilled half the depth of socket. When the gasket or hemp yarn has been caulked tightly a jointing shall be placed round the barrel and tightened against the face of the socket to prevent airlock. Molten le ad shall t hen be poured in to fill the remainder of the socket and caulked with suitable tools right round the joint to make up for shrinkage of the molten metal on cooling and shall be finished 3 mm behind the socket face.

Joints in ca st iron pipes w ith special jointing arrangements like 'Tyton' Joints etc. shall follow the instructions of the manufactures.

In special cases if flanged joints are accepted by the Engineer the joints shall be made leak proof by inserting approved type of rubber gaskets. The bolts shall be secured in stages to avoid uneven strain.

b) Concrete Pipes

Jointing of concrete pipes shall be generally of rigid type. Unless otherwise stated collar type joint shall be pro vided. IS: 783 shall be followed for general guidance.

The two adjoining pipes shall be butted against each other and adjoined in correct position. T he collar shall the n be slipped over the joint, covering equally both the pipes. The angular space shall be filled with stiff mixture of cem ent m ortar 1:2 (1 cem ent : 2 sand) wh ich sh all be rammed with caulking tool. After a day's work, any ex traneous m aterial shall be removed from the inside of the pipe and the newly m ade join t shall be cured for 7 days.

c) Glazed Stoneware Pipes

Tarred gasket or hem p yarn soaked in thi ck cem ent slurry shall first be placed round the sp igot of each pipe an d the spig ot shall then be placed into the socket of the pipe previously laid. The pipe shall then be adjusted and fixed in the correct position and the gasket caulked tightly so as not to fill more than 1/4 of the total depth of the socket. The remainder of the socket shall be filled with a stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:1 (1 cement : 1 sand). A fillet shall be formed round the joint with a trowel, forming an angle of 45 deg. with the barrel of the pipe. The newly made joints shall be protected, until set and shall be cured by covering with dam p cloth or other suitable materials.

d) Vitrified clay pipes

The vitrified clay pipe shall be made from refracto ry clay m ixed with crushed pottery and stone and burnt at a high temperature. These shall be hard, compact, and glazed to make them acid resistant and impervious, and



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shall be obtained from approved manufacturer.

Special care shall be taken in handling these pipes. The pipes shall not be jointed until the earth has been partly refilled over the portion of the pipe between the joint holes. Before laying the second pipe, the socket of the first pipe laid shall be thinly painted all round on the inside with cement slurry (1 part of cement and 2 parts of clean, sharp sand). A ring of rope yarn (closely twisted hemp or jute) dipped in neat cement paste or tar or bitumen, shall be inserted in the socket of pipe and driven home with caulking tools. The rope shall fully encircle the spigot with a slight overlap and shall not occupy more than one-fourth of the total depth of the socket. Where the spigot end of the pipe is made for receiving the gasket, it shall be wrapped with two or three turns of tarred spun, as close to the end as possible, before inserting into the socket. The joint shall then be completely filled with cement mortar (1:1), which shall have very little water. A fillet shall be formed round the joint with trowel, forming an angle of 45 degrees with the outside pipe. Special care shall be taken so that any excess mortar etc. left inside the pipe joints is neatly cleaned off immediately after each joint is made. A semi-circular wooden scrapper or a rubber disc to which a long handle is fixed could be used for this purpose.

e) Lead Pipes

The joints in lead pipes shall be made as wiped solder joint. The minimum and the maximum length of the wiped solder joints shall be 8 cm. and 9 cm. respectively. The solders shall generally consist of two parts of lead and one part of tin.

f) Polyethylene Pipes

The joints shall be thermally welded or bolted as per manufacturer's instructions.

g) Jointing Cast Iron Pipes with Stoneware Pipes

Where any cast iron drain pipe, ventilating pipe or trap is connected with a stoneware or semi-vitrified waste pipe, the beaded spigot end of such cast iron drain pipe, waste or ventilating pipe or trap shall be inserted into a socket of such stoneware pipe and the joint made with mortar consisting of one part of cement and one part of clean sand after placing a ratted gasket or hemp yarn soaked in neat cement slurry round the joint and inserted in it by means of a caulking tool.

h) Jointing Stoneware with Cast Iron Pipes

Where any water closet pan or earthenware trap connected to such a pan is to

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3.04.11	Trenches and other excavations be jointed with a cast iron soil pipe, the joint between the stoneware spigot and the cast iron soc ket shall always be of a flexible nature. Such j oint shall be made with a mixture of bitumen and chopped asbestos fibre. Width of the trench at the bottom shall be su ch as to provide 200 m m clearance on either side of the pipe for facility of laying and jointing. Excavated m aterial sh all be stacked su fficiently away from the edge of the trench and the side of the spoil bank shall not be allowed to endanger the stability of the ex cavation. Spoil may be carted away and used for filling the trench behind the work. Turf, top soil or other surface m aterial shall be set aside, turf being care fully rolled and stacked for use in reinstatement. All excavation shall be properly timbered, where necessary. Efficient arrangements for dewatering during excavation and keeping it dry till backfilling sha ll be made to the sat isfaction of the Engineer. Sumps f or dewatering shall be located away from the pipe layout. Where the excavatio n proceeds through roads necessary perm issions shall be secured by the Contractors from the appropriate authorities. Special care sh all be taken not to da mage underground services, cables etc. These when exposed shall be kep t adequately supported till the trench is backfilled. The backfilling shall b e d one only afte r the pipeline has been tested and approved by the Engineer. Special care shall be taken under and sides of the pipe during hand packing with selected material. At least 300 mm over the pipe shall also be filled with soft earth or sand. Consolidation shall be done in 150 mm layers. The surface water shall be prevented from getting into the filled up trench. Traffic shall not be inconvenienced by heaping up unduly the backfilling m aterial to compensate future se ttlement. All future settlements shall be m ade goo d regularly to m inimize inconvenience of traffic where applicable.	
3.04.12	Protection Open end of each pipe shall be protected during installation by suitable covers or plugs so that the ends, threads, sockets, or spigot are not damaged and no foreign material can find its way into the pipeline. Fittings and fixtures liable to be misused or stolen during the construction phase sh all be fitted only before testing and handing over.	

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3.05.00	WATER STORAGE TANKS Overhead/loft type water storage tank shall be made of PVC. These tanks shall be provided for each toilet block and placed on the roof/loft of the building. Tank shall be installed with proper supports and anchorage for applicable wind and seismic condition. Installation of tank shall be carried out according to the recommendation of IS: 12701. These tanks shall rest preferable on flat surface so as to distribute the load evenly. The tank shall be leakproof and water tight. The outlet pipe shall be 50 mm above the bottom of the tank and provided preferably with strainers. The wash out or draining pipe shall be connected at the lowest point and flush with bottom of tank. Tank shall be provided with all fittings for inlet, outlet, overflow pipes and ball valves.	
3.06.00	SEPTIC TANK AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL	
3.06.01	Septic tank Septic tank shall consist of the tank itself with inlet and outlets therefrom complete with all necessary earthwork and backfilling. The details of septic tank shall be as shown on drawings. This item shall also include ventilating pipe of at least 100 mm dia whose top shall be provided with a suitable mosquito proof wiremesh and cowl. Ventilating pipe shall extend to a height of about 2 meter when the septic tank is at least 15 meter away from the nearest building and to a height of 2 meter above the top of building when it is located closer than 15 meter. Ventilating pipes can be connected to the normal soil ventilating system of the building where allowed.	
3.06.02	Effluent Disposal The effluent from the septic tank shall be disposed by allowing it into an open channel or a body of water if the concerned authority approves or into a soak pit for absorption by soil or shall be allowed to be absorbed by soil through open jointed SW pipes laid in a trench filled with broken bricks.	
3.06.03	Soak pit The soak pit shall be complete. It shall consist of a 900 mm dia pit 1000 mm in depth below the invert level of the inlet pipe. The pit shall be lined with stone; brick or concrete blocks set in cement mortar (1:6) and filled with brickbats. Inlet pipe shall be taken down to a depth of 900 mm from the top as an anti-mosquito measure.	

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3.06.04	Open joined SW Pipe/dispersion trenches Minimum dia of the SW pipes shall be 150 mm nominal. The trench for laying the pipes shall be a minimum 600 x 600 mm. The joints of the pipes shall be left unsealed. The entire length of the pipe within the trench shall be buried in a 250 mm layer gravel or crushed stone of uniform size. On top of gravel/crushed stone layer is a 150 mm bed of well-graded coarse aggregate. Ordinary soil is used for filling the top of trench.	
3.06.05	Commissioning septic tank After the septic tank has been proved watertight and the sewage system is checked the tank shall be filled with water to its outlet level before the sewage is let into the tank. It shall be seeded with well digested sludge obtained from septic tank or sludge digestion tank. In the absence of digested sludge a small quantity of decaying organic matter such as digested cow-dung may be introduced.	
3.07.00	Related Works All works, like earthwork, masonry, concrete, steelwork, cutting holes, chases, repairs and rectification as associated directly with installation of water supply and sanitation systems shall come under scope of the Contractor unless specifically excluded. These works are not detailed out in this Section.	
3.08.00	Regulation The work which is required to be carried out under this section, shall be executed by a licensed Plumber only (engaged by the Contractor) and he shall obtain all necessary sanctions, permissions, certificates etc., from Municipal and/or other Local Authorities and shall abide by all the rules of such Authorities.	
4.00.00	TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA	
4.01.00	Inspection Before installation All pipes, fittings, and appliance shall be inspected, before delivery at the site to see whether they conform to accepted standards. The pipes and fittings shall be inspected on site before laying and shall be sounded to disclose cracks. Any defective items shall be clearly marked as rejected and forthwith removed from the site.	
4.02.00	Testing of Water Supply pipe line	
4.02.01	Testing of Mains After Laying	

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	After laying and jointing, the main shall be slowly and carefully charged with water, so that all air is expelled from the main by providing a 25 mm inlet with a stop-cock, allowed to stand full of water for a few days if time permits, and then tested under pressure. The test pressure shall be 5 Kg/sq.cm or double the maximum working pressure, whichever is greater. The pressure shall be applied by means of a manually operated test pump, or in the case of long mains or mains of a large diameter, by a power driven test pump, provided that the pump is not left unattached. In either case due precaution shall be taken to ensure that the required test pressure is not exceeded. Pressure gauges shall be accurate and shall preferably have been recalibrated before the test. The pump having been stopped, the test pressure shall maintain itself without measurable loss for at least five minutes. The end of the main shall be closed by fitting a watertight expanding plug and the plug shall be secured by struts to resist the end thrust of the water pressure in the mains. 4.02.02 Testing of Service Pipes and Fittings The service pipes shall be slowly and carefully charged with water allowing all air to escape avoiding all shock or water hammer. The service pipe shall then be inspected under working conditions of pressure and flow. When all draw-off taps are closed, the service pipes shall be absolutely watertight. All piping, fittings, and appliances shall be checked for satisfactory support and protection from damage, corrosion, and frost. 4.03.00 Testing of Drain and Sewerage Pipelines All soil pipes, waste pipes, ventilating pipes and all other pipes, when above ground, shall be gas tight. All sewers and drainpipes laid below ground shall be tested water tight. The method of actual tests shall be decided by the Engineer. All test data shall be recorded and submitted to the Engineer for review and instruction. The Engineer's discretion regarding tolerance shall be final. General guidance for the tests are given below:	



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a) Smoke test

All soil pipes, waste pipes and vent pipes and all other pipes when above ground shall be approved gastight by a smoke test conducted under a pressure of 25 mm of water and maintained for 15 minutes after all trap seals have been filled with water. The smoke is produced by burning oily waste or tarpaper or similar material in the combustion chamber of a smoke machine. Chemical smokes shall not be used.

b) Water test

The pipes shall be subjected to a test pressure of at least 1.5 m head of water at the highest point of the section under tests. The tolerance figure of two litres per centimetre of diameter per kilometre may be allowed during a period of 10 (ten) minutes. The test shall be carried out by suitably plugging the low end of the drain and the ends of connections, if any, and filling the system, with water. A knuckle bend shall be temporarily jointed in at the top end and a sufficient length of the vertical pipe jointed to it so as to provide the required test head or the top end may be plugged with a connection to a hose ending in a funnel which could be raised or lowered till the required head is obtained and fixed suitably for observation.

Subsidence of test water may be due to one or more of the following cases:

- a) Absorption by pipes and joints
- b) Sweating of pipes or joints
- c) Leakage at joints or from defective pipes
- d) Trapped air.

Allowance shall be made for (a) by adding water until absorption has ceased and after which the test proper should commence. Any leakage and the defective part of the work shall be cut out and made good.

c) For straightness

- i) By inserting at the high end of the sewer or drain a smooth ball of a diameter 13 mm less than the pipe bore. In the absence of obstruction, such as yarn or mortar projecting through the joints, the ball will roll down the invert of the pipe and emerge at the lower end; and
- ii) By means of a mirror at one end of the line and lamp at the other. If the pipeline is straight, the full circle of light may be observed. The mirror will also indicate obstruction in the barrel if the pipeline is not straight.

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4.04.00	Fittings and Fixtures etc. All fittings and fixtures shall be connected by water tight joints. No dripping of water shall be acceptable. 4.05.00 Testing Septic Tank The septic tank shall be tested for water tightness. It shall be filled up with water and allowed to soak for 24 hours. Then, it shall be topped up and allowed to stand again for 24 hours and loss of level recorded. The fall shall not be more than 15 mm in 24 hrs. 5.00.00 I.S. CODES Important relevant IS Codes for this specification are listed below: Latest editions shall always be consulted. IS: 404 : Lead pipes. IS: 407 : Brass tubes for general purposes. IS: 458 : Concrete pipes (with or without reinforcement) IS: 783 : Code of Practice for laying of concrete pipes. IS: 1172 : Code of basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation. IS: 1200 : Laying of water and sewer lines, including appurtenant items. (Pt.XVI) IS: 1230 : Cast iron rain water pipes and fittings. IS: 1239 : Specification for Mild Steel Tubes and Mild Steel Tubulars and other wrought steel pipe fittings (10 mm to 15 mm nominal diameter). (Pt.I & III) IS: 1536 : Specification for centrifugally cast (Spun) iron pressure pipes for water gas and sewage. IS: 1537 : Specification for vertically cast iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage. IS: 1592 : Asbestos cement pressure pipes,	

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	IS: 1626 : Asbestos cement pressure pipes, gutters and fittings (Spigot and Socket types). IS: 2065 : Code of Practice for Water Supply in buildings. IS: 2501 : Copper tubes for general engineering purposes. IS: 2556 : Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part – I - General requirement IS: 2633 : Method of testing, uniformity of coating on zinc coated articles. IS: 3076 : Low density polyethylene pipes for portable water supplies. IS: 3486 : Specification for Cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes (80 mm to 250 mm nominal diameter). IS: 3589 : Specification for Electrically welded steel pipe for water, gas and sewage (200 mm to 2000 mm nominal diameter). IS: 4827 : Specification for electro plated coatings of nickel and chromium on copper and copper alloy. IS: 4964 : High-density polyethylene pipes for portable water supplies. IS: 12701 : Rotational moulded polyethylene water storagetanks	
6.00.00	RATE AND MEASUREMENT	
6.01.00	RATE	
6.01.01	G.I. Pipes For Water Supply Rate shall include providing and fixing of the pipes including all specials and fittings, such as tees, bands, elbows, clamps, drain heads, cleanouts etc. with cutting, making chases and jointing of pipes, making good the walls.	
6.01.02	Rainwater Down-comers Rate shall include providing and fixing of the pipes including all specials and fittings, such as tees, bands, elbows, clamps, drain heads, cleanouts etc. The rate also include cost of jointing and making good the opening in structure.	

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6.01.03	Sanitary Fixtures Rate shall include providing and fixing of sanitary appliances & fixtures and at all elevation, including all accessories and fittings, connections pipes, waste trap and pipes all complete as per description of “Schedule of Items”. Rate shall also include the jointing of waste & traps to drain pipes. 6.01.04 Drainage and Sewer Pipes Rate shall be inclusive of providing, laying and jointing of pipes as specified. Rate also include cost of lead joints or other joints as specified, cost of painting and cutting and making good walls, floors etc. 6.01.05 Floor and Gully Traps Rate of traps is inclusive of all excavation, filling, repair, making good of opening in floor and walls, grating, painting etc. complete as described in “Schedule of Items”. 6.01.06 Manholes, Septic Tank, Soak Pit and Cover Rate of manholes, septic tank, soak pit shall be paid under respective items of work executed like brick work, plastering, concrete, reinforcement steel etc. provided for completion of the structure as per drawing and specifications. Manhole cover shall be paid separately as per description of item. 6.01.07 Water Storage Tank The rate for water storage tank is inclusive of supply and installation of tank with all fittings, inlets, outlets, valves etc. complete. 6.02.00 MEASUREMENTS 6.02.01 Pipe for Water Supply and Drainage For G.I. Pipe of water supply line, rainwater down comers, drainage and sewer pipe, the measurements shall be in running metres and shall be taken along centre line of pipe or specials. The pipe shall be measured separately according to dia. and class of pipe. Fixtures like bibcock, stopcocks, valves etc. shall be measured in numbers.	



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6.02.02**Sanitary Appliances & Fixtures and Allied Works**

All sanitary appliances & fixtures like sink, washbasin, W C, shall be measured in numbers for the complete work as described in schedule of items.

Floor and gully traps shall be measured in numbers unless otherwise specified.

Water storage tank shall be measured in numbers for the capacity as specified in “Schedule of Items”.

The item of work executed for completion of manholes, septic tank & soak pit shall be measured in respective items of work like brick work, RCC, plastering etc. CI cover shall be measured in numbers as specified in “Schedule of Items”.



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ROAD AND DRAINAGE



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



TITLE:

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Standard Technical Specification For Road and Drainage

1.00.00 Scope

The scope include all works required for the construction of road including construction of embankment, sub-base course, base course, tack coat, bituminous macadam, wearing course, liquid seal coat, shoulder and all incidental items of work specified or not shown but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of the work etc.

The scope also include all works required for the construction of drainage including construction of road side drains, RCC culverts, pipe culverts, drainage pipes, manholes and all other incidental items necessary for the completion of the work etc.

1.01.00 Works To Be Provided By The Contractor

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

- a) Construction of roads including providing all materials, labour, supervision, services, equipments, tools and plants, transportation etc all required for the completion of the work.
- b) Submission of detailed scheme of all operations required for executing the work (e.g. material handling, placement, services, approaches etc) to the engineer for approval.
- c) Carrying out tests whenever required by the engineer to assess the quality of work and submission of the test results to the engineer after completion of the same etc.

1.02.00 Work To Be Provided By Others

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

1.03.00 Conformity With Designs

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

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1.04.00	Materials To Be Used All materials required for the work shall be the best commercial variety and as approved by the engineer. 2.00.00	Codes and Standards All works under this specification shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacement of the following or any other IRC/IS Codes and Standard Practices unless specified otherwise. a) Specification for road and bridge works of Ministry of Shipping & Transport (Road Wing) Published by the IRC b) IRC: 19 - Standard specification and code of practice for Water bound Macadam c) IRC :SP 11 - Hand Book of Quality Control for Construction of Roads and Runways d) IS:456 - Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete. e) IS:2212 - Code of Practice for Brick work f) IS: 783 - Code of Practice for Laying of Concrete Pipes g) IS: 1201 - Methods of testing tar and bituminous materials to 1220 h) IS: 73 - Specification for paving bitumen i) IS: 215 - Specification for Road tar j) IS: 216 - Coal tar pitch k) IS: 217 - Specification for cut-back bitumen l) IS: 454 - Specification for cut-back bitumen from waxy crude m) IS: 1834 - Specification for hot applied sealing compound for joint in concrete n) IS: 1838 - Specification for performed fillers for expansion joints in concrete, non extruding and resilient type Part I Bitumen impregnated fibre



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Part II CNSL Aldehyde resin and coconut pith

- o) IS : 334 - Glossary of terms relating to bitumen and tar
- p) IS: 1077 - Common burnt clay building bricks
- q) IS : 3117 - Specification for bitumen emulsion roads (anionic type)
- r) IS : 1200 - Method of measurement of building and civil engineering work (Part-17)- Road work including airfield pavements
- s) Other specifications mentioned elsewhere in this specification.

In case any particular aspect of work is not covered specifically by the specification/Indian Standard Code of practices, any other standard practice as may be specified by the engineer shall be followed.

2.01.00

Quality Control

The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for all materials, procedures, workmanship and equipments used. All works shall conform to the lines, grades, cross sections and dimensions shown on the drawings, specification and as directed by the engineer. Permitted tolerances for road works are described hereinafter.

a) Horizontal Alignment

Horizontal alignment shall be reckoned with respect to the centre line of the carriageway as shown on the drawings. The edges of the carriageway as constructed shall be correct within a tolerance of ± 25 mm from the reference. The corresponding tolerance for edges of the roadway and lower layers of the pavement shall be ± 40 mm.

b) Longitudinal Profile

The finished levels of the sub-grade and different pavement courses as constructed shall not vary from those calculated with reference to the longitudinal and cross-profile of the road shown on the drawings or as directed by the engineer and shall not exceed the tolerances as mentioned below.

Sub-grade	± 25 mm
Sub-base	± 20 mm
Base course	± 15 mm
Wearing course	± 10 mm

Tolerance in wearing course shall not be permitted in conjunction with the

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positive tolerance on base course if the thickness of the wearing course is thereby reduced by more than 6 mm.

c) Surface Regularity of Sub-grade and Pavement Courses

The surface regularity of the completed sub-base, base course and wearing surfaces in the longitudinal and transverse directions shall be within the tolerances indicated in Table - I. The longitudinal profile shall be checked with a 3m long straight edge at the middle of each traffic lane along a line parallel to the centre of the road. The transverse profile shall be checked with a set of three camber boards at intervals of 10m.

TABLE -I

PERMITTED TOLERANCE OF SURFACE REGULARITY FOR PAVEMENT COURSES

Sl. No.	Type of Construction	Longitudinal profile with 3m straight edge				Cross Profile	
		Maximum permissible Undulation (mm)	Maximum number of undulations permitted in any 300m length with undulation exceeding (mm)				Maximum permissible variation from specified profile under camber template (mm)
			18	12	10	6	
1 2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Earthen sub-grade	25	30	-	-	-	15
2.	Granular sub-base	15	-	30	-	-	12
3.	Water Bound Macadam with oversize metal (40-90 mm size)	15 -		30	-	-	12
4.	Water Bound Macadam with normal size metal (20-50 mm and 40-63 mm size), Bituminous Penetration Macadam	12 -		-	30	-	8
5.	Surface dressing (two coat) over WBM (20-50 mm or 40-63 mm size metal), Bituminous penetration macadam	12 -		-	20	-	8
6.	Open graded premix carpet, mix seal Surfacing	10 -		-	-	30	6
7.	Bituminous macadam	10	-	-	-	20	6

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	trees, the pot holes formed shall be filled with good earth in 250mm layers (loose thickness) and compacted unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The trees shall be cut into suitable pieces as instructed by the Engineer. Before earthwork is started, all the spoils and unserviceable materials and rubbish shall be burnt or removed from the site to the approved disposal areas as may be specified. Useful materials, saleable timbers, firewood etc shall be the property of the Owner and shall be stacked properly at the work site in a manner as directed by the Engineer. 3.03.00 Filling in Embankment 3.03.01 General The material used for constructing the embankment shall be earth, moorum, gravel or a mixture of the above or any other material approved by the Engineer. The material shall be free from lumps and clods, boulders and rock pieces, roots and vegetation, harmful salts and chemicals, organic materials, loose silts, fine sands and expansive clays in order to provide a stable embankment. The filling and compaction operation should be such that the best available materials are saved for the top portion and will result in an acceptable and uniform gradation of material and provide impermeability and stability to the embankment when compacted. The size of the coarse material in the mixture of earth shall ordinarily not exceed 75mm. However the Engineer may at his discretion permit the use of material coarser than the specified if he is satisfied that the same will not present any difficulty as regard to the placement and compaction of the fill material are concerned. Ordinarily, only the materials satisfying the density requirements as given below in Table-II shall be employed for embankment construction.	



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Table - II

Density Requirements of Embankment Materials

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Maximum laboratory dry density when tested as per IS: 2720 (Part - VII)
1.	Embankment upto 3m height	Not less than 1.44 gm/cc
2.	Embankment exceeding 3m height and embankment of any height subject to long period of inundation	Not less than 1.52 gm/cc
3.	Top 0.5m of the embankment below sub-base and shoulders (where earth shoulders are specified)	Not less than 1.65 gm/cc

Expansive clays exhibiting marked swell and shrinkage properties shall not be used for embankment construction.

The material for embankment construction shall be obtained from approved sources with preference given to the materials available from nearby road excavation or any other excavation under the same contract.

3.03.02

Setting Out

After the site clearance, the work shall be set out true to lines, curves, slopes, grades and sections as shown on the approved drawings or as directed by the Engineer. The contractor shall provide all labour, survey instruments and materials such as strings, pegs, nails, bamboo, stones, lime, mortar, concrete etc required in connection with the setting out of the works and establishment of the bench marks. The limits of the embankment shall be marked by fixing batter pegs on both sides at regular intervals as guides before commencing the earthwork. To ensure the safety, the pegs should normally be fixed about 500mm away from the actual limits of the fill and to be painted in a distinct colour. The centreline of the embankment shall be pegged at regular intervals of 25/30m and at all skews/curves. The actual profile of the embankment shall be made at every third centre line peg with bamboo posts and strings. Preferably prototype profiles developed with wooden planks need to be fixed at every 200m and at the intersection points at curves. The profile shall be about 3m long.



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3.03.03

Stripping and Storing top soil

The construction of the earthen embankment by filling shall conform to the dimensions, slopes and other details shown in the approved drawings. Before commencement of the embankment construction, the surface area of ground to be occupied after clearing and grubbing shall be stripped off to a minimum depth of 150mm or more as directed by the Engineer in order to remove all perishable materials and any soil which may become unstable on saturation or may interfere with the development or proper bonding between the foundation and embankment. It is not necessary to remove all the soil containing fine hair like roots but only the rather heavy mats are to be removed. In localities where most of the available embankment fill materials are not conducive to plant growth or when so directed by the Engineer, the top soil suitable for plant growth existing over the embankment foundation areas shall be stripped to specified depths not exceeding 150mm and stored for covering the embankment slopes where revegetation is desired.

3.03.04

Compacting Original Ground

In all cases, the original ground after stripping shall be compacted by rolling with a minimum six passes of 8-10 tonne roller and as directed by the Engineer.

Where the height of the proposed embankment is less than 0.5m and the original ground does not already have a relative compaction of at least 95 percent of Standard Proctor density (maximum dry density), the same shall be loosened up to a depth of 0.5m and filled in layers not exceeding 250mm in loose thickness and each layer shall be watered and compacted to 100% maximum dry density of the fill material determined in accordance with IS:2720, Part-VII. However before relaying and compacting the loosened material, the surface below this level shall be suitably compacted as directed by the Engineer with a minimum six passes of 8 - 10 tonne roller.

Where so directed by the Engineer, any unsuitable material occurring in the embankment foundation shall be removed and replaced with approved materials suitably compacted. Embankment work shall not proceed until the foundation soil of the embankment is inspected by the Engineer and approved.

3.03.05

Filling

The embankment material shall be spread uniformly over the entire width of the embankment in layers not exceeding 250mm in loose thickness. Successive layers of embankment shall not be placed until the layer under construction has been thoroughly compacted to the requirements set down hereunder. Moisture content of the fill material shall be checked at the source of supply and if found less than that specified for compaction, the same shall



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be made good either at the source or after spreading the soil in loose thickness for compaction. In the latter case water shall be sprinkled directly from a hose line or from a truck mounted water tank and flooding shall not be permitted under any circumstances. After adding required amount of water, the soil shall be processed by means of harrows, rotary mixers or by any other approved method until the layer is uniformly wet.

If the material delivered to the road bed is too wet, it shall be dried by aeration and exposure to the sun till the moisture content is acceptable for compaction. Should circumstances arise where owing to wet weather, the moisture content cannot be reduced to the required amount by the above procedure, the work on compaction shall be suspended.

Moisture content of each layer shall be checked in accordance with IS:2720, Part-II and unless otherwise specified shall be so maintained making due allowance for evaporation losses that during compaction, the moisture content shall be in the range of 1 percent above to 2 percent below the optimum moisture content as determined in accordance with IS:2720, Part-VII.

Clods or hard lumps of earth shall be broken to have a maximum size of 150mm when being placed in the lower layers of the embankment and a maximum size of 60mm when being placed in the top 0.5m portion of the embankment below sub-base.

Hauling equipment shall be dispersed uniformly over the entire surface of the previously constructed layer to minimise rutting or uneven compaction.

Where the embankment is to be constructed across a low swampy ground that will not support the weight of trucks or other hauling equipments, the lower part of the fill shall be constructed by dumping successive loads in a uniformly distributed layer to a thickness not greater than that necessary to support the hauling equipment while placing subsequent layers.

3.03.06

Compaction

Compaction equipment approved by the Engineer shall only be employed for construction. If directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the efficiency of the plant he intends to use by carrying out compaction trials. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to the density as specified in Table-III. Subsequent layers shall be placed only after the finished layer has been tested and accepted by the Engineer.



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Table - III

Compaction Requirements For Embankment

Sl. No.	Type of work/material	Field dry density as a percentage of maximum laboratory dry density as per IS : 2720, Part-VII
1.	Top 0.5m portion of embankment below sub-base and shoulders	Not less than 100
2.	Other portions of embankment	Not less than 95

When density measurements reveal any soft area in the embankment, further compaction shall be carried out as directed by the Engineer. If in spite of that the specified compaction is not achieved, the material in the soft area shall be removed and replaced with approved material and compacted to the density requirements and satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.03.07 Drainage

The surface of the embankment at all times during construction shall be maintained at such a cross fall as will shed water and prevent ponding.

3.03.08 Finishing Operations

Finishing operations shall include the work of shaping and dressing the shoulders, road bed and side slopes to conform the alignment, levels, cross sections and dimensions as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Both the upper and lower ends of the side slopes shall be rounded off to improve the appearance and merge the embankment with the adjacent terrain.

3.04.00 Turfing With Sods

3.04.01 General

This work shall consist of furnishing and laying live sod of perennial turf forming grass on embankment slopes, shoulders or other locations as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Unless otherwise specified the work shall be taken up following the construction of embankment provided the season is favourable for establishment of the sod.

3.04.02 Materials

The sod shall consist of dense, well rooted growth of permanent and desirable grasses indigenous to the locality where it is to be used and shall be practically



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free from weeds and other undesirable matters. At the time the sod is cut, the grass shall have a length of approximately 50mm and the sod shall be free from any debris.

Thickness of the sod shall be as uniform as possible with about 50 to 80mm of soil covering the grass roots depending on the nature of the sod so that practically all the dense root system of the grass are retained in the sod strip. The sods shall be cut in rectangular strips of uniform width not less than 250mm x 300mm in size but not so large so that it is convenient to handle and transport without damage. During wet weather the sod shall be allowed to dry sufficiently to prevent rearing during handling and during dry weather it shall be watered before lifting to ensure its vitality and to prevent dropping of soil during handling.

3.04.03

Placing The Sods

The area to be sodded shall be previously constructed to the required slope and cross section. Soil in the area shall be loosened, freed from all stones larger than 50mm size, sticks, stumps and any other undesirable foreign matters etc and brought to a reasonably granular texture to a depth not less than 25mm for receiving the sod.

Where required, top soil shall be spread over the slopes. Prior to placing the top soil, the slopes shall be roughened and wetted in order to have a satisfactory bond. The depth of top soil (to be spread) shall be 75mm.

Following soil preparation and topsoiling (if required), fertilizer and ground limestone when specified shall be spread uniformly. After spreading, the materials shall be incorporated in the soil by discing or other means. The prepared sod bed shall be moistened if not already sufficiently moist and the sod shall be placed thereon within 24 hours after the same has been cut. Each sod strip shall be laid in close contact with each other and shall be lightly tamped with suitable wooden or metal tampers so as to eliminate air pockets and to press it into the underlying soil. At points where water may flow over the sod, the upper edges of the sod strips shall be turned into the soil below the adjacent area and a layer of earth shall be placed over it followed by thorough compaction.

3.04.04

Staking the Sods

Where the side slope is 2 to 1 or steeper and the distance along the slope is more than 2m, the sods shall be staked with pegs or nails spaced approximately 500 to 1000mm along the longitudinal axis of the sod strips. Stakes shall be driven approximately plumb through the sods and to be almost flushed with them.

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3.04.05	Top Dressing After the sods have been laid in position, the surface shall be cleaned of any loose sod, excess soil and other foreign materials. Thereafter a thin layer of top soil shall be scattered over the top dressed surface and the area shall be thoroughly moistened by sprinkling water.	
3.04.06	Watering and Maintenance	
	The turfing so laid shall be well watered and protected until final acceptance. Watering shall be done in such a way that no erosion or damage to the sodded areas/embankment occur. The Contractor shall erect necessary warning signs and barriers, repair or replace the sods which are failing to show uniform growth of grass or damaged by his operation and shall maintain the sod at his own cost until final acceptance.	
3.05.00	Shoulder Construction	
3.05.01	Description	
	This work shall consist of constructing shoulder on either side of the pavement in accordance with the requirements of this specification and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the approved drawings and as directed by the Engineer.	
3.05.02	Materials	
	Shoulder shall be made of selected earth or granular material as specified conforming to relevant IRC standards.	
3.05.03	Construction Operations	
	Except in the case of bituminous pavements, the shoulders shall be constructed in advance to the laying of pavement courses. The compacted thickness of each layer of shoulder shall correspond to the compacted layer of pavement course to be laid adjacent to it. After compaction, the inside edges of shoulders shall be trimmed vertical and the area enclosed between the shoulders shall be cleaned of all spilled materials before proceeding with the construction of the pavement layer.	
	In the case of bituminous pavements, shoulder shall be constructed only after the pavement courses have been laid and compacted.	
	Regardless of the method of laying, all shoulder construction material shall be placed directly on the shoulder. Any spilled material dragged on to the pavement surface shall be immediately removed without any damage to the	

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	pavement and the area so affected shall be thoroughly cleaned. During all stages of shoulder construction, the required crossfall shall be maintained to drain off surface water. 3.06.00 Kerb 3.06.01 Material Kerb if required for the construction of footpath shall consist of precast concrete blocks with concrete grade of M-20. The blocks shall be of 100mm thick and of suitable length. The depth of blocks unless otherwise mentioned elsewhere shall be 375mm considering 225mm height of footpath above the road level. 3.06.02 Laying The kerb shall be laid by cutting trenches of 150mm deep. The width of the trench shall be minimum and just sufficient to insert the kerbs. The inside faces of the kerbs shall be in plumb and the gap between the block shall not be more than 10mm. The gap shall be filled with cement mortar as specified. The kerbs shall be thoroughly packed with a mixture of stone chips (50%) and moorum (50%) at the outside face. The laying and packing shall be done in a proper workmanlike manner acceptable to the Engineer. 3.07.00 Sub-base (Granular Sub-base) 3.07.01 Description This work shall consist of laying and compacting well graded material on the prepared sub-grade in accordance with the specification. The material shall be laid in one or more layers as shown on the drawings and shall conform to the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. 3.07.02 Materials The materials to be used for the work shall be natural sand, moorum, gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, crushed concrete, brick metal, laterite, kankar etc or combinations thereof depending upon the grading required. The mixed materials shall be free from organic and other deleterious constituents and conform to one of the three grading given in Table - IV below.	



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**Table - IV
Grading for Granular Sub-base Material**

Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve		
Grading	1	G r a d i n g 2	G r a d i n g 3
80 mm	100	100	100
63 mm	90 - 100	90 - 100	90 - 100
4.75 mm	35 - 70	40 - 90	50 - 100
75 micron	0 - 20	0 - 25	0 - 30
Minimum CBR value for the fraction of material passing 20 mm sieve.	30 %	25%	20%

Note: The materials passing 425micron sieve for all the three gradings when tested according to IS : 2720, Part V shall have liquid limit and plasticity index not more than 25 percent and 6 percent respectively.

3.07.03 Physical Requirements

The fraction of materials passing 20mm sieve shall give a CBR value as specified in Table – IV when tested in accordance with IS : 2720, Part XVI after preparing the samples at maximum dry density and optimum moisture content corresponding to IS : 2720, Part VII and soaking the same in water for 4 days.

3.07.04 Spreading and Compacting

Immediately prior to laying of sub-base, the sub-grade already finished shall be prepared by removing all vegetations and other extraneous matters, lightly sprinkled with water if necessary and rolled with one pass of 8 - 10 tonne smooth wheeled roller.

The sub-base material shall be spread on the sub-grade with the help of a drag spreader, motor grader or other approved means. The thickness of loose layers shall be so regulated that the maximum thickness of each layer after compaction shall not exceed 150mm.



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Moisture content of the loose material shall be checked in accordance with IS : 2720, Part II and shall be suitably adjusted by sprinkling additional water from a hose line, truck mounted water tank or other approved means so that at the time of compaction it shall be from 1 percent above to 2 percent below the optimum moisture content. While adding water, due allowance shall be made for evaporation losses. After water has been added, the material shall be processed by mechanical or other approved means if so directed by the Engineer until the layer is uniformly wet.

Immediately thereafter, rolling shall be done with 8 to 10 tonne smooth wheeled rollers or with any other approved plant. Rolling shall commence from the edges and progress towards the centre longitudinally except on super elevated portions where it shall progress from the lower to the upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. During rolling, the grade and camber shall be checked and any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding fresh material.

Rolling shall be continued till the density achieved is at least 100% of the maximum dry density of the material determined as per IS : 2720, Part VII. The surface of any layer of material on completion of compaction shall be well closed, free from movement under compaction plant and from compaction planes, ridges, cracks or loose materials. All loose, segregated or otherwise defective areas shall be made good to the full thickness of layer and recompact.

3.08.00 Water Bound Macadam Sub-base/Base Course

3.08.01 Description

Water bound macadam shall consist of clean crushed aggregates mechanically interlocked by rolling and bonded together with screenings, binding material wherever necessary and water, laid on the prepared sub-grade or sub-base as the case may be and finished in accordance with the specification and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross-sections shown on the approved drawings.

3.08.02 Materials

a) Coarse Aggregates - General Requirements

Coarse aggregates shall be either crushed or broken stone. The aggregates shall conform to the physical requirements set forth in Table - V.



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Table – V

Physical Requirements of Coarse Aggregates for Water Bound Macadam

Sl.No.	Type of Construction	Test	Test method	Requirements
1.	Sub-base	Los Angeles Abrasion Value ♦ or Aggregate Impact Value	IS : 2386 (Part IV) IS : 2386 (Part IV) or IS : 5640 ♦♦	50 percent maximum 40 percent maximum
2.	Base	a) Loss Angeles Abrasion value ♦ or Aggregate Impact Value b) Flakiness Index ♦♦♦	IS : 2386 (Part IV) IS : 2386 (Part IV) or IS : 5640 ♦♦ IS : 2386 (Part I)	50 percent maximum 40 percent maximum 15 percent maximum

♦ Aggregates shall satisfy requirements of either of the two tests.

♦♦ Aggregates like brick material, kankar and laterite which get softened in presence of water shall be tested for impact value under conditions in accordance with IS : 5640.

♦♦♦ The requirements of Flakiness Index shall be enforced only in case of crushed or broken stone and crushed slag.

b) Crushed or Broken Stone

Crushed or broken stone shall be hard, durable and free from excess flat, elongated, soft and disintegrated particles, dirt and other objectionable matters.

c) Grading Requirements of Coarse Aggregates

The coarse aggregates shall conform to one of the gradings given in Table – VI. However the use of Grading-1 shall be restricted to sub-base courses only.



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Table - VI
Grading Requirements of Coarse Aggregates

Grading	Size range	Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve
1.	90mm to 40 mm	100 mm	100
		80 mm	65 - 85
		63 mm	25 - 60
		40 mm	0 - 15
		20 mm	0 - 5
2.	63 mm to 40 mm	80 mm	100
		63 mm	90 - 100
		50 mm	35 - 70
		40 mm	0 - 15
		20 mm	0 - 5
3.	50 mm to 20 mm	63 mm	100
		50 mm	95 - 100
		40 mm	35 - 70
		20 mm	0 - 10
		10 mm	0 - 5

d) Screenings

Screenings to fill the voids in the coarse aggregate shall generally consist of the same material as the coarse aggregates. However where permitted, predominantly non-plastic material such as masonry or gravel (other than rounded river borne material) may be used for this purpose provided liquid limit and plasticity index of such material is below 20 and 6 respectively and fraction passing 75 micron sieve does not exceed 10 percent.

As far as possible, screenings shall conform to the grading set forth in Table-VII. Screenings of Type-A in Table-VII shall be used with coarse aggregates of Grading-1 in Table-VI. Screenings of Type-A or B shall be used with coarse aggregates of Grading-2. Screenings of Type-B shall be used with coarse aggregates of Grading-3.



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**Table - VII
Grading For Screenings**

Grading classification	Size of screenings	Sieve designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve
A	12.5 mm	12.5 mm	100
		10.0 mm	90 - 100
		4.75 mm	10 - 30
		150 micron	0 - 8
B	10 mm	10 mm	100
		4.75 mm	85 - 100
		150 micron	10 - 30

e) Binding Material

Binding material to be used for water bound macadam construction shall comprise of a suitable material approved by the Engineer having plasticity index value less than 6 as determined in accordance with IS : 2720, Part V. Application of binding material may not be necessary when the screenings used are of crushable type such as moorum or gravel.

3.08.03

Construction Operations

a) The sub-grade/sub-base to receive the water bound macadam coarse shall be prepared to the specified grade and camber and made free of any dust and other extraneous materials. Any ruts or soft yielding places shall be corrected in an approved manner and rolled until firm. Where water bound macadam is to be laid over an existing black topped surface, 50mm x 50mm furrows shall be cut at an angle of 45 degrees to the centre line of the road at 1m intervals in the latter before laying the coarse aggregates.

b) Inverted Choke

If water bound macadam is to be laid directly over the sub-grade without any other intervening pavement course, a 25mm course of screenings (Grading-B) shall be spread on the prepared sub-grade before application of coarse aggregates is taken up.

c) Spreading Coarse Aggregates

The coarse aggregates shall be spread uniformly over the prepared surface in such quantities that the thickness of each compacted layer is limited to 100mm for Grading-1 and 75 - 100mm for Grading-2 and 3. The spreading shall be



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done from stockpiles along the side of the roadway or directly from the vehicles. In no case shall the aggregate be dumped in heaps directly on the surface prepared to receive the aggregates nor shall hauling over permitted. The surface of the aggregates spread shall be carefully checked with templates and all high or low spots remedied by removing or adding aggregates as may be required. No segregation of large or fine particles shall be allowed and the coarse aggregates as spread shall be of uniform gradation with no pockets of fine material. The coarse aggregates shall not normally be spread more than 3 days in advance of the subsequent construction operation.

d) Rolling

Immediately following the spreading of the coarse aggregates, rolling shall be started with three wheeled power rollers of 8 to 10 tonne capacity or with tandem or vibratory rollers of approved type. The weight of the roller shall depend upon the type of the aggregate and be indicated by the Engineer.

Except on super elevated portions where the rolling shall proceed from inner edge to the outer, rolling shall begin from the edges gradually progressing towards the centre. First the edge /edges shall be compacted with roller running forward and backward. The roller shall then move inwards parallel to the centre line of the road. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one half the width of the track made in the preceding pass.

Rolling shall continue until the aggregates are thoroughly keyed and the creeping of aggregates ahead of the roller is no longer visible. During rolling slight sprinkling of water may be done if necessary. Rolling shall not be done when the sub-grade is soft or yielding or when it causes a wavelike motion in the sub-grade or sub-base course.

The rolled surface shall be checked transversely and longitudinally with templates and any irregularities found shall be corrected by loosening the surface, adding or removing necessary amount of aggregates and rerolled until the entire surface conform to the desired camber and grade. In no case shall the use of screenings be permitted to make up the depressions.

e) Application of Screenings

After the coarse aggregate has been rolled, screenings to completely fill the interstices shall be applied gradually over the surface. These shall not be damp or wet at the time of application. Dry rolling shall be done while the screenings are being spread so that vibrations of the roller cause them to settle into the voids of the coarse aggregates. The screenings shall not be dumped in piles but be spread uniformly in successive thin layers either by the spreading motion of hand shovels or by mechanical spreader or directly from trucks. Trucks operating for spreading the screenings shall be so driven as not to disturb the coarse aggregates.



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The screenings shall be applied at a slow and uniform rate (in three or more applications) so as to ensure filling of all voids. This shall be accompanied by dry rolling and brooming with mechanical brooms or hand brooms or with both. In no case shall the screenings be applied so fast and thick as to form cakes or ridges on the surface in such a manner as would prevent filling of voids or prevent the direct bearing of the roller on the coarse aggregate. These operations shall continue until no more screenings can be forced into the voids of the coarse aggregates.

The spreading, rolling and brooming of screenings shall be carried out in only such lengths of road which could be completed within one day's operation.

f) Sprinkling and Grouting

After the screenings have been applied, the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water, swept and rolled. Hand brooms shall be used to sweep the wet screenings into the voids and to distribute them evenly. The sprinkling, sweeping and rolling operations shall be continued with additional screenings applied as necessary until the coarse aggregates are thoroughly keyed, well bonded and firmly set to its full depth and a grout has been formed of screenings. Care shall be taken to see that the base or sub-grade does not get damaged due to the addition of excess quantity of water during construction.

g) Application of Binding Material

After the application of screenings, the binding material where it is required to be used shall be applied successively in two or more thin layers at a slow and uniform rate. After each application, the surface shall be copiously sprinkled with water and the resulting slurry shall be swept in with hand brooms or mechanical brooms to fill the voids properly and rolled during which water shall be applied to the wheels of the rollers if necessary to wash down the binding material sticking to them. These operations shall continue until the resulting slurry after filling the voids forms a wave ahead of the wheels of the moving roller.

h) Setting and Drying

After the final compaction of water bound macadam course, the road shall be allowed to dry overnight. Next morning hungry spots shall be filled with screenings or binding material as directed, lightly sprinkled with water if necessary and rolled. No traffic shall be allowed on the road until the macadam is set. The Engineer shall have the discretion to stop hauling traffic from using the complete water bound macadam course if in his opinion it would cause excessive damage to the surface.

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3.09.00	Tack Coat 3.09.01 Description The work shall consist of application of a single coat of low viscosity liquid bituminous material to an existing road surface preparatory to another bituminous construction. 3.09.02 Materials The binder used for tack coat shall be bitumen of a suitable grade as approved by the Engineer and conforming to IS-73, IS-217 or IS-454 as applicable or any other approved cutback. 3.09.03 Construction Operations a) Preparation of Base The surface on which the tack coat is to be applied shall be thoroughly swept and scraped clean of dust and any other extraneous materials before the application of the binder. b) Application of Binder Binder shall be heated to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen used and approved by the Engineer and sprayed on the base at the rate specified below. The rate of spread in terms of straight run bitumen shall be 5 kg per 10 square metre area for an untreated water bound macadam surface. The binder shall be supplied uniformly with the aid of sprayers. The tack coat shall be applied just ahead of the oncoming bituminous construction. 3.10.00 Bituminous Macadam Binder Course 3.10.01 Description This work shall consist of construction in a single course of 50mm/75mm thickness of compacted crushed aggregates premixed with a bituminous binder laid immediately after mixing on a base prepared previously in accordance with the specification and in conformity with the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the approved drawings. 3.10.02 Materials a) Binder The Binder shall be straight run bitumen of a suitable grade as directed by the	



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Engineer complying with IS : 73.

b) Aggregates

The aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel (shingle) or other stones. They shall be clean, strong, durable, fairly cubical in shape and free from any disintegrated pieces, or organic and other deleterious matter and adherent coats. The aggregates shall preferably be hydrophobic and of low porosity.

The aggregates shall satisfy the physical requirements set forth in Table - VIII.

Table – VIII

Physical Requirements of Aggregates For Bituminous Macadam

Sl. No.	Test	Test method	Requirements
1.	Los Angeles Abrasion Value ♦	IS : 2386 (Part IV)	35 percent maximum
2.	Aggregate Impact Value ♦	IS : 2386 (Part IV)	30 percent maximum
3.	Flakiness Index	IS : 2386 (Part I)	35 percent maximum
4.	Stripping Value	IS : 6241 (Part IV)	25 percent maximum
5.	Water Absorption	IS : 2386 (Part III)	2 percent maximum

♦Aggregates may satisfy requirements of either of the two tests.

The aggregates for bituminous macadam for different thickness shall conform to Grading- A or B as given in Table-IX or X as the case may be.



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Table-IX

Aggregates Grading For 75mm Compacted Thickness of Bituminous Macadam

Sieve Designation	Percent by weight passing the sieve	
	Grading A	Grading B
63 mm	100	
50 mm	90 - 100	
40 mm	35 - 65	100
25 mm	20 - 40	70 - 100
20 mm	-	50 - 80
12.5 mm	5 - 20	-
4.75 mm	-	10 - 30
2.36 mm	-	5 - 20
75 micron	0 - 5	0 - 4

Table-X

Aggregates Grading For 50mm Compacted Thickness of Bituminous Macadam

Sieve Designation Gr	Percent by weight passing the sieve	
	Grading A	Grading B
50 mm	100	
40 mm	90 - 100	
25 mm	50 - 80	100
20 mm	-	70 - 100
12.5 mm	10 - 30	-
10 mm	-	35 - 60
4.75 mm	-	15 - 35
2.36 mm	-	5 - 20
75 micron	0 - 5	0 - 4

c) Proportioning of Materials

The binder content for premixing shall be 3.5 and 4.0 percent by weight of the total mix for aggregate Grading-A and B respectively unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. The quantity of aggregates to be used shall be sufficient to yield the specified thickness after compaction.

d) Variation in Proportioning of Materials

The Contractor shall have the responsibility for ensuring proper proportioning of materials and producing a uniform mix. A variation in binder content

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upto ± 0.3 percent by weight of total mix shall however be permissible for individual specimens taken for quality control tests.

3.10.03 Construction Operations

a) Weather and Seasonal Limitations

Bituminous macadam shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the base course is damp or wet.

b) Preparation of Base

The base on which the bituminous macadam is to be laid shall be prepared, shaped and conditioned to the specified lines, grade and cross sections as shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be thoroughly swept and scraped clean and free of any dust and foreign matter.

c) Tack Coat

A tack coat shall be applied over the base.

d) Preparation and Transport of Mix

Hot mix plant of adequate capacity shall be used for preparing the mix. The temperature of binder at the time of mixing shall be in the range 150 Deg. - 165 Deg. C and to that of aggregates shall be in the range 125 Deg. - 150 Deg. C provided the temperature difference between the binder and the aggregate at no time exceeds 25 Deg. C. Mixing shall be thorough to ensure that a homogenous mixture is obtained in which all particles of the aggregates are coated uniformly. The mixture shall be transported from the mixing plant to the point of use in a suitable vehicle. The vehicle employed for transport shall be clean and be covered over in transit if so directed by the Engineer.

e) Spreading

After mixing, the mix shall be spread immediately by means of a self propelled mechanical paver with suitable screeds capable of spreading, tamping and finishing the mix to the specified lines, grade and cross sections. However in restricted locations and in narrow widths where the available plants cannot operate in the opinion of the Engineer may permit manual laying of the mix. The temperature of mix at the time of laying shall be in the range 110 Deg. - 135 Deg. C.

In multilayer construction, the longitudinal joint in one layer shall offset into the layer below by about 150mm. However, the joint in the topmost layer shall be at the centre line of the pavement.



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Longitudinal joints and edges shall be constructed true to the delineating lines parallel to the centre line of the road. All joints shall be cut vertical to the full thickness of the previously laid mix and the surface painted with hot bitumen before placing fresh material.

f) Rolling

After spreading of mix, the rolling shall be done with 8 to 10 tonne power roller or with any other approved plant. Rolling should start as soon as the materials are spread. Rolling shall be done with care to avoid any undulation in the pavement surface.

Rolling on the longitudinal joint shall be done immediately after the paving operation. After this, the rolling shall commence at the edges and progress towards the centre longitudinally except on superelevated portions where it shall progress from the lower to the upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement.

The initial or breakdown rolling shall be done as soon as it is possible to roll the mixture without cracking the surface and no mix pick up on the roller wheels. The second or intermediate rolling shall follow the breakdown rolling as early as possible and be done while the paving mix is still at a temperature that will result in maximum density. The final rolling shall be done while the material is still workable enough for removal of roller marks.

When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding fresh materials. The rolling shall then be continued till the entire surface has been rolled to compaction and there is no crushing of aggregates and till all the roller marks are eliminated. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. The roller wheels shall be kept damp if necessary to avoid the bituminous material from sticking on the wheels and being picked up. In no case shall fuel/lubricating oil be used for this purpose.

Rolling operation shall be completed in every respect before the temperature of the mix fall below 80 Deg. C.

Rollers shall not stand on the newly laid material as it may lead to undue deformation. The edges along and transverse of the bituminous macadam laid and compacted earlier shall be cut to their full depth so as to expose fresh surface which shall be painted with a thin surface coat of appropriate binder before the new mix is placed against it.

The bituminous macadam shall be provided with a final surfacing without any delay. If there is to be any delay the course shall be covered by seal coat before allowing any traffic over it.

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3.11.00	Open Graded Premix Carpet 3.11.01 Description This work shall consist of laying and compacting open graded carpet of specified thickness in a single course of suitable small sized aggregates premixed with bituminous binder on a previously prepared base to form wearing course in accordance with the specification. 3.11.02 Materials a) Binder The binder shall be bitumen of suitable grade as approved by the Engineer and satisfying the requirements of IS: 73, 217, 454 or any other approved cutback as applicable. b) Aggregates The aggregates shall consist of angular fragments of clean, hard, tough and durable rock of uniform quality throughout. They shall be obtained by crushing rock, gravel or river shingle and be free of elongated and flaky pieces, soft and disintegrated materials, vegetable and any other deleterious matter etc. They shall preferably be hydrophobic type. The aggregates shall satisfy the quality requirements set forth in Table-VIII except that the flakiness Index shall be limited to a maximum of 30. c) Proportioning of Materials The materials shall be proportioned as per the quantities given in Table-XI for 20mm thick open graded premix carpet.	



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Table - XI

Quantity of Materials Required For 10 Sq. M of Road Surface For 20mm Thick Open Graded Premix Carpet

Aggregates for Carpet

i)	Stone Chippings - 12mm size ; passing 20 mm sieve and retained on 10 mmsieve	0.18 Cu.m
ii)	Stone Chippings - 10 mm size; passing 12.5 mm sieve and retained on 6.3 mm sieve	0.09 Cu.m
Total		0.27 Cu.m

Binder for premixing (quantities in terms of straight run bitumen)

i)	For 0.18 Cu.m of 12 mm size stone Chippings at 52 Kg per Cu.m	9.5 Kg
ii)	For 0.09 Cu. M of 10mm size stone Chippings at 56 Kg per Cu.m	5.1 Kg
Total		14.6 Kg

3.11.03

Construction Operation

a) Weather and Seasonal Limitations

Open graded premix carpet shall not be laid during rainy weather or when the base course is damp or wet or when the atmospheric temperature in shade is 16 Deg. C or below.

b) Preparation of Base

The underlying base on which the bituminous carpet is to be laid shall be prepared, shaped and conditioned to the specified lines, grade and cross section in accordance with the drawing, specification and as directed by the Engineer. The surface shall be well cleaned by removing caked earth and other foreign matters with wire brushes, sweeping with brooms and finally dusting with sacks as necessary.



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c) Tack Coat

A tack coat complying with clause 3.09.00 shall be applied over the base preparatory to laying of the carpet. However application of tack coat shall not be necessary when the laying of carpet follows soon after laying the bituminous course.

d) Preparation of Premix

Mixers of approved type shall be employed for mixing the aggregates with the bituminous binder. The binder shall be heated to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer in boilers of suitable design avoiding local overheating and ensuring a continuous supply. The aggregates shall be dry and suitably heated to a temperature as directed by the Engineer before these are placed in the mixer. After about 15 seconds of dry mixing, the heated binder shall be distributed over the aggregates at the rate specified. The mixing of binder with chipping shall be continued until the chippings are thoroughly coated with the binder. The mix shall be immediately transported from the mixer to the point of use in suitable vehicles or wheel barrows. The vehicles employed for transport shall be clean and be covered over in transit if so directed.

e) Spreading and Rolling

The premixed material shall be spread on the road surface with rakes to the required thickness and camber or distributed evenly with the help of a drag spreader without any undue loss of time. The camber shall be checked by means of camber boards and inequalities evened out. As soon as sufficient length of bituminous material are laid, rolling shall be commenced with 6 to 8 tonne power rollers preferably with smooth wheel tandem type or with any other approved plant. Rolling shall begin at the edges and progress toward the centre longitudinally except on the superelevated portions where it shall progress from the lower to upper edge parallel to the centre line of the pavement.

When the roller has passed over the whole area once, any high spots or depressions which become apparent shall be corrected by removing or adding premixed materials. Rolling shall then be continued until the entire surface has been rolled to compaction and all the roller marks have been eliminated. In each pass of the roller, preceding track shall be overlapped uniformly by at least 1/3 width. The roller wheels shall be kept damp to prevent the premix from adhering to the wheels and being picked up. In no case shall fuel/lubricating oil be used for this purpose. Rollers shall not stand on newly laid material as it may lead to undue deformations.

The edges along and transverse of the carpet laid and compacted earlier shall be cut to their full depth so as to expose fresh surface which shall be painted

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	with a thin surface coat of approved binder before the new mix is placed against it. f) Seal Coat A seal coat conforming to clause 3.12.00 shall be applied to the surface immediately after laying the carpet. No traffic shall be allowed on the road till the seal coat has been placed. 3.12.00 Seal Coat 3.12.01 Description This work shall consist of application of a seal coat as specified for sealing the voids in the bituminous surface laid to the specified levels, grade and camber. <u>Type-A</u> : Liquid seal coat comprising of an application of a layer of bituminous binder followed by a cover of stone chippings. <u>Type-B</u> : Premixed seal coat comprising of a thin application of fine aggregate premixed with bituminous binder. 3.12.02 Materials a) Binder The binder shall be bitumen of suitable grade as directed by the Engineer and conforming to the requirements of IS : 73, 217 or 454 as applicable or any other approved cutback. The quantity of binder to be adopted in terms of straight run bitumen shall be 9.8 Kg and 6.8 Kg per 10 square metre area for Type-A and Type-B seal coat respectively. b) Stone Chippings for Type A Seal Coat The stone chippings shall consist of angular fragments of clean, hard, tough and durable rock of uniform quality throughout. They shall be free of elongated or flaky pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, vegetable or other deleterious matters etc. Stone chippings shall be of 6mm size defined as 100 percent passing through 10mm sieve and retained on 2.36mm sieve. The quantity used for spreading shall be 0.09 cu.m per 10 sq.m area. The chippings shall satisfy the quality requirements spelled out in Table- VIII except that the upper limit for flakiness Index shall be 30.	



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c) Fine Aggregate for Type B Seal Coat

The fine aggregate shall be sand or fine grit and shall consist of clean, hard, durable, uncoated dry particles and shall be free from dust, soft or flaky material, organic matter or other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall pass 1.7 mm sieve and be retained on 180 micron sieve. The quantity used for premixing shall be 0.06 cubic metre per 10 square metre area.

3.12.03

Construction Operations

a) Preparation of Base

The seal coat shall be applied immediately after laying the bituminous course which is required to be sealed. Before application of seal coat, the surface shall be cleaned free of any dust or other extraneous matters.

b) Construction of Type-A Seal Coat

The binder shall be heated in boilers of suitable design to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer and sprayed on the dry surface in a uniform manner preferably with the help of mechanical sprayers. Excessive deposits of binder caused by stopping or starting of the sprayer or through leakage or due to any other reason shall be suitably corrected before the stone chippings are spread.

Immediately after the application of binder, stone chippings in a dry and clean state shall be spread uniformly on the surface preferably by means of a mechanical grit tier or otherwise manually so as to cover the surface completely. If necessary the surface shall be broomed to ensure uniform spread of chippings. Immediately after the application of the cover material, the entire surface shall be rolled with a 8 - 10 tonne smooth wheeled roller. Rolling shall commence from the edges and progress towards the centre except in superelevated portions where it shall proceed from the inner edge to the outer. Each pass of the roller shall uniformly overlap not less than one third of the track made in the preceding pass. While rolling is in progress additional chippings shall be spread by hand in whatever quantities required to make up the irregularities. Rolling shall continue until all aggregate particles are firmly bedded in the binder and present an uniform closed surface.

c) Construction of Type-B Seal Coat

Mixers of approved type shall be employed for mixing the aggregates with the bituminous binder. The binder shall be heated in boilers of suitable design to the temperature appropriate to the grade of bitumen approved by the Engineer. Also the aggregates shall be dry and suitably heated to a temperature as directed by the Engineer before the same are placed in the mixer. Mixing of

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	binder with aggregates to the specified proportions shall be continued till the latter is thoroughly coated with the former. The mix shall be immediately transported from the mixing plant to the point of use and spread uniformly on the bituminous surface to be sealed. As soon as sufficient length has been covered with the premixed material, the surface shall be rolled with 6 - 8 tonne smooth wheeled power rollers. Rolling shall be continued till the premixed material completely seals the voids in the bituminous course and a smooth uniform surface is obtained. 3.12.04 Opening to Traffic In case of Type-B Seal coat, traffic may be allowed soon after the final rolling when the premixed materials are cooled down to the surrounding temperature. However in case of Type- A seal coat, the traffic shall not be permitted until the following day. 3.13.00 Repair of Existing Water Bound Macadam Surfaces Pot holes or patches and ruts in the water bound macadam base or surface course which is to be surface treated shall be repaired by removing all loose materials by cutting in rectangular patches and replacing with suitable materials. The repair shall be done as under. Pot holes, patches and ruts shall be drained of any water and cut to regular shape with vertical sides and then be filled either with i) coarse aggregates and screenings conforming to the specification for water bound macadam and compacted with rollers or other approved rammer etc or with ii) premixed material conforming to the specification for open graded premix carpet and compacted with rollers or other approved means after painting the sides and bottom of the holes with a thin application of bitumen or a combination of both as directed by the Engineer. 3.14.00 Road Side Drains 3.14.01 Drains The road side drains shall be made in sizes and slopes as shown on the approved drawings. The sides and bottom shall be neatly dressed after excavation. Proper connections shall be made to the culverts outside the plant area as per the drawings and instructions of the Engineer. The excavated spoils other than that required for backfilling shall be transported and filled in low areas within the plant area or in embankments as instructed by the Engineer. The lining for drains shall be as per the drawings. Lining of drains may be of bricks or cement concrete blocks of specified grade as shown on the approved drawing or as directed by the Engineer. If shown	

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	on approved drawing, drains shall be of R.C.C. construction with necessary slopes. 3.15.00 Culverts Excavation in trenches for foundation of culverts and wing walls shall be done with side slopes as per the drawings and instructions of the Engineer after clearing the site etc. As described in the “Specification for Earthwork in Excavation and Backfilling”, backfilling in layers with watering and compaction shall be done after the construction of foundations. The construction of culverts shall be done true to the lines and levels as shown on the drawings. The specification for Masonry and/or Plain and Reinforced Cement concrete shall be followed as applicable. 3.16.00 Pipe Culverts and Drainage Pipes 3.16.01 Materials The drainage pipes shall be made of R.C.C and shall be either class NP-2 or NP-3 as shown on the approved drawings. Pipe culverts shall be made of reinforced concrete pipe and shall be of class NP4 or RDSO class for railways as shown in the drawing. All pipes shall meet the requirements of IS : 458 and shall be procured from approved manufacturers with collars as per manufacturer’s specification. The tenderer shall specifically mention the particular manufacturer’s product he proposes to use. Cement shall be ordinary Portland Cement as per IS:269. Coarse Aggregates shall be as per IS:383. Maximum size shall not exceed one third the thickness of the pipe or 20 mm whichever is smaller. Fine aggregates for concrete shall be as per IS:383. 3.16.02 Laying of Pipes Laying of concrete pipes shall correspond to IS:783 and as per the specification given below. a) The foundation bed for pipe shall be excavated true to lines and grades shown on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. When trenching is involved, its width on either side of the pipe shall not be less than 150mm and not more than one third the diameter of pipe unless otherwise instructed/permited by the Engineer. The sides of the trench shall be as nearly vertical as possible. Side slope, shoring, bailing out water etc as required shall be done by the Contractor. Side slips if there be any shall be removed by the Contractor. After laying of the pipes are completed, backfilling of the trenches shall be done as per “Specification for Earthwork in Excavation and Backfilling” to the	



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satisfaction of the Engineer. The surplus spoils shall be transported and filled in low areas within the plant area as instructed by the Engineer.

When bedrock or boulder stratum is encountered during excavation, the excavation shall be taken down to at least 200 mm below the bottom of the pipe with prior permission of the Engineer and all rock/boulders in the area shall be removed and space filled with approved earth free from stone or fragmented materials, shaped to the requirements and thoroughly compacted to provide adequate support for the pipe.

Filling of trench shall be carried out simultaneously on both sides of the pipe in such a manner that unequal pressures do not occur and shall be done as per the "Specification for Earthwork in Excavation and Backfilling". When two or more pipes are to be laid adjacent to each other, they shall be separated by a distance equal to at least half the diameter of the pipe subject to a minimum of 450 mm. Laying of pipes shall start from the outlet and proceed towards inlet. All pipes and fittings shall be gradually lowered into the trench or placed on the supports by approved means taking due care to avoid any damage. Under no circumstances the pipes shall be dropped in to the trench or on supports from heights.

b) Pipe bedding shall be first class projection bedding for positive projecting pipes as per IS : 783 having a projection ratio not greater than 0.70. The pipe shall be carefully laid on bedding made up of fine granular materials in an earth foundation; the bedding shall be carefully shaped to fit the lower part of the pipe exterior for at least ten per cent of its overall height and in which the fill material is thoroughly compacted in layers not exceeding 150mm in depth around the pipe for the remainder of the pipe laid in trench.

When indicated on the drawings or directed by the Engineer, the pipe shall be bedded on a cradle constructed of concrete having a mix not leaner than M-15. The shape and dimension of the cradle shall be as indicated on the drawing or as directed by the Engineer. The pipe shall be laid on the concrete bedding before the concrete is set.

c) The drop walls shall be made with first class brickwork in 1:4 cement mortar.

d) The pipe culverts shall be made with proper care with respect to the invert of the pipe, gradient if any etc as specified on the drawings and as instructed by the Engineer.

e) Where R.C.C pipes are encased in concrete at road crossings or at other places the pipes need be suitably supported avoiding reinforcements of concrete blocks, joints properly done before concreting is taken up. Concreting of total height of block may be done in a single operation or may be done up to some height for pipes to be properly laid in position and the balance height of the block shall be concreted subsequently.

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	f) The R.C.C. pipes shall be joined with cement mortar. Cement mortar shall consist of 1 part of cement and 2 part of clean sand with only enough water for workability. Procedure of jointing shall be as per IS : 783. 3.16.03 Relation With Water Supply Pipeline Unless specifically cleared by the Engineer, under no circumstances shall the drainage pipes be allowed to come close to water supply pipelines. 3.17.00 Manholes and Inspection Chambers The maximum distance between the manholes shall be 30m unless specifically permitted otherwise. In addition, at every change of alignment, gradient or diameter there shall be a manhole or inspection chamber. The distance between the manhole or inspection chamber and gully chamber shall not exceed 6 meters unless permitted otherwise. Manhole shall be constructed so as to be water tight under test. The channel or drain at the bottom of chamber shall be plastered with 1:2 cement sand mortar and finished smooth to the grade. The channels and drains shall be shaped and laid to provide a smooth flow. Connection to the existing pipelines shall be through a manhole. Manholes shall be provided with standard covers usually of C.I. or as directed by the Engineer. The cover shall be closely fitted so as to prevent gases from coming out. 4.00.00 Testing and Acceptance Criteria All testing as mentioned in the specification and as mentioned in Clause No. 900 of the “Specification for Roads and Bridge Works, 1983” published by IRC on behalf of Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing) shall be carried out by the Contractor as per the direction of the Engineer. 5.00.00 MEASUREMENT Method of measurement shall be as per the latest version of IS:1200, Part-17 and as directed by the Engineer.	



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**SECTION - D
(PART I)**

SUB-SECTION – D 17

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK



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

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SUB-SECTION – D XVII

FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

1.00.00 SCOPE

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

2.00.00 GENERAL

2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Contractor

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

- a) Preparation of complete detailed fabrication drawings and erection marking drawings required for all the structures covered under the scope of the contract based on the approved design drawings. As decided by the Engineer, some or all of these detailed drawings will have to be submitted for approval.
- b) To submit revised design with calculations and detailed fabrication drawings in case any substitution of the designed sections are to be made.
- c) To submit design calculations for joints and connections developed by the contractor along with detailed fabrication drawings.
- d) Furnish all materials, labour, tools and plant and all consumables required for fabrication and supply, all necessary rivets, bolts, nuts, washers, tie rods and welding electrodes for field connections,
- e) Furnish shop painting of all fabricated steelwork as per requirements of this Specification.
- f) Suitably mark, bundle, and pack for transport all fabricated materials.
- g) Prepare and furnish detailed Bill of Materials, Drawing Office Dispatch lists, Rivet and Bolt List and any other list of bought out items required in connection with the fabrication and erection of the structural steelwork.
- h) Insure, load and transport all fabricated steelwork field connection materials to site.
- i) Maintain a fully equipped workshop at site for fabrication, modification

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and repairs of steelwork at site as may be required to complete the work s in accordance with the Contract. 2.02.00 Work by others No work under th is specification will be provided for by any ag ency other than the contra ctor, unless specifically mentioned otherwise elsewhere in the contract. 2.03.00 Codes and standards All work under this specification shall, unless othe rwise specified in the contract, conform to th e requirem ents of the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or a ny other relevant Indian Standard specifications and codes of practice. In case any particular aspect of the work is not specifically covered by any Indian Standard specification, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer shall be followed: IS : 226 - Structural steel (Standard Quality) IS : 800 - Code of Practice for general construction in steel. IS : 806 - Code of practice fo r use of steel tubes in general building construction. IS : 808 - Rolled steel beams, channels, and angle sections IS : 813 - Scheme of symbols for welding IS : 814 - Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel IS : 815 - Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steels. IS : 816 - Code of practice for use of metal arc welding for general construction in mild steel IS : 817 - Code of practice for training and testing metal arc welders IS : 818 - Code of practice for safety and health require ments inelectric and gas welding and cutting operations IS : 822 - Code of practice for inspection of welds IS : 919 - Recommendations for limits and fits for Engineering IS : 961 - Structural Steel (High Tensile)		

 BHEL Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C017 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUBSECTION -D17 REV.NO. 0 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 5 OF 40
	IS : 1148 - Rivet bars for structural purposes IS : 1149 - High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes IS : 1161 - Steel Tubes for structural purposes IS : 1200 - Method of measurement of steelwork and ironwork (Part 8) IS : 1239 - Mild Steel Tubes IS : 1363 - Black hexagon bolts, nuts and lock nuts (dia. 6 to 30 mm) and black hexagon screws (dia 6 to 24 mm) IS : 1364 - Precision and semi-precision hexagon bolts, screws, nuts and locknuts (dia, range 6 to 39 mm) IS : 1367 - Technical supply conditions for threaded fasteners IS : 1442 - Covered electrodes for the metal arc welding of high tensile structural steel IS : 1608 - Method for tensile testing of steel products other than sheet strip, wire and tube IS : 1730 - Dimensions for steel plate, sheet, and strip for structural and general engineering purposes. IS : 1731 - Dimensions for steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes IS : 1852 - Rolling and cutting tolerances for hot-rolled steel products IS : 1977 - Structural steel (ordinary quality) St-42-0 IS : 2062 - Steel for General Structural Purposes IS : 2074 - Ready mixed paint, red oxide Zinc chromate priming IS : 2595 - Code of Practice for Radiographic Testing IS : 2629 - Recommended practice for Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Iron and Steel IS : 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles IS : 3757 - High strength structural bolts	

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	IS : 4759 - Specifications for Hot-Dip Zinc Coatings on Structural Steel and other allied products IS : 7205 - Safety Code for Erection of Structural Steelwork IS : 7215 - Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures IS : 7280 - Bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding of structural steels. IS : 9595 - Recommendations for metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels.	
2.04.00	Conformity with Designs The contractor shall design all connections, supply and fabricate all steelwork and furnish all connection materials in accordance with the approved drawings and/or as instructed by the Engineer keeping in view the maximum Utilization of the available sizes and sections of steel materials. The methods of painting, marking, packing and delivery of all fabricated materials shall be in accordance with the provisions of the contract and/or as approved by the Engineer. Provision of all relevant Indian Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice shall be followed unless otherwise specified in the contract.	
2.05.00	Materials to be used	
2.05.01	General All steel materials required for the work will be supplied by the contractor unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract. The materials shall be free from all imperfections, mill scales, slag intrusions, laminations, fittings, rusts etc. that may impair their strength, durability, and appearance. All materials shall be of tested quality only unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer and/or Consultant. If desired by the Engineer, Test Certificates in respect of each consignment shall be submitted in triplicate. Whenever the materials are required to be used from unidentified stocks, if permitted by the Engineer, a random sample shall be tested at an approved laboratory from each lot of 50 tones or less of any particular section. The arc welding electrodes shall be of approved reputed manufacture and conforming to the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice and Specifications and shall be of heavily coated type and the thickness of the coating shall be uniform and concentric. With each container of electrodes, the manufacturer shall furnish instructions giving recommended voltage and amperage (Polarity in case of D.C. supply) for which the electrodes are suitable.	

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2.05.02	Steel All steel materials to be used in construction within the purview of this specification shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable: a) IS : 2062 - Steel for general structural purposes b) IS : 961 - Structural steel High Tensile c) IS : 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary quality) St-42-0 In case of imported steel materials being used, these shall conform to specifications equivalent to any of the above as may be applicable.	
2.05.03	Rivet Steel All rivet steel used in construction within the purview of this Specification shall comply with one of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable: a) IS : 1148 - Rivet Bars for structural purpose b) IS : 1149 - High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes. Where high tensile steel is specified for rivets, steps shall be taken to ensure that the rivets are so manufactured that they can be driven and heads formed satisfactorily without the physical properties of steel being impaired.	
2.05.04	Electrodes All electrodes to be used under the Contract shall be of approved reputed manufacture, low hydrogen electrode and shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable a) IS : 814 - Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel b) IS : 815 - Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel and low alloy high tensile steel c) IS : 1442 - Covered electrodes for the metal arc welding of high tensile structural steel d) IS : 7280 - Bare wire electrodes for submerged arc welding of	

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structural steels 2.05.05 Bolts and Nuts All bolts and nuts shall conform to the requirements of Indian Standard Specification IS: 1367 - Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Fasteners. Materials for Bolts and nuts under the purview of this contract shall comply with any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable. a) Mild Steel All mild steel for bolts and nuts when tested in accordance with the following Indian Standard Specification shall have a tensile strength of not less than 44 Kg/mm² and a minimum elongation of 23 per cent on a gauge length of 5.6 $\sqrt{A}$, where "A" is the cross sectional area of the test specimen i) IS: 1367: Technical supply conditions for threaded fasteners ii) IS: 1608: Method for tensile testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube b) High Tensile Steel The material used for the manufacture of high tensile steel bolts and nuts shall have the mechanical properties appropriate to the particular class of steel as set out in IS: 1367 or as approved by the Engineer. 2.05.06 Washers Washers shall be made of steel conforming to any of the following Indian Standard Specifications as may be applicable under the provisions of the Contract: a) IS : 2062 - Steel for general structural purposes b) IS : 961 - Structural Steel (High Tensile Quality) c) IS : 1977 - Structural steel (Ordinary Quality) St-42-0 d) IS : 6649 - Hardened washers 2.05.07 Paints Paints to be used for shop coat of fabricated steel under the purview of this		

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	contract shall conform to the Indian Standard Specification IS: 2074 - Ready mixed Paint, Red oxide Zinc Chromate Priming. 2.06.00 Coal Bin 2.06.01 Shape of bins shall be circular, polygonal, square, or rectangular in plan. Bottom hopper portion may have be conical-cum-hyperbolic or any other profile shape as shown in the drawing. Bin shall be termed as bunkers or silos according to their shape and plane of rupture of coal. 2.06.02 For general requirements, fabrication and construction details IS: 9178 (Pt.1 & 11) shall be followed as general guidance. The bins shall be fabricated and erected in segments. 2.06.03 The Coal bins shall be made of mild steel plates joined together with full strength butt weld and provided with stiffeners at regular interval. Stiffeners shall be provided on the external face and it may be welded with external face. 2.06.04 Bending of plates and rolled sections to the required shape for fabrication shall be done by plate bending machine or cold bending process. Without resorting to heating, hammering, angle smithy and black smithy process. 2.06.05 Poking hole (manual or pneumatic) and striking plate shall be provided to facilitate coal flow. Poking holes shall have circular MS pipe and cover cap as detailed in the drawing. 2.07.00 New Erection Marks 2.07.01 Additional structures involving new erection marks may be required to be added at any stage of work. 2.07.02 All such new erection marks shall be detailed and included in marking schemes and fabrication carded out thereafter. 2.07.03 All such new erection marks shall be considered under item of original fabrication work. As a result of additional structures becoming necessary if the work is delayed beyond the time schedule stipulated, the Engineer shall give suitable extension of time provided he is satisfied about the reasonableness of the delay involved. However, no claim for extra payments or revision of rates due to delay shall be entertained.	

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2.08.00	ELECTRO FORGED STEEL GRATINGS 2.08.01 Factory made fabricated electro forged gratings unit with steel conforming to IS: 20 62 shall be supplied , fabricated, transported, erected and aligned in floorings, platforms, drain and trench covers, walkways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti skid nosing in treadsetc. 2.08.02 All grating units shall be rectangular in pattern and electro forged. The size and the spacing of the bearing bars and cross bars shall be as detailed in fabrication drawings. The contractor shall submit the grating design for different spans and load intensities along with fabrication drawings. The depth of the grating unit shall be 40 mm, unless specified otherwise. 2.08.03 The gratings shall be made up in panel units designed to coincide with the span of the structural steel framing or openings as indicated in the design/ scope drawings. Maximum possible standardization of the grating panel sizes shall be tried and designed. 2.08.04 The grating unit shall be accurately fabricated and finished, free from wraps, twists, or any defects that would impair their strength, serviceability, and appearance. 2.08.05 Grating work shall include cut outs and clearance opening for all columns, pipes, ducts, conduits or any other installation penetrating through the grating work. Such cut outs and clearances shall be treated as specified in subsequent clauses. 2.08.06 The gratings shall be notched, trimmed and neatly finished around flanges and webs of the columns, moment connections, cap plates, and such other components of the steel structures encountered during the placement of the gratings. In all such cases, the trimming shall be done to follow the profile of the components encountered . After trimming, the binding strip shall be provided on the grating to suit the profile so obtained. 2.08.07 Opening in gratings for pipes or ducts that are 150mm in size or diameter or larger shall be provided with steel bar toe plates of not less than 5mm thickness and appropriate width, set flush with the bottom of the bearing bars. 2.08.08 Penetrations in gratings that are more than 50mm but less than 150mm in size or diameter shall be welded with plates of size shown in the detailed drawings set flush with the bottom of the grating panel. 2.08.09 Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, grating units at all penetrations shall be made up in split section, accurately fitted and neatly finished to provide for proper assembly and erection at the jobsite.	

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	these defects noticed on visual or microscopic inspection shall render the material liable to rejection. 2.09.05 There shall be no flaking or loosening when struck squarely with a chisel faced hammer. The galvanized steel member shall withstand minimum four one minute dips in copper sulphate solution as per IS: 2633. 2.09.06 When the steel section is removed from the galvanizing kettle, excess spelter shall be removed by 'burning'. The processes known as 'wiping' or 'scrapping' shall not be used for this purpose. 2.09.07 Defects in certain members indicating presence of impurities in the galvanizing bath in quantities larger than that permitted by the specifications or lack of quality control in any manner in the galvanizing plant, shall render the entire production in the relevant shift liable to rejection. 2.09.08 All structural steel shall be treated with sodium dichromate or an approved equivalent solution after galvanizing; so as to prevent white storage stains. 2.09.09 If the galvanizing of any member is damaged, the Engineer shall be shown of the extent of damage, if so directed the galvanizing may have to be redone in the similar manner as stated above at no extra cost to the Owner. 2.10.00 STAINLESS STEEL HOPPERS (As per BOQ item) 2.10.01 Material In case SS Hopper is to be fabricated & erected as per BOQ item with SS415M, following specification shall be followed. Stainless steel hopper of grade SS 415M as manufactured by SAIL or equivalent shall be provided in the lower portion of bunker hopper. SS 415M having the following chemical composition shall be used. <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th><th>%</th><th>Remarks</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Carbon</td><td>10.03%</td><td>Max.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Silicon</td><td>1.60%</td><td>Max.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Manganese</td><td>0.80% to 1.50%</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Phosphorous</td><td>0.03%</td><td>Max.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sulphur</td><td>0.03%</td><td>Max.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chromium</td><td>10.80% to 12.50%</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Material	%	Remarks	Carbon	10.03%	Max.	Silicon	1.60%	Max.	Manganese	0.80% to 1.50%		Phosphorous	0.03%	Max.	Sulphur	0.03%	Max.	Chromium	10.80% to 12.50%		
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	Nickel 1.50% Max. Titanium 0.75% Max. Nitrogen 0.03% Max. The mechanical properties shall be as follows: <table> <tr> <th>Description</th><th>Value</th><th>Remarks</th></tr> <tr> <td>Hardness Rock Well B Scale</td><td>90</td><td>Max.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tensile Strength</td><td>450 MPa</td><td>Min.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Yield Strength</td><td>300 MPa</td><td>Min.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Elongation</td><td>25%</td><td>Min.</td></tr> </table>	Description	Value	Remarks	Hardness Rock Well B Scale	90	Max.	Tensile Strength	450 MPa	Min.	Yield Strength	300 MPa	Min.	Elongation	25%	Min.	
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2.10.02	Fabrication The fabrication, erection, alignment and welding shall be carried out as per the accepted practice and in accordance with relevant I.S. and international specification as well as stipulations contained herein. Fabrication drawings shall be prepared by the contractor on the basis of the design / scope drawings furnished by Engineer. The fabrication and erection works shall be done as per the approved fabrication drawings.																
2.10.03	Fabrication Drawings a) Fabrication drawing shall give the cutting plan for each hopper plate. Such, cutting plan shall be based on the size of the Stainless Steel plate available at store. In order to reduce the wastage and ensure the maximum utilization of stainless steel plate, the cutting plan shall take in the consideration of the reverse curvature and place the various elements of hopper plate in opposite fashion to reduce the end wastage. Similarly the hopper plate element having different radii shall be placed one inside the other, to optimize the stainless steel plate use. Such optimization may also required adjustment in the size of the each element of hopper plate and also additional weld joints. b) The bill of material of hopper plate shall indicate the inner surface area of the hopper, weight of the hopper based on the inner surface area, weight of each of the cut plate of hopper fabrication, weight of cut and scrap pieces generated. Contractor shall return to the Owner's store all unutilized (surplus) stainless steel plates and all waste and cut pieces generated. Non return of any part of the surplus/waste steel pieces to the Owner's store will call for the penal recovery at three (03) times the maximum																

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	procurement rate for the weight of stainless steel pieces not returned to the store. c) In case the contractor does the cutting of the stainless steel without approved cutting plan then all the wastage (i.e. the difference between the weight of stainless steel plate cuts and the actual finished weight considered for the measurement for payment) shall be subjected to the penal recovery at the rate mentioned above. 2.10.04 Cuffing Cutting may be affected by shearing, or by using plasma. The cut edges of all plates shall be perfectly straight and uniform throughout. Cutting shall be done as per the cutting plan shown in the fabrication drawing. Should the Engineer find it necessary, the edges shall be ground smooth afterwards by contractor within the unit rates quoted by him. All the edges shall be ground smooth before they are welded. 2.10.05 Jointing Welding shall join stainless steel. All weld joints (along the inclined plane) shall be staggered. Any common welding process can weld stainless steel viz. MIG, metal arc or plasma using the covered compatible electrodes as per IS: 5206 or by inert gas arc welding as per IS: 2811. Shielding gas shall be Argon + Hydrogen mixture or Argon + Oxygen mixture. However, Argon + Oxygen mixture shall be preferred. Carbon-dioxide mixture shall be avoided. 308L and 315L electrodes/fillers shall be used for the welding of Stainless Steel to Stainless Steel and Stainless Steel to Mild Steel respectively. However, the welding process and the type of the electrodes to be used for welding shall be as per welding procedure, as approved by the Engineer. On the basis of the welding procedure, the Contractor shall conduct qualification test. 2.10.06 Bending The stainless steel plates shall be subjected to cold forming and bending in order to get the desired shape and profile. 2.10.07 Welding sequence The type of electrodes, welding sequence, preheat and interpass temperature and post weld heat treatment shall be as approved by the Engineer. 2.10.08 Acceptance Criteria of Fabricated Structures The acceptance of the fabricated structure work shall depend upon correct dimensions and alignment, absence of distortion in the structure, satisfactory results from the inspection and testing of the welded structure joints and the	

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2.11.00 BEARINGS

2.11.01 PTFE (Poly tetra fluorethylene) slide bearing

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

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

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

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

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	with the mortar and some is squeezed out. The surplus shall be troweled off and after the mortar is fully set the temporary supports removed. 2.12.00 Storage of material 2.12.01 General All materials shall be so stored as to prevent deterioration and to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Any material, which has deteriorated or has been damaged, shall be removed from the contractor's yard immediately, failing which, the Engineer shall be at liberty to get the material removed and the cost incurred thereof shall be realised from the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain upto date accounts in respect of receipt, use, and balance of all sizes and sections of steel and other materials. In case the fabrication is carried out in contractor's fabrication shop outside the plant site where other fabrication works are also carried out, all materials meant for use in this contract shall be stacked separately with easily identifiable marks. 2.12.02 Steel The steel to be used in fabrication and the resulting cut-pieces shall be stored in separate stacks off the ground section wise and lengthwise so that they can be easily inspected, measured, and accounted for at any time. If required by the Engineer, the materials may have to be stored under cover and suitably painted for protection against weather. 2.12.03 Electrodes The electrodes for electric arc welding shall be stored in properly designed racks, separating different types of electrodes in distinctly marked compartments. The electrodes shall be kept in a dry and warm condition if necessary by resorting to heating. 2.12.04 Bolts, Nuts and Washers Bolts, nuts and washers and other fastening materials shall be stored on racks off the ground with a coating of suitable protective oil. These shall be stored in separate gunny bags or compartments according to diameter, length, and quality. 2.12.05 Paints Paints shall be stored under cover in air tight containers. Paints supplied in sealed containers shall be used up as soon as possible once the container is opened.	

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2.13.00	Quality Control The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control procedures for different items of work and materials to the extent he deems necessary to ensure that all work is performed in accordance with this specification. In addition to the Contractor's quality control procedures, materials and workmanship at all times shall be subjected to inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative. As far as possible, all inspection by the Engineer or Engineer's representative shall be made at the Contractor's fabrication shop whether located at Site or elsewhere. The Contractor shall co-operate with the Engineer or Engineer's representative in permitting access for inspection to all places where work is being done and in providing free of cost all necessary help in respect of tools and plants, instrument, labour and materials required to carry out the inspection. The inspection shall be so scheduled as to provide the minimum interruption to the work of the Contractor. Materials or workmanship not in reasonable conformance with the provisions of this Specification may be rejected at any time during the progress of the work. The quality control procedure shall cover but not be limited to the following items of work - Steel: Quality manufacturer's test certificates, test reports of representative samples of materials from unidentified stocks if permitted to be used. - Rivets, Bolts, Nuts & Washers : Manufacturer's certificate, dimension checks, material testing. - Electrodes : Manufacturer's certificate, thickness and quality of flux coating. - Welders : Qualifying Tests - Welding sets : Performance Tests - Welds : Inspection, X-ray, Ultrasonic tests - Paints : Manufacturer's certificate, physical inspection reports - Galvanizing : Tests in accordance with IS 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and IS : 4759 - Specification for Hot-Dip Zinc coatings on Structural Steel and other allied products.	

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2.14.00	Standard dimensions, forms and weights The dimensions, forms, weights and tolerances of all rolled shapes rivets, bolts, nuts, studs, washers etc. and other members used in the fabrication of any structure shall, wherever applicable, conform to the requirements of the latest relevant Indian Standards, wherever they exist, or, in the absence of Indian Standards, to other equivalent standards. 2.15.00 Fabrication Drawings The contractor shall within thirty (30) days after the award of the Contract submit to the Engineer the Schedule of Fabrication and erection of structural Steelworks, for approval. Within one week after receipt of approval on design of any steel structure (part or full) based on the approved design. As decided by the Engineer, six (6) copies each of some or all of the detailed fabrication drawings will have to be submitted for approval. The sequence of preparation of fabrication drawings shall match with the approved fabrication and erection schedule. The above-mentioned approval for fabrication drawings will be accorded only towards the general conformity with the design requirements as well as specifications. The approval of drawing however shall not relieve the contractor of his sole responsibility in carrying out the work correctly and fulfilling the complete requirements of contract documents. The fabrication drawings shall include but not limited to the following: - Assembly drawings giving exact sizes of the sections to be used and identification marks of the various sections. - Dimensional drawings of base plates, foundation bolts location etc. - Comparison sheets to show that the proposed alternative section, if any, is as strong as the original sections shown on the Design Drawings. - Complete Bill of Materials and detailed drawings of all sections as also their billing weights. - Any other drawings or calculations that may be required for the clarification of the works or substituted parts thereof. These drawings shall give all the necessary information for the fabrication, erection, and painting of the steelwork in accordance with the provisions of this Specification. Fabrication drawings shall be made in accordance with the best modern practice and with due regard to sequence, speed and economy in fabrication and erection. Fabrication drawings shall give complete information necessary for fabrication of the various components of the steelwork,	

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	including the location, type, size, and extent of welds. These shall also clearly distinguish between shop and field rivets, bolts, and welds and specify the class of bolts and nuts. The drawings shall be drawn to a scale large enough to convey all the necessary information adequately. Notes on the fabrication drawings shall indicate those joints or groups of joints in which it is particularly important that the welding sequence and technique of welding shall be carefully controlled to minimize the locked up stresses and distortion. Welding symbols used shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Standard Specification. IS: 813 - Scheme of symbols for Welding, and shall be consistent throughout. Weld lengths called for on the drawings shall mean the net effective length. The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall carry out at his cost any alterations of the work due to any discrepancies, errors or omissions on the drawings or other particulars supplied by him, whether such drawings or other particulars have been duly approved or not in accordance with the Contract. 3.00.00 WORKMANSHIP 3.01.00 Fabrication 3.01.01 General All workmanship shall be equal to the best practice in modern structural shops, and shall conform to the provisions of the Indian Standard IS: 800 - Code of Practice for general construction in steel and other relevant Indian Standards or equivalent. 3.01.02 Straightening Material Rolled materials before being laid off or worked, must be clean, free from sharp kinks, bends or twists and straight within the tolerances allowed by the Indian Standard Specification on IS : 1552 - Specification for rolling and cutting tolerance for hot-rolled steel products. If straightening is necessary, it may be done by mechanical means or by the application of a limited amount of localized heat. The temperature of heated areas, as measured by approved methods, shall not exceed 600°C. 3.01.03 Cutting Shearing, cropping, or sawing shall affect cutting. Use of a mechanically controlled gas-cutting torch may be permitted for mild steel only. Gas cutting of high tensile steel may also be permitted provided special care is taken to leave sufficient metal to be removed by machining, so that all metal that has been hardened by flame is removed. Gas cutting without a mechanically controlled torch may be permitted if special care is taken and done under expert hand, subject to the approval of the Engineer.	

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	To determine the effective size of members cut by gas, 3 mm shall be deducted from each cut edge. Gas cut edges, which will be subjected to substantial stress or which are to have weld metal deposited on them, shall be reasonably free from gouges, occasional notches or gouges not more than 4 mm deep will be permitted. Gouges greater than 4 mm that remain from cutting shall be removed by grinding. All re-entrant corners shall be shaped notch free to a radius of at least 12 mm. Shearing, cropping and gas cutting shall be clean, reasonably square and free from any distortion. 3.01.04 Planning of edges Planning or finishing of sheared or cropped edges of plates or shapes or of edges gas-cut with a mechanically controlled torch shall not be required, unless specifically required by design and called for on the drawings, included in a stipulation for edge preparation for welding or as may be required after the inspection of the cut surface. Surface cut with hand-flame shall generally be ground, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the Engineer. 3.01.05 Clearances The erection clearance for cleated ends of members connecting steel to steel shall preferably be not greater than 2 mm at each end. The erection clearance at ends of beams web shall be not more than 3 mm at each end, but where for practical reasons greater clearance is necessary, suitably designed cheatings shall be provided. 3.02.00 Riveted and bolted construction 3.02.01 Holes Holes through more than one thickness of material for members, such as compound stanchions and girder flanges, shall be drilled after the members are assembled and tightly clamped or bolted together. Punching may be permitted before assembly, if the thickness of the material is not greater than the nominal diameter of rivet or bolt plus 3 mm subject to a maximum thickness of 16 mm provided that the holes are punched 3 mm less in diameter than the required size and reamed after assembly to the full diameter. Holes for rivets or black bolts shall be not more than 1.5 mm or 2.0 mm (depending on whether the diameter of the rivet or bolt is less or more than or equal to 25 mm) larger in diameter than the nominal diameter of the rivet or black bolt passing through them. Holes for turned and fitted bolts shall be drilled to a diameter equal to the nominal diameter of the shank or barrel subject to a tolerance grade of BS as specified in IS: 919. Parts to be connected shall be firmly held together by	

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3.02.02	tacking welds or clamps and the holes drilled through all the thicknesses in one operation and subsequently reamed to size. Holes not drilled through all thickness in one operation shall be drilled to a smaller size and reamed out after assembly. Holes for rivets or bolts shall not be formed by gas cutting process. Assembly All parts of riveted members shall be well pinned or bolted and rigidly held together while riveting. Drifting to enlarge unmatching holes shall not generally be permitted. In case drifting is permitted to a slight extent during assembly, it shall not distort the metal or enlarge the holes. Holes that must be enlarged to admit the rivets or bolts shall be reamed. Poor matching of holes shall be cause for rejection. The component parts shall be so assembled that they are neither twisted nor otherwise damaged, and shall be so prepared that the specified cambers, if any, are maintained. Rivets shall ordinarily be hot driven, in which case their finished heads shall be approximately hemispherical in shape and shall be of uniform size throughout the work for rivets of the same size full, neatly finished and concentric with the holes. Rivets shall be heated uniformly to a temperature not exceeding 1125 °C they shall not be driven after their temperature has fallen below 540°C. Rivets shall be driven by power riveters, of either compression or manually operated type, employing pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power. Hand driven rivets shall not be allowed unless in exceptional cases specifically approved by the Engineer. After driving, rivets shall be tight, shall completely fill the holes and their heads shall be in full contact with the surface. In case of countersunk rivets, the countersinking shall be fully filled by the rivet, any proudness of the countersunk head being dressed off flush, if required. Riveted members shall have all parts firmly drawn and held together before and during riveting and special care shall be taken in this respect for all single riveted connections. For multiple riveted connections, a service bolt shall be provided in every third or fourth hole. All loose, burnt, or otherwise defective rivets shall be cut out and replaced and special care shall be taken to inspect all single riveted connections. Special care shall also be taken in heating and driving long rivets. The Contractor shall prove the quality of riveting by cutting some rivets chosen at random by the Engineer. No extra payment will be made to the Contractor for such cutting and replacing. Riveting work, for any particular section or group, will be considered satisfactory when at least 90% of the corresponding cut rivets is found to be sound. If the ratio is below 75%, all the rivets in the particular section or group shall be cut, removed and replaced and tested again at the	

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	Contractor's expense. For cases between 75% and 90% the engineer shall have the option to instruct cutting and replacing any number of further rivets at the Contractor's cost as he deems necessary. Bolted construction shall be permitted only in case of field connections if called for on the Drawings and is subjected to the limitation of particular connections as may be specified. In special cases, however, shop bolt connections may be allowed if shown on drawing or directed by the Engineer. Washers shall be tapered or otherwise suitably shaped, where necessary, to give the heads and nuts of bolts a satisfactory bearing. The threaded portion of each bolt shall project through the nut at least one thread. In all cases the bolt shall be provided with a washer of sufficient thickness under the nut to avoid any threaded portion of the bolt being within the thickness of the parts bolted together. In addition to the normal washer one spring washer or lock nut shall be provided for each bolt for connections subjected to vibrating forces or otherwise as may be specified on the Drawings. 3.03.00 Welded Construction 3.03.01 General Welding shall be in accordance with relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented in the Specification. Welding shall be done by experienced and good welders who have been qualified by tests in accordance with IS: 817. 3.03.02 Preparation of material Surface to be welded shall be free from loose scale, slag, rust, grease, paint, and any other foreign material except that mill scale, which withstands vigorous wire brushing, may remain. Joint surfaces shall be free from fins and tears. Preparation of edges by gas cutting shall, wherever practicable, be done by a mechanically guided torch. 3.03.03 Assembling Parts to be fillet welded shall be brought in, as close contact as practicable and in no event shall be separated by more than 4 mm. If the separation is 1.5 mm or greater, the size of the fillet welds shall be increased by the amount of the separation. The fit of joints at contact surfaces, which are not completely sealed by, welds, shall be close enough to exclude water after painting. Abutting parts to be butt-welded shall be carefully aligned. Misalignments greater than 3 mm shall be corrected and in making the correction the parts shall not be drawn into a sharper slope than two degrees (2°). The work shall be positioned for flat welding whenever practicable.	

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3.03.04	Welding Sequence In assembling and joining parts of a structure or of built-up members, the procedure and sequence of welding shall be such as will avoid needless distortion and minimize shrinkage stresses in the closing welds of a rigid assembly, such closing welds shall be made in compression elements. In the fabrication of cover-plated beams and built-up members, all shop splices in each component part shall be made before such component part is welded to other parts of the member. Long girders or girder sections may be made by shop splicing not more than three sub-sections, each made in accordance with this paragraph. When required by the Engineer, welded assemblies shall be stress relieved by heat-treating in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standard or any other Standard approved by the Engineer.	
3.03.05	Welding technique	
	All complete penetration groove welds made by manual welding, except when produced with the aid of backing material not more than 8 mm thick with root opening not less than one-half the thickness of the thinner part joined, shall have the root of the initial layer gouged out on the back side before welding is started from that side, and shall be so welded as to secure sound metal and complete fusion throughout the entire cross-section. Groove welds made with the use of the backing of the same material, as the base metal shall have the weld metal thoroughly fused with the backing material. Backing strips need not be removed. If required, they may be removed by gouging or gas cutting after welding is completed, provided no injury is done to the base metal and weld metal and the weld metal surface is left flush or slightly convex with full throat thickness. Groove welds shall be terminated at the ends of a joint in a manner that will ensure their soundness. Where possible, this should be done by use of extension bars or run-off plates. Extension bars or run-off plates need not be removed upon completion of the weld unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the contract. To get the best and consistent quality of welding, automatic submerged arc process shall be preferred. The technique of welding employed, the appearance and quality of welds made, and the methods of correcting defective work shall all conform to the relevant Indian Standards.	
3.03.12	Temperature	
	No welding shall normally be done on parent material at a temperature below (-) 5 °C. However, if welding is to undertaken at low temperature, adequate precautions as recommended in relevant Indian Standard shall be taken. When	

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	the parent material is less than 40 mm thick and the temperature is between (-) 5°C and 0°C, the surface around the joint to a distance of 100 mm or 4 times the thickness of the material, whichever is greater, shall be preheated till it is hand warm. When the parent material is more than 40 mm thick, the temperature of the area mentioned above shall be in no case be less than 20°C. All requirements regarding preheating of the parent material shall be in accordance with the relevant Indian Standard. 3.03.13 Peening Where required, intermediate layers of multiple-layer welds may be peened with light blows from a power hammer, using a round-nose tool, peening shall be done after the weld has cooled to a temperature warm to the hand. Care shall be exercised to prevent scaling or flaking of weld and base metal from over peening. 3.03.14 Equipment These shall be capable of producing proper current so that the operator may produce satisfactory welds. The welding machine shall be of a type and capacity as recommended by the manufacturers of electrodes or as may be approved by the engineer. 3.04.00 Finish Column splices and butt joints of compression members depending on contact for stress transmission shall be accurately machined and close-butted over the whole section with a clearance not exceeding 0.1 mm locally at any place. In column caps and bases, the ends of shafts together with the attached gussets, angles, channels etc; after welding/riveting together, should be accurately machined so that the parts connected butt over the entire surfaces of contact. Care should be taken that those connecting angles of channels are fixed with such accuracy that they are not reduced in thickness by machining by more than 1.0 mm. 3.05.00 Slab bases and caps Bases and caps fabricated out of steel slabs, except when cut material with true surface, shall be accurately machined over the bearing surface and shall be in effective contact with the end of the stanchion. A bearing face, which is to be grouted direct to a foundation, need not be machined if such face is true and parallel to the upper face. To facilitate grouting, holes shall be provided, where necessary, in stanchion bases for the escape of air.	

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3.12.00	Lacing bars The ends of lacing bars shall be neat and free from burns. 3.13.00 Separators Rolled section or built-up steel separators or diaphragms shall be required for all double beams except where encased in concrete, in which case, pipe separators shall be used. 3.14.00 Bearing Plates Provision shall be made for all necessary steel bearing plates to take up reaction of beams and columns and the required stiffeners and gussets whether or not specified in Drawings. 3.15.00 Floor Grating All grating units shall be rectangular in pattern and of pressure locked assembly. The size and spacing of bearing bars and cross bars shall be as approved in detailed drawings. Alternatively diamond pattern grating if approved may be used. The grating shall be made in panel units designed to span as indicated in structural steel framing drawing or as directed by the Engineer. The grating units shall be finished free from warps, twists, or any other defects. Grating work shall include cutouts and clearance openings for all columns, pipes, ducts, conduits etc. The gratings shall be notched, trimmed, and neatly finished around components of the steel structures encountered. Binding strip shall be provided on the grating to suit the profile. Openings in gratings shall be provided with steel bar toe plates of not less than 5 mm thickness and 100 mm width. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, all penetrations of grating units shall be made up in split section, accurately fitted, and neatly finished. Grating units shall be provided with all necessary clips, bolts, lock washers etc. for proper assembly and installation on supporting steel members. Maximum deviation in linear dimension shall not exceed 12 mm. 3.10.00 Chequered Plates Minimum thickness of chequered plate floorings, covers etc. shall be 6 mm O/P. Chequered plate shall be accurately cut to the required sizes and shapes and the cut edges properly ground. Stiffeners shall be provided wherever required from design consideration.	

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3.11.00	Architectural Clearances Bearing plates and stiffener connections shall not be permitted to encroach on the designed architectural clearances. 3.11.00 Shop connections a) All shop connections shall be otherwise riveted or welded as specified on the Drawings. b) Heads of rivets on surfaces carrying brick walls shall be flattened to 10 mm thick projection. c) Certain connections, specified to be shop connections, may be changed to field connections if desired by the Engineer for convenience of erection and the contractor will have to make the desired changes at no extra cost to the exchequer. 3.13.00 Castings Steel castings shall be annealed. 3.14.00 Shop erection The steelwork shall be temporarily shop-erected complete or as directed by the Engineer so that accuracy of fit may be checked before dispatch. The parts shall be shop-erected with a sufficient number of parallel drifts to bring and keep the parts in place. In case of parts drilled or punched using steel jigs to make all similar parts interchangeable, the steelwork shall be shop erected in such a way as will facilitate the check of interchangeability.	

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3.15.00	Shop painting 3.15.01 General Unless otherwise specified, steelwork, which will be concealed by interior building finish, need not be painted; steelwork to be encased in concrete shall not be painted. Unless specifically exempted, all other steelwork shall be given one coat of shop paint, applied thoroughly and evenly to dry surfaces which have been cleaned, in accordance with the following paragraph, by brush, spray, roller coating, flow-coating or dipping as may be approved by the Engineer. After inspection and approval and before leaving the shop, all steelwork specified to be painted shall be cleaned by hand-wire brushing or by other methods of loose mill scale, loose rust, weld slag or flux deposit, dirt and other foreign matter. Oil and grease deposits shall be removed by the solvent. Steelwork specified to have no shop paint shall, after fabrication, be cleaned of oil or grease by solvent cleaners and be cleaned of dirt and other foreign material by thorough sweeping with a fibre brush. 3.15.02 Inaccessible parts Surfaces not in contact, but inaccessible after assembly, shall receive two coats of shop paint, Positively of different colours to prove application of two coats before assembly. This does not apply to the interior of sealed hollow sections. 3.15.03 Contact surfaces Contact surface shall be cleaned in accordance with sub-clause 3.13.1 before assembly. 3.15.04 Finished surfaces Machine finished surfaces shall be protected against corrosion by a rust inhibiting coating that can be easily removed prior to erection or which has characteristics that make removal unnecessary prior to erection. 3.15.05 Surfaces adjacent to field welds Unless otherwise provided for, surfaces within 50 of any field weld location shall be free of materials that would prevent proper welding or produce objectionable fumes while welding is being done.	

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	erection. Damages, if occur, shall be m ade good in accordance or as directed by the Engineer. 4.00.00 INSPECTION, TESTING, ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND DELIVERY 4.01.00 Inspection Unless specif ied otherwise , inspection to all, work shall be m ade by the or Engineer's rep resentative at the place of manufacture prior to deli very. The Engineer or his representative shall have free access at all reasonable times to those parts of the m anufacturer's wo rks wh ich ar e concerned with the fabrication of the steelwork und er this Contract and he shall be afforded all reasonable f acilities f or satisf ying him self that the fabri cation is being done in accordance with the provisions of this Specification. The Contractor shall provide free of charge, such labour, materials, electricity, fuel, water, stores, tools and plant, apparatus and instrum ents as may be required by the Engineer to carry ou t in spection and /or tests in accordance with the Contract. The Contractor sh all gua rantee compliance w ith the provisions of this Specification. 4.02.00 Testing and Acceptance Criteria 4.02.01 General The Contractor sha ll carry out sam pling and te sting in accordanc e with the relevant Indian Standards and as supplemented herein for the following items at his own Cost. The Contractor shall ge t the specimens tested in a laboratory approved by th e Engineer and sub mit to the E ngineer the te st results in triplicate within 3 (three) days after completion of the test. 4.02.02 Steel All steel supplied by, the Contractor sh all co nform, to th e relevant Indian Standards. Except otherwis e m entioned in the contra ct, only te sted quali ty steel having mill test reports shall be used. In case unidentified steel materials are permitted to be used by the Engineer, random samples of materials will be taken from each unidentified lot of 50 M.T or less of any particular section for tests to conform to relevant Indian Standards. Cost of all tests shall be born by the contractor. All material shall be f ree from all im perfections, mill scales, slag intrusions, laminations, fittings, rusts etc . that may impair their strength, durability, and appearance.	

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4.02.02	Welding a) The weld surface shall be cleaned with steel wire brush to remove spatter metal, slag etc. and 100% of welds shall be inspected visually for size, length of weldment and external defects. Weld gauges shall be used for checking weld sizes. The surface shall be clean with regular beads and free from slags, cracks, blow-holes etc. b) Non-destructive examination shall be carried out to determine soundness of weldments as follows: i) 10% at random on fillet-joints. ii) 100% on all butt-joints. c) Should the ND tests indicate defects like improper root penetration, extensive blowholes, slag intrusion etc., such welds shall be back gauged, joints prepared again and re-welded. All defects shall be rectified by the Contractor at no extra costs. d) All electrodes shall be procured from approved reputed manufacturers with test certificates. The correct grade and size of electrode, which has not deteriorated in storage, shall be used. The inspection and testing of welding shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indian Standards or other equivalents. For every 50 tones of welded fabrication, the Engineer may ask for 1(one) test-destructive or non-destructive including X-ray, ultrasonic test or similar, the cost of which shall be borne by the Contractor.	
4.02.04	Rivets, bolts, nuts and washers All rivets, bolts, nuts, and washers shall be procured from M/s. Guest Keen William Ltd. or equivalent and shall conform to the relevant Indian Standards. If desired by the Engineer, representative samples of these materials may have to be tested in an approved laboratory and in accordance with the procedures described in relevant Indian Standards. Cost of all such testing shall have to be borne by the Contractor. In addition to testing the rivets by hammer, 2%(two per cent) of the rivets done shall have to be cut off by chisels to ascertain the fit, quality of material and workmanship. The removal of the cut rivets and re-installing new rivets shall be done by the Contractor at his own cost.	
4.02.05	Shop painting All paints and primers shall be of standard quality and procured from approved manufacturers and shall conform to the provisions of the relevant Indian Standards.	

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4.02. 12	Galvanizing All galvanizing shall be uniform and of standard quality when tested in accordance with IS: 2633 - Method for testing uniformity of coating on Zinc Coated Articles and IS: 4759 - specification for Hot-Dip Zinc Coatings on Structural Steel & other allied products.	
4.03.00	Tolerance The tolerances on the dimensions of individual rolled steel components shall be as specified in IS : 1852 - specification for rolling and Cutting Tolerances for Hot-rolled Steel Products. The tolerances on straightness, length etc. of various fabricated components (such as beams and girders, columns, crane gantry girder etc.) of the steel structures shall be as specified in IS: 721 - Tolerances for Fabrication of Steel Structures.	
4.04.00	Acceptance Should any structure or part of a structure be found not to comply with any of the provisions of this specification, the same shall be liable to rejection. No Structure or part of the structure once rejected, shall be offered again for test, except in cases where the Engineer considers the defects rectifiable. The Engineer may, at his discretion, check some of the tests at an appropriate laboratory at the contractors cost. When all tests to be performed in the Contractor's shop under the terms of this contract have been successfully carried out, the steelwork will be accepted forthwith and the Engineer will issue acceptance certificate, upon receipt of which, the items will be shop painted, packed and dispatched. No item to be delivered unless an acceptance certificate for the same has been issued. The satisfactory completion of these tests or the issue of the certificates shall not bind the Owner to accept the work, should it, on further tests before or after erection, be found not in compliance with the Contract.	
4.05.00	Delivery of materials	
4.05.01	General The Contractor will deliver the fabricated structural steel materials to site with all necessary field connection materials in such sequence as will permit the most efficient and economical performance of the erection work. The Owner may prescribe or control the sequence of delivery of materials, at his own discretion.	

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4.05.02	Marking Each separate piece of fabricated steelwork shall be distinctly marked on all surfaces before delivery in accordance with the markings shown on approved erection drawings and shall bear such other marks as will further facilitate identification and erection.	
4.05.03	Shipping Shipping shall be strictly in accordance with the sequence stipulated in the agreed Programme. Contractor shall dispatch the materials to the worksite securely protecting and packing the materials to avoid loss or damage during transport by rail, road or water. All parts shall be adequately braced to prevent damage in transit. Each bundle, bale or package delivered under this contract shall be marked on as many sides as possible and such distinct marking (all previous irrelevant markings being carefully obliterated) shall show the following: - Name and address of the consignee - Name and address of the consignor - Gross weight of the package in tonnes and its dimensions - Identification marks and/or number of the package - Custom registration number, if required All markings shall be carried out with such materials as would ensure quick drying and indelibility. Each component or part or piece of material when shipped, shall be indelibly marked and/or tagged with reference to assembly drawings and corresponding piece numbers. Each packing case shall contain in duplicate in English a packing list pasted on to the inside of the cover in a water-proof envelope, quoting especially - - Name of the Contractor - Number and date of the Contract - Name of the office placing the contract - Nom enclature of stores	

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5.00.00 5.01.00	e) A schedule of parts or pieces, giving the parts or piece number with reference to assembly drawings and the quantity of each. The shipping dimensions of each packing shall not exceed the maximum dimensions permissible for transport over the Indian Railways/Roads. After delivery of the materials at site, all packing materials shall automatically become the property of the Owner. Notwithstanding anything stated hereinbefore, any loss or damage resulting from inadequate packing shall be made good by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. When facilities exist, all shipments shall be covered by approved Insurance Policy for transit at the cost of the Contractor. The contractor shall ship the complete materials or part on board a vessel belonging to an agency approved by the Owner or on rail and/or road transport as directed. The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure correct appraisal of freight rates, weights and volumes and in no case will the Owner be liable to pay any warehouse, wharfage, demurrage and other charges. If, however, the Owner has to make payment of any of the above-mentioned charges, the amount paid will be deducted from the bills of the Contractor. Necessary advise regarding the shipment with relevant details shall reach the Engineer at least a week in advance. INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED With Tender The following information is required to be submitted with the Tender: a) Progress Schedule The Contractor shall quote in his Tender a detailed schedule of progress of work and total time of completion, itemizing the time required for each of the following aspects of work. i) Preparation and approval of fabrication drawing ii) Procurement of Materials iii) Fabrication and shipping of all anchor bolts iv) Fabrication and shipping of main steelwork. v) Fabrication and shipping of steelwork for bunkers, tanks and/or silos	

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	as applicable. vi) Fabrication and shipping of all other remaining steelwork including miscellaneous steelwork. vii) Final date of completion of all shipments. b) Shop Location of the Tenderer's fabrication workshop giving details of equipment, manpower, the total capacity, and the capacity that will be available exclusively for this contract shall be submitted.	
5.02.00	After Award After award of the Contract the successful Tenderer is to submit the following: a) Complete fabrication drawings, material lists, cutting lists, rive and bolt lists, field welding schedules based on the approved design drawings prepared by him in accordance with the approved schedule. b) Monthly Progress Report with necessary photographs in six (6) copies to reach the Engineer on or before the 7th day of each month, giving the up-to-date status of preparation of detailed shop drawings, bill of materials, procurement of materials, actual fabrication done, shipping and all other relevant information. c) Detailed monthly material reconciliation statements relevant to the Work done and reported in the Progress Report, giving the stock at hand of raw steel, work in progress, finished materials. d) Results of any test as and when conducted and as required by the engineer. e) Manufacturer's mill test report in respect of steel materials, rivets, bolts, nuts, and electrodes as may be applicable.	
6.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENT	
6.01.00	Rates	
6.01.01	The items of work in the Schedule of items describe the work in brief. The various items of the Schedule of items shall be read in conjunction with these specifications including amendments and additions, general conditions of contract, special conditions of contracts, and other tender documents, if any. For each item of Schedule of Items, the bidder's rates shall include the activities covered in the description of the item as well as all necessary	

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	operations described in the Specifications. 6.01.02 The bidder's rates shall include cost of all minor details which are obviously and fairly intended and which may not have been included in the description in these documents but are essential for the satisfactory completion of the work. Rates shall also include for taking all safety measures. 6.01.03 The bidder's -rates for all items of schedule of items shall include complete cost towards plant, equipment, erection and dismantling of scaffolding, men, materials and consumables, skilled and unskilled labour, levies, taxes, royalties, duties, transport, storage, repair/rectification/maintenance until handing over, contingencies, overhead and all incidental items not specifically mentioned but reasonably implied and necessary to complete the work. 6.01.04 No claims shall be entertained, if the details shown on the 'Released for Construction' drawings differ from those shown on the bid/tender drawings. 6.01.05 Rates shall be inclusive of all leads and lifts/elevation. 6.01.06 The bidder's rates for Structural Steel shall include for fabrication and erection, transportation to site, preparation checking collecting and distributing of the fabrication drawings and design calculations, erection scheme, alignment, welding, including preheating and post heating, testing of welders, inspection of welds, visual inspection, non destructive and special testing, rectification and correction of defective welding works, production test plate, inspection and testing, erection scheme, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, etc. The rates shall also be inclusive of providing and installing temporary structures, transport of Owner issue material from store, return of surplus/waste steel materials including cut pieces/waste steel, provision of additional butt/weld joint to reduce the wastage and all other general, special, such requirements as may be required, for the successful completion of the work. The rates for fabrication are inclusive of all tests on welds and material and no extra shall be payable for quality tests specified for fabrication of structure in shop or at site. Separate BOQ items for test on welds like radiography or Ultrasonic, DPT, magnetic particle tests are kept for tests on material/fabrication not covered under regular fabrication item of BOQ. 6.01.07 The bidder's rates for foundation bolts assembly shall include fabrication, threading, heat treatment, erection, installation, and alignment of complete bolt assembly with nuts, locknuts, anchor plates, stiffener plates, protective tape, etc. This shall also include the cost of all materials not issued by the Owner. Material issued by Owner will be specified in GCC.	

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6.01.08	The bidders rates for application of inorganic primer shall include surface preparation to near white metal surface by blast cleaning, abrasives, touch up painting, suitable enclosure to avoid contamination and the necessary statutory approval from the factory inspector/pollution control board etc. regarding the method of blast cleaning and abrasives used, and getting approval of the specialized agency supplying the primer specified.	
6.01.09	The bidder's rates for application of finish painting system shall include surface preparation, application of intermediate (under) coat, finish coat and final finish coat, and getting approval of the specialized agency supplying the finish paint.	
6.01.10	The bidder's rates for electro-forged gratings (if specified) shall include supply, fabrication, transportation to the site, erection and alignment of factory made electro-forged gratings, all taxes, duties thereon etc. The rates shall also include preparation of grating design for different spans and load intensifies, preparation of design and fabrication drawings, edge preparation, blast cleaning followed by finish paint.	
6.01.11	The bidder's rates for galvanization of factory made electro-forged gratings (if specified) shall include the application of hot dipped galvanization as finish over the fabricated gratings and the treatment to be given for prevention of white storage stains, as per the technical Aspiration.	
6.01.12	The bidder's rates for permanent mild steel bolts, nuts and washers shall include the supply and fixing of such bolts, nuts and washers in position, for various types of Structural Steel works, as per the technical specification.	
6.01.13	The bidder's rates for high strength structural bolts, nuts and washers shall include the supply and fixing of such bolts, nuts and washers in position, for various types, of Structural Steel works, as per the technical specification.	
6.01.14	The bidder's rates for dismantling, additions to, alterations in and/or modifications shall be inclusive of all operations such as lowering of material, carriage etc., as mentioned in the technical specification. Unutilised steel pieces cut/removed shall be returned to the project stores free of charge. Non-return of unutilized steel pieces to the Owner's store would be considered as wastage and recovery would be affected as per the provision of contract for structural steel consumption. This shall not include the weight of temporarily dismantled/supported members, connected member.	
	The bidder should prepare an optimised cutting plan as per fabrication drawing to utilise the steel material upto maximum extent and minimise the wastage/scrap. Quantity of wastage/scrap of material should be limited to the percentage mentioned elsewhere in the conditions of tender/contract specifications.	

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6.01.15	The bidder's rates for re-erection of erection marks after additions to, alterations in and/or modifications shall be inclusive of all operations mentioned in technical specification for the calculated weight of the rectified/modified erection mark rejected at site. This shall not include the weight of temporarily dismantled/supported members, connected member. All the operations mentioned above for restoring such members shall be carried out at no extra cost. The work of erection of any erection mark which has not been dismantled but have been modified/rectified before erection shall not be paid under this item but shall be paid under relevant item of fabrication and erection of steel work of Schedule of items for the modified weight.	
6.01.16	The bidder's rates for PTFE shall include design, supply, transportation of the complete assembly with guides and dust protection cover and installation of bearings in position drilling, bolting, erecting aligning etc. along with any taxes, duties thereon etc.	
6.01.17	The bidder's rates for Stainless Steel hopper (if specified) shall include fabrication and erection, transportation to site, preparation checking collecting and distributing of the fabrication drawings and design calculations, all other operations mentioned in the technical specification. The rates shall also include for erection scheme, alignment, making cutting plan, cutting, jointing, bending, rolling, grinding, drilling, bolting, assembly, edge preparation, welding including pre-heating, post-heating, testing of welders, inspection of welds, inspection and testing, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, installation of temporary structures etc. The rates shall also be inclusive of providing and installing temporary structures, transport of Owner issue material from store, return of surplus / waste steel materials including cut pieces/waste steel, provision of additional butt / weld joint to reduce the wastage and all other general, special, such requirements as may be required, for the successful completion of the work.	
6.01.18	The bidders rates for preformed flexible open ended bellow strap of neoprene (if specified) shall include supply and transportation, installation in position, drilling, bolting, aligning etc. complete along with any taxes, duties thereon etc.	
6.01.19	The bidder's rates for Stainless Steel Hand Rail (if specified) shall include complete Hand Rail including, materials, fabrication, grinding & finishing, stainless steel beading, stainless steel cleats, stainless steel fasteners, neoprene gaskets, preparation of shop drawing but excluding the cost of glazing. The Owner shall supply no material for this item of work.	
6.02.00	MODE OF MEASUREMENT	
6.02.01	The measurement for the item of foundation bolts assembly including that of nuts; locknuts shall be based on the calculated weight of steel installed in	

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	Metric Tonne, corrected to second place of decimal. The weight of the foundation bolt shall be calculated in the same way as that done for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment of structural steel. The weight of the nut / locknut shall be taken as per actual weight supplied by the contractor and accepted by the Engineer. 6.02.02 The measurement for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment, welding, etc. of structural steel work shall be based on the approved weight of steel nearest to a Kg, by applying the unit weight as adopted at the time of issue of structural steel on the measurements worked out as given below. 6.02.03 For ISMB, ISMC, ISA, flats, round bars, square bars and pipes, length shall be taken as per distance between planes normal to the axis of the member passing through the extreme points of the section. 6.02.04 Gussets plates in trusses, and bracings, brackets plates, stiffeners, and skew cuts if any in plates for butt welds, the area shall be assumed as the minimum circumscribed rectangle. However deduction for any notch/skew cut shall be made as mentioned in clause no-6.02.06. 6.02.05 For bunker wall plates, the minimum-circumscribing rectangle of the individual plate/pieces out of which these wall plates are assembled by butt-welding, shall be measured. Care shall be taken to ensure maximum utilization of cut-pieces generated by providing extra butt joints (for which no extra payment shall be made). 6.02.06 For all other plates, where the area of any notch/skew cut in the plate is less than 0.05 sq.m. the area of the plate shall be assumed as that of the minimum circumscribing rectangle for the purpose of measurement and calculation of area for the purpose of payment. However, if the area of any notch/skew cuts in a plate is more than 0.05 sq.m, the area of notch/skew cut shall be deducted from the assumed minimum circumscribing rectangular area for the purpose of payment. 6.02.07 No deduction shall be made for the hole in the members, if the area of individual hole is less than 0.05 sq.m. The weight shall be calculated by deducting the area of holes, if area of individual hole is more than 0.05sq.m. 6.02.08 All cut-pieces and scrap generated due to cutting of holes, skew-cuts of plates, gussets, brackets, stiffeners, etc. shall be stacked separately and handed over to the project stores without being considered for material accounting as the circumscribing rectangle has been considered for payment. 6.02.09 The splice plate shown in the fabrication drawing or approved by the Engineer shall only be measured for payment. 6.02.10 The weight of permanent bolts, washers and nuts and welds shall not be included in the weights of the members. No extra payment shall be made for welding/bolting.	

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6.02.11	The bolts and nuts required for erection purpose shall not be paid for and may be taken away by the Contractor after final welding for members. Erection boltholes left after removal of erection bolts shall be suitably plugged with welds.	
6.02.12	The measurement for the item of application of inorganic primer including blast cleaning of steel surfaces shall be based on the weight on which the zinc silicate primer is applied, after blast cleaning in Metric Tonne, corrected to third place of decimal. The weight shall be the weight as approved, for erection mark/element of the mark painted, for payment of the item of fabrication and erection of structural steel works.	
6.02.13	The measurement for the item of application of finish primer system shall be based on the weight on which the epoxy based finish primer is applied in Metric Tonne, corrected to third place of decimal. The weight shall be the weight as approved, for erection mark/element of the mark painted, for payment of the item of fabrication and erection of structural steel works.	
6.02.14	The measurement for the item of gratings shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor, and accepted by the Engineer. Nothing extra shall be payable for making cutouts, notches, openings of any profile, trimming profiles etc. in the grating units.	
6.02.15	The measurement for the item of hot dipped galvanization of gratings shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal of gratings galvanized by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer.	
6.02.16	The measurement for the item of permanent bolts with nuts and washers shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer, and as per the approved bolts and nuts schedules.	
6.02.17	The measurement for the item of High Strength Structural bolts with nuts and washers shall be based on the actual weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal, as supplied by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer, and as per the approved bolts and nuts schedules.	
6.02.18	The measurement for the item of the work of dismantling, additions, alterations, reerection etc. shall be as given below	
6.02.19	For dismantling, the unmodified weight of the actually dismantled erection marks shall only be measured.	
6.02.20	For the work of addition to, alteration in and / or modification of 'erection marks' either in erected position or in the fabrication yard, measurement of	

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	weight for payment purpose shall be calculated as the arithmetic sum of weight of steel cut and removed from the erection mark, weight of steel reutilised out of such cut and removed pieces and weight of additional new steel pieces added to the erection mark. 6.02.21 For re-erection the weight of the modified erection mark shall only be measured. 6.02.22 The weight shall be measured nearest to kg. and shall be arrived in a manner similar to the measurement for the item of fabrication, erection, alignment and welding of structural steel. 6.02.23 The measurement for the item of PTFE bearings shall be based on the load carrying capacity of PTFE in MT, corrected to third place of decimal, supplied by the contractor and as accepted by the Engineer and as per the approved bearing schedule, for the total vertical load carrying capacity, for all bearings. 6.02.24 The measurement for the item of stainless steel hopper shall be based on the actual finished weight of hopper weight in Kgs, corrected to second place of decimal. The hopper weight shall be arrived by multiplying of the inner surface area of the hopper with the unit weight of the hopper plate. 6.02.25 The measurement for the item of flexible open-ended bellows straps of neoprene shall be based in running meter, corrected to second place of decimal. Bellows straps shall be supplied as per the requirement of the approved drawings. The measurement shall be done for the inner circumference of the bunker on which neoprene has been fixed and for the length supplied by the Contractor and as accepted by the Engineer. 6.02.26 The measurement for the item of Stainless Steel Hand Railing shall be based on finished weight of handrail in Kgs corrected to second place of decimal. The weight shall also include the weight of Stainless Steel fasteners, Stainless Steel beading, Stainless Steel cleats etc. The weight shall be the finished weight of Hand Rail, as accepted by the Engineer.	



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SECTION - D (PART I)

SUB-SECTION – D 18

ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK



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



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SUB-SECTION – D 18 ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK 1.00.00 SCOPE This specification covers the erection of structural steelwork including receiving and taking delivery of fabricated structural steel materials arriving at site, installing the same in position, painting and grouting the stanchion bases all complete as per Drawings, this Specification and other provision of the Contract. 2.00.00 GENERAL 2.01.00 Work to be provided for by the Contractor, unless otherwise specified in the Contract, shall include but not be limited to the following: a) The Contractor shall provide all construction and transport equipment, tools, tackle, consumables, materials, labour, and supervision required for erection of the structural steelwork. b) Receiving, unloading, checking, and moving to storage yard at Site including prompt attendance to all insurance matters as necessary for all fabricated steel materials arriving at Site. The Contractor shall pay all demurrage and/or wharfage charges etc. on account of default on his part. c) Transportation of all fabricated structural steel materials from Site storage yard, handling, rigging, assembling, riveting, bolting, welding and satisfactory installation of all fabricated structural steel materials in proper location according to approved erection drawings and/or as directed by the Engineer. If necessary suitable temporary approach roads to be built for transportation of fabricated steel structures. d) Checking center lines, levels of all foundation blocks including checking line, level, position and plumb of all bolts and pockets. Any defect observed in the foundation shall be rectified with Engineer's approval. The Contractor shall fully satisfy himself regarding the correctness of the foundations before installing the fabricated steel structures on the foundation blocks. e) Aligning, plumbing, leveling, riveting, bolting, welding and securely fixing the fabricated steel structures including floor gratings, chequered plates etc. in accordance with the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. f) Painting of the erected steel structures. g) All minor modifications of the fabricated steel structures as directed by the		

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	Engineer including but not limited to the following: i) Removal of bends, kinks, twists etc. for parts damaged during transport and handling. ii) Cutting, chipping, filling, grinding, etc. if required for preparation and finishing of site connections. iii) Reaming of holes for use of higher size rivet or bolt if required. iv) Refabrication of parts damaged beyond repair during transport and handling or refabrication of parts, which are incorrectly fabricated. v) Fabrication of parts omitted during fabrication by error, or subsequently found necessary. vi) Drilling of holes which are either not drilled at all or are drilled in incorrect location during fabrication. vii) Carry out tests in accordance with this specification. 2.02.00 Work by Others No work under this Specification will be provided for by any agency other than the Contractor unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in the contract. 2.03.00 Codes and Standards All work under this Specification shall, unless specified otherwise, conform to the latest revisions and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard Specification and codes of Practice of equivalent: IS: 800 - Code of practice for general construction in steel. IS: 456 - Code of practice for main or reinforced concrete. 2.04.00 Conformity with Designs The Contractor will erect the entire fabricated steel structure, align all the members, complete all field connections and grout the foundations all as per the provisions of this specification and the sequence and the design criteria laid down by the Engineer. All work shall conform to the provisions of this specification and/or instructions of the engineer. The testing and acceptance of the erected structures shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Specifications and/or the instructions of the Engineer.	

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2.07.00	Quality Control The contractor shall establish and maintain quality control procedures for different items of work and materials as may be directed by the Engineer to assure compliance with the provisions of the Contract and shall submit the records of the same to the Engineer. The quality control operation shall include but not be limited to the Following items of work : i) Erection: Lines, levels, grades, plumbs, joint characteristics including tightness of bolts. ii) Grouting: Cleaning and roughness of foundation, quality of materials used for grouting, admixtures, consistency, and strength of grout. iii) Painting: Preparation of surface for painting, quality of primers and paints, thinners, application and uniformity of coats.	designed racks and platforms off the ground in a properly covered store building to be built at the cost of the Contractor.
2.08.00	Taking Delivery The Contractor shall take delivery of fabricated structural steel and necessary connection materials from railhead/trucks as may be necessary and as directed by the Engineer. He shall check, unload; transport the materials to his stores for proper storing at his own cost. The Contractor shall submit claims to insurance or other authorities and pursue the same in case of loss or damage during transit and handling and all loss thereof shall be borne by him. The Contractor shall also take all precautions against damage of the materials in his custody after taking delivery and till the same are erected in place and accepted. The Contractor shall salvage, collect, and deliver all the packing materials to the Owner free of charge.	
3.00.00	WORKMANSHIP	
3.01.00	Erection	
3.01.01	Plant and Equipment The suitability and adequacy of all erection tools and plant and equipment proposed to be used shall be thoroughly verified. They shall be efficient, dependable, in good working condition and shall have the approval of the Engineer.	

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3.01.02	Method and sequence of erection The method and sequence of erection shall have the prior approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall arrange for most economical method and sequence available to him consistent with the drawings and specifications and other relevant stipulations of the contract.	
3.01.03	Temporary Bracing Unless adequate bracing is included as a part of the permanent framing, the erector during erection shall install, free of cost to the Owner, temporary guys and bracings where needed to secure the framing against loads such as wind or seismic forces comparable in intensity to that for which the structure has been designed, acting upon exposed framing as well as loads due to erection equipment and erection operations. If additional temporary guys are required to resist wind or seismic forces acting upon components of the finished structure installed by others during the course of the erection of the steel framing, arrangement for their installation by the erector shall be made free of cost to the Owner. The requirement of temporary bracing and guys shall cease when the structural steel is once located, plumbed, levelled, aligned, and grouted within the tolerances permitted under the specification and guyed and braced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The temporary guys, braces, false work, and cribbing shall not be the property of the Owner and they may be removed immediately upon completion of the steel erection.	
3.01.04	Temporary Floors for Buildings It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide free of cost planking and to cover such floors during the work in progress as may be required by any Act of Parliament and /or bylaws of state, Municipal or other local authorities.	
3.01.05	Setting Out Positioning and levelling of all steelwork, plumbing of stanchions and placing of every part of the structure with accuracy shall be in accordance with the approved Drawings and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. For heavy columns, etc. the Contractor shall set proper screed bars to maintain proper level. No extra payment shall be made for this.	



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Each tier of column shall be plumbed and maintained in a true vertical position subject to the limits of tolerance under this Specification.

No permanent field connections by riveting, bolting or shall be carried out until proper alignment and plumbing has been attained.

3.01.06 Field Riveting

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

3.01.07 Field Bolting

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

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

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

a) Turn-of-nut Method

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



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

TABLE-I

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

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

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

b) Torque Wrench Tightening

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

TABLE-II

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

Note: The above torque values are approximate for providing tensions of 14.

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	7 T for 20 mm dia.; and 21.2 T for 24 mm dia. bolts under moderately lubricated condition. The torque wrench shall be calibrated at least once daily to find out the actual torque required to produce the above required tension in the bolt by placing it in a tension indicating device. These torques shall be applied for tightening the bolts on that day with the particular wrench. In either of the above two methods, if required, for bolt entering and wrench operation clearances, tightening may be done by turning the bolt while the nut is prevented from rotating. Impact wrenches if used shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tightening of each bolt in approximately ten seconds. Holes for turned bolts to be inserted in the field shall be reamed in the field. All drilling and reaming for turned bolts shall be done only after the parts to be connected are assembled. Tolerances applicable in the fit of the bolts shall be in accordance with relevant Indian Standard Specifications. All other requirements regarding assembly and bolt tightening shall be in accordance with this sub clause. 3.01.08 Field Welding All field assembly and welding shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the specification for fabrication work applicable to the project, excepting such provisions therein which manifestly apply to shop conditions only. Where the fabricated structural steel members have been delivered painted, the paint shall be removed before field welding for a distance of at least 50 mm on either side of the joints. 3.01.09 Holes, Cutting and Fitting No cutting of sections, flanges, webs, cleats, rivets, bolts, welds etc. shall be done unless specifically approved and /or instructed by the Engineer. The erector shall not cut, drill, or otherwise alter the work of other trades, unless such work is clearly specified in the Contract or directed by the Engineer. Wherever such work is obtained specified the Contractor shall obtain complete information as to size, location and number of alterations prior to carrying out any work. The Contractor shall not be entitled for any payment on account of any such work. 3.02.00 Drifting Correction of minor misfits and reasonable amount of reaming and cutting of excess stock from rivets will be considered as permissible. For this, light drifting may be used to draw holes together and drills shall be used to enlarge holes as necessary to make connections. Reaming, that weakens the member	

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3.03.00	or makes it impossible to fill the holes properly or to adjust accurately after reaming, shall not be allowed. Any error in shop work which prevents the proper assembling and fitting of parts by moderate use of drift pins and reamers shall immediately be called to the attention of the Engineer and approval of the method of correction obtained. The use of gas cutting torches at erection site is prohibited. Grouting of stanchion bases and bearings of beams and girders on stone, brick or concrete (Plain or reinforced) Grouting shall be carried out with Ordinary Cement grout as described below: The mix shall be one (1) part cement and one (1) part sand and just enough water to make it workable. The positions to be grouted shall be cleaned thoroughly with compressed air jet and wetted with water and any accumulated waters shall be removed. These shall be placed under expert supervision, taking care to avoid air locks. Edges shall be finished properly. If the thickness of grout is 25 mm or more, two (2) parts of 6 mm down graded stone chips may be added to the above noted cement-sand grout mix, if required, by the Engineer or shown on the drawings. No grouting shall be carried out until a sufficient number of bottom lengths of stanchions have been properly lined, leveled, and plumbed and sufficient floor beams are tied in position. Whatever method of grouting is employed, the operation shall not be carried out until the steelwork has been finally levelled and plumbed, the stanchion bases being supported meanwhile by steel wedges, and immediately before grouting, the space under steel shall be thoroughly cleaned. If required by the Engineer, certain admixtures like aluminium powder, “ironite” or equivalent, may be required to be added to the grout to enhance certain desirable properties of the grout. Approved non-shrink pre-mixed grout having required flowability and compressive strength may also be used with Engineer's approval.	3.04.00
3.04.00	Painting after Erection Field painting shall only be done after the structure is erected, levelled, plumbed, aligned and grouted in its final position, tested and accepted by the Engineer. Normally, final painting shall be done only after the floor slabs are concreted and masonry walls are built. However, touch up painting, making good any damaged shop painting and completing any unfinished portion of the shop coat shall be carried out by the Contractor free of cost to the Owner. The materials and specification for such painting in the field shall be in accordance with the requirements of the specification for fabrication of structural	

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	steelwork applicable for the project. Painting shall not be done in frosty or foggy weather or when humidity is such as to cause condensation on the surfaces to be painted. Before painting of steel, which is delivered unpainted, is commenced, all surfaces to be painted shall be dried and thoroughly cleaned from all loose scale and rust. All field rivets, bolts, welds, and abrasions to the shop coat shall be spot painted with the same paint used for the shop coat. Where specified, surfaces, which will be in contact after site assembling, shall receive a coat of paint (in addition to the shop coat, if any) and shall be brought together while the paint is still wet. Surface, which will be inaccessible after field assembly shall receive the full, specified protective treatment before Bolts and fabricated steel members who are galvanized or otherwise treated and steel members to be encased shall not be painted. The final painting shall be of two coats of Synthetics Enamel painting or Aluminium paint of approved manufacture as per the approved “Schedule of Painting”. The shades shall also be as per the approved schedule. Synthetic enamel paint shall conform to IS: 2932. 3.05.00 Final cleaning up Upon completion of erection and before final acceptance of the work by the Engineer, the contractor shall remove free of cost all false work, rubbish and all Temporary Works resulting in connection with the performance of his work. 4.00.00 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA 4.01.00 General Loading tests shall be carried out on erected structures, if required by the Engineer, to check adequacy of fabrication and/or erection. Any structure or a part thereof found to be unsuitable for acceptance as a result of the test shall have to be dismantled and replaced with suitable member as per the Contract and no payment towards the cost of the dismantled portion and any connected work shall be made to the contractor. In course of dismantling, if any damage is done to any other parts of the structure or to any fixtures, the same shall be made good free of cost by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Cost of the tests specified hereinafter shall be borne by the Owner; but if the structure fails to pass the tests, the cost of the tests shall be recovered from the Contractor. Any extra claim due to loss of time, idle labour, etc. arising out of these testing operations shall not be entertained, however, only reasonable and appropriate time extensions will be allowed.	

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	The structure or structural member under consideration shall be loaded with its actual dead load for as long a time as possible before testing and the tests shall be conducted as indicated in the following sub-clauses 4.01.01, 4.01.02 and 4.01.03. The method of testing and application of loading shall be as approved by the Engineer. 4.01.01 Stiffness Test In this test, the structure or member shall be subjected, addition to its actual dead load, to a test load equal to 1.5 times the specified superimposed load, and this loading shall be maintained for 24 hours. The maximum deflection attained during the test shall be within the permissible limit. If, after removal of the test load, the member or structure does not show a recovery of at least 80 per cent of the maximum strain or deflection shown during 24 hours under load, the test shall be repeated. The structure or member shall be considered to have sufficient stiffness, provided that the recovery after this second test is not less than 90 per cent of the maximum increase in strain or deflection recorded during the second test. 4.01.02 Strength Test The structure or structural member under consideration shall be subjected, in addition to its actual dead load, to a test load equal to the sum of the dead load and twice the specified superimposed load, and this load shall be maintained for 24 hours. In the case of wind load, a load corresponding to twice the specified wind load shall be applied and maintained for 24 hours, either with or without the vertical test load for more severe condition in the member under consideration or the structure as a whole. Complete tests under both conditions may be necessary to verify the strength of the structure. The structure shall be deemed to have adequate strength if, during the test, no part fails and if on the removal of the test load, the structure shows a recovery of at least 20 per cent of the maximum deflection or strain recorded during the 24 hours under load. 4.01.03 Structure of same design Where several structures are built to the same design and it is considered unnecessary to test all of them, one structure, as a prototype, shall be fully tested, as described in previous Sub-clauses, but in addition, during the first application of the test load, particular note shall be taken of the strain or deflection when the test load 1.5 times the specified superimposed load has been maintained for 24 hours. This information is required as a basis of comparison in any check test carried out on samples of the structure.	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C018 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUBSECTION – D18 REV.NO. 0 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 14 OF 17															
	When a structure of the same type is selected for a check test, it shall be subjected, in addition to its actual dead load, to a superimposed test load, equal to 1.5 times the specified live load, in a manner and to an extent prescribed by the Engineer. This load shall be maintained for 24 hours, during which time, the maximum deflection shall be recorded. The check test shall be considered satisfactory, provided that the maximum strain or deflection recorded in the check test does not exceed by more than 20% of the maximum strain or deflection recorded at similar load in the test on the prototype. 4.01.04 Repair for subsequent test and use after strength tests An actual structure which has passed the “Strength Test” as specified in Sub-clause 4.1.2 hereinbefore and is subsequently to be erected for use, shall be considered satisfactory for use after it has been strengthened by replacing any distorted members and has subsequently satisfied the 'Stiffness Test' as specified in Sub-clause 4.01.01 hereinbefore. 4.02.00 Tolerances Some variation is to be expected in the finished dimensions of structural steel frames. Unless otherwise specified, such variations are deemed to be within the limits of good practice when they are not in excess of the cumulative effect of detailed erection clearances, fabricating tolerances for the finished parts and the rolling tolerances for the profile dimensions permitted under the Specifications for fabrication of structural steel work applicable to this Project and as specified below: The specified tolerance is mainly for welded erection. In case of bolted erection, no tolerance is desired so that all prefabricated bolt holes are matched on erection. I. For Buildings Containing Cranes <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th><th>Description</th><th>Variation Allowed</th></tr> <tr> <th>1.</th><th>2.</th><th>3.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Main columns</td><td>a) shifting of column axis at foundation level with respect to building line</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>i) In longitudinal direction</td><td>i) ± 3.0 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>ii) In lateral direction</td><td>ii) ± 3.0 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Deviation of both major column axis from vertical between foundation and</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Component	Description	Variation Allowed	1.	2.	3.	Main columns	a) shifting of column axis at foundation level with respect to building line		i) In longitudinal direction	i) ± 3.0 mm	ii) In lateral direction	ii) ± 3.0 mm	b) Deviation of both major column axis from vertical between foundation and		
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	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C018 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUBSECTION – D18 REV.NO. 0 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 15 OF 17
	other member connection levels: i) For a column upto and including 10M height ii) For a column greater than 10M but less than 40M height c) For adjacent pairs of columns across the width of the building prior to placing of truss d) For any individual column deviation of any bearing or resting level from levels shown on drawings. e) For adjacent pairs of columns either across the width of building or longitudinally level difference allowed between bearing or seating Trusses least. Trusses Crane Cirders a) Difference in levels of crane rail measured between adjacent columns. b) Deviation to crane rail-gauge	i) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical ii) ± 3.5 mm from true vertical for any 10 M length measured between connection levels, but not more than ± 7 mm per 30m length. ± 9.0 mm on true span. ± 3.0 mm 3.0 mm 1/1500 of the span or greater than 10mm whichever is the centre of bottom chord. 1/250 of depth of truss or 20mm which ever is the-least. 2.0 mm. ± 3.0 mm

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C018 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUBSECTION - D18 REV.NO. 0 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 16 OF 17
	c) Relative shifting of ends of adjacent crane rail in plan and elevation after thermite welding. 1.0 mm. d) Deviation of crane rail axis from centre line of web. ± 3.5 mm Setting of Expansion gaps At the time of setting of the expansion gaps, due regard shall be taken of the ambient temperature above or below 30°C. The coefficient of expansion or contraction shall be taken as 0.000012 per °C per unit length. iv) For Building without Cranes The maximum tolerances for line and level of the steel work shall be ± 3.0 mm on any part of the structure. The structure shall not be Out of Plumb more than 3.5 mm on each lox section of height and not more than 7.0 mm per 30 m section. These tolerances shall apply to all part s of the structu re unless the drawings issued for erection purposes state otherwise. 4.03.00 Acceptance Structures and members have passed the tests and conform to all requirements specified in the foregoing Sub-clause 4.01.00, 4.01.01, 4.01.02, 4.01.03 and 4.01.04 and other applicable provisions of this specification and are within the limits of tolerances specified in Sub-clause 4.02.00 and/or otherwise approved by the Engineer shall be treated as a approved and accepted for the purpose of fulfillment of the provisions of this contract. 5.00.00 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED 5.01.00 Before Tender 5.01.01 Tentative Programme The Tenderer shall subm it a tentative programme based on the inform ation available in the Tender Docum ent and vi sit to site indicating the structure-wise erection schedule proposed to be m aintained by the Contractor to complete the job in time in accordance with theContract.	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C018 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUBSECTION – D18 REV.NO. 0 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 17 OF 17
5.01.02	Constructional Plant and Equipment, Tools, Temporary works & manpower A detailed list Of all constructional plant and equipment like cranes , derricks, winches, welding sets, erection tools etc. along with their make, model, present condition and location available with the Tenderer which he will be able to employ on the job to maintain the progress of work in accordance with the Contract shall be submitted along with the Tender. The total number of each category of experienced personnel like fitters, welders, riggers etc. that he will be able to employ on the job shall also be indicated.	
5.01.03	Erection Yard A site plan showing the layout and location of the erection yard proposed to be established by the tenderer shall also be attached with the tender indicating the storage space for fabricated steel materials, site-fabrication and repair shop, covered stores, offices, locations of erection equipments and other facilities. The Engineer shall have the right to modify the arrangement and location of the proposed yard to suit site conditions and the Contractor shall comply with the same without any claim whatsoever.	
5.02.00	After award of the Contract After award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit the following:	
5.02.01	Detailed Programme The Contractor shall submit a detailed erection programme within a month of the award of the Contract for completion of the work in time in accordance with the Contract. This will show the target programme, with details of erection proposed to be carried out in each fortnight, details of major equipment required, and an assessment of required strength of various categories of workers in a proforma approved by the Engineer.	
5.02.02	Fortnightly Progress Report The Contractor shall submit fortnightly progress reports in triplicate to the Engineer showing along with necessary photographs, 125 mm x 90 mm size, and all details of actual achievements against the target programme specified in Sub-clause 5.02.01 above. Any shortfall in the achievement in a particular fortnight must be made up within the next fortnight. Along with this report, the Contractor shall also furnish details of fabricated materials in hand at site and the strength of his workers.	



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D19

REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016

SHEET 1 OF 7

VOLUME: II B

SECTION - D

SUB-SECTION – D19

ROOF DECKING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019



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



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION - D19

REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016

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	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D SUB-SECTION – D19 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 3 OF 7
<u>ROOF DECKING</u> 1.00.00 Scope This section of the specification covers the supply, fabrication and erection of profiled light gauge Metal Decks (coated and painted) as roof decking to the main plant building and any other area as indicated in the drawings. 2.00.00 Material 2.01.01 Roof of main plant TG and Deareator bay and bunker building consists of permanently colour coated (on exposed face) galvanized MS trough metal sheet decking plate of approved colour over roof purlins for cast-in-situ roof slab as per IS: 14246 and conform to class 3. Thickness of deck plate shall be minimum 0.8mm and minimum trough depth of 44 mm and centre to centre of the valley shall be 130mm with minimum yield strength of 250 Mpa. Silicon modified polyester paint shall be used for permanent coating over galvanized surface with minimum rate of galvanization 150 gm/sqm. DFT of permanent colour coating shall be 20 microns. It shall serve as permanent shuttering for cast-in-situ roof slab. It should have adequate strength to support weight of green concrete and imposed load during construction. The thickness of the deck plate shall however be designed suitably according to the spacing of roof purlins. 3.00.00 INSTALLATION The Contractor shall furnish all labour, equipment and materials as required for the design, fabrication, coating, erection and fixing of the decking over purlins, painting and for the complete performance of the work in accordance with the construction drawings and as described herein. The description, which follows, gives a general indication of the nature and extent of the work but is not necessarily exhaustive and does not purport to cover all the details/operations which will be necessary in order to carry out the work. 3.01.00 Detailed Design of Roof Decking The Contractor, in conjunction with the manufacturer, shall be responsible for the detailing of the profiled decking, fittings and fixtures and shall submit with his tender particulars of the proposed manufacturer and of the particular product proposed for use. The detailing is to be based on typical details furnished by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, two copies of the general arrangement and detailed working drawings for the proposed design, together with all calculations necessary to verify the adequacy and completeness of the design & detailing of decking sheets,		

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D19 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 4 OF 7
	fixtures, flashings and trims. After approval he shall supply further eight copies. The Engineer will verify the correct interpretation of his requirements but may not necessarily check the design and details, and the Contractor shall be entirely responsible for the accuracy of the drawings and the correctness of the design and the suitability of the details. Manufacture of roof decking sheets shall not commence until the necessary approval of the Engineer has been obtained. 3.02.00 Erection & Fixing 3.02.01 Sequence of Manufacture/Erection Cutting Schedules, delivery to site and stacking arrangements in store shall ensure that sheets are erected in a sequence which follows that for the manufacture. The decking sheets shall be erected using an arrangement of sheets and joints to conform with the requirements of this specification. Decking erection for each elevation or feature shall commence at one end only and proceed towards the other end, in order to ensure tight fitting laps. 3.02.02 Position and Location of Laps Side and end laps of roof decking sheets shall be located and positioned in such a manner as to provide the maximum weather protection taking into account the direction of the prevailing wind. The lines formed by horizontal laps and fixing shall where possible, be continuous and coincide with the edges of large openings in the roof. 3.02.03 Alignment of Sheets and Fixings All roof decking sheets shall be fixed plumb and level with all fixings evenly spaced and accurately lined. All dirt and grease shall be removed from the surfaces of the sheets as the work proceeds. 3.02.04 Site Cutting Approval must be obtained before the roof decking sheets are cut at site. Generally cutting of sheets to length will not be permitted, only special cutting and trimming for small openings shall allowed. Where possible, site cut edges shall be concealed at laps. 3.02.05 Damaged Sheets Distorted, blemished or water stained sheets and any other fittings shall not be used.	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D19 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 5 OF 7
3.02.06	Laps End lap s and side laps to r oof decking shee ts shall l be suf ficiently la rge to ensure that the de cking c omplies w ith the weather tightness and other requirements of this specification. The length of each decking sheet shall be adjusted so that t he e nd la ps shall bear on the purlins. In no case en d laps shall not be less than 150 mm and side laps shall not be less than 53 mm.	
3.02.07	End Lap Fixings	
	End lap fixings shall be located at least 25 mm from the end of each sheet.	
3.02.08	Side Lap Fixings	
	The spacing of side lap fixings shall ensure compliance with this specification regarding tightness. The spacin g of these f ixing screw s shall not exceed 500mm. The fixing shall be located in the bottom flat of the corrugation.	
3.02.09	Holes	
	Holes in MS decking sheets shall be punched. In case holes are drilled holes, it is to be ensured that the holes do not go oversize due to the small thickness of the sheeting. All drilling swarf sha ll be removed from the surfaces of decking, supporting steel work, purlins etc.	
3.02.10	Location and Spacing of Fixings	
	Fixings shall be accurately located in position in the centre of the corrugations to ensure that the heads of bolts, nuts and washers bear squarely down on the surface of the sheeting and are not loc ated at the edge or on the jo ints in supporting purlins.	
3.02.11	Fixings	
	The tenderer shall submit with his te nder details of the proposed m ethod for securing the roofing sheets to the metal purlins. The roof decking sheets are to be fixed to the roof purlins with hex washer hea d whi te zinc plated heat treated carbon steel self drilling / self tapping scr ews o f m inimum thread diameter of 5.6m m. The se self drilling scre ws shall be drill ed t hrough the roofing sheets and purlins supporting the roofing sheets. These purlins shall be suitably spaced as per the requirement of roofing sheets and the roofing sheets shall not sag m ore than span/250 for the loads likely to be imposed during concreting and in future. The self -drilling scre ws are to be spa ced at a maximum distance of 390m m centre to centre along the length of the purlins and top chord of truss. Th e screws are to be loca ted preferably in the valley only and shall be installed in acc ordance with the m anufacturer's	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION –D19 REV.NO. 00 | DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 6 | OF 7
	recommendations using tools approved by the manufacturer which do not damage the coating of the decking sheets. 3.03.00 Protection during Construction Precautions shall be taken during the erection of the roof decking to ensure that partially erected decking are protected during inclement weather and damage at all times. 3.04.00 Damage Any damage to coating & primer during transportation is to be redone with the similar type of coating as per the manufacturer's specification at no extra cost to the Owner. 4.00.00 Acceptance Criteria The installation shall present a neat appearance and shall be checked for water tightness. The following shall be checked : a) Side and end laps b) Absence of damage in the sheeting. c) Conformity of fixings with the approved design. 5.00.00 IS Codes All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. IS : 513 - Specification for cold rolled carbon steel sheets. IS : 3618 - Specification for phosphate treatment of iron and steel for protection against corrosion. IS : 4431 - Specification for carbon & carbon manganese free cutting steel. IS : 1573 - Electroplated Coatings of zinc on iron and steel.	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR ROOF DECKING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C019 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION –D19 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 7 OF 7
6.00.0	RATES AND MEASUREMENTS 6.01.00 Rates Rates shall be unit rate for complete item described in the Schedule of Items and shall include all wastage. 6.02.00 Method of Measurement Roofing shall be measured for net area of the work done. Profiled sheeting (coated & painted) shall be measured in plan area of sheets and not girthed. No deduction shall be made for openings measuring up to 0.1 sq.m. in area. No extra shall be paid for extra labour in cutting and for wastage etc. in making opening and cutting to size. No payments shall be made for laps.	



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D20

REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016

SHEET 1 OF 6

VOLUME: II B

SECTION - D

SUB-SECTION – D20

FALSE FLOORING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020



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



TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D20

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TITLE:

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020

VOLUME - II B

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REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016

SHEET 3 OF 6

FALSE FLOORING

1.00.00 General

This section of the specification covers the supply, fabrication and installation of false flooring system having PVC top finish particle board, GI supporting system, painting etc. as per schedule of items in the main plant building and any other area as indicated in the drawings.

The scope of contractor covers supply of all materials, fabrication & installation works required to be carried out for completion of false flooring in the area specified in the drawings.

2.00.00 MATERIAL

2.01.00 Supporting structure

Supporting pedestals shall be made of steel and will be of height as required. Supporting pedestal shall be truly vertical and located at distances to conform with size of floor panels and shall be equipped with locking devices to prevent disturbances of finished elevation. Base of pedestal shall have integral load dispersion plate of size 100x100x8mm to transmit the load evenly to the base floor. Adjustment of pedestal shall be provided by threaded vertical rod of 25mm diameter and elevating nut. The pedestal head shall provide positive interlocking of the steel grid channels supporting system and shall prevent lateral shifting.

The grid channels shall be made of galvanised steel of 40mm x 40mm x 3.15mm thick and shall be placed at 610mm centre to centre both ways to support floor panels in uniform levelled elevations. Nominal height of the false flooring system shall be 600mm unless otherwise indicated. Pedestal head shall be equipped with conducting grounding pad if so desired by the Engineer

2.02.00 Floor Panels

The floor panels shall be made of fire resistant particle board, phenol formaldehyde bonded. Size of each panel shall be 610mm x 610mm with all panel edges finished to a tolerance of ± 0.2 mm. Floor panel shall have 2mm thick non-static PVC on top, 2mm thick hard PVC strip lipping on four edges and 26 G aluminium sheet fixed with araldite at bottom. Minimum thickness of the panel shall be 35mm, unless otherwise noted. All panels shall be completely interchangeable and easily removable with a suction lift tool. Panels shall be square within a tolerance of ± 0.25 mm on the diagonal. The floor panels shall be cut, wherever required for providing suitable outlets for cables and edges shall be lipped with hard PVC sheets.

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D20 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 4 OF 6
2.02.01	Strength Each 610mm x 610 mm floor panel must be capable of withstanding the designed service load. The ultimate strength shall provide a safety factor of 3. The false flooring shall be capable of carrying a axial load of 800 kg and uniform load of 2000 kg/sq.m with maximum deflection of 1/350. If required by the Engineer, the samples shall be accepted only after carrying out load tests. The Engineer may relax the test requirements with concentrated load in case cabinets are not handled with castor fitting arrangement. One additional pedestal shall be provided under floor skirting along front panel area of each control board for taking possible additional load that may occur from time to time.	
2.02.02	Surface finish	
	All removable panels shall have the top surface finished with 2 mm thick flexible PVC flooring conforming to IS:3462 and shall be fixed to the surface with compatible high-creep resistant adhesive. The PVC floor tile shall be in single piece for each floor panel. Under side of panels shall also be painted with suitable epoxy or oil based paint.	
2.02.03	Damaged Floor Panels	
	Distorted, blemished or stained floor panels shall not be used.	
2.03.00	Skirting	
	Skirting shall be 150 mm high and 2 mm thick, completely matching with false flooring surface finish materials and shall be fixed to the wall surface as per manufacturer's installation instructions.	
3.00.00	INSTALLATION	
3.01.00	Base	
	The system shall be placed over a base of RCC floor slab and beams. Any grouting etc. that is necessary to fix the supporting structure shall be done.	
	The concrete sub floor shall be sealed with two coats of polyurethane paint to prevent moisture from coming in contact with cables and to minimise dust problem.	
	The floor panels and channels shall be completely interchangeable and remain in position without screwing or bolting under working/imposed loadings.	
	Any damage to the sub floor during installation of the false flooring system	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D20 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 5 OF 6
	shall be made good by the contractor without any extra cost to the Owner. All steel surfaces are to be protected by two coats of polyurethane paint over a compatible primer and any damage to the paint during installation shall be made good. In case the loads exerted by the weight of machines are above the stated characteristics of floor finish material, the floor shall be protected by overlaying hard board during installation of machine or equipment. All installation work of the false flooring system shall be supervised by the manufacturer's authorised representative. 3.03.00 Painting After fixing the false flooring supporting system the sub floor shall be given a coat of polyurethane paint. 3.04.00 Protection during Construction All precautions shall be taken during the erection of the false flooring to ensure that partially erected flooring are protected and shall not be damaged before handing over to owner. 3.05.00 Damage Any damage of coating to supporting system caused during transportation is to be redone with the similar type of coating as per the manufacturer's specification at no extra cost to the Owner. 4.00.00 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA The false flooring system shall only be accepted after completion of following checks : - Level - Alignment of joints - Thickness of joints - Surface finish - Colour and texture - Details of edges, junctions etc. - Performance - Criteria specified for strength.	

	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR FALSE FLOORING	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C020 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D20 REV.NO. 00 DATE 16/03/2016 SHEET 6 OF 6
5.00.00	IS CODES All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. IS:5318 Laying of flexible sheet and flooring. IS:3462 Flexible PVC flooring IS:3087 Wood particle boards (medium density) for general purposes.	
6.00.0	RATES AND MEASUREMENTS	
6.01.00	Rates	
	Rates shall be unit rate for complete item described in the Schedule of Items and shall include, but not limited to, supply & installation of floor panels, supporting systems, paintings etc.	
6.02.00	Method of Measurement	
	False flooring shall be measured in Sq .M for net area of the work done. No deduction shall be made for openings measuring up to 0.4 sq.m. in area. No extra shall be paid for extra labour in cutting and for wastage etc. in making opening and cutting to size.	



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
BORED CAST-IN-SITU RCC PILES OF
2X800 MW SUPER CRITICAL COAL
BASED UPPUR THERMAL POWER
PROJEC, RAMANATHPURAM DISTRICT,
TAMILNADU**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-425-600-C002

VOLUME - II B

SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D21

REV.NO. 1 DATE 01/11/2017

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VOLUME: II B

SECTION - D

SUB-SECTION – D21

BORED CAST-IN-SITU RCC PILES

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-425-600-C002



Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

Power Sector - Project Engineering Management

PPEI Building, Plot No. 25

Sector – 16A, NOIDA (U.P.) - 201301



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
BORED CAST-IN-SITU RCC PILES OF
2X800 MW SUPER CRITICAL COAL
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF BORED CAST-IN-SITU PILES

1.00.00 SCOPE

This specification covers the installation of bored cast-in-situ reinforced concrete vertical piles of specified load carrying capacity and diameter for various structures. This specification also covers carrying out initial and routine load tests on piles to assess their vertical, horizontal and pull out carrying capacities.

2.00.00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.01.00 This specification along with technical requirements under Annexure-A covers the technical requirements for piling work.

2.02.00 The work shall include supplying and providing necessary materials, mobilization of all necessary equipments (Annexure-B), providing necessary engineering supervision through qualified and technical personnel, skilled and unskilled labour, etc. as required to carry out the complete piling work, and submission of records as per schedule.

2.03.00 The Contractor shall carry out all works as mentioned in Scope above. All works shall be executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.04.00 Pile capacities in vertical compression, horizontal, pull-out for various pile diameters are given in Annexure-A.

2.05.00 In case the piles does not meet the desired capacity due to structural failure of pile or rejected due to any other reason, the Contractor shall redesign, install and test additional piles at no extra cost to the Owner.

2.06.00 It is essential that all equipment and instruments are properly calibrated both at commencement and immediately after the completion of tests so that they represent true values. Certificates to this effect from an approved institution shall be furnished to the Engineer. If the Engineer so desires the Contractor shall arrange for having the instruments tested at an approved laboratory at no extra cost to the Owner and the test report shall be submitted to the Engineer. If the Engineer desires to witness such tests Contractor shall arrange to conduct the test in his presence.

2.07.00 The Contractor shall make his own arrangements for locating the coordinates and position of piles as per drawings supplied to him and for determining the Reduced Levels (RL) of these locations with respect to the benchmark indicated by the Engineer.

 BOHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED BHEL Maharatna Company	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR BORED CAST-IN-SITU RCC PILES OF 2X800 MW SUPER CRITICAL COAL BASED UPPUR THERMAL POWER PROJEC, RAMANATHPURAM DISTRICT, TAMILNADU	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-425-600-C002 VOLUME - II B SECTION - D | SUB-SECTION – D21 REV.NO. 1 DATE 01/11/2017 SHEET 4 OF 24
	Two established reference lines in mutually perpendicular direction shall be indicated to the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide at site all the required survey instruments to the satisfaction of the Engineer so that the work can be carried out accurately according to specification and drawings. 2.08.00 The contractor shall assure the quality of piling work including quality of concrete and integrity of piles, etc. 2.09.00 AVAILABLE SUB-SOIL DATA An abstract of the sub soil data is furnished in the tender document. However, the detailed soil investigation report shall be made available for reference of the bidder, if so required, at the office of the Owner. The soil data furnished is in good faith and only for the guidance of the Bidder. 3.00.00 MATERIALS 3.01.00 General All materials viz cement, steel, aggregates, water, etc. which are to be used for pile construction shall conform to relevant IS codes for properties, storage and handling of common building materials. However, aggregates more than 20 mm size shall not be used. 3.02.00 CONCRETE Concrete shall be manufactured either by central batching plant or Ready Mix concrete. However, for initial test piles suitable method as approved by the Engineer may be used. Concrete shall conform to IS: 10262 & IS: 456. 3.02.01 Technical Specification for Cement Concrete (Plain and Reinforced) works along with IS: 2911 Part I/Sec 2 shall be followed for concrete works of piles. Use of plasticiser to control the water cement ratio shall be permitted on specific approval from the Engineer. Water cement ratio shall not be greater than 0.5. 3.02.02 Minimum grade of concrete shall be as per Annexure-A conforming to IS: 456. Minimum cement content of 400 kg/m³ of concrete. 3.02.03 Slump of concrete The slump of concrete shall be between 150mm and 180 mm. 3.03.00 REINFORCEMENT	

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4.01.02	List and details of equipment and accessories proposed to be used for the job shall be submitted along with the bid.	
4.01.03	The capacity of the rig shall be adequate so as to reach the specified founding level.	
4.01.04	Provision shall be kept for chiselling within the pile bore, as specified elsewhere in this specification. Chiselling shall be carried out only with the approval of Engineer.	
4.02.00	WORKMANSHIP	
4.02.01	Bored cast in-situ piles should be installed by installation technique, covering,	
	a) Borehole stabilization, that is, use of casing and/or use of drilling mud;	
	b) Concreting which shall be by use of tremie	
	c) Choice of boring tools in order to permit satisfactory installation of a pile at a given site.	
4.02.02	Piles shall be installed as accurately as possible according to the design and drawings either vertically or to the specified batter. Greater care should be exercised in respect of installation of single pile or piles in pile group. As a guide, an angular deviation of 1.5 percent in alignment for vertical piles and a deviation of 4 percent for raker piles should not be exceeded. Piles should not deviate more than 75 mm or D/6 whichever is less for pile having diameter less than 600mm and 75 mm or D/10 whichever is more in case of piles having diameter more than 600 mm from their designed positions at the working level. In the case of single pile under a column the positional deviation should not be more than 50 mm or D/6 whichever is less for pile having diameter less than 600mm and 75 mm in case of piles having diameter more than 600 mm.	
4.02.03	For piles to be cut-off at a substantial depth below the working level, the design shall provide for the worst combination of the above tolerances in position and inclination. In case of piles deviating beyond these limits and to such an extent that the resulting eccentricity cannot be taken care of by redesign of the pile cap or pile ties, the piles shall be replaced or supplemented by additional piles. In case of piles, with non-circular cross-section 'D' should be taken as the dimensions of pile, along which the deviation is computed. In such cases the permissible deviation in each direction should be different depending upon the dimension of the pile along that direction.	
4.02.04	Temporary casing as specified/as required shall be provided for stabilization of pile bore. Permanent liner shall be provided if specifically called for in the bill of quantities.	

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	Engineer well in advance for installation of piles. Adequate number of tests on cubes, etc. shall be carried out as mentioned in clause 5.0 to ensure concrete of the minimum specified strength in accordance with IS: 456 at requisite workability (slump). 4.03.02 Concreting shall not be done until the Engineer is satisfied that the bearing strata (soil/rock) met with at the termination level of pile. 4.03.03 Concreting for bored piles shall be done by Tremie method. The following requirements are particularly to be followed for tremie concrete work: - The concrete should be coherent, rich in cement (not less than 400 kg/m³) and of slump between 150-180 mm; - The tremie should be water-tight throughout its length and have a hopper attached to its head by a water-tight connection; - The tremie pipe should be large enough in relation to the size of the aggregate. Tremie pipe should be of diameter not less than 150 mm. All piling above 600 mm diameter piles, should, however preferably be done with 200 mm diameter tremie pipe; - A steel plate or a ball is placed at the bottom of the hopper and the hopper is filled with concrete. The first charge of concrete is sent down through the tremie by removal of this plate or ball. Additional concrete is then added into the hopper and by surging action concreting is pushed down through the tremie and into the pile bore to the bottom of the pile. Theoretically, a small part of the first charge which gets contaminated is supposed to be the top of the rising concrete within the bore; - The tremie pipe should always be kept full of concrete and should always remain at least one meter into the concrete in the bore hole with adequate margin against accidental withdrawal of tremie pipes; - The pile should be concreted wholly by tremie and the method of deposition should not be changed midway to prevent laitance from being entrapped within the pile; - All tremie pipes should be cleaned before and after use; and - A sliding plug of polystyrene or similar material lighter than water and approved by the Engineer-in-charge or his representative shall be placed in the tremie pipe to prevent direct contact slurry between the first charge of concrete in the tremie and the bentonite slurry.	

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4.03.11	Consistency of the drilling mud suspension shall be controlled throughout the concreting operations in order to keep the bore stabilized as well as to prevent concrete getting mixed up with the thicker suspension of the mud.	
4.03.12	It shall be ensured that volume of concrete poured is at least equal to the theoretically computed volume of pile shaft being cast.	
4.03.13	The temporary guide casing shall be withdrawn cautiously, after concreting is done upto the required level. While withdrawing the casing concrete shall not be disturbed.	
4.03.14	The concreting operations should not be taken up when the density of bottom slurry is more than 1.12. The slurry should be maintained at 1.5 m above the ground water level.	
4.04.00	Cut off level (COL)	
4.04.01	Cut off level of piles shall be as indicated in drawings released for construction or as indicated by the Engineer.	
4.05.00	Building up of Piles	
4.05.01	If any pile, already cast as per construction drawing, requires any extra casting due to any change in cut off level or the cast pile top level is less than the specified level or for any other reason, then the pile shall be built-up by using at least one grade higher concrete than that used for concreting of the same pile, ensuring proper continuity with the existing concrete and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Necessary reinforcement as per design requirement and suitable shuttering shall be provided before casting the concrete. Surrounding soil shall also be built up to the required level by proper compaction to ensure lateral capacity of the pile.	
4.06.00	Breaking off of Piles	
4.06.01	If any pile already cast, requires breaking due to lowering in cut off level or for any other reason, then the same shall be carried out, not before seven days of casting without affecting the quality of existing pile such as loosening, cracking etc. and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.	
4.07.00	Preparation of Pile head	
4.07.01	The soil surrounding the piles shall be excavated upto the bottom of the lean concrete below the pile cap, with provision for working space, sufficient enough to place shuttering, reinforcement, concreting and any other related operations.	

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4.07.02	The exposed part of concrete above the COL shall be removed/chipped off and made to a uniform level at COL, but not before seven days of casting of pile. 4.07.03 The projected reinforcement above COL shall be properly cleaned and bent to the required shape and level to be anchored into the pile cap. 4.07.04 The pile top shall be embedded into the pile cap by 50mm or clear cover to reinforcement, whichever is higher. 4.07.05 All loose material, like debris due to chipping/breaking of pile head to the desired level, shall be removed and disposed off as directed by the Engineer. 4.08.00 Rejection and Replacement of Defective Piles 4.08.01 The Engineer reserves the right to reject any pile which in his opinion is defective on account of load capacity, structural integrity, position, alignment, concrete quality etc. Piles that are defective shall be pulled out or left in place as judged convenient by the Engineer, without affecting the performance of adjacent piles. The Contractor shall install additional piles to substitute the defective piles as per the directions of the Engineer, at no extra cost to the Owner. 4.09.00 Recording of Piling Data 4.09.01 The Contractor shall record all the information during installation of piles. Typical data sheet for recording pile data shall be as shown in Appendix F of IS: 2911 Part I/Sec.2. The pile data shall also include all the details as in Annexure-D as well. On completion of each pile installation, pile record in triplicate shall be submitted to Engineer within two days of completion of concreting of the pile. 5.00.00 SAMPLING, TESTING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 5.01.00 Facilities required for sampling and testing of materials, concrete, etc. in field and in laboratory should be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall carry out all sampling and testing in accordance with the relevant Indian Standards and this Specification. Where no specific testing procedure is mentioned the tests shall be carried out as per the prevalent accepted engineering practice and as per the directions of the Engineer. Tests shall be done in the presence of the Engineer or his authorized representative. In case the Engineer requires additional tests, the Contractor shall arrange to get these tests done and submit to the Engineer the test results in triplicate within three days after completion of any test.	

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5.02.00	The Contractor shall maintain records of all inspection and testing, which shall be made available to the Engineer. The Engineer at his discretion may waive some of the stipulations for small and unimportant concreting operations and other works.	
5.03.00	Materials found unsuitable for acceptance shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor. The work done by this unsuitable material shall be redone as per specification requirements & and to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no extra cost to the Owner.	
5.04.00	Quality Assurance Programme - The Contractor shall submit and finalize a detailed Field Quality Assurance Programme within 30 days from the date of award of the contract, according to the requirements of this specification. This shall include setting up of a testing laboratory, arrangement of testing apparatus/equipment, deployment of qualified/experienced manpower, preparation of field quality plan, etc. On finalized field quality plan, the Owner shall identify, customer hold points, beyond which work shall not proceed without written approval from the Engineer. The testing apparatus/equipment installed in the field laboratory shall be calibrated/ corrected by the qualified persons as frequently as possible to give accurate testing results. - Frequency of sampling and testing, etc. and Acceptance Criteria are given in Table - 1. The testing shall be done at field laboratory or any other laboratory approved by the Engineer. However, the testing frequencies set forth are the desirable minimum and the Engineer shall have the full authority to call for tests as frequently as he may deem necessary to satisfy himself that the materials and works comply with the appropriate specifications. The materials shall be tested to meet all the specified requirements before acceptance at manufacturer's premises or at independent government approved laboratory. Tests indicated in the table are for cross checking at site the conformity of the materials to some of the specifications.	
5.05.00	Testing of Concrete	
5.05.01	Concrete and other materials shall be tested for quality, strength and other properties. Details of testing shall be as specified under technical specification for Cement concrete (Plain and Reinforced).	
5.05.02	One sample consisting of six test cubes shall be made from the concrete used in each test pile, three to be tested after 7 days and three after 28 days.	
5.05.03	For working piles, minimum one sample consisting of six test cubes shall be made from the concrete for the first ten piles, three to be tested after 7 days and three after 28 days. Thereafter, minimum one sample consisting of three test cubes for every 10 piles shall be tested for the 7-days & 28-days cube strength.	

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5.05.04	In preparation of test cubes or specimens, vibrators shall not be used.
5.05.05	Concrete shall be tested for slump at every 1-hour interval during concreting of piles.
5.05.06	The frequency of sampling and testing of concrete and materials shall be done as per technical specification for cement concrete (Plain & Reinforced).
5.05.07	The acceptance criteria shall be as mentioned in Table-1.
5.06.00	Testing for position and alignment
5.06.01	Each pile shall be checked for its position with respect to specified location. Each pile bore shall be checked for its alignment.
5.06.02	Permissible limits for deviation shall be as specified under clause no. 4.02.02.
5.07.00	Properties of Drilling mud
5.07.01	Properties of drilling mud shall be checked as per requirement under Annexure C. Prior to the commencement of piling work and thereafter minimum once in a week or as found necessary by the Engineer, one sample consisting of 3 specimens shall be tested. Acceptance criteria applicable are as specified elsewhere with 5% variation. This relaxation is not applicable for properties of drilling mud before concreting.
5.07.02	Density of the drilling mud shall be checked in each pile before concreting.
5.08.00	Check for Pilebore
5.08.01	On completion of boring and cleaning the bottom of each pile bore shall be checked from the sample collected from near the bottom of pile bore or by any other methods as approved by the Engineer, to ensure that it is free from pilebore spoil/debris and any other loose material, before concreting. Concreting shall be done only after the approval of the Engineer.
5.08.02	For sampling of drilling mud from the pile bore the following method or any other suitable method shall be adopted.
	a) A solid cone shall be lowered by a string to the bottom of pile bore. A sampler tube closed at top with a central hole (hollow cylinder) is lowered over the cone, and then a top cover shall be lowered over the cylinder. Care shall be taken for proper fittings of assembly to minimize the leakage while lifting the cone assembly to the ground surface. The slurry collected in the sampler tube shall be tested for density and sand content.

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	b) Use of borehole camera for checking the pile bore spoil and strata is acceptable on approval of the Engineer. 5.09.00 Pile Integrity test 5.09.01 Low strain integrity test shall be conducted on all test piles and job piles or as directed by Engineer. The testing shall be done as per IS 14893. The system shall have the computer readout facility and report on the findings of this shall be furnished to the Owner. This test shall be used to identify the job piles for routine load test. Piles shall be trimmed to cut off level or sound concrete level. No pile cap blindage work should be undertaken prior to this test. The cast in-situ piles should not be tested before 14 days of casting. 5.09.02 The test shall be undertaken by persons trained and experienced and capable of interpreting the results with specific regard to piling. This test is limited to testing the integrity of the shaft and is not intended to replace the use of static load testing. 5.09.03 Low Strain Integrity Test Methodology: a) In this test, a low stress wave is set up in the pile shaft and is also known as Sonic Integrity or Sonic Echo test. b) A small metal/hard rubber hammer is used to produce a light blow on top of the pile. The shock wave travelling down the length of the pile is reflected back from the toe of the pile and recorded through a suitable transducer/ accelerometer in a computer for subsequent analysis. c) The primary shockwave, which travels down the length of the shaft, is reflected from the toe by the change in density between the concrete and sub strata. However, if the pile has any imperfections or discontinuities within its length these will set up secondary reflections, which will be added to the return signal. d) By analysis of the captured signal and knowledge of the conditions of the ground, age of concrete, etc. a picture of the locations of pile shaft defects can be built up. The observed signals are amplified into digital display as velocity versus length records providing information on structural integrity of piles. e) The stress wave velocity and approximate pile lengths are provided as input for the integrity testing. The stress wave velocity is dependent on the Young's Modulus and mass density of pile concrete.	

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	f) More than one recording of signals shall be done until repeatability of signals is achieved on the same pile. g) The tests shall be conducted at 3-6 locations to cover the entire cross section of the pile. 6.00.00 PILE TESTING Pile load test shall be carried out as per IS: 2911 Part-4 (latest edition) or as directed by Engineer. 6.01.00 INITIAL LOAD TEST Initial load test shall be carried out on piles for confirmation of estimated pile capacities and to fix a more accurate installation criteria. 6.02.00 ROUTINE LOAD TEST Routine load tests shall be carried out on job (working) piles as specified. Maximum test load shall be 1.5 times the design safe load capacity. Piles showing unsatisfactory results as per load test results shall be treated as defective piles. Defective piles shall be removed or left in place and replaced by additional piles as directed by Engineer at no extra cost to the owner. Any additional cost towards design implications, if any, due to above shall be born by the contractor. 7.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) Codes, unless specified otherwise. In case any particular aspect of work is not specifically covered by Indian Standard Codes, any other standard practice, as may be specified by the Engineer, shall be followed. IS: 432 - Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement. IS: 456 - Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete. IS: 1200 - Measurement of Building and Civil Engineering works Piling. IS: 1786 - Code of practice for twisted steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement.	

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	IS: 1892 - Code of practice for Subsurface Investigation for foundation. IS: 2131 - Method of Standard Penetration Test for Soils IS: 2911 - Code of practice for design and construction of pile foundations - Bored cast-in-situ concrete piles. Part I/Sec 2 IS: 2911 - Code of practice for design and construction of pile foundation - Load test on piles. Part IV IS: 6926 - Code of practice for Diamond core Drilling for Site Investigation for River Valley Projects. IS: 10262 - Recommended guidelines for concrete mix design.	
8.00.00	RATES AND MEASUREMENTS	
8.01.00	Rates	
8.01.01	The items of work in the schedule of items, describe the work in brief. The various items in schedule of items shall be read in conjunction with the corresponding sections in the Technical Specifications, including amendments, and additions, if any. For each item in schedule of items, the unit rate shall include for the activities covered in the description of the item as well as for all necessary operations described in the specification and specific requirements.	
8.01.02	The unit rates shall include for minor details which are obviously and fairly intended, and which may not have been included in the description in these documents, but are essential for the satisfactory completion of the work. Unit rates shall also include for all safety measures as required by codal provisions, local regulations, acts, bye-laws, etc. and for execution of work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.	
8.01.03	The quoted rate for each item shall be inclusive of mobilization of all plant, equipment, scaffolding, labour, materials, skilled and unskilled labour, and demobilization after completion of work, supervision, establishing the level and coordinates at each work.	
8.01.04	The quoted rate for piling for a particular diameter shall remain valid for the actual lengths provided /to be provided irrespective of the minimum length specified elsewhere in this specification.	
8.01.05	The quoted rate for piling shall be inclusive of making observations, establishing the ground level and coordinates at each location of pile by	

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	carrying levels from one established bench mark and distances from one set of grid lines furnished by the owner. 8.01.06 The quoted rate for piling shall be inclusive of bailing out all the pile bore spoil from the pile bore, keeping the borehole free from bored material/debris etc. and disposing the bored/chiselled material along with the drilling mud upto 2 Km. beyond plant boundary or as directed by Engineer, flushing the pile bore by fresh bentonite before concreting, collection of samples from bottom of pile bore, transporting to laboratory, testing and reporting of results. 8.01.07 The quoted rate for piling shall include shifting of plant and equipment from one pile location to another pile locations, providing temporary casing pipe and removal of the same after completing, concreting, supply of necessary materials, equipment and manpower, cost of boring by approved method as specified, circulation of bentonite slurry and cleaning of borehole free from sludge, as specified, etc. 8.01.08 The quoted rate for the piling shall include concreting by termite method, length of pile above COL, withdrawal of guide casing, cost for preparation of pile head and disposal of debris etc., resulting from breaking off of pile upto COL, upto a distance of 2 Km from the plant boundary or as directed by Engineer. 8.01.09 The quoted rate for piling shall also include welding, placing the reinforcement cage in pile casing/bore and other cost of tools and plants as required etc. 8.02.10 Plasticiser/Admixture when used as directed by the Engineer shall be included in piling rates. 8.01.10 The quoted rate for piling shall include for all quality assurance requirements, but not limited to providing for technical inspection, transportation of samples to laboratory, testing samples, maintaining and submitting all test records, etc. 8.01.11 Unit rate for low integrity test shall be inclusive of mobilization of the entire set of equipment, computer readout, printer, and equipment which may not have been included in the description but are essential for the satisfactory completion of the work as per internationally accepted practice. The rate quoted shall be inclusive of repeatability of test, preparation of pile top surface etc. 8.02.00 Measurement 8.02.01 Piling length shall be measurement by linear measurement from pile cut-off level to the tip of pile in meters upto second place of decimal separately for each diameter and capacity of pile. The length of pile to be cast above cut off level, as per specification, and as approved by Engineer, shall be considered for cement reconciliation only. Theoretical diameter of piles shall be	

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8.02.02	considered for reconciliation of cement consumption. No separate payment shall be made for the length above cut-off level to ground level. Reinforcement steel shall be measured by weight in tones, up to third place of decimal in the following manner: - The weight shall be arrived at by multiplying the actual length measured along with standard hooks, rings or spirals, spacers, cranks, bends, authorized laps, etc. by sectional weight. These shall be submitted with supporting documents giving the schedule of bars with sketches. The sectional weight to be adopted shall be IS code's sectional weight. Nothing extra shall be payable to the contractor on account of difference in weight, if any, due to different methods adopted for issue and measurement. - Standard hooks, cranks, bend, authorized laps, supports, hangers and chairs which are covered in approved bar bending schedule shall be measured in tones. - Dowels, neither shown on the drawings nor instructed by the Engineer, but required for construction facilities shall not be measured.	



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ANNEXURE-A

Technical Requirements

- A1.0 Minimum cement concrete grade M-30
- Minimum cement content 400 kg/m³ of concrete

- A1.1 Safe load

Diameter of Pile (mm)	Cut off level below finished ground level (m)	Vertical/ Compression (MT)	Horizontal/ Lateral (MT)	Pull-out/Tension (MT)
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

- A2. Installation criteria
- In soil/weathered rock
- Minimum length of the pile shall be ----- *m below Cut off level.

- A3. A protocol shall be signed between BHEL site and contractor regarding,
- Strata at the founding depth
- Installation criteria
- Socketing depth
- Density of bentonite before concreting
- Slump of concrete
- Time interval between end of boring and start of concreting

* Values shall be indicated separately depending upon sub soil strata of the site.



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ANNEXURE-B

List of Equipments

Sl.No	Description	Quantity
1.	Piling Rig	
3.	High pressure Mud Pumps	To be filled by PSSR
4.	Bentonite mixing plants	
5.	Concrete batching plant	
6.	Soil testing equipments	

Note:

1. The no. and capacity of the piling equipment varies for each work.
2. Additional equipments shall be mobilized if required as per the directions of the Engineer to match the work schedule at no extra cost to the Owner.



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ANNEXURE-C

The bentonite powder and bentonite suspension used for piling work shall satisfy the following requirements:

- a) The liquid limit of bentonite when tested in accordance with IS 2720 (Part 5) shall be 400 percent or more.
- b) The bentonite suspension shall be made by mixing it with fresh water using a pump for circulation. The density of the freshly prepared bentonite suspension shall be between 1.03 and 1.10 g/ml depending upon the pile dimensions and the type of soil in which the pile is to be bored. The density of bentonite after contamination with deleterious material in the bore hole may rise up to 1.25 g/ml. This should be brought down to less than or equal to 1.12 g/ml by flushing before concreting.
- c) The marsh viscosity of bentonite suspension when tested by a marsh cone shall be between 30 to 60 stoke; in special cases it may be allowed up to 90 s.
- d) The pH value of the bentonite suspension shall be between 9 and 11.5.



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ANNEXURE-D

PILE DATA

1. Reference No. Location (Co-ordinates)_____ area.
2. Sequence of Piling
3. Pile diameter & Type
4. Working level (Platform level)
5. Cut off level (COL)
6. Actual length below COL
7. Pile termination level
8. Top of finished concrete level
9. Date and time of start and completion of boring.
10. Depth of Ground water table in the vicinity.
11. Type of soil at pile tip
12. Method of boring operation
13. Details of drilling mud as used:
 - i) Freshly supplied mud:
 - Liquid limit -
 - Sand content -
 - Density -
 - Marsh viscosity -
 - Swelling index -
 - pH value -
 - ii) Contaminated mud -



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Sand content-
Density-

14. Date and time of start and completion of concreting.
15. Method of placing concrete
16. Concrete quantity
 - a) Actual
 - b) Theoretical
17. Ref. Number of testcubes
18. Grade and slump of concrete
19. Results of test cubes
20. Reinforcement details:

Main Reinforcement	Stirrups: Type
No. _____	No. _____
Dia. _____	Dia. _____
Depth _____	Spacing _____
21. Any other information regarding obstructions, delay and other interruption to the sequence of work.



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TABLE -1**FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING**

Sl. No	Type of material work	Nature of Test/ characteristics	Method of Test & frequency	No. of test	Acceptance Criteria
1.	Pile bore size a) diameter b) length		Physical measurement	each pile	as per specification
2.	Bentonite (Mud) properties. a) Basic properties of bentonite before use. b) Contaminated mud from pile bore bottom before concreting	Liquid Limit, Marsh Viscosity, Specific gravity, sand content, swelling index, pH value. Density, sand content	in lab in lab	As per Cl. 5.07 Each Pile	As per Annexure C As per Annexure C
3.	Position and Alignment	-	Physical or any approved method	Each Pile	As per Cl. 4.02.02
4.	Cleaning of Pile bore	-	As per Cl. 5.8	Each Pile	Pile bore be free from bored Material debris/sludge
5.	Reinforcement (R/F) Spacing of longitudinal R/F cover laps binding of laterals		Physical inspection and measurement	each cage	As per approved design
6.	Concrete a) Workability b) Cubes	Slump cone test Compressive Strength test	Each pile As per spec.	As per Cl. 5.05.00 As per Cl. 5.05.00	As per specification. As per IS: 456
8.	Materials like aggregate, sand etc.	As per technical specification for concrete and relevant IS codes			
9.	Pile head		Physical	each pile	



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SITE LEVELLING & GRADING
WORKS**

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C022

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SITE LEVELLING & GRADING WORKS

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C022



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



TITLE:

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C O N T E N T

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3.00.00	MATERIALS	4
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5.00.00	EXECUTION	6
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GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SITE LEVELLING AND GRADING 1.00 GENERAL This specification cover the works to be carried out for “Site Levelling and Grading Works including Slope Protection” etc for the entire plant and associated areas. The specified formation level(s) shall be achieved either by excavation or by raising with controlled fill with excavated/borrowed earth as the case may be. 2.00 SCOPE 2.01 The scope include all works involved in levelling the site to the lines, grades, cross sections and dimensions as shown on the approved drawings and/or as directed by the engineer including site clearance, setting out, earth work in excavation, stacking, loading, transportation, unloading, dewatering, drainage, filling, watering, compaction, turfing on slopes (if required), lighting, disposal of residual/surplus earth etc. It also include supplying and providing all labour, materials, supervision, services, equipments, tools and plants, testing and all incidental items of work not shown or specified but reasonably implied or necessary for the completion of the work etc. 2.02 All tools and plants, equipments and machineries to be used in this work shall be of standard quality and manufactured by reputed concerns conforming to Indian Standard (IS) codes or equivalent thereof. 2.03 Work to be provided by the Contractor The works to be provided by the contractor unless specified otherwise shall include but not be limited to the following. a) Supplying and providing all labour, supervision, services including as required under statutory labour regulations, materials, equipments, tools and plants, approaches, transportation etc required for the completion of the work. b) Preparation and submission of detailed scheme of all operations required for executing the work (material handling, placement, services, approaches etc) to the engineer for approval. c) Carrying out sampling and testing on fill materials/fills to assess the quality/moisture content/degree of compaction and submission of the test results whenever required by the engineer. d) Design, construction and maintenance of Magazine of proper capacity for storage of explosives for blasting work and removal of the same after completion of the work etc.		

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2.04	Work to be provided by others No work under this specification will be provided for by any agency other than the contractor unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in the contract. 2.05	
	Codes and Standards All work shall be carried out as per this specification and shall conform to the latest revision and/or replacements of the following or any other Indian Standard (IS) codes unless specified otherwise. IS: 1200 Methods of measurement of building and civil engineering works, Part-1: Earthwork IS: 2720 Method of test for soils (Relevant parts) IS: 3764 Excavation work- Code of safety IS: 4081 Safety code for blasting and related drilling operations IS: 4701 Code of practice for earthwork on canals IS: 6922 Criteria for safety and design of structures subject to underground Blasts In case of conflict between this specification and those (IS codes) referred to herein, the former shall prevail. In case any particular aspect of work is not covered specifically by the specification or/and by the IS codes, any other standard practice as may be specified by the engineer shall be followed.	
2.06	Conformity with Designs The contractor shall carry out the work as per the approved drawings, specification and as directed by the engineer.	
3.00	MATERIALS All materials required for the work shall be of best variety and approved by the engineer.	
3.01	Materials for Excavation For the purpose of identifying the various strata met during the course of excavation, the following classification is to be followed.	



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a) Soil

It include all type of soil including laterite, moorum etc with/without any percentage of kankars which can be excavated by normal means such as shovel, pick axe, crow bar, spade etc and those which do not fall under **clause 3.01 (b)** and (c) etc.

b) Soft Rock

It include the rocks (including weathered rock) which are removable by splitting with the help of crow bar, pick axe, wedges, pavement breakers, pneumatic tools, hammers or such implements etc and not requiring blasting (for excavation) in the opinion of the engineer.

c) Hard Rock

It includes the rocks, which require blasting for excavation in the opinion of the engineer. Where blasting is prohibited for any reasons, the excavation shall be carried out by chiselling or any other method as approved by the engineer. The mere fact that the contractor resorts to blasting shall not classify the soft rock under hard rock.

However, the engineer's decision on the type of strata encountered during excavation shall be the final and binding on the contractor.

3.02

Materials for Filling

Any coarse grained or fine grained low plastic soil free from vegetation, roots, shingle, salts, organic matters, sod and any other harmful chemicals shall be used for filling. The contractor shall test the fill material to establish its suitability and submit the results to the engineer for approval. Fill material shall be got approved by the engineer. The following type of materials shall not be used for filling.

- a) Materials from swamps, marshes and bogs
- b) Expansive clays
- c) Peat, logs, sod and perishable materials
- d) Materials susceptible to combustion
- e) Any material or industrial and domestic produce which will adversely affect other materials of work
- f) Materials from prohibited areas

The earth available by cutting the high grounds within the project site and the materials (if) available from the road excavation or any other excavation under the same contract shall be used for filling depending upon its suitability as fill material. Filling with excavated rock (in the project site) shall be done only with



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the written permission of the engineer in the following manner. The boulders shall be broken into pieces not exceeding 150mm size in any direction and mixed with fine materials consisting of decomposed rock, moorum or any approved earth to fill the voids as far as possible and the mixture shall then be used for filling. In case the earth required for filling is over and above the earth available from the compulsory excavations within the project area, then borrow areas for obtaining suitable fill material shall be arranged by the contractor himself from outside the plant boundary limits and all expenses including royalties, taxes, duties etc shall be borne by him. He shall obtain and submit the necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned authorities to the engineer for the borrow areas/materials acquired.

4.00

QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

5.00

EXECUTION

The contractor shall prepare and submit the detailed drawings/schemes for excavation and filling works as proposed to be executed by him showing the dimensions as per the construction drawings and specification adding his proposal of approaches, dewatering (if any), drainage and compaction etc within 15 days of award of the contract to the engineer for approval.

5.01

Site Clearance

Before the commencement of earthwork, the entire area of cutting and filling shall be cleared of all trees, stumps, bushes, grasses, vegetation etc with their roots, fences, logs, rubbish, water, slush etc. It is not necessary to remove all the soil containing fine hair like roots but only the rather heavy mats are to be removed. Cutting of trees shall include trees having girth of any size and removing roots upto a depth of 600mm below the existing ground level or 300mm below the formation level whichever is deeper. After the removal of roots of trees, the pot holes formed shall be filled with good earth in 250mm layers (loose thickness) and compacted unless otherwise directed by the engineer. The trees shall be cut in to suitable pieces as instructed by the engineer. Before earthwork is started, all the spoils, unserviceable materials and

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	rubbish shall be burnt or removed and disposed off to the approved disposal area(s) as specified by the engineer. Useful materials, saleable timbers, fire woods etc shall be the property of owner and shall be stacked properly at the worksite in a manner as directed by the engineer. 5.02 Setting Out On receiving the approval from the engineer with modifications and corrections if any, the contractor shall set out the work from the control points furnished by the engineer and fix permanent points and markers for the ease of periodic checking as the work proceeds. These permanent points and markers shall be fixed at the interval as prescribed by the engineer and shall be got checked and certified by the engineer after whom the contractor shall proceed with the work. It should be noted that this checking by the engineer prior to the start of the work will in no way relieve the contractor of his responsibility of carrying out the work to true lines, levels and grades as per the drawings and specification. If any errors are noticed in the contractor's work at any stage, the contractor at his own risk and cost shall rectify the same. The contractor shall take spot levels of the area (with respect to the bench mark/ available source as provided by the engineer) to be excavated or to be filled at an interval of not more than 10m or as directed by the engineer before starting any earth work and shall be submitted to the engineer for prior approval. 5.03 Excavation Levelling by excavation shall be carried out where the existing ground levels are higher than the specified formation level. Excavation shall include removal of all materials whatever nature as may be and whether wet or dry shall be carried out exactly in accordance with the line, levels, grades and curves shown on the approved drawings and/or as directed by the engineer. All excavations shall be done to the minimum dimensions as required. The contractor shall obtain prior approval of the engineer for the method he proposes to adopt for excavation in different types of strata including dimensions, side slopes and dewatering if any, stacking or disposal etc. This approval however shall not in any way make the engineer responsible for any consequent loss or damage. The excavation must be carried out in the most expeditious and efficient manner. The work shall be carried out in a workmanlike manner without endangering the safety of nearby structures/services or works and without causing hindrance to any other activities in the area. Prior to starting the excavation, the ground level at the location shall be checked jointly with the engineer. The rough excavation may be carried up to a maximum depth of 150mm above the final formation level. The balance shall be excavated with special care and the final surface shall be compacted by rolling with 6 passes of 8 to 10 tonne roller. If directed by the engineer, soft and undesirable spots shall be removed even below the final level. The extra excavation shall be filled up with good earth in 250mm layers (loose thickness) and compacted unless otherwise directed by the engineer. The contractor shall be paid for the extra excavation and filling at the appropriate items of work.	

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	If the excavation is done to a depth greater than that shown on the drawing or as directed by the engineer due to the contractor's fault, the excess depth shall be filled up to the required level with good earth in 250mm layers (loose thickness) and compacted unless otherwise directed by the engineer at the own risk and cost of the contractor. Suitable slope in cutting as per the requirements and as directed by the engineer shall be adopted to withhold the face of earth. The contractor shall be held responsible for any damage to any part of the work caused by the collapse of the side of excavations. 5.03.01 Excavation in Hard Rock Excavation in hard rock shall normally be done with blasting. In case where blasting is prohibited for any reasons, the excavation shall be carried out by chiselling or any other approved method as directed by the engineer. Personnel deployed for rock excavation shall be protected from all hazards such as loose rock/boulder rolling down and from general slips of excavated surfaces. 5.03.02 Blasting a) General Storage, handing and use of explosives shall be governed by the current explosive rules/regulations laid down by the Central and the State Governments. The contractor shall ensure that these rules/regulations are strictly adhere to. The following instructions are also to be strictly followed and the instructions wherever found in variance with the above said rules/regulations, the former (instructions) shall be superseded with the later (above said rules/regulations). No child under the age of 16 and no person who is in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to enter the premises where explosives are stored nor they shall be allowed to handle the explosives. The contractor shall obtain licence from the District Authorities for undertaking the blasting work as well as for obtaining and storing the explosives as per Explosives Rules, 1940 corrected upto date. The contractor shall purchase the explosives, fuses, detonators etc only from a licensed dealer and shall be responsible for the safe custody and proper accounting of the explosive materials. The engineer or his authorized representative shall have the access to check the contractor's store of explosives and his accounts at any time. It is the full responsibility of the contractor to transport the explosives as and when required for the work in a safe manner to the work spot. Further, the engineer may issue modifications, alterations and new instructions to the contractor from time to time. The contractor shall comply with the same without these being made a cause for any extra claim.	



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b) Materials

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

c) Storage of Explosives

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

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

Artificial light, matches, inflammable materials, oily cotton, rag waste and articles liable to spontaneous ignition shall not be allowed inside the magazine.

Illumination shall be obtained from an electric storage battery lantern. No smoking shall be allowed within 100m distance from any magazine. Magazine shoes without nails shall be used while entering the magazine. The persons entering the magazine must put on the magazine shoes which shall be provided at the magazine for this purpose and should be careful

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

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	◆ not to touch the magazine shoes on ground outside the clean floor. ◆ not to allow any dirt or grit to fall on the clean floor. Persons with bare feet shall dip their feet in water before entering the magazine and then step directly from the tub to the clean floor. No person having article of steel or iron with/on him shall be allowed to enter the magazine. Workmen shall be examined before entering the magazine to check none of the prohibited articles are with them. A brush broom shall be kept in the lobby of the magazine for cleaning the magazine. Cleaning shall be done immediately after each occasion whenever the magazine is opened for receipt, delivery or inspection of the explosives. The mallets, levers, wedges etc for opening the barrels or cases shall be of wood. The cases of explosives are to be carried by hand and shall not be rolled or dragged inside the magazine. Explosives which have been issued and returned to the magazine are to be issued first; otherwise those which have been stored long in the store are to be issued first. Neither the magazine shall be opened nor any person shall be allowed in the vicinity of the magazine during any dust storm or thunderstorm. All magazines shall be officially inspected at definite intervals and a record of such inspections shall be kept. d) Carriage of Explosives Detonators and explosives shall be transported separately to the blast site. Explosives shall be kept dry and away from direct rays of the sun, artificial lights, steam pipes or heated metal and other sources of heat. Before explosives are removed, each case or package shall be carefully examined to ascertain that it is properly closed and shows no sign of leakage. No person except the driver shall be allowed to travel on the vehicle conveying explosives. No explosive shall be transported in a carriage or vessel unless all iron or steel therein the carriage or vessel which are likely to contact the package containing explosives are effectually covered with lead, leather, wood, cloth or any other suitable material. No light shall be carried on the vehicle carrying explosives and no operation connected with the loading, unloading and handling of explosives shall be conducted after sunset. e) Use of Explosives The contractor shall appoint an agent who shall personally superintend the firing and all operations connected therewith. The contractor shall satisfy himself that the person so appointed is fully acquainted with his responsibilities. Holes for charging the explosives shall be drilled with pneumatic drills and the drilling pattern shall be so planned that the rock pieces after blasting will be suitable for handling. The hole diameter shall be of such a size that the cartridges can easily pass down through them and any undue force is not required during charging. Charging operation shall be carried out by or under the personal supervision of the shot firer. Wrappings shall never be removed	



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from the explosive cartridges. Only one cartridge at a time shall be inserted in a hole and wooden rods shall only be used for loading and stemming the shot holes. Only such quantities of explosives as are required for a particular work shall be brought to the work site. Should any surplus remain when all the holes have been charged shall be carefully removed to a point at least 300m away from the firing point.

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

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

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

present during the removal of debris as it may contain unexploded explosives near the misfired hole. The workmen shall not return to the site of firing until at least half an hour after firing.

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

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5.03.04	Restrictions on Blasting a) Blasting which may disturb or endanger the stability, safety or quality of the adjacent structures/foundations shall not be permitted. b) Blasting within 200m of a permanent structure or construction work in progress shall not be permitted. c) Progressive blasting shall be limited to two third of the total remaining depth of excavation. d) No large scale blasting operations will be resorted to when the excavation reaches the last one metre and only small charge preferably black powder may be allowed so as not to shatter the parent rock. e) The last blast shall not be more than 0.50 m in depth. f) In rocky formations, at locations where specifically indicated or ordered in writing by the engineer, the use of explosives shall be discontinued and excavation shall be completed by chiselling or any other suitable method as approved by the engineer.	
5.04	Sorting of Excavated Materials	
	The excavated material shall be carefully sorted for use in filling the areas in the project site by removing roots, grasses, organic matters and other objectionable materials and be sorted out into different types of materials for use and as directed by the engineer. The excavated material which is not considered fit for filling purpose shall be immediately removed and disposed at such a place and in such a manner as will be directed by the engineer. The material found unusable should be got approved by the engineer before actually disposing it off. The useful materials that cannot be used directly shall be heaped in separate area as stock piles. Stockpiles shall be of regular size as far as possible for ease of measurement. The materials heaped shall be utilised as and when required and as directed by the engineer. The cost of complete item of earthwork includes the cost of rehandling of the materials and temporarily heaped and reused.	
5.05	Disposal of Surplus/ Waste Materials	
	Surplus and other waste materials shall be removed and disposed of from the construction site to the area demarcated by the engineer. No material shall be wasted unless approved by the engineer.	
5.06	Earth Work in Filling	
	Levelling by raising with controlled fill of approved excavated/borrowed earth shall be carried out where the existing ground levels are lower than the specified formation level. After clearing site as per clause 5.01, the original ground shall be compacted by rolling subject to a minimum 6 passes of 8 to 10 tonne roller. The approved earth/fill material shall then be spread in horizontal layers not exceeding 300mm in compacted thickness. Each layer shall be watered and thoroughly compacted with proper moisture content and such equipments as may be required to obtain a minimum of 95% of its maximum dry density as	



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determined by standard Proctor's test as per IS: 2720 part-VII or 85% of relative density as per IS:2720 part-XIV as specified. Moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled near optimum moisture content during compaction.

The fill material shall be tested for its optimum moisture content and maximum dry density as per IS: 2720, part-VII. Moisture content shall be checked at the source of supply in accordance with IS:2720 part- II and if found less than that required for proper compaction, the same shall be made good either at the source or after spreading the soil in loose thickness for compaction. In the latter case, water shall be sprinkled directly from the hose line or from the truck-mounted water tank etc making due allowance for evaporation losses and the fill material be thoroughly mixed by means of harrows, rotary mixers or by any other suitable approved method until the layer is uniformly wet. **Flooding shall not be permitted for watering purpose under any circumstances.** If the material delivered is too wet, it shall then be dried by aeration and exposure to the sun till the moisture content is suitable for compaction. Should circumstances arise owing to wet weather the moisture content cannot be reduced to the required amount by the above procedure, the work on compaction shall be suspended. Clods or hard lumps of earth shall be broken to have a maximum size of 150mm when being placed in the layers before compaction. For each of the above tests on the fill material, one sample for every 10,000cu.m shall be tested. Additional samples shall be tested whenever there is a change of source or type of material.

Before start of filling, the contractor shall submit the engineer his proposal for the methodology to be adopted for compaction. The compaction equipments as approved by the engineer shall only be employed to compact the different type materials encountered during construction. If directed by the engineer, the contractor shall demonstrate the efficacy of the plant he intends to use by carrying out compaction trials. Moisture content of the fill material shall be controlled near optimum moisture content during compaction.

The compacted layer shall be tested for its dry density as per IS:2720, part-XXVIII or XXIX as directed by the engineer. Samples shall be taken at the rate of one sample for every 10,000sq.m area of each compacted layer. In addition random checks shall be carried out in compacted layers by means of Proctor needle penetration test. Contractor shall submit all the test results to the engineer immediately after completion of the tests. A sample shall be deemed to have passed the test when the dry density of the compacted fill is equal to or more than 95% of its maximum dry density. When field density measurements reveal any soft areas in the fills, further compaction shall be carried out as directed by the engineer. If in spite of that, the specified compaction is not achieved, the material in the soft areas shall be replaced with approved material compacted to the density requirements and satisfaction of the engineer.

Subsequent layers shall be placed only after the finished layer has been tested and accepted by the engineer.

Where the filling is to be done across low swampy ground that will not support the weight of trucks or other hauling equipments, the lower part of the fill shall be constructed by dumping successive loads in a uniformly distributed

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	layer of a thickness not greater than that necessary to support the hauling equipment while placing subsequent layers. 5.07 Dewatering and Drainage It shall be ensured that the area to be excavated/filled shall be free from water. The contractor shall remove the water (if any) by pumping or by any other means as approved by the engineer. At all times, the surface of cutting/filling during execution shall be maintained at such a cross fall as will shed water and prevent ponding. All existing drains/channels (if any) in the work area shall be suitably diverted by the contractor before taking up any excavation or filling. These diversions shall be such that it shall ensure effective disposal of water without any accumulation or flooding within the project site and in adjoining areas. 5.08 Finishing Operations Finishing operation shall include the work of shaping and dressing the excavated/filled ground to the required grades, levels, lines, side slopes, crosssections and dimensions as shown on the approved drawings or as directed by the engineer. 5.09 Turfing Turfing shall be provided at the slopes and other locations as shown on the drawings or as directed by the engineer. The turf shall be of approved quality of grass. The sod shall consist of dense, well rooted growth of permanent and desirable grasses indigenous to the locality where it is to be used and shall be practically free from weeds or other undesirable matter. The grass on the sod shall have a length of approximately 50mm and the sod shall be free of any debris. Thickness of the sod shall be as uniform as possible with 50 to 80mm of soil covering the grass roots depending on the nature of the sod so that all the dense root system of the grasses are retained in the sod strip. The sods shall be cut in rectangular strips of uniform width not less than about 300mm x 250mm size but not so large so that it is convenient to handle and transport without damage. The area to be sodded shall be previously constructed to the required slope and cross section. Prior to placing the sods, the slopes shall be roughned and wetted in order to have a satisfactory bond. The strips of sod shall be laid in close contact with each other and be tamped firmly in place so as to fill and close the joints between them. The turfing so laid shall be well watered and protected until final acceptance.	

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	c) Where soft rock and hard rock are mixed, the measurement shall be done as follows. The two types of rock shall be stacked separately and measured in stacks. The net quantity of each type of rock shall be so arrived by applying a deduction of 50% for looseness/voids in the stacks. If the sum of net quantity of the two types of rock so arrived exceeds the total quantity of excavation then the quantity of each type of rock shall be worked out from the total quantity (from excavation) in the ratio of net quantities in stack measurements of the two types of rock. If stacking is not feasible, the method as suggested by the engineer shall be followed. d) Where soil, soft rock and hard rock are mixed, the measurement shall be done as follows. The soft and hard rock shall be removed from the excavated material and stacked separately and measured in stacks. The net quantity of each type of rock shall be so arrived by applying a deduction of 50% for looseness/voids in stacks. The difference between the entire excavation and the sum of the quantities of soft and hard rocks so arrived shall be taken as soil. e) For earth work in filling, the actual measurements of fill shall be calculated by taking levels of the original ground before start of the work but after site clearance and after compaction of fills. The quantity of earth work in filling shall be computed from these levels in cubic meter. f) For turfing, the measurement shall be made on the finished work in square meter.	



TITLE:

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR ANTI-TERMITE
TREATMENT**

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ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C023



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



TITLE:

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**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT**

1.00.00 SCOPE

The scope of work is to set up a chemical barrier against attack by subterranean termites while the building is under construction.

2.00.00 EXECUTION

2.01.00 General

All work shall in general be executed as specified in IS: 6313 Part II-1981 and as per approved specification of the agency having special know-how for the job.

All necessary work to ensure uniform distribution and proper penetration of treatment of treating solution shall be done according to the instruction of the Engineer.

Soil treatment shall not be done when it is raining or when the soil is wet with rain or subsoil water. Once formed, the treated soil barrier shall not be disturbed.

2.02.00 Chemicals and Rate of Application

Any of the following chemicals (conforming to relevant Indian Standards) in water emulsion shall be applied by pressure pumps, uniformly over the area treated.

Chemicals	Concentration by Weight, Percentage
Chlorpyrifos Emulsifiable (IS 8944 - 1978)	: 1.0
Heptachlor Emulsifiable Concentrate (IS: 6439 - 1978)	: 0.5
Chlordane Emulsifiable Concentrate (IS: 2682 - 1984)	: 1.0

2.02.01 Treatment of Column Pits, Wall Trenches and Basement Excavations

Foundations, basements etc. may either be fully enveloped by the chemical barrier or the treatment may start 500 mm below ground level. The bottom surface and sides of excavation (upto a height of about 300 mm) for column pits, walls trenches and basements shall be treated with chemicals at the rate of 5 litres / M² of surface area. Backfills around columns, walls etc. shall be treated at the rate of 7.5 litres / M² of the vertical surface. Chemical treatment shall be done in stages following the compaction of earth in layers. The treatment shall be carried out after the ramming operation is done by

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	rodding the earth at 150 mm centres close to the wall surface and spray ing the chemicals in the specified dose.	
2.02.02	Treatment of Top Surface of Plinth Filling Holes 50 mm to 75 mm deep at 150 mm centres both ways shall be made with crowbars on the surface o f compacted plinth fill. Chemical emulsion at the rate of 5 litres / M² of surface shall be applied prior to laying soling or sub-grade. Special care shall be taken to maintain continuity of the chemical barrier at the junction of vertical and horizontal surfaces.	
2.02.03	Treatment of Soil Surrounding Pipes, Wastes and Conduits Special care shall be taken at the points where pipes and conduits enter the building and the soil shall be treated for a distance of 150 mm and a depth of 75 mm at the point where they enter the building.	
2.02.04	Treatment of Expansion Joints These shall re ceive special attent ion and shall be treated in a manner approved by the Engineer.	
2.02.05	Treatment at Junction of the Wall and the Floor Special care shall be take n to esta blish continuity of the vertical chemical barrier on inner wall surfaces from gr ound lev el up to the level of the filled earth surface. A small channel 30 x 30 mm shall be mad e at all the junctions of wall and columns with the floor. Rod holes made in the channel up to the ground level 150 mm a part and the chemical emulsion poured a long the channel at the rate of 7.5 litres per square meter of the vertical wall or column surface. The soil should be tamped back into place after this operation.	
3.00.00	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA The Contractor shall giv e a 10- year service guarantee in writ ing supplemented by a separate and unilate ral guarantee from the specialised agency for the job to keep the building free of termites for the specified period.	
4.00.00	RATES Rates shall be of complete work per unit area as stated in the Schedule.	
5.00.00	METHOD OF MEASUREMENT Complete work of anti-termite treatment shall be measured for plinth area treated.	

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6.00.00	This includes treatment, to foundations , walls, trenches, basements, plinth, burried pipes, conduits etc. The extended portions of foundation an d like beyond plinth limit shall be the part of complete work. I.S. CODE Relevant code applicable for this Specification. IS: 6313 (Part-II) 1981 : Code of Practice of Anti-Termite Measures in Buildings Pre-constructional c hemical treatment measures.	



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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
LANDSCAPING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C001

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LANDSCAPING WORK

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



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STANDARD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR LANDSCAING

1.01.00 SCOPE

The landscape contractor shall from the date of commencement of contract, furnish all materials, labour, and related items necessary to complete the work indicated and specified herein.

The scope of work for the above mentioned work shall include following and shall be carried out as per BOQ, Specification & Landscaping Layout drawings:

1. Lawns
2. Plantation Works for Service Building along with decorative pebbles.

The landscape contractor will be generally responsible for the entire site but in particular to works listed below. Along with site management, the responsibilities will include landscaping works and arboriculture works and maintaining the same.

After planting, all planted areas that have exposed soil will have to be mulched with straw or hay. Mulching will be evenly spread to cover any exposed soil.

In addition, the contractor will also be responsible for filling gaps, thinning and transplanting, or replanting where plants may need to be replaced. Along with other planting, the contractor will also be responsible for improving soil conditions for planting. This may include import /export of sand/soil to/from site. The contractor will also clear vacant area from existing grasses, debris and unwanted materials keep the site clean and maintain the already planted areas free of weeds, pests or insects that cause diseases. All weeds, unwanted grasses and plant material will be cleared up to 1000 mm from the edge of planting of newly created and already existing horticultural works (such as boundary trees). The contractor will also be responsible for protection of the plants from salt spray that may occur during the monsoons.

1.01.01. Specifications and Planting Techniques for Trees

Sapling to be at least 1.5m in height as specifically approved and planted in pits of size 750mm X 750mm X 750mm forplantation



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1.01.02

Plantation Techniques

along material movement road. Refilling the pits (after the sapling) shall be with standard mixture of soil, organic mixture in the ratio of 1 Existing Black Soil: 1 Existing Red top soil : 1 Good Quality Red Soil : 1 Farm Yard Manure (i.e 1:1:1:1). Supply and maintaining the sapling from the day of planting to the day of its handing over are included in the scope. The requirement of individual species may however be varied by Owner as per site conditions.

The ideal time to plant trees is during when the weather conditions are cool which allow plants to grow roots in the new location. Planting shall not carry out during rains and summer heat. However, trees properly developed in the nursery, and given the appropriate care during transport to prevent damage, can be planted throughout the growing season. In tropical climates where trees grow round the year, any time is a good time to plant a tree, provided that sufficient water is available. In either situation, proper handling during planting is essential to ensure a healthy future for new trees and shrubs.

1.02.00

Storage Shed

No storage area will be provided at site by BHEL. Security of materials at site will be the responsibility of the contractor. Any temporary sheds or structures may be built as working space at the area shown at site and on the approval of the Site Engineer.

1.03.00

Watering

Water will be made available at only one source at site on chargeable basis. If the water on site is insufficient or saline or unacceptable, then the contractor shall be responsible for importing water in water tankers for the general upkeep of the plants. No plants shall be allowed to wither or die due to lack of proper watering.

1.04.00

Replacement of Plants

Those plants that are not up to the standards, and do not meet specifications shall be replaced by the contractor at no extra cost to the Employer.

When the plants are to be replaced either for filling gaps or poor quality, then the contractor shall replace with plants of equal height, size and age of the plants in that area. For this purpose, extra numbers of plants of those used in the project will have to be maintained in the Nursery.



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Survival Guarantee (99%) for all trees & plants shall be assured for the entire contract period. If any shortfall in survival rate occurs in the trees & plants during this period, it shall be replaced within one week and maintained free of cost.

The contractor shall be responsible for any thefts of plants already planted. While the Employer will provide security at entry and exit points, plants removed by theft shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

1.05.00 Plant Requirements

Plants and shrubs shall be sourced by the contractor from available nurseries, unless otherwise specified. Seeds shall be acquired from reputed organizations and hybrid seeds will be used where possible – particularly for flower varieties. No plant material shall be changed without the consent of the Engineer

Plants shall be typical of their species and variety with well-developed branches, well foliated with fibrous root system.

Plants shall be free of defects and injuries.

Plants shall not be pruned before planting.

The Contractor shall source 50% of total saplings (approximate quantity required to be planted in the first year of the development Contract period) from approved nurseries. Balance 50% Plants shall be grown in the nursery to be developed at site by the Contractor before taking up plantation in the second year.

Barks shall be free from abrasion

All trees soon after planting shall be properly supported by tripod stacking with bamboo / wooden sticks to ensure their safety against winds or any other factor which may affect it adversely.

1.06.00 Weekly Report

The contractor shall also maintain a work report for work completed each week. The same report in English, will be sent to the Engineer In Charge. The Engineer In Charge shall verify completed work as per the report. Contractor will be responsible for meeting deadlines for the completion of the job.

1.07.00 Responsibilities

- a) The contractor's work shall not hinder other work, either underground or over ground, such as electrical, phone lines, water or sewage lines, etc. In areas of overlap, the contractor shall work in coordination with other related contractors. Any damage by the landscape contractor's team to such utilities will be penalized and contractor shall be responsible for cost for such damages.



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b) The contractor shall abide by the Security rules / procedures of the Employer, and shall obtain gate pass, issue I.D. badges to all their employees on site, etc. as prescribed by the Employer.

1.08.00 Material and Labour

All the materials which are required for the progress of the Landscaping works shall be supplied by the contractor. The required numbers of Labour are to be provided by the contractor.

1.09.00 Planting

Whenever planting, the following specifications will be followed by the contractor. Wherever sand is to be removed, the following specifications shall be followed after refilling the area with good soil.

1.09.01 Digging of pits

Tree pits of 600mm x 600 mm x 600 mm (approx. 2'x2'x2') shall be dug a minimum of two weeks prior to back filling. The pits for shrubs shall be 600 mm in depth and 300mm diameter. For ground cover, the land will be prepared by digging up to 300 mm (1') and soil loosened. While digging the pits the top soil may be kept aside, and mixed with the rest of the soil as specified.

If the soil quality is poor, it shall be replaced with soil mixture acceptable to the Consultant. If the soil quality is satisfactory, then it shall be mixed with manure and river sand. The soil condition will have to be approved by the Engineer In Charge. Pest/termite prevention chemicals or any other approved chemical to be applied into the soil before planting as per supplier's specification. When planting is in more than one row, then pits will be dug in a zig-zag fashion ensuring a diagonal planting in each row.

1.09.02 Planting Mixture

The topsoil will be mixed with 15% farm yard manure, 40% red soil, 20% river sand and 20 % excavated earth (topsoil). This mixture will be filled in pits before and after planting.

1.09.03 Backfilling

The soil is back filled, watered thoroughly and gently pressed down a day previous to planting, to make sure that it may not further settle down after planting.

1.09.04 Planting



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No tree pits shall be dug until a final tree position has been pegged out for approval. Care shall be taken that the plant sapling when planted is not buried beyond the level of the pot containing it. Planting should not be carried out in waterlogged soil.

1.09.05 Stacking

If necessary, a single vertical stake 1 meter (approx. 3 ft) longer than the clear stem of the plant, driven 300 mm to 450 mm (approx. 1 ft to 1'6") into the soil shall be used. Each plant should be secured to the stake so as to prevent excess movement.

1.09.06 Watering

The landscape contractor shall allow for the adequate watering of all newly planted trees, shrubs and groundcover immediately after planting and during the following growing season, shall keep the plant material well watered.

1.09.07 Mulching

All planted areas including around trees which have open soil that is exposed will have to be mulched with straw or hay. Rates indicated in the Bill of Quantities shall include such mulching costs. No separate compensation will be paid for mulching.

1.09.08 Planting along the edge of the Building

All plants proposed to be planted by edge of building in front façade of building should be planted with special care so as to ensure the following:

- a) The painting/cladding of walls is not soiled and kept clean at all times.
- b) Watering is done with care so as to ensure water is not entering windows or muddy water is not splashed on walls.
- c) All plants growing over the height of windows should be trimmed below window height.

1.09.09 Protection



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR LANDSCAPING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C001

VOLUME - II B

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The contractor will be responsible and should take measures to protect the planted saplings from cattle, salt spray and high wind pressure. Rates indicated in the Bill of Quantities shall include such costs of protecting the plants including any physical construction such as walls, tree guards, etc. that may be required for the same.

1.10.00 Shrub Planting and Ground Cover

Same specification as for trees, except where specified otherwise.

1.11.00 Lawns

1.11.01 Preparation

During period prior to planting the lawn, the area shall be maintained free from weeds, whatever the nature of soil, complete surface shall be trenched over to a depth of 300 – 450 mm. Grading and final levelling of the lawn shall be completed at least 2 weeks prior to the actual sowing.

1.11.02 Soil

The soil itself shall be ensured to the satisfaction of Consultant to be a good fibrous loam, rich in humus. Pest/termite prevention chemicals to be mixed if required. Top soil shall be mixed with farm yard manure or coco-peat and mixed with river sand in ratio of 15% manure, 25% river sand, 35% red soil and 25% excavated earth and levelled to maintain positive drainage or specified slopes.

1.11.03 Execution

Nodes of specified grass shall be dibbled not more than 50mm apart on above mentioned soil conditions. Wherever specified, carpet lawn will used. The carpets will be laid next to each other in an even pattern to ensure that all

lawn area is covered. After lying of carpet, it should be lightly pressed into the ground to ensure that it does not shift, and to ascertain that the roots are in soil. Positive slopes will be maintained to ensure that there will be no low lying areas in centre where water logging or pools are created.

1.11.04 Maintenance

In the absence of rain, lawn shall be watered daily - heavily, soaking the soil thoroughly to a depth of at least 150 mm.

1.11.05 Cutting



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR LANDSCAPING

SPECIFICATION NO. PE-TS-999-600-C001

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The scythe must continue to be used for several months until the grass is sufficiently secure in the ground to bear the mowing machine.

1.11.06 Edgings

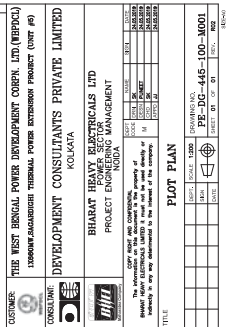
These shall be kept neat and must be cut regularly with the edging shears.

1.11.07 Fertilizing

The lawn shall be fed once a month with liquid fertilizer by dissolving 45 gms of Ammonium Sulphate in 5 litres of water.

1.11.08 Weeding

Prior to regular mowing, the contractor shall carefully remove unsightly weeds.



TENDER NO: PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

VOLUME -III

PRICE SCHEDULE-REV-00

FOR

Civil, Structural & Architectural works for Main Plant & BOP (excluding piling and levelling & grading work) for 1x660 MW, Unit no. 5, WBDCL Sagardighi TPP Extension Project.

BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED

(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

POWER SECTOR – EASTERN REGION

PLOT NO. – 9 / 1, DJ – BLOCK,

SECTOR – II, KARUNAMOYEE,

SALT LAKE CITY,

KOLKATA – 700091.

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00	
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDC SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT	
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20	
PREAMBLE	
SL NO	DESCRIPTION
1	This preamble forms part of tender document and schedule of items. The tenderer should read this preamble carefully before filling in rates for various items. Clauses under this preamble shall be read in conjunction with various volumes of tender and other tender sections as applicable and shall have precedence over any contrary statement mentioned anywhere in this document.
2	The work shall be carried out strictly as per specifications, description of the items in these schedule and / or engineer's instructions. Drawings enclosed with the tender are only preliminary and for tender purposes and giving some idea of the work involved. The work is to be executed as per drawings & documents, which shall be furnished during execution.
3	Items of work provided in this schedule but not covered in this specification shall be executed strictly as per instruction of the engineer.
4	Unless specifically mentioned otherwise in the tender document, the tenderer shall quote for the finished items and shall provide for the complete cost towards power, fuel, tools, tackles, equipment, constructional plants, temporary works, labour, dismantling of all temporary piping, structures, valves, pumps, tanks & other misc. equipment, strengthening of roads/culverts/bridges etc. including arranging all clearances etc. required for carrying out different activities & tests, materials, levies, transport, layout, repairs, rectification, maintenance till handing over, supervisions, colonies, shops, establishments, overheads, profits and all incidental items not specifically mentioned but reasonably implied and necessary to complete the work according to the complete tender document and this schedule.
5	The quantities of the various items mentioned in this schedule of items are approximate, based on very preliminary information and may vary to any extent or be deleted altogether. The quoted rates of each item will remain firm throughout the period of execution including extension, for reasons whatsoever, as long as variation in the total value of work executed under any part of this contract including extra items, if any but excluding any price variation remains, within plus minus fifteen percent ($\pm 15\%$) of the awarded price as per LOI.
6	Prior written approval of BHEL shall be sought by the contractor in case quantity variation of any item crosses +50% (plus fifty percent) limit during execution, an approval to be obtained before execution of further quantity for this item.
7	In case Sealed /Paper Price Bids are opened for finalisation of the tender, for any Item Rate/BOQ based contract, possibility of variation of quantity/ addition/deletion of items can not be ruled out. Under such circumstances, after execution of work, if it is observed that standing as L-1 is changed based on actual quantity executed, the bidder shall give suitable rebate to maintain your standing as L-1. Since this aspect can be assessed at the end of execution, necessary adjustment will be effected at the end of execution in final bill. This condition shall not be applicable where the tender is finalised through Reverse Auction.
8	BHEL reserve the right to rationalize the rates, quoted by L-1 bidder against unit rate items and/ or other optional items with respect to item-wise lowest rates (amongst the participating bidders), before placement of order.
9	The rates quoted shall be inclusive of cleaning of site of any vegetation, dressing, clearing of old structures and leveling etc. including fixing of grid pillars, benchmarks etc. required for commencement of site activities. No separate payment will be made towards the same. However, if separate rate for such item is available in the rate schedule, the same shall be considered.
10	Rates shall be quoted in figures and in words in clear legible writing. No overwriting is allowed. All scoring and cancellations should be countersigned and in case of illegibility the interpretation of engineer shall be final. All entries shall be in English language.
11	All works item wise shall be measured upon completion and paid for at the rates quoted and accepted as per BHEL approved payment schedule/billing break-up.
12	The tenderer shall be deemed to have visited site and made himself aware of all the site conditions, studied the specifications and details of work to be done within the time schedule attached and to have acquainted himself of the conditions prevailing at site before submission of his bid/offer. No claim whatsoever due to lack of knowledge of site conditions shall be entertained after award of the work.
13	No splitting of the job is envisaged unless the same is specifically indicated in the TCC/Vol-1F. Decision of BHEL in this regard shall be final and binding to the bidders.
14	Bidders are not allowed to alter the Price Schedule format including item description, quantity etc. and the offer is liable for rejection if the bidders submit their prices in Price Schedules modified by them. BHEL reserves the right to reject the offers of bidders who submit offers in Price Formats which are modified/altered by them. Also putting any comments instead of rates/price in the designated column of the rate schedule shall make the offer liable for rejection.
15	Bidders to note that for Civil & Structural packages, against a particular item against a ST No. appearing in more than one schedule of the BOQ, same rate must be quoted in all schedules for that particular items with same descriptions. If by error, different rates are quoted in different schedules for same ST No. (i.e. item with same description), then the higher of the rates shall be considered for evaluation but awarding shall be done with the lower rate, if the bidder becomes L-1. The same modality shall be applicable for other item rate service contracts where item with same description is repeated in different schedules.
16	For Lumpsum Service Contract : The items/components indicated in the tender is indicative and may vary to any extent. No compensation shall be payable in case of any variation in the items/components listed in the bill of quantities if the executed weight remains within the variation limit. However, in case of deletion of any item or addition of new items over and above the items listed or variation of existing quantity beyond variation limit specified, adjustment (i.e. Payment or recovery as the case may be) shall be done on pro-rata basis based on the Rate per MT worked out from the quoted lumpsum Price and the total weight of components listed /indicated in price schedule plus 15% weight variation limit.
17	Engineer's decision shall be final and binding on the contractor regarding clarification of items in the schedule with respect to the other sections/volumes of the contract.
18	In case of tender for Civil and/or Structural works, if the Non-schedule items are not quoted by the bidder, it will be treated at par with rate of corresponding item of CPWD/PWD/DSR schedule as prescribed in the tender/BOQ cum Rate Schedule. PVC/escalation is not payable for these Non-scheduled items.
19	No interest, whatsoever, shall be payable by BHEL on the security deposit, any bank guarantee submitted or any amount due to successful bidder/contractor. No idling charge whatsoever (either for labour or any other resources) is payable by BHEL for any reason whatsoever.
20	Size and weights of various items are mentioned in the attached BOQ cum rate/price schedule for reference purpose only & these shall not be taken into consideration for quoting/calculating amount in the rate schedule. These shall be utilised as per relevant sections of tender. Bidders shall quote for each item in the rate column, taking unit as mentioned in the quantity column. Rates shall be filled in both figures and words. Amount shall be calculated based upon these rates multiplied by the mentioned quantity for the respective items.
21	Bidder's Total price shall be considered for evaluation unless stated otherwise.
22	In case of BOP packages, if Bidder does not quote/indicate the price for freight charges against indicated rate schedule, the same shall be considered as 2% of basic price and adjusted with the total quoted price against each item keeping the total quoted price unaltered.

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00			
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT			
TENDER NO. PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20			
SCH-1 : TOTAL PRICE			
SL NO	DESCRIPTION	PRICE SCHEDULE REF	TOTAL QUOTED PRICE (IN Rs)
1.0	TOTAL PRICE FOR CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT.	SCH 2 - BREAK UP OF TOTAL PRICE	<u>IN FIGURES:-</u>
			<u>IN WORDS:-</u>
2.0	NON-SCHEDULE ITEM For items not covered in Schedule 2, quote % above or % below or at par of CPWD Schedule of rates 2018		
1a)	Rate of complete item	_____ % above / _____ % below / at par of CPWD Rate Schedule 2018	
1b)	Rate of supply of material at site only	_____ % above / _____ % below / at par of CPWD Rate Schedule 2018	
1c)	Rate for execution complete excluding supply of materials.	_____ % above / _____ % below / at par of CPWD Rate Schedule 2018	
NOTE			
1.0	Bidder shall quote total price for total price of SCH-2- Part only at sl no 1 above. All other amounts/ rates of each item of works in respective schedules/ parts will be derived based on allocated percentages. As such, any uncalled figure/ amount noted at any other place/ schedule of Volume-III will not be reckoned & will stand null & void.		
2.0	Bidder to note that total price at sl no 1.0 above shall be considered for evaluation & awarding. As such grand total price should be complete in all respect for the full scope defined and considering all terms and conditions.		
3.0	Bidder to note that SCH-2 is Break- up of Total Price.		
4.0	Bidder to note that SCH-3 covers Service of respective items, unless specified otherwise in the description of items.		
5.0	Bidder to note that SCH-4 covers Supply of respective items, unless specified otherwise in the description of items.		
6.0	Bidder's quoted total price at Sl. no 1 above respectively shall be apportioned into amount of various items of works based on allocated percentages against respective item, in respective schedules/ parts. As such, bidder shall not indicate/ quote any amount/ rate in these schedules/ parts and any amount/ rate quoted against any item shall not be taken into cognizance/ account and offer may be liable for rejection.		
7.0	Based on the itemwise percentage allocations, the amount for the individual items of the Bill of Quantity shall be arrived at. The rates of individual items shall be derived from the amount against each items after rounding off.		
8.0	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 Sl No.9 below.		
9.0	Unit rates of each item of works of respective schedules/ parts will be derived by dividing derived amount by corresponding quantities. In deriving the unit rates of each item in this manner, figures only upto 4 decimal places will be taken into account. Any adjustment, if required, due to such methodology, will be effected in final bill.		
10.0	Successful bidder shall draw a schedule of quantities of various items of work of SCH-4 and obtain BHEL's approval/ clearance in writing before procurement, supply, etc.		
11.0	Any item as per scope of work, if not included in the price quoted above and shown separately will not be taken cognizance of and the offer shall be liable for rejection.		
12.0	Price format shall not be changed by bidder in any case and it may lead to cancellation of their offer.		
13.0	The quantity of items may vary during execution mainly due to actual requirement etc. The unit rates work out from the overall amount quoted & accepted by BHEL shall be considered and no separate unit rates shall be allowed. Unit rates shall be valid throughout the contract period.		
14.0	For payment of non schedule items, the rate shall be derived from CPWD Schedule - 2018.		

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00			
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT			
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20			
SCH-2 : BREAK UP OF TOTAL PRICE			
SL NO	DESCRIPTION	PRICE SCHEDULE REF	WEIGHTAGE
1.0	SERVICE	SCH 3 -SERVICE	0.86297981
2.0	SUPPLY	SCH 4 -SUPPLY	0.13702019
	TOTAL		1.00000000

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	100 EARTH WORK			
	Earth work: Earth work In excavation, backfilling and disposal including necessary men/women, materials, equipment, loading, transportation, unloading, dewatering etc as per specification, drawing and as directed by engineer- in-charge for the following:			
101	Earth work in excavation in all types of soil including ash which can be excavated by any means including setting out, levelling, dewatering (but excluding special type of dewatering viz. well point method), shoring & strutting (wherever required), dressing the sides & bottom, all lifts, ramming/compacting the excavated bottom, stacking, disposal of surplus excavated materials within a lead upto 1Km, spreading/levelling of disposed materials etc all complete for following depths below ground level. [Measurement of excavation shall be paid as per actual quantity at site and as per clause 5.2.0 of Technical Specification, Section D, Sub-Section D1 OF VOL-II B]			
a	Depth from ground level but not exceeding 2 m	CUM	1,27,000	0.01157481
b	Depth exceeding 2 m but not exceeding 4 m	CUM	88,000	0.01002543
c	Depth exceeding 4 m but not exceeding 6 m	CUM	40,500	0.00577491
d	Depth exceeding 6 m but not exceeding 8 m	CUM	6,000	0.00107163
e	Depth exceeding 8 m but not exceeding 10 m	CUM	1,200	0.00025754
f	Depth exceeding 10 m but not exceeding 15 m	CUM	20	0.00000494
102	Extra over ST No. 101 for dewatering of ground water by well point method as per IS 9759.	CUM	7,200	0.00028757
A107	Earthwork in Back filling upto any depth below ground level around foundations, plinths, trenches, drains etc to proper grade and level in layers not exceeding 250 mm in loose thickness using/with selected materials from compulsorily excavated earth 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. [Measurement of Backfilling shall be paid as per excavation quantity after deduction for concrete etc.]			
a	Each layer compacted so as to achieve at least 90% maximum dry density as per IS-2720 (Part-VII)	CUM	1,73,500	0.01198715
A109	Extra over ST No. 101 and 103 to 108 for carriage of material/earth for every 500m or part thereof beyond an initial lead of 1km.	CUM	89,200	0.00065562
A111	Supplying and filling sand upto any depth under floors, around foundations, plinths etc. in layers not exceeding 200 mm loose thickness and compacted so as to achieve at least 85% relative density as per IS-2720 (Part-XIV) including spreading, watering, ramming/compaction by manual / mechanical means, dressing, rovalty (if any) etc. all complete	CUM	3,000	0.00321931
A200	CONCRETE WORK: Providing and placing concrete work including cost of labour, materials (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification) and equipment for handling, transportation, batching, mixing, placing, vibrating and curing (excluding cost of centering, shuttering and reinforcement) with mechanised equipments like batching plant, transit mixer, concrete pump etc. complete as per drawing, specifications and as per direction of engineer in charge for the following: (RMC SHALL BE PROVIDED BY BHEL AT BATCHING PLANT IN PROJECT PREMISES . TRANSPORTATION FROM THE BATCHING PLANT UP TO THE POURING POINT SHALL BE UNDER THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR)			
A201	Concrete of grade M7.5 (1 part cement, 4 part sand, 8 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as mass filling course, lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/ floors, at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	45	0.00003385
A202	Concrete of grade M10 (1 part cement, 3 part sand, 6 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/floors at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	8,213	0.00617697
A203	Concrete of grade M15 (1 part cement, 2 part sand, 4 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/floors at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	450	0.00033846
A204	Concrete of grade M20 (1 part cement, 1.5 part sand, 3 parts of 20 mm graded aggregate by volume) under floors, paving, plinth protection, pipe encasing etc complete.	CUM	1,800	0.00135386
A205	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete conforming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate of 20mm nominal size in foundations/substructure, grade slab, paving, drains, under floors etc at all level below finished floor level, any shape, position or thickness etc complete including use of plasticizer/ superplasticizer conforming to IS:9103 (latest) to achieve required slump in concrete all complete as per specification & drawing for the following.			
a	M 25 Grade	CUM	37,800	0.03067085
b	M 30 Grade	CUM	2,700	0.00219077
Ad	M 20 Grade	CUM	6,300	0.00514181
A206	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete of grade conforming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate of 20mm nominal size in superstructure at all level above finished floor level, any shape, position or thickness etc complete including use of plasticizer/ superplasticizer conforming to IS:9103 (latest) to achieve required slump in concrete all complete as per specification & drawing for the following.			

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
a	M25 Grade	CUM	7,200	0.00596627
b	M 30 Grade	CUM	675	0.00056240
AA207	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete confirming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works of grade mentioned below in machine foundations for TG, Gas Turbine, ID/FD/PA fans, BFP, Coal mills at all elevations below/above finished floor level except TG deck, BFP top deck and top decks supported over vibration isolation system but including TG foundation columns with addition of suitable plasticizer conforming to IS 9103(latest) to achieve a slump more than 125mm in concrete as per manufacturer's recommendation with 20 mm nominal size graded aggregate in concrete all complete as per specification & drawing			
a	M 30 Grade	CUM	6,100	0.00541066
b	M 35 Grade	CUM	900	0.00080238
AA208	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 of grades mentioned below for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate in top decks of all machine foundations supported on vibration isolation system (excluding supply and installation of vibration system) and top deck of TG & BFP foundation at all levels including addition of suitable plasticizers conforming to IS9103 to achieve a slump more than 125 mm in concrete as per manufacturers recommendation, preparation of scheme for concreting, getting it approved by engineer, labour, materials, equipment, handling, batching, transporting, mixing, pumping, placing, leveling, vibrating, compacting, curing, testing, cleaning and rendering the exposed surface with cement sand mortar to give a smooth and even surface, maintaining and submitting records of concreting, petrographic examination and potential reactivity of aggregate etc. all complete as per specification, drawing and instructions of engineer, including UPV testing as directed by engineer in charge, rectification of the defects in concreting observed by ultra-sonic pulse velocity (UPV) testing by cement/epoxy grout etc, but excluding formwork, staging, reinforcement, embedments and temperature control of concrete. Payment terms - a) After casting 75% ; b) After receipt of ultrasonic test report - 25%.			
a	M30 grade	CUM	950	0.00121878
b	M35 grade	CUM	1,300	0.00167578
A210	Extra over ST Nos. 205 to A207 for conducting UPV test for concrete at all levels including all equipments, making necessary arrangements, staging, submission of report etc. all complete as directed by engineer in charge and as per specification	CUM	7,000	0.00284005
A211	Providing and encasing of structural steel member with concrete using nominal aggregate size of 12.5mm down. Encased member shall be wrapped with welded wire mesh/chicken wire mesh with proper lap etc. complete as per specification for the following grades. (Payment of welded wire mesh, chicken wire mesh shall be made separately)			
b	M25 grade	CUM	950	0.00059513
A212	Screed concrete conforming to IS 456 with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate 12.5mm/6 mm nominal size on the roof at any level or thickness, drains etc complete as per following.			
a	1:2:4 (1 part cement, 2 part sand, 4 parts of aggregate by volume)	CUM	144	0.00009026
A213	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate for Concrete in precast works like roof slabs/perforated drain covers/trench covers, fins, lintels, chajas, beams, columns, wall panels, facias etc.at all levels in all kinds of work including formwork/moulds, curing, rendering the top exposed surface with cement sand mortar (1:3), handling, storing, transporting, all leads, erection without damage, setting in position with cement sand mortar (1:3), filling the gaps between adjacent precast units with M30 grade concrete or cement sand mortar (1:3) and including making of holes for bolts for fixing, welding etc.complete with graded aggregate (20/12.5/10 mm) and as per specification and drawing for following grades.			
a	M 25 grade	CUM	315	0.00033933
b	M 30 grade	CUM	315	0.00034058
A214	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456, IS 3370 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate for Concrete in water retaining/conveying structures including addition of suitable plasticizer cum waterproofing cement additives conforming to IS 9103 latest to achieve a slump more than 125 mm in concrete as per manufacturers recommendation and conforming to limits of permeability as per IS 2545 and specification with 20 mm nominal size graded aggregate for following grades. Watertightness is to be ensured including structural grouting if required			
b	M 30 grade	CUM	5,938	0.00540539
A220	Providing & laying Plum cement concrete 1:3:6 with 75% graded metal of maximum size 40 mm and 25%plums of maximum size 150 mm.	CUM	595	0.00045603
B200	CONCRETE WORK: Transportation from Batching Plant and placing concrete work including cost of labour, materials (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/ contract specification) and equipment for handling, transportation, placing, vibrating and curing (excluding cost of centering, shuttering and reinforcement) with mechanised equipments like transit mixer, concrete pump etc. complete as per drawing, specifications and as per direction of engineer in charge for the following. (CONCRETE WITH CEMENT, AGGREGGATES, REQUIRED ADDITIVES/PLASTICIZER/SUPERPLASTICIZER ETC. AND INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION, POURING/LAYING, COMPACTION AND CURING ETC. ALL COMPLETE IS IN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACTOR)			

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
B201	Concrete of grade M7.5 (1 part cement, 4 part sand, 8 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as mass filling course, lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/ floors, at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	5	0.00001478
B202	Concrete of grade M10 (1 part cement, 3 part sand, 6 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/floors at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	913	0.00292170
B203	Concrete of grade M15 (1 part cement, 2 part sand, 4 parts of 40 mm graded aggregate by volume) as lean concrete, levelling course, mud mat under and around foundations/floors at any depth below finished floor level etc.	CUM	50	0.00018466
B204	Concrete of grade M20 (1 part cement, 1.5 part sand, 3 parts of 20 mm graded aggregate by volume) under floors, paving, plinth protection, pipe encasing etc complete.	CUM	200	0.00074847
B205	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete conforming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate of 20mm nominal size in foundations/substructure, grade slab, paving, drains, under floors etc at all level below finished floor level, any shape, position or thickness etc complete including use of plasticizer/ superplasticizer conforming to IS:9103 (latest) to achieve required slump in concrete all complete as per specification & drawing for the following.			
a	M 25 Grade	CUM	4,200	0.01636596
b	M 30 Grade	CUM	300	0.00118758
Ad	M 20 Grade	CUM	700	0.00261966
B206	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete of grade conforming to IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate of 20mm nominal size in superstructure at all level above finished floor level, any shape, position or thickness etc complete including use of plasticizer/ superplasticizer conforming to IS:9103 (latest) to achieve required slump in concrete all complete as per specification & drawing for the following.			
a	M25 Grade	CUM	800	0.00314924
b	M 30 Grade	CUM	75	0.00029993
B211	Providing and encasing of structural steel member with concrete using nominal aggregate size of 12.5mm down. Encased member shall be wrapped with welded wire mesh/chicken wire mesh with proper lap etc. complete as per specification for the following grades. (Payment of welded wire mesh, chicken wire mesh shall be made separately)			
b	M25 grade	CUM	106	0.00041531
B212	Screed concrete conforming to IS 456 with coarse sand and graded hard stone aggregate 12.5mm/6 mm nominal size on the roof at any level or thickness, drains etc complete as per following.			
a	1:2:4 (1 part cement, 2 part sand, 4 parts of aggregate by volume)	CUM	16	0.00005988
B213	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate for Concrete in precast works like roof slabs/perforated drain covers/trench covers, fins, lintels, chajas, beams, columns, wall panels, facias etc.at all levels in all kinds of work including formwork/moulds, curing, rendering the top exposed surface with cement sand mortar (1:3), handling, storing, transpoting, all leads, erection without damage, setting in position with cement sand mortar (1:3), filling the gaps between adjacent precast units with M30 grade concrete or cement sand mortar (1:3) and including making of holes for bolts for fixing, welding etc.complete with graded aggregate (20/12.5/10 mm) and as per specification and drawing for following grades.			
a	M 25 grade	CUM	35	0.00013778
b	M 30 grade	CUM	35	0.00013997
B214	Providing and laying Design Mix cement concrete as per IS:456, IS 3370 & IS 10262-2009 for reinforced concrete works using graded aggregate for Concrete in water retaining/conveying structures including addition of suitable plastisizer cum waterproofing cement additives conforming to IS 9103 latest to achieve a slump more than 125 mm in concrete as per manufacturers recommendation and conforming to limits of permeability as per IS 2545 and specification with 20 mm nominal size graded aggregate for following grades. Watertightness is to be ensured including structural grouting if required.			
b	M 30 grade	CUM	313	0.00153693
C200	MISC. CONCRETE RELATED WORKS			
215	Dismantling concrete work for all types of structures at all levels including stacking of servicable material to a lead of 500 m and disposal of unservicable material upto a lead of 2 km, cutting of reinforcement, labour, equipment, safety precautions etc all complete as per drawings, specification and instructions of engineer in charge.			
a	Plain cement concrete of all grades	CUM	20	0.00001685
b	Reinforced cement concrete of all grades	CUM	20	0.00002478

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
216	Chipping of concrete in reinforced concrete work, cutting pockets, making openings at all levels and according to shapes, disposal of waste materials upto a lead of 2 km as directed by engineer including equipment, safety precautions, making good the broken surface etc all complete as per specification, drawing, instructions of engineer in charge but excluding cutting of reinforcement .	CUDM	200	0.00000735
217	Extra over and above St No 216 for cutting of reinforcement, all sizes and types including labour, equipment, return of cut reinforcement to store etc all complete as per specification, drawings and instructions of engineer in charge. Measurement shall be on the cross sectional area of reinforcement cut.	SQCM	200	0.00000059
218	Cutting Reinforced concrete with mechanised tools like Core drilling machine etc. for cutting pockets, holes, cores in slab, beam, column or foundation as per direction of engineer in charge.	CUDM	200	0.00003440
219	Providing and applying curing compound (water based) of approved make where ever required as per manufacturer's specification.	SQM	1,000	0.00007350
	300 FORM WORKS			
	FORMWORK: Providing, fixing and removing formwork at all elevations for all structures, as per specifications and including all labour, material, scaffoldings and centering etc. complete as per drawing, specifications and as per direction of engineer in charge for the following:			
301	Fairface form work with good quality water proof ply wood of minimum 12mm thickness and smooth surface below finished ground floor level for foundations, footings, base of columns, walls, columns, pilasters, beams, mass concrete, trenches etc.including chamfering of edges as per drawing, specification and instruction of engineer in charge..	SQM	1,07,500	0.04021747
302	Fairface form work with good quality water proof ply wood of minimum 12mm thickness and smooth surface above finished ground floor level for columns, beams, suspended floors, roofs, lintels, cantilevers, staircases, landings, balconies, etc. including chamfering of edges as per drawing.for all heights as per specification, drawing and instruction of engineer in charge.	SQM	39,000	0.01742837
303	Fairface Formwork with good quality water proof ply wood of minimum 18mm thickness and smooth surface for TG superstructure (above base raft level) including preparation of scheme, designing, submission and approval of staging drawing with sufficient props, braces and ties at every tier of height of approx. 4m for all heights complete including chamfering of edges, deshuttering as per drawing,specification, and instruction of engineer in charge..	SQM	1,300	0.00308245
304	Providing, fixing and removing formwork in block-outs/pockets and openings (below 0.1 sqm plan area) at all elevations including cutting, formation of all shapes and all other operations required for making the required shape and size all complete as per specification, drawing and instruction of engineer in charge.			
a	Upto 150 mm depth	EACH	100	0.00001896
b	Pockets of depths more than 150mm and upto 300 mm depth	EACH	50	0.00001691
c	Pockets of depths more than 300mm and upto 600 mm depth	EACH	50	0.00003153
d	Pockets of depths more than 600mm and upto 1000 mm depth	EACH	25	0.00002532
e	Pockets of depths more than 1000mm and upto 1500 mm depth	EACH	10	0.00001485
f	Pockets of depths more than 1500mm and upto 2000 mm depth	EACH	10	0.00001969
305	Extra over item no.301 and 302 for curved form work for foundations, footings, beams, walls, trenches, domes, arches etc as per specification.			
a	Extra for Curve Shuttering for Item No. 301	SQM	200	0.00001499
b	Extra for Curve Shuttering for Item No. 302	SQM	600	0.00005380
	400 REINFORCEMENT			
	REINFORCEMENT WORK : Reinforcement work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:..			
401	Straightening, cutting, bending, placing in position at all level, binding of mild steel reinforcements conforming to grade 1 of IS:432 part 1 in concrete including cost of reinforcement steel, binding wire, labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores etc. all complete as per specifications & drawings. (Cost on account of supply of mild steel reinforcement is payable seperately under ST S401 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	50	0.00089734
402	Straightening, cutting, bending, placing in position at all level, binding in position of steel reinforcements of TMT steel of grade Fe-500D or 500EQR confirming to IS:1786 including cost of reinforcement steel, binding wire, labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores, unloading of materials etc. complete all as per specifications, drawings and as directed by Engineer. (BHEL WILL BE PROVIDED REINFORCEMENT STEEL AS FREE OF COST AS PER TCC)	MT	8,250	0.05820003

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
405	Fixing of Rebar in existing concrete surface by inserting reinforcement bar with Epoxy based suitable bonding compound of Hilti or equivalent make (HIT-RE-500 of Hilti or equivalent make) for interconnection of new R.C. structure with existing R.C. structure. Depth of drilled hole should be suitable to develop maximum recommended strength as per approved manufacturer's recommendation. This item includes supply of all materials including bonding chemicals, T&P required to execute the work, cost of all labour, transportation of chemical, staging to reach work place etc. all complete as directed by Engineer - in - Charge. Random Pull out non destructive test as directed by engineer shall be conducted to ensure strength of bond and same is included in this item. Reinforcement bar shall be paid separately under item no. 402 as applicable.			
a	12mm Reinforcement bar	EACH	50	0.00001356
b	16mm Reinforcement bar	EACH	20	0.00000860
c	20mm Reinforcement bar	EACH	25	0.00001520
406	Fixing reinforcement bar couplers (of approved manufacturer's as per the relevant IS code) in position for steel reinforcements of TMT steel of grade Fe-500D or 500EQR conforming to IS:1786 including , labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores etc complete all as per specifications, drawings and as directed by Engineer.(Agency has to supply reinforcement bar couplers). (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST S406 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	12mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000017
b	16mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000021
c	20mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000026
d	25mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000084
e	28mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000144
f	32mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000152
g	36mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000223
h	40mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000287
A406	Fixing parallel threaded reinforcement couplers for mechanical splices of rebars (TMT/ CRS TMT) for concrete reinforcement including supply of couplers as per IS: 16172 made out of EN8D grade high strength alloy material , threading on rebars to be coupled with coupler, enlargement at connection by forging, protecting the prepared reinforcement bars, fitting & fixing of couplers under specialized supervision, quality tests & checks (for couplers and coupled joints) etc. all complete as per direction of Engineer in charge. The couplers shall match to the properties of rebars of grade equal to Fe 550 D of IS 1786. The cost shall include for all works and tests including mobilisation, demobilisation, loading/unloading of required plant/ machinery at site for threading & forging works, tools & tackles, labour & supervision, consumables and all incidental expenses for satisfactory execution of the work . (No deduction for labour and binding wire saved for not providing lap length shall be made). (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST SA406 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	Coupler of class "H" for 16 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	300	0.00000653
b	Coupler of class "H" for 20 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00000278
c	Coupler of class "H" for 25 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	300	0.00001063
d	Coupler of class "H" for 28 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00000604
e	Coupler of class "H" for 32 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00000639
f	Coupler of class "H" for 36 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	50	0.00000468
A407	Welding of lap joints of steel reinforcements of Corrosion Resistant thermo-mechanically treated reinforcement steel (High Strength Deformed steel bars) conforming to grade Fe-500 of IS: 1786 (Latest) including cost of welding electrodes, labour, tools and plants etc. complete as permitted and directed by Engineer. Measurement shall be done for the number of joints welded comprising of weld deposition of 2.5d length each on both side of lap joint (i.e total 5d length of weld deposition). Here, "d" is the diameter of reinforcement bar.			
a	For d=16 mm	EACH	100	0.00001029
b	For d=20 mm	EACH	50	0.00000551
c	For d=25 mm	EACH	100	0.00001470
d	For d=28 mm	EACH	50	0.00000827
e	For d=32 mm	EACH	50	0.00000919
f	For d=36 mm	EACH	50	0.00001103
500 WATER PROOFING WORKS				
	Roof Treatment works: Roof treatment works including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, curing, sampling, testing etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
502	Providing and laying underbed grading plaster with cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement : 4 sand) and average thickness of 15 mm including preparation of surface, batching, mixing, leveling etc. all complete.	SQM	3,500	0.00019294
A505	Providing and laying rigid insulation (expanded/extruded polystyrene blocks) as per relevant IS Code in suitable panels over roofs followed by a layer of 15 mm thick cement sand plaster 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) and providing of expansion joint at intervals and filling with sealant in both directions as per the recommendation of manufacturer. The insulating properties shall be such that the thermal conductivity shall not exceed 0.026 Kcal m/m deg C. The block shall be strong enough to withstand without deformation the workload and standard loads expected on the roof. Cost shall include making of fillets, cleaning & preparation of surface, expansion joints at suitable intervals etc all complete for			
b	50 mm thickness of rigid insulation	SQM	3,500	0.00186507
506	Providing and applying PU based water proofing treatment with one coat of polyurethane or any other equivalent material based primer with an application rate of minimum 6 sq.m per litre and two successive liquid coatings of high solids content urethane pre-polymers or equivalent material based finish coats as per relevant IS/ASTM standards to form an elastomeric membrane with overall dry film thickness 1.5 mm subject to minimum 500 gm/sqm/coat application rate. Item includes surface preparation, polyscrim cloth /fabric, polymerised mortar base preparation, etc all complete as per specifications and directions of engineer in charge.	SQM	10,000	0.01020183
A 510	Providing and laying cement concrete chequered flooring tiles of 20 mm thickness and size 600x600 mm conforming to IS 13801 over the under bed grading plaster with fine joints including sealing of joints (silicon/elastomeric sealant) and providing expansion gap in both directions filled up with (silicon/elastomeric) joint sealant, including underbed 20mm thick 1:4 cement mortar (as per drawings) filled up with (silicon/elastomeric) joint sealant etc all complete as per specification. (Water proofing paid elsewhere), (including cost of cement for tiles making)	SQM	13,500	0.00693585
511	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, wall, column etc on concrete surfaces exposed to soil / ash including surface preparation etc. all complete	SQM	1,35,000	0.01905125
517	Providing and laying foam concrete blocks in the toilets/sunken slab etc. complete as directed by engineer in charge.	CUM	50	0.00007141
A 519	Providing and laying protective slope with 25mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibres (RECRON or equivalent) and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with elastomeric sealant etc all complete as per specification.	SQM	4,500	0.00066150
B519	Providing and laying protective slope with 75mm average thick (thickness will depend upon the required slope and span of the building) M20 grade screed mixed with polypropylene fibres (RECRON or equivalent) and admixed with integral liquid waterproofing compound conforming to IS: 2645. Green stage saw cutting on the screed will be done in panels (3mx4m) with grooves 10mmx10mm. Finally the groove will be sealed with elastomeric sealant etc all complete as per specification.	SQM	9,000	0.00397000
A 520	Providing and laying 120-150 GSM geotextile (non-woven polyester) over the Elastomeric coating etc all complete as per specification. (Cost of Elastomeric coating shall be paid separately).	SQM	13,500	0.00109148
A 521	Providing and laying minimum 1.5mm thick sealer coat over insulating foam, which is a single component cold applied elastomeric waterproofing coating with >=500% elongation conforming to ASTM C836 applied by a spray/brush/roller in 2 coats etc all complete as per specification. Water ponding/flood test is to be conducted after application and water shall be filled up and retained for at least 24 to 48 hours as per specification.	SQM	10,000	0.00088200
A 522	Providing and laying polyurethane foam insulation spray applied an average 40 mm thick two component Hydro fluoro-carbon(CFC free), polymeric M.D.I based closed cell(96-98% as per ASTM D2856) multilayer, waterproof, mixed in a ratio of 1:1 by volume with a nominal core density of 45-50 Kg/m3 as per ASTM D1622 , and a thermal conductivity of 0.023 W/m.k at 25 degree mean temperature as per ASTM C518/91 possessing waterproofing properties as per ASTM C-518/91 ,ASTM C-272 and complying to Fire resistance Class B2 as per DIN 4102 including Compressed air cleaning to make the RCC surface free of dust, debris, laitance etc. and repairing cracks by cutting and making V-groove in 25x25 mm, with polymer modified mortar, filling the groove with Cement Mortar (1:3) mixed with polymer 10% by weight of cement etc all complete as per specification. The laying of membrane shall be got done through the authorised applicator of the manufacturer of membrane. The testing of material shall be done from authorised lab same shall be furnished before execution of work, as directed by engineer in charge. Performance Guarantee should be given by the manufacturer after completion of the water proofing work for 20 years for material and workmanship.	SQM	10,000	0.00367501

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A 523	Providing and laying APP (Atactic Polypropylene Polymer) modified prefabricated five layer 4 mm thick(min.5kg/sqmt) water proofing membrane, black finished reinforced with non-woven polyester matt consisting of a coat of bitumen primer for bitumen membrane @ 0.40 litre/sqm by the same membrane manufacture of density at 25°C, 0.87-0.89 kg/ litre and viscosity 70-160 cps. Over the primer coat the layer of membrane shall be laid using Butane Torch and sealing all joints etc., and preparing the surface complete. The vital physical and chemical parameters of the membrane shall be as under: Joint strength in longitudinal and transverse direction at 23°C as 650/ 450N/5cm. Tear strength in longitudinal and transverse direction as 300/250N. Softening point of membrane not less than 150°C. Cold flexibilities shall be up to -2°C when tested in accordance with ASTM, D - 5147. APP membrane shall conform to UEAtc,ASTM D146, DIN52123, ASTM D36, ASTM D5, UEAtc, ASTMD 5147, ASTM D4799. The laying of membrane shall be got done through the authorised applicator of the manufacturer of membrane. The testing of material shall be done from authorised lab same shall be furnished before execution of work,as directed by engineer in charge.Performance Guarantee should be given by the manufacturer after completion of the water proofing work for 20 years for material and workmanship.	SQM	3,500	0.00128625
A524	Providing and laying water proofing treatment for wet areas like toilets,kitchen,pantry of sunken slab etc. with polymer based water proofing material like tapecrete ,cico or equivalent all complete with water ponding test as per IS Code and as directed by engineer in charge.	SQM	100	0.00001470
A525	Providing and laying an angular fillet around parapet wall junction at roof leve of min.50mm x 50mm, shall be trowel applied in cement-sand mortar(cement, sand mortar shall be supplied by you) in 1:3 proportion. A latex based bonding agent should be added (10% by weight of cement) and also a glass cloth must be inserted while the angle fillet is being constructed.	RM	1,700	0.00009996
600 JOINTS AND FILLERS				
JOINTS AND FILLERS: Joints & fillers including all labour, material, equipment, transportation, handling etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:				
601	Supplying & installation of bitumen impregnated fibre board conforming to IS 1838 as joint filler at joints in concrete including nailing, coating of both faces with coal tar pitch/bitumin etc. all complete.			
a	12 mm wide joints.	SQM	100	0.00004043
b	20 mm wide joints.	SQM	200	0.00010172
c	25 mm wide joints	SQM	262	0.00020181
d	50 mm wide joints	SQM	1,282	0.00198348
602	Supplying and installation of Dura board HD100 or its equivalent as approved by the Engineer, as filler material in joints including nailing, installation as per manufacturer's recommendation etc. all complete.			
a	12 mm wide joints.	SQM	25	0.00001022
b	20 mm wide joints.	SQM	100	0.00006630
c	25 mm wide joints	SQM	100	0.00007740
d	50 mm wide joints	SQM	50	0.00007387
603	Providing and applying polysulphide based sealant conforming to IS:12118 in joints in concrete including cleaning of joints, raking out groove, application of primer, scaffolding etc. all complete for following size grooves:			
a	25mmX25mm	RM	100	0.00004395
b	50mmX25mm	RM	550	0.00046368
604	Supplying and filling in position hot applied bitumin sealing compound (Grade A) conforming to IS 1834 including cleaning, mixing, heating, pouring/injecting sealing compound in gaps in joints including application of primer etc. all complete.			
a	10mm X 40mm	RM	50	0.00000221
b	12mm X 25mm	RM	200	0.00000764
c	20mmX25mm	RM	200	0.00001014
605	Supplying and installation of commercial quality of expanded polystyrene products from reliable manufacturers as approved by the Engineer, as filler material in joints including nailing, installation as per manufacturer's recommendation etc. all complete.			
a	12 mm wide joints.	SQM	50	0.00000202
b	20 mm wide joints.	SQM	200	0.00001161
c	25 mm wide joints	SQM	200	0.00001499
d	50 mm wide joints	SQM	100	0.00001382
610	Providing and fixing PVC water stops in joints conforming to IS 12200 & IS 15058 all complete for the following: (Bulb or Kicker type)			
b	230 mm wide and 8 mm thick	RM	80	0.00000935
d	230 mm wide and 6 mm thick	RM	800	0.00014465
614	Providing and fixing aluminium strips minimum 18 SWG thk and 300mm wide over expansion joints with minimum lap of 50mm length including brass / aluminium screws, rawl plugs etc. all complete.	Kg	500	0.00028334

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	700 MS EMBEDMENTS			
	MS EMBEDMENTS: Embedments including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
701	Fixing of mild steel embedments, inserts, pipe sleeves, angle pieces, rungs of various diameters, plates of dimensions as required etc. including welding, bolting, cutting, drilling, scaffolding, setting etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S701 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	225	0.00449699
702	Erection, installation and alignment of mild steel foundation bolt assembly conforming to IS:2062 and grade 1 of IS:432 in concrete along with nuts, lock nuts (as per IS:1363, 1364 and IS:3138), washers, anchor plates, stiffner plates, protective tape, pipe sleeves, templates etc. including welding, cutting, grinding, threading, drilling etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply of mild steel bolt assembly, nuts, lock nuts, washer, anchor plates, stiffener plates, protective tape, pipe sleeves, templates etc. payable seperately under ST S702 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	40	0.00093985
703	Same as above items 701 & 702 with BHEL supplied material free of cost including loading, transportation, unloading etc. all complete from BHEL store to plant site.			
a	Mild steel embedments, inserts, pipe sleeves, angle pieces, rungs of various diameters, plates of dimensions as required etc.	MT	25	0.00035607
b	Mild steel foundation bolt assembly conforming to IS:2062 and grade 1 of IS:432 in concrete along with nuts, lock nuts (as per IS:1363, 1364 and IS:3138), washers, anchor plates, stiffner plates, protective tape, pipe sleeves, templates etc.	MT	2	0.00002687
A703	Fixing of embedments, inserts, pipe sleeves, angle pieces, anchor bolts of various diameters, plates of dimensions as required etc. including scaffolding, setting in position, transportation from BHEL site stores to work spot etc. all complete.	MT	50	0.00071214
704	Fabricating, erecting and installing following items in concrete/brickwall for all kind of works, including setting material in concrete, layout, scaffolding, cutting, forming, grinding, drilling, bolting, welding, jointing, testing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S704 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	MS pipes of all diameters	Kg	2,800	0.00005927
b	PVC pipes / conduits of all diameters	Kg	700	0.00004167
c	UPVC pipes / conduits of all diameters	Kg	400	0.00003960
d	Expansion anchor fasteners (galvanised) of HILTI make(HUD-1 Universal Fastners) or equivalent of safe tensile capacity as specified below for brick work with expansion sleeve of A6 polyamide:			
i	8mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000050
ii	10mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000061
iii	12mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000073
iv	14mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000112
e	Expansion fasteners (mechanical galvanised) of HILTI make or equivalent of safe tensile capacity as specified below for concrete work with expansion sleeve of stainless steel:			
i	HST M8	EACH	75	0.00000227
ii	HST M10	EACH	75	0.00000332
iii	HST M12	EACH	75	0.00000496
iv	HST M16	EACH	75	0.00000934
v	HST M20	EACH	75	0.00001857
vi	HST M24	EACH	75	0.00003547
705	Placing, locking and releasing of Vibration Isolation spring modules over the foundation at all elevations including providing all assistance under the supervision of the supplier, transportation from BHEL store, necessary staging, platforms, leveling, alignment etc. all complete.	EACH	96	0.00008503
706	Installation of approved 25mm thick vibration damping resilient pads on/around foundation of vibrating equipment and at other locations all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S706 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	71	0.00003255
707	Laying and fixing rails(52kg/rm) and guide rails in concrete for transformer, rail track including cutting of rails, joining of rails, anchoring lugs etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S707 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	86	0.00226504
	800 GROUTING			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	GROUTING: Grouting including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, roughening surface, cleaning, ramming, curing etc. at all level , drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
801	Providing & grouting with cement slurry mix of approved ratio using pressure pump for water retaining concrete structures as per approved procedure including cost of nipples/ nozzles, cement, admixture, curing, pressure pumps, slurry agitator etc. all complete. Cost shall include fixing of nipples at maximum 500 mm centre to centre spacing, cutting of nipples after completing of grouting, making good of the nipple hole with appropriate non-shrink cement paste, water tightness test etc. all complete wherever specified in the drawing.	SQM	100	0.00004020
802	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves under base plates, machinery, pipe supporting structures etc. with mix 1:1 (1 cement :1 sand) using non shrink admixture etc. all complete.	CUM	20	0.00025406
803	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves and under base plate of structural steel work/ machinery/ pipe supporting structures including roughening of surface, cleaning, ramming, curing etc. all complete with mix 1:1:2 (1 cement : 1 coarse sand : 2 aggregate of 6 mm down graded stonechips) using non shrink admixture as per specification, drawing and direction of engineer-in-charge. (Cost of all material and cleaning the pocket by compressed air shall be in the scope of the contractor).	CUM	10	0.00012546
804	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves and under base plates of structural steel work/ machinery/ pipe supporting structures including roughening of surface, cleaning, ramming, curing etc. all complete with ConbextraGP-1 or equivalent as per specification, drawing and direction of engineer-in-charge. (Cost of all material and cleaning of the pockets by compressed air shall be in the scope of the contractor).	CUM	48	0.00148510
805	Providing & grouting of pocket holes, pipe sleeves and under base plates of structural steel work/ machinery/ pipe supporting structures including roughening of surface, cleaning, ramming, curing, etc. all complete with Conbextra GP-2 or equivalent as per specification, drawing and direction of engineer-in-charge.(Cost of all material and cleaning of the pockets by compressed air shall be in the scope of the contractor).	CUM	2	0.00006933
806	Providing Chemical (epoxy) injection grouting with pressure pump for water retaining concrete structures conforming to IS:6494, including fixing nozzles, cost of approved chemical, admixture, curing etc. all complete . Payment shall be made as per the consumption of chemical grout.	Kg	100	0.00006960
	900 DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVERS			
	DOORS & WINDOWS: Doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, roof ventilators, rolling shutters, partitions including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments, transportation, handling, preparation of working drawings etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
901	Providing and fixing wooden frame conforming to IS 4021 made of best quality seasoned CP teakwood free from large or loose knots, cracks or other defects including sand paper smoothening, hold fasts, beading, primer and finish painting / polishing etc. all complete with proper wood joinery, accurately set to required lines or levels and rigidly secured in place. (Finish painting / polishing paid separately)	CUM	5	0.00082695
902	Providing and fixing teak wood frame panel door shutter as per IS 1003 with 35 mm x 150 mm vertical rail & 35mm x 125 mm horizontal rail and 12 mm thick interlocked panels of teakwood with proper wood joinery including beading, preparation of working drawings, godrej or equivalent make mortice lock with handels on both sides, approved ISI mark anodised fittings like door stopper, 300mm long tower bolts, 16x300mm long aldrops , 125mm long handles on both sides etc. butt hinges, sliding bolt , knobs, (all fitting shall be anodised aluminium color dyed), screws, primer and finish painting / polishing etc. all complete. (Finish painting / polishing paid separately)	SQM	10	0.00006456
903	Providing, fitting and fixing solid core flush door shutter as per IS 2202 part II, 35mm thick homogenous particle board bonded with BWP type phenolformaldehyde synthetic resin, partial board core conforming to IS 3087 type I, 35x12 mm thick teakwood beading all around including preparation of working drawings. godrej or equivalent make mortice lock with handels on both sides, approved ISI mark anodised fittings like door stopper, 300mm long tower bolts, 16x300mm long aldrops , 125mm long handles on both sides etc. butt hinges, sliding bolt, knobs, (all fittings shall be anodised aluminium color dyed), finish synthetic paint over primer, screws etc. all complete as per drawing, specification and instruction of engineer in charge. with commercial faces and teak wood edges. (Finish painting paid separately)	SQM	NA	
A903	Providing and fixing factory made Solid core wooden flush doors as per IS 2202 part-I & II, 35mm thick homogenous particle board bonded with BWR grade phenolformaldehyde synthetic resin conforming to IS 848, partial board core conforming to IS 3087 type I, 35x12 mm thick teakwood beading all around including preparation of working drawings. godrej or equivalent make mortice lock with handels on both sides, approved ISI mark anodised fittings like door stopper, 300mm long tower bolts, 16x300mm long aldrops , 125mm long handles on both sides etc. butt hinges, sliding bolt, knobs, (all fittings shall be anodised aluminium color dyed), finish synthetic paint over primer, screws, with commercial faces and teak wood edges. etc. all complete as per drawing, specification and instruction of engineer in charge. (Finish painting / polishing paid separately)	SQM	28	0.00015281

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A904	Fixing single or double steel door shutters with 46mm thk flush design shutter comprising of two outer sheets of 18 gauge steel sheets rigidly connected and reinforced inside with continuous vertical 20 gauge stiffeners, spot welded in position at not more than 150mm on centres including void filled with resin bonded mineral wool / honey comb core (density as per specification), all fittings, Godrej,dorma,geze or equivalent make mortice lock with handle on both sides, shop and final painting etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S904 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	236	0.00057700
A906	Providing and fixing anodized extruded aluminium doors (single or double shutter) conforming to IS:1948, IS:1949 fabricated from extruded sections of HINDALCO/JINDAL or equivalent make having minimum 3mm wall thickness as per IS:1285, IS:733 and doors, frames, mullions, transom etc. shall be anodized in a bath of sulphuric acid to provide a clear coating of minimum 0.6 mm thickness. The anodized materials shall then be sealed by immersing in boiling water for 15 minutes. A protective transparent coating shall be applied to the sections before shipment from the factory. Where required factory made evenly baked powder coated coloured aluminium extruded sections shall be used. DFT shall not be less than 0.8 mils. Colour shall be as per Colour Schedule or as per instruction of the Engineer-in-Charge fixed with rawl plugs, expansion fasteners,SS screws / fixing clips necessary filling of gaps at junctions, at top, bottom & sides with required PVC / neoprene felt for bi-metallic protection etc. Glazing shall be clear float glass of 6mm thickness including snap fit type beading, concealed screws, fixtures, Godrej or equivalent make Mortice lock with handle on both sides, etc all complete. Aluminium section shall be smooth, free of stains, straight, mitred & jointed mechanically wherever required. (Glazing and frame shall be paid separately)	SQM	153	0.00067811
A907	Fixing fire rated hollow metal steel doors (single or double shutter) as per IS 3614 Part-1&2 of pressed galvanised steel conforming to IS 277 with Door shutters of minimum 46 mm thick with , consisting of vertical styles, lock rail, top rail 100 mm wide, bottom rail 200 mm wide,fully flush double skin door with or without vision panel, suitably mounting on door frame (143X57 mm). Door frame shall be manufactured from minimum1.6 mm (16 gauge) thick SWG G.I. sheet (zinc coating not less than 120gm/sqm) duly filled FR insulation material. The frame is fitted with intumescent fire seal strip of size 10 x 4 mm (minimum) all-round the frame and fixing with dash fastener of approved size and make, including applying a coat of approved brand fire resistant primer. Frames shall be metered and field assembled with self tabs.The internal construction of the door should be rigid reinforcement pads for receiving appropriate hardware. All doors shall be factory prepared for receiving appropriate all fire rated hardware and provided with necessary reinforcement,stainless steel ball bearing hinges, locks and door closers,panic bar ,panic trim, vision panel with fire rated glass. For pair of doors astragals shall be provided on the meeting stile for both active and inactive leaf. The door leaf and frame shall have passed minimum 250hours of salt spray test and shall be finished with etched primer coating, stove zinc phosphate primer and thermosetting polyurethane aliphatic grade paint of approved colour including spot welded in position at not more than 150mm on centers including all fittings, shop painting, filled with resin bonded honeycomb core as infill material all complete as approved by Engineer-in-Charge, shall be fire proof as per specification and NBC requirements etc. The door shall be tested at CBRI or ARAI for maximum rating of 2 hrs with vision panel and its Fabrication drawing shall also be approved by CBRI, Roorkee. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S907 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	199	0.00042256
908	Fixing steel windows/ventilator with steel sections as per IS:1038, IS:1361 & IS:7452 latest revision including all fittings, metal beadings, hold fasts, shop and final painting ,glazing etc. all complete. (Glazing shall be paid separately) (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S908 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	Openable type	SQM	50	0.00003303
b	fixed type	SQM	150	0.00006655
909	Providing and fixing anodised aluminium work of Jindal, Hindalco or other equivalent approved make for door frames, windows, ventilators, partitions, railing etc with extruded standard tubular and other sections including all fittings & fixtures and accessories of approved make conforming to IS733 and IS1285, anodised and electro color dyed to required shade according to IS 1868 (minimum anodic coating of grade AC15), fixed with rawl plugs, expansion fasteners, SS screws or with fixing clips, including necessary filling of gaps at junctions, at top, bottom and sides with required PVC/neoprene felt for bi-metalic protection etc. including preparation of working drawings, aluminium cleat angle, aluminium snap-on-beading for glazing/panelling, stair case tread nosing, with all fittings and fixtures (like tower bolts, handles, door stopper with rubber shoes, 'L' drops, stays, floor springs, hydraulic door closures etc.), CP brass/stainless steel screws, providing and fixing hinges/pivots, and making provision for fixing of fitting wherever required including cost of PVC/neoprene gasket, all complete as per drawing, specification and instructions of engineer in charge (Glazing and panelling shall be paid seperately).Weight of aluminium section only shall be measured.	Kg	19,401	0.01058075

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A910	Fabricating, supplying and fixing of Aluminium composite panel cladding (ACP) in pan shape in solid or metallic colour of approved shades made out of 4mm thick aluminium composite panel (weight of panel should be 7.5 kg/sqmt) material consisting of 3mm thick FR grade Class B as per EN 13501,mineral core sandwiched between two Aluminium sheets (each 0.5mm thick).The aluminium composite panel cladding sheet shall be coil coated, with Kynar 500 based PVDF conforming to AAMA 2605 or Lumiflon based fluoropolymer resin coating of approved colour and shade on face # 1 and polymer (Service) coating on face # 2 as specified using stainless steel screws, nuts, bolts, washers, cleats, weather silicone sealant, backer rods etc. The top coated surface of ACP shall comply with the "specification for coated coil for the exterior building application" issued by ECCA (European Coil Coating Association). The aluminium composite panel top and bottom skin should conform to Aluminium Alloy 5005 (AlMg 1) marine grade series and H 22/24 temper with mechanical properties confirming to EN 485-2 standard. The ACP product must conform to either BS 476 part 6 & 7 or ASTM E 84 standards along with EN-13501-1. The manufacturer must furnish Class 1A certificate for this ACP produced in the plant from which it is going to be supplied. The panel shall be designed for 12mm groove in horizontal & in verticals with close joint system. Vertical & Horizontal groove shall be filled by non-staining high performance weather sealant. ACP panel shall have sub frame all around panel and aluminium stiffener profile as per structural requirements. The finished surface of ACP shall be protected with a self-adhesive (Rubber based) peel off foil with 70 microns thickness white or black, tested to withstand up to 6 months' exposure to local weather condition without losing the original peel off characteristic or causing stain or other damages on the coated surface of the aluminium composite panel. Installation of ACP Coping/facia at terrace level sealing the top gap of the parapet wall and ACP Panel shall have GI stiffeners below with required aluminium grid work with necessary MS HDG / aluminium alloy brackets & SS fasteners.2nd barrier of 1mm thk GI sheet laid continuously below the copping to seal the parapet wall. Overlap of GI sheet shall be properly sealed with weather sealant,	SQM	2,700	0.00248738
	All shade approval shall be as per Architect's Approval.as per approved sample from Alucobond Plus, Aludecor, Reynobond or equivalent. The system shall be designed to withstand a wind pressure of 200kg/Sqm or as per design requirement and shall be fixed to the Masonry/RC walls or aluminium frame with necessary clamps, brackets and anchor fasteners etc. All clamps and brackets shall be Hot dip galvanized minimum 80 microns thick and shall conform to IS: 4759-1996. The extruded aluminium section shall be anodized in approved colour with a anodic coating of minimum 20 microns. Extruded section shall be 6063 T5 or T6 alloy conforming to ASTM B221. Any other fastening straps, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, etc. shall be in stainless steel SS316 grade. EPDM gaskets, open cell polyethylene backer rods, weather sealant etc. shall be provided as per requirement. Item shall include aluminium base frame with all fixing arrangements to wall/RC members, fastening material and hardware(fastening straps, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers etc.), EPDM gaskets, open cell polyethylene backer rods, weather sealant, scaffolding, approach to all height, material handling, transportation, labour, T&P, preparation of working drawings etc.all complete as per drawing, specification & instructions of engineer in charge. Measurement of payment shall be outer finished area of ACP panel. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S910 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
g11	Providing and fixing of door closers as per specification ,of approved make & quality all complete of following type :			
a	Over head hydraulic door closures as per IS 3564	EACH	80	0.00009402
b	Floor mounted Hydraulic door closers as per IS 6315	EACH	80	0.00024208
A912	Fixing pressed steel frames fabricated from 16 gauge M.S sheet mortised, reinforced drilled and tapped for hinges and locks bolts strikes, hold fasts adjustable floor anchors, floor tiles/weather bars ,galvanising,paintings etc all complete as per specifications. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S912 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	Kg	2,361	0.00008330
A913	Fixing in position metal rolling shutter and rolling grill type shutter as per specification made from hot rolled double dipped galvanised steel lath section of 18 SWG tested mild steel strips at 75mm rolling centres interlocked together through their entire length and jointed together at the end by end locks mounted on specially designed pipe shaft with brackets, side guides and arrangements for inside and outside locking with push and pull operation including wire springs, top cover, primer & shop coats of approved enamel paint etc, all complete as per IS 6248,and shall be designed to withstand a wind load of minimum 200 Kg/m2 without excessive deflection as per specification and of approved make of following types:The bottom lath shall be coupled to a lock plate fabricated from 3mm thick galvanised steel plate and securely riveted with stiffening angles.(partly coiled and lath/full lath).The guides shall be either rolled or pressed deep channel sections of minimum75 mm and 25 mm wide fitted with necessary fitting and fixtures. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S913 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
b	Mechanically Operated	SQM	91	0.00020474
c	Electrically and Mechanically operated	SQM	312	0.00077594

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A914	Fixing solid core PVC frame with PVC door shutter minimum 30mm thick and shall be factory fabricated made from min.5 mm PVC sheet.PVC Door Frames shall be made from min.50 x 47 mm section and fabricated from 5 mm PVC sheet having density of 600 kg./cum.The weight per running metre of the door frame including reinforcement should be a minimum of 1.5 kg./sqm. Frames shall have smooth surface, without any warping or bending in any member. All the parts of the door frame are to be jointed to each other using solvent adhesive conforming to IS 14182.The sheets used for frame and shutters may be in plain colour, printed design or prelam veneer shade as approved sample, including all fitting & fixtures as per specification, drawing and instructions of engineer in charge. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA914 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	56	0.00003106
B914	Providing and fixing solid core FRP(Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic) frame with FRP door shutter minimum 30mm thick and shall be factory fabricated .FRP Door Frames shall be made from min.90 X 45 mm section made of laminate of thickness of 2 mm and shall be filled with wooden blocks of exterior grade MDF or seasoned and treated hard wood inside the laminate in all the three legs of the frame. Frames shall have smooth surface, without any warping or bending in any member.The shutter at suitable place to hold fittings and fixtures such as aldrops, tower bolt, handle, sliding door bolt, mortice lock etc.FRP door shall be manufactured conforming to IS 14856,The sheets used for frame and shutters shall be free from any visible defects such as small pores, crazing, blistering, wrinkling, impurities, defective impregnation, colour bolts and aggregate defects, may be in plain colour, printed design or prelam veneer shade as approved sample, including all fitting & fixtures as per specification, drawing and instructions of engineer in charge.	SQM	20	0.00003822
915	Providing, fixing and fitting of glazing of first grade class in steel/aluminium/wooden frames, where ever required, cleaning after fixing including hardware, gaskets, clips, beadings etc. all complete.			
Ac	6 mm thick clear float glass	SQM	106	0.00012941
d	6 mm thick wired glass	SQM	1,000	0.00124215
e	6mm thick Polycarbonate sheet multi (twin) wall fire retardant and ultra violet resistant with sealed open edges.	SQM	137	0.00020602
f	4 mm thick ground glass	SQM	161	0.00016496
Ag	6 mm thick tinted heat reflecting Low-E coated type float glass panels shall have properties like VLT = 35 to 50%, external reflection=6 to 15%, internal reflection=8 to 15%, solar factor=0.36 to 0.43, U value=2.8 to 3.0 W/sqm K.parameters varies as per specification.	SQM	500	0.00151374
Ai	Two nos. 6 mm thick hermetically sealed DGU clear toughened float glass and separated by 12 mm thick air gap for thermal insulation (only single elevation area to be measured). Double glazed panels with glass having properties like-VLT >30 to 45%, external reflection=8 to 20%, internal reflection=15 to 30%, solar factor=0.26 to 0.29, U value=1.6 to 1.8 W/sqmK parameters varies as per specification.	SQM	500	0.00142664
Ak	Two nos. 6 mm thick hermetically sealed DGU toughened float glass (outer glass tinted and inner glass clear float)and separated by 12 mm thick air gap for thermal insulation (only single elevation area to be measured). Double glazed panels with glass having properties like-VLT >30 to 45%, external reflection=8 to 20%, internal reflection=15 to 30%, solar factor=0.26 to 0.29, U value=1.6 to 1.8 W/sqmK parameters varies as per specification.	SQM	400	0.00132389
l	6 mm thick laminated glass	SQM	350	0.00061148
Am	8 mm thick toughened clear float glass	SQM	25	0.00004594
Bm	8 mm thick toughened clear float glass with etching	SQM	25	0.00004778
Cm	Two nos. 8 mm thick clear toughened float glass hermetically sealed and separated by 12 mm thick air gap for thermal insulation (only single elevation area to be measured)	SQM	50	0.00011025
916	Supplying and fixing weather stripping of approved make and quality to doors as per instructions of engineer in charge and specification complete.	RM	200	0.00003381
917	Providing and fixing 12 mm thick BWP particle board, decorative veneer (prelaminated) on both sides, as panels in aluminium framed door shutter, fixed with necessary snap-on-beading etc. all complete (excluding aluminium works).	SQM	100	0.00013208
918	Providing and fixing steel louvered window with ISMC 100 frame all round including verticals with 18G pressed steel louvers. painting etc. all complete.	SQM	100	0.00024365
919	Providing and fixing 1 mm thk. MS sheet sliding shutters with frame and diagonal braces of 50X50X6 angle iron, 3 mm MS gusset plates at junction and corners, 25 mm dia pulley, 50X50X6 angle and T-iron guide at the top and bottom respectively including painting etc. all complete.	SQM	25	0.00008140
920	Roof skylight structure for atrium with 6mm thick Polycarbonate sheet multi (twin) wall fire retardant and ultra violet resistant with sealed open edges for sky light for approved shape like dome, pyramidal etc. Joints are properly sealed with sealant, screws with pvc cap, self tapping screws, epdm rubber gasket etc all complete as per detailed drawing and specification.	SQM	1,088	0.00207038

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A921	Providing and fixing sliding door to be fabricated from mild steel sheet. The shutter shall be double or single leaf shutter as specified. The shutters shall be fabricated of specified size of M.S. angle iron frame diagonally braced with the same size of M.S. angle riveted/ welded together with 3mm gusset plate at junction to form a rigid frame. Sliding doors shall be either double plate or single plate construction as called for in drawings and schedules made out of 18 gauge steel sheets with adequate stiffeners including top and bottom guide rails of specified size angles or T-irons and 25mm diameter pulley or with 25mm diameter ball bearing at the bottom and guide block with steel pulleys at the top. The shutters shall be provided with locking arrangement, handles, stoppers, and holdfasts, other fittings etc all complete as per specification.	SQM	16	0.00002940
A922	Providing and fixing double leaf glazed sensor operated sliding anodized aluminium doors with digital Display Boards at different locations conforming to IS:1948, IS:1949 fabricated from extruded sections of HINDALCO/JINDAL or equivalent make having minimum 3mm wall thickness as per IS:1285, IS:733 and doors, frames, mullions, transom etc. shall be anodized in a bath of sulphuric acid to provide a clear coating of minimum 0.6 mm thickness. The anodized materials shall then be sealed by immersing in boiling water for 15 minutes. A protective transparent coating shall be applied to the sections before shipment from the factory. Where required factory made evenly baked powder coated coloured aluminium extruded sections shall be used. DFT shall not be less than 0.8 mils. Colour shall be as per Colour Schedule or as per instruction of the Engineer-in-Charge fixed with rawl plugs, expansion fasteners, SS screws / fixing clips necessary filling of gaps at Junctions, at top, bottom & sides with required PVC / neoprene felt for bi-metallic protection etc. Glazing shall be clear float glass of 6mm thickness including snap fit type beading, concealed screws, fixtures, Godrej or equivalent make Mortice lock with handle on both sides, etc all complete. Aluminium section shall be smooth, free of stains, straight, mitred & jointed mechanically wherever required. (Glazing and frame shall be paid separately)	SQM	10	0.00001911
	1000 BRICKWORK			
	BRICKWORK: Brickwork masonry including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding etc. at all levels as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
1001	Providing brick work in cement mortar 1:6 (1 part cement 6 parts coarse sand) in walls, chambers etc. in thickness varying from 230mm to 460mm at all depths, places and positions below plinth including raking out joints, curing, scaffolding etc. complete excluding plastering and painting.			
a	Using fly ash lime bricks confirming to IS 12894 with crushing strength of 75 kg/cm2(including cost of cement for brick making)	CUM	500	0.00261195
A1002	Providing brick work in cement mortar 1:6 (1 cement 6 coarse sand) in walls, chambers etc. in thickness 230mm / 345mm at all heights, places and position above plinth including raking out joints, curing, scaffolding etc complete excluding plastering and painting.			
a	Using fly ash lime bricks confirming to IS 12894 with crushing strength of 75 kg/cm2(including cost of cement for brick making)	CUM	5,000	0.02984962
c	Using burnt clay bricks of class designation 7.5 of nominal dimension	CUM	250	0.00175635
A1003	Providing brick work in cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement 4 coarse sand) in partition walls, chambers etc. in thickness 115mm at all heights, places and position above or below plinth/graded level including providing two nos. 6 mm diameter MS bars at every fourth layer, raking out joints, curing, scaffolding etc complete excluding plastering and painting as per specification.			
a	Using fly ash lime bricks confirming to IS 12894 with crushing strength of 75 kg/cm2(including cost of cement for brick making)	SQM	450	0.00033821
1004	Providing brick soling including spreading of earth, ramming, watering including 25mm thick cushion of sand complete but excluding excavation and disposal of surplus earth (excavation and disposal of surplus earth shall be measured under applicable item) Using brick on edge			
c	Using burnt clay bricks of class designation 7.5 of nominal dimension	SQM	25	0.00001888
1005	Breaking of existing brick work at all levels including plastering, removing the rubbish up to a distance of 500 m including transportation, loading, unloading etc. all complete as directed by the engineer.	CUM	20	0.00002014
1006	Providing and encasing of structural steel member with masonry work around flanges, webs etc. and filling the gap between steel and masonry by minimum 12mm thick mortar of 1:6. Encased member shall be wrapped with chicken wire mesh with 50mm lap etc. complete as per specification. (Chicken wire mesh to paid separately)	CUM	20	0.00010574
1007	Providing and laying 75 mm thick bed of dry brick aggregate including of excavation, disposal of surplus earth spreading of earth, ramming, watering etc. complete in all respects as directed by the engineer.	SQM	100	0.00001948
1008	Making openings in existing brick wall or partition wall including making good the broken edges/surface with cement mortar 1:6 etc. complete.	CUM	10	0.00001128
1009	Supply and placing in position mild steel wire fabric of square mesh 25 mm size and wire diameter of 2 mm for encasing of steel sections in concrete including cutting, bending, fixing etc. complete.	SQM	1,000	0.00014406

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
1010	Filling existing brick wall/ partition wall opening at all level including making good the broken edges/surface with cement mortar 1:6, painting, finishing to match with existing finishing, scaffolding/supporting at all level, removal of debris upto a lead of 1 km including loading, unloading, transportation etc. all complete.	SQM	10	0.00000814
1011	Providing and filling brick bats in soak pits all complete.	CUM	20	0.00002280
	1100 DAMP PROOF COURSE			
	DAMP PROOF COURSE: Damp proof course including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, shuttering, centering, curing etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
1101	Providing Damp Proof Course of following thickness with 1:1.5:3 concrete (10mm and down graded aggregate) with 2% of approved admixture of water proofing compound all complete. Two layers of hot bitumen coating 85/25 grade as per IS:702 @ 1.7Kg./sqm shall be applied one before & one after the DPC.			
a	40mm thick	SQM	570	0.00016262
	1200 CEMENT MORTAR PLASTER			
	PLASTERING: Cement mortar plaster including making grooves wherever required including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), scaffolding, curing etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
A1201	Providing 20 mm thick plaster in two layers outside the building/boundary wall in cement mortar 1:6 on walls, finished to a smooth finish including providing 3mmx3mm size grooves at junctions of two dissimilar materials all complete as per specification.	SQM	27,500	0.00532348
1202	Providing 12mm thick plaster inside the building/boundary wall in cement mortar 1:6 on walls finished to a smooth finish as per specification all complete.	SQM	25,700	0.00356658
1203	Providing 12mm thick plaster in cement mortar 1:6 on walls with rough finish all complete.	SQM	200	0.00002673
A1203	Extra over & above ST No. A1201 1202 & 1203 for using cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement : 4 coarse sand) instead of 1:6 (1 cement : 6 coarse sand).	SQM	53,400	0.00763879
1204	Providing 6mm thick plaster on ceiling in cement mortar 1:4 finished to a smooth all complete.	SQM	15,700	0.00212578
A1204	Extra over & above ST No. 1204 for using cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement : 3 coarse sand) instead of 1:4 (1 cement : 4 coarse sand).	SQM	15,700	0.00151418
1207	Forming groove of uniform size from 12X12 mm upto 25X15 mm in plastered surface as per approved pattern, using wooden battens nailed to the under layer, including removal of wooden battens, repair of the edges of plaster panel and finishing the groove etc. complete as per specification, drawing and the instructions of engineer in charge.	RM	450	0.00000893
1208	Providing and laying encasement to box type steel beams at all levels with lath plaster 50 mm nominal thickness with cement plaster (1:4) over chicken wire mesh including all labour, materials, equipment, handling, transporting, mixing, placing, leveling, curing and cleaning, finishing the exposed surfaces etc including centering and shuttering all complete as per specification, drawing and instructions of enginner in charge (chicken wire mesh to be paid separately)	SQM	220	0.00010345
1209	Ruled pointing in masonry in Cement Mortar 1:3 (1 cement and 3 fine sand) including raking out joints, curing etc. complete.	SQM	100	0.00000977
A1210	Providing drip coarse on plastered surface at all elevations for all type of work such as chajjas, parapet, projections etc. including scaffolding, finishing etc. complete with all labour, tools and plants as per specification, drawing and instructions of engineer in charge.	RM	800	0.00006468
	1300 FINISHES TO CONCRETE / PLASTERED SURFACES			
	FINISHES TO CONCRETE / PLASTERED SURFACES: Finishes, painting to concrete, plastered surfaces including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, surface preparation, scaffolding etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
1304	Two or more coats of acrylic distemper of approved brand and manufacturer to give an even shade including a priming coat with distemper primer complete.	SQM	20,000	0.00118482
A1305	Providing and applying two or more coats of acrylic plastic emulsion paint as per IS 5411 of approved brand, shade and manufacture to give smooth, hard, durable & glossy finish over a coat of primer over prepared plaster surface as per manufacturers guideline.	SQM	2,500	0.00021554
A1306	Providing and applying 2 or more coats of acid/alkali, chemical resistant paint of approved brand and colour to floors, walls and ceiling including preparation of surface to receive paint, providing and applying bitumen primer conforming to IS 158 complete all as per manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by engineer, at all heights above or below grade level, complete as per specifications.	SQM	3,000	0.00074595
1307	Providing and applying two coats of Epoxy coating with suitable pigments of approved shade as per specification and direction of Engineer. The epoxy paint shall be a two pack material and shall be resistant to water, oil, splash, spillage & acidic environment. The epoxy paint coating shall be of minimum 150 micron thickness over epoxy primer.	SQM	500	0.00011124

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
1308	Providing and applying 2 or more coats of Chlorinated Rubber paint of approved brand and colour to floors, walls and ceiling including preparation of surface to receive paint, providing and applying chlorinated rubber zinc phosphate primer confirming to IS 158 complete all as per manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by engineer, at all heights above or below grade level, inclusive of intermediate coat of Titanium dioxide / micaceous iron oxide complete as per specifications.	SQM	190	0.00002790
A1311	Two or more coats of washable synthetic enamel paint of approved make made from synthetic resins and drying oil with rutile titanium dioxide and other selected pigments to give smooth, hard, durable & glossy finish to all interior and exterior surfaces complete.	SQM	100	0.00000549
1313	Providing and applying resin bonded granular textured finish, for external applications shall consist of crushed stone/quartz chips of .5 mm to 2.5 mm size and of approved natural color/shade and bonded with synthetic resins, adhesives and additives altogether in a single pack mix, applied on cured and dried plaster surface with a dry film thickness of minimum 2 mm. The final finish shall have UV resistance, fungus, bacterial resistance properties all complete with grooves filled with poly sulfide sealant of matching color and shade as per specification/drawing/approval of engineer in charge.	SQM	500	0.00046154
A1317	Providing and applying 3 mm thick white cement putty punning on walls including preparation of surface, staging, etc to achieve a smooth even surface all complete as per specification and as directed by engineer.	SQM	12,062	0.00143091
B1317	Providing and applying fire proof putty on walls/holes on walls including preparation of surface, staging, etc to achieve a smooth even surface all complete as per specification and as directed by engineer.	SQM	3,050	0.00022418
A1319	Providing and applying two or more coats of Acrylic emulsion paint weather coat similar to Weathergurd, Weathershield, Apex Ultima, or equivalent paint of approved brand and manufacturer and required shade over one coat of primer after necessary cleaning/ washing, preparing the surface using coir brush/ wire brush, sand paper, including filling of cracks with putty wherever required etc. all complete to give smooth, hard, durable & glossy finish over a coat of primer over prepared plaster surface as per manufacturers guidelines. The final finished coating shall be fungus resistant, UV resistant, water repellent and extremely durable with color fastness as per specification.	SQM	12,500	0.00105013
1321	Providing and applying french polish (minimum 2 coats) on wood surface made from best quality shelac, denatured spirit and other suitable alcohol soluble ingredients and made by a well known approved manufacturer as per IS 348 including required base preparation etc. all complete as per specification.	SQM	250	0.00004704
1400 FLOORING AND SKIRTING				
FLOORING AND SKIRTING: Flooring and skirting at all level including base layer, labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments, transportation, handling, curing, polishing etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer in - charge for the following:				
A1401	Providing and laying 50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete (IPS) flooring with metallic hardener pigmented topping 12mm thick uniform graded treated iron particles in flooring. Under layer of 38mm thick cement concrete mix 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 sand : 4 stone aggregates 12.5 mm well graded) and top layer of 12mm thick metallic concrete of mix 1:2 (1 cement hardner mix with approved quality metallic hardening compound :2 stone aggregate 6mm nominal size) by volume including cement slurry, rounding off edges, aluminium strips etc. all complete as per specification. (Quoted item rate shall be inclusive of providing glass joint strips).	SQM	17,000	0.00740486
A1402	Providing and laying 50 mm thick heavy duty cement concrete mix 1:2:4 (1 cement: 2 sand : 4 stone aggregates) IPS flooring with including cement slurry, rounding off edges, aluminium strips etc. all complete as per specification. (Quoted item rate shall be inclusive of providing glass joint strips).	SQM	310	0.00011133
B1402	Providing and laying 18 mm thick skirting and dado with cement mortar 1:3 (1 cement: 3 sand) finished with a floating coat of neat cement all complete as per specification.	SQM	213	0.00002361
1406	Laying polished Kota stone 18mm to 20mm thk in flooring. Under bed shall average 30mm thk of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregates by volume and brought to proper level. The kota stone slabs/tiles laid over under bed, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S1406 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	700	0.00027510
A1406	Laying polished Kota stone 25 mm thk in flooring. Under bed shall average 25mm thk of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregates by volume and brought to proper level. The kota stone slabs/tiles laid over under bed, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA1406 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	200	0.00007978

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
1408	Laying polished Kota stone 18mm to 20mm thk in skirting projecting 6mm from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S1408 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	75	0.00002944
A1408	Laying polished Kota stone 25mm thk in skirting projecting 6mm from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA1408 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	25	0.00001024
A1410	Providing and laying Marble stone Flooring laid in 50mm overall thickness with 25 mm thick marble slabs (grade -1) with minimum 25mm thick underbed of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregate by volume and brought to proper level. The marble slabs/tiles laid over underbed with mortar 1:3, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	200	0.00023833
B1410	Providing and laying Marble stone Flooring laid in 50mm overall thickness with 20 mm thick marble slabs (grade -1) with minimum 30 mm thick underbed of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregate by volume and brought to proper level. The marble slabs/tiles laid over underbed with mortar 1:3, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @4.4kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	50	0.00005674
C1410	Providing and laying polished Marble stone 25 mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar ,cement slurry ,pigments, curing, grinding,moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	50	0.00005958
D1410	Providing and laying polished Marble stone 20mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar ,cement slurry ,pigments, curing, grinding,moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	50	0.00005674
1412	Laying 18-20mm thick polished Granite stone of approved color and texture in flooring with brass/ stainless steel strips. Under bed shall average 30 mm thick of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregate by volume and brought to proper level. The granite stone slabs/tiles laid over under bed, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	4,000	0.00281036
A1412	Laying 25 mm thick polished Granite stone of approved color and texture in flooring with brass/ stainless steel strips. Under bed shall average 25mm thick of 1 cement : 2 sand : 4 stone aggregate by volume and brought to proper level. The granite stone slabs/tiles laid over under bed, pressed and tapped down with wooden mallet to the proper level, lifted and pressed again with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including pigments, curing, grinding, granite polishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA1412 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	500	0.00033505
1414	Laying polished Granite stone 18-20mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar ,cement slurry ,pigments, curing, grinding,moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S1414 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	550	0.00038642
A1414	Laying polished Granite stone 25mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar ,cement slurry ,pigments, curing, grinding,moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA1414 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	100	0.00007376

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDC SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A1418	Laying non-skid full body vitrified tiles non-porous, homogenous, abrasion resistant, floor tiles of 1st quality dual charged of size 600x 600mm of approved make from 'MARBONITE' or 'FERRASTONE of BOSS Profile limited', 'ENDURA' Jonson, Varmora, Qutone or equivalent in flooring and skirting over average 40 mm thick underbed for flooring and 6mm for skirting of 1 part cement and 3 parts coarse sand by weight mixed with sufficient water, cement slurry 3.3kg/sqm complete as per specification laid in pattern of following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST SA1418 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	10 to 11 mm thick tiles in flooring	SQM	6,000	0.00193601
b	10 to 11 mm thick tiles in skirting and dado upto specific height	SQM	1,500	0.00055862
B1418	Laying 10 mm thick non-skid vitrified tiles of make 'MARBONITE' or 'FERRASTONE of BOSS Profile limited', 'RESTILE', 'ENDURA' of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd. or equivalent in flooring and skirting over average 40 mm thick underbed for flooring and 6mm for skirting of 1 part cement and 3 parts coarse sand by weight mixed with sufficient water, cement slurry 3.3kg/sqm complete as per specification laid in pattern of following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST SB1418 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	400X400 mm	SQM	350	0.00009719
b	600X600 mm	SQM	500	0.00015957
1419	Laying granite stone slab of 20mm thickness single piece for wash basin / sink slab / fascia of black or approved colour including 20mm underbed of cement mortar 1:3 with cutting, making corners, moulding and opening etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST S1419 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	70	0.00006127
A1422	Fixing Acid / Alkali resistant (Chemical resistant) vitrified tiles conforming to IS:4457 in flooring/Dado and shall be laid over bitumastic lining of min 12mm thick (to be laid in layers of 6mm each). The tiles shall be applied with 6mm thick Potassium Silicate bedding mortar epoxy based as per IS:4441, 4443 & 4832 and including preparation of surface, application of bitumen primer, curing etc. all complete for following thicknesses. The tiles should be abrasion resistant & durable. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST S1422 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	20mm thick	SQM	625	0.00031490
b	38mm thick	SQM	2,500	0.00144428
1424	Fixing chemical resistant (AR) (Acid / Alkali) bricks (75mm thick) conforming to IS:4860 in the floor of neutralization pit. Surface on which lining to be applied shall be prepared in accordance with IS:2395. Bitumen primer as per IS:158 followed by 18mm thick bituminastic followed by 6mm thick potassium silicate mortar bedding shall be provided before laying AR bricks. The joints between AR bricks shall be filled with resin type of mortar conforming to IS:4832, part II, seal coat of readymade epoxy paint shall be provided on joints to cover up any porosity that may be left in mortar. End sealing shall be done with bituminastic AR bricks shall be laid with 6mm wide & 50mm deep pointing (epoxy / furnace / CNSL) & acid curing shall be done all complete as per specification. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST S1424 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	320	0.00022713
A1424	Fixing chemical resistant (AR) (Acid / Alkali) bricks (115mm thick) conforming to IS:4860 in the floor of neutralization pit. Surface on which lining to be applied shall be prepared in accordance with IS:2395. Bitumen primer as per IS:158 followed by 18mm thick bituminastic followed by 6mm thick potassium silicate mortar bedding shall be provided before laying AR bricks. The joints between AR bricks shall be filled with resin type of mortar conforming to IS:4832, part II, seal coat of readymade epoxy paint shall be provided on joints to cover up any porosity that may be left in mortar. End sealing shall be done with bituminastic AR bricks shall be laid with 6mm wide & 50mm deep pointing (epoxy / furnace / CNSL) & acid curing shall be done all complete as per specification. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST SA1424 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	2,125	0.00196080
A1427	Fixing 6mm thick glazed ceramic tiles of approved color and design of size 400x400mm in dado of approved size, projecting 6mm uniformly from adjacent plaster or wall finish with 50 mm wide matching moulded ceramic trims. The mix for 20mm thick underbed plaster shall consist of 1 part cement and 3 parts sand by weight. fairly moist but firm, tiles shall be pressed over under bed by applying cement slurry @ 3.3kg/sqm including pigments, curing etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST SA1427 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	1,225	0.00029749

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A1428	Laying flexible electric insulated 3 mm thick PVC synthetic sheet as per IS 15652-2006 of Suntext Insulatic Pvt. Ltd. Or similar all complete as per specification. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA1428 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	3,000	0.00065224
A1429	Providing and fixing Removable type flooring system (raised access floor) consisting of fire resistant Cementitious panels of 600 x 600x 35 mm and Laminated with 1.2 mm thick fire retardant food grade antistatic laminate top finish to ensure max bonding to the steel surface. Cementitious panels shall be steel welded construction, with an enclosed bottom pan of 64 hemispherical and top plain sheet which are fuse welded at multiple location to form a panel. The panel is coated with 40-60-micron epoxy coat after cleaning, de-greasing, phosphate by several tank processes & is heated to achieve max adhesion to the panel surface & corrosion resistance. The inner empty core of the panel is injected with a light weight fire retardant, non-combustible cementitious compound at high pressure to fill in all the crevices of the panel and ensures support of not less than 90% of the top surface area of the panel. Pedestal (300mm – 800 mm) must be 25mm dia. pipe with min.2.0 mm thickness with bottom plate of 100x100x min.2.0mm thick & top plate must be 75x75x3.0 mm. All pedestal shall be tightening to Stringer of 20x30x575x1.0 mm Rectangular tube. The system shall be design for Uniformly distributed load (UDL) of 13 KN (1300 kg/ sqm), for the same all complete as per	SQM	500	0.00068024
1430	Providing and fixing dividing strips in joints of cast in situ floorings at various elevations, finishing, all labour, material etc. complete as per drawing, specification and instructions of engineer in charge.			
a	Glass strips 40 mm wide and minimum 6 mm thick.	RM	400	0.00001882
b	Aluminium strips 40 mm wide and minimum 3 mm thick	RM	700	0.00006740
1500 ROOFING / SIDE CLADDING				
ROOFING / SIDE CLADDING: Roofing / side cladding work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding, lags, hooks, washers, corner pieces etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:				
1502	Erection and fixing permanently color coated galvanised MS troughed metal sheet decking plate of approved colour and conforming to class3 of IS 14246 over roof purlins for cast-in-situ roof slab as per relevant IS code and specification. Bare metal thickness of deck plate shall be minimum 0.8mm with minimum trough depth of 44 mm having minimum yield strength of 250 MPa and shall serve as permanent shuttering to the roof slab 100mm thick measured over crest of metal decking & shall have adequate strength to support weight of green concrete and imposed loads of min 150 kg/sqm during construction between purlins as per manufacturer's recommendations/ calculations/ test certificates for approval including fixing of plates to purlins, side lapping, end lapping etc. all complete for below mentioned spans. The sheet shall be permanently coated with silicon modified polyester paint of minimum 20 micron DFT on exposed surface (facing operating floor) and minimum 7 micron on other face over epoxy primer applied over hot dipped galvanising @ 275 gm/sqm including fixing of sheet to purlin with self drilling white zinc plated heat treated carbon steel screws of minimum 5.6 mm dia @ 260mm c/c in the trough and stitch screws between two adjacent sheets and sealing with epoxy sealant. Measurement of profile sheeting shall be of the plan area of roof covered by MS trough metal decking. (Measurement of profile sheeting shall be of the plan area of roof covered by MS trough metal decking and cost against supply of MS troughed metal sheet decking plate is payable seperately under ST S1502 of SCH-4 of Vol-III:Supply).			
a	Span Upto 1800mm	SQM	8,000	0.00303762
1503	Fixing shear connectors of mild steel studs having 16mm dia and minimum 75 mm projected length above purlin passing through metal decking as per relevant IS codes and specification. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S1503 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	QUINTAL	38	0.00022703

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A1504	Fixing of wall cladding system comprising of colour coated profiled external sheet manufactured out of similar or equal to 0.45 mm BMT COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent steel- High tensile with min 550 MPa yield strength, metallic hot-dipped coated with Al-Zn alloy (55% Aluminium, 43.5% Zinc, 1.5% Si) as per AS1397 / IS15961 - ZINCALUME® AZ150 (min. 150 g/m2 total on both sides) with Super Durable Polyester COLORBOND® steel XRW quality paint system of approved color, suitable for exterior application conforming to AS/NZS 2728 type-4 / IS15965 class 3.. Profile sheet of nominal.1015 mm effective cover width and nominal 28 mm deep ribs with subtle square fluting in the five pans at nominal 203 mm centre-to-centre. The end rib shall be designed for anti-capillary action, to avoid any seepage of water through the lateral overlap. The sheet shall have a total coating thickness of 35 microns, super durable polyester COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent with Thermatch™ solar reflectance technology quality paint system of 20 microns on exposed surface and 5 micron reverse polyester coat on back surface over 5 micron primer coat on both surfaces. The paint system would have stable resin & inorganic pigments for paint durability and is lead free for water harvesting. The steel sheet shall be fastened with nominal 40 µm zinc coated or nominal 25 µm Zinc-Tin alloy coated, Hex head, self-drilling screw as per AS 3566-2002 Class 3 fasteners with EPDM washer and also as per the requirement considering the profile shape and design load.The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 25 microns finish coat over a 10-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 10 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S1504 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	14,000	0.00359328
A1512	Providing and fixing insulation of resin bonded mineral wool of 25 mm nominal thickness conforming to IS 8183 having a density of 32 kg/cum glass wool or 48 kg/cum for rock wool, for under deck insulation including wrapping in black polythene black supported over weld mesh 75X75X1.6 MM dia to hold in position and application of glue & tying with lacing wire, for glass/rock wool as per ~~manufacturer's recommendation~~			
a	Mineral wool (spintex 300 or equivalent) insulation(density 48kg/cum) bound in polythene bags on top of ~~false ceiling panels.~~	SQM	1,600	0.00072207
1514	Providing and installing under deck insulation with resin bonded rock wool 50 mm nominal thickness conforming to IS 8183 having a density of 48kg/cum using minimum 0.05 mm thick aluminium foil on exposed surface followed by 0.56 mm dia and 25 mm mesh GI wire netting, fixed at various ~~elevations with rawl plugs including clips but excluding cost of insulation~~	SQM	4,000	0.00232555
A1519	Fixing of double skin insulated wall cladding system comprising of colour coated profiled external sheet manufactured out of similar or equal to 0.45 mm BMT COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent steel- High tensile with min 550 MPa yield strength, metallic hot-dipped coated with Al-Zn alloy (55% Aluminium, 43.5% Zinc, 1.5% Si) as per AS1397 / IS15961 - ZINCALUME® AZ150 (min. 150 g/m2 total on both sides) with Super Durable Polyester COLORBOND® steel XRW quality paint system of approved color, suitable for exterior application conforming to AS/NZS 2728 type-4 / IS15965 class 3.. Profile sheet of nominal.1015 mm effective cover width and nominal 28 mm deep ribs with subtle square fluting in the five pans at nominal 203 mm centre-to-centre. The end rib shall be designed for anti-capillary action, to avoid any seepage of water through the lateral overlap. The sheet shall have a total coating thickness of 35 microns, super durable polyester COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent with Thermatch™ solar reflectance technology quality paint system of 20 microns on exposed surface and 5 micron reverse polyester coat on back surface over 5 micron primer coat on both surfaces. The paint system would have stable resin & inorganic pigments for paint durability and is lead free for water harvesting. The steel sheet shall be fastened with nominal 40 µm zinc coated or nominal 25 µm Zinc-Tin alloy coated, Hex head, self-drilling screw as per AS 3566-2002 Class 3 fasteners with EPDM washer and also as per the requirement considering the profile shape and design load.The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 25 microns finish coat over a 10-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 10 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side. The inner sheet shall have 980mm cover width 28mm high crests at 195mm centres with special male / female side laps and anti-siphoning features to prevent leakages. The inner sheet shall be fixed to the structure by means of self drilling fasteners no. 12-24 x 25 mm conforms to AS: 3566 Class-3 long at valley. Sub- girts of size 50mm x 50mm x 50mm manufactured out of 16G GI (1.6mm GI) 'Z' shape would be fixed the inner sheeting on face side at runner locations and outer sheeting shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer head zinc coated self drilling fasteners / screws 4.2 x 25mm long on to the sub-girts. The clips shall be concealed and no fasteners are to penetrate the external sheeting. An insulation of 50mm thick Rockwool Insulation of density 48KG/M3 conforming to IS: 8183 shall be provided and fixed to the inner sheet and between the two sheets as per specification. (Cost against supply of sheet of double skin insulated wall cladding system is payable seperately under ST SA1519 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	7,000	0.00112985
	1600 FALSE CEILING			

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	FALSE CEILING: False ceiling including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, suspension system etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
A1602	Fixing and laying light weight mineral fiber tile false ceiling of minimum thickness 15 mm and exposed surface semi-perforated with depth of perforation as 4 mm and humid resistance of 95% RH and fire performance of class 0/1 as per BS 476 with metal suspension grid system with galvanized Tees of section 24 X 38 mm for main runners of approved colour and make as per specification, including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48kg/cum) as per IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures, A.C. ducts etc. suitable M.S. channel (minimum MC 75 @ 1.2m) grid shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. complete with cut-outs etc. The size of tiles shall be 600 X 600 mm or 600 X 1200 mm. Required MS channel shall be measured & paid extra under respective item unit rate. (Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately). (Cost on account of supply of False ceiling is payable separately under ST SA1602 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	1,000	0.00029679
A1603	Fixing permanently colour coated aluminium false ceiling of approved colour and Luxalon 84 C or approved equivalent with corrosion resistant aluminium alloy panels of minimum thickness 0.5mm including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48 kg/cum) conforming to IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures, A.C. ducts etc all complete. Suitable M.S. channel grid with minimum MC 75 shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. (Materials for structural platform grid made up of MS Channels/ Beams / Angles shall be supplied by BHEL and shall be paid under ST No 2301)(Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately). (Cost on account of supply of False Ceiling is payable separately under ST SA1603 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	1,600	0.00123833
B1603	Fixing permanently colour coated aluminium false ceiling of approved colour and Luxalon 150 C or approved equivalent with corrosion resistant aluminium alloy panels of minimum thickness 0.5mm including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48 kg/cum) conforming to IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures, A.C. ducts etc all complete. Suitable M.S. channel grid with minimum MC 75 shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. (Materials for structural platform grid made up of MS Channels/ Beams / Angles shall be supplied by BHEL and shall be paid under ST No 2301)(Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately). (Cost on account of supply of False Ceiling is payable separately under ST SB1603 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	500	0.00038698
A1604	Fixing and laying permanently colour coated aluminium SQUARE type false ceiling of Luxalon or equivalent of approved colour with stove enamel finish of approved make with corrosion resistance aluminium alloys panels in 600mm X 600mm of minimum thickness 0.7mm with perforation in combination with built in non-woven tissue for providing good acoustic properties having coil coating of thickness 25 micron and install with T-grid (of profile 24 mm) in the same or contrasting colours or with 6mm recess joints. The Tile shall be clipped into clip in profile of min. 0.5mm thick G.I. The clip in profile shall be supported from slab by means of rigid suspension of 4mm G.I. rod, hold on clamp with clip. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures etc. Suitable M.S. channel (minimum MC 75) grid 1200 mm C/C maximum shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. The work to be complete as per specifications, drawings and direction of engineer in charge. (Structural steel works for platform for movement is separately payable under relevant items of BOQ) (Cost on account of supply of False Ceiling is payable separately under ST SA1604 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	SQM	300	0.00024714
	1700 RAIN WATER DOWN TAKE PIPES			
	RAIN WATER DOWN TAKE PIPES: Rain water down take pipes at all level including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), transportation, 2 coats of approved paint over one primary coat, fixtures, accessories etc as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
1707	Fixing GI down take pipes conforming to IS:1239 /IS:3589 of medium duty all complete for following diameters. (Cost on account of supply is payable separately under ST S1707 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
b	150 mm Dia	RM	3,200	0.00121716
c	200 mm Dia	RM	300	0.00018317
	1800 MISCELLANEOUS WORKS			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	MISCELLANEOUS: Miscellaneous works including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level unless otherwise specified as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
1801	Providing and Filling in trenches, plinths, area paving and other underground structures with graded stone aggregate of size range 63 mm to 45 mm in layers not exceeding 230 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. Payment shall be made for the measurement of the volume of the compacted fill.	CUM	14,200	0.01870315
1803	Supply and laying approved quality rounded pebbles / gravels of 40mm size in transformer yards.	CUM	672	0.00238762
1807	Anti termite chemical treatment of soil with Chlorpyrifos/Lindane E.C. 20% with 1% concentration conforming to IS:8944 and as per IS 6313 all complete. (Plinth area of building at ground floor only shall be measured for payment)	SQM	16,600	0.00263542
1808	Laying of earthing mats/rods including risers, transportation from yard stores, loading, unloading, cutting to length, welding, protective painting of joints etc. all complete. (Excavation & Back filling shall be paid separately under respective item of earth work. Earthing mats/rods shall be supplied by BHEL free of cost)	MT	394	0.00273026
1809	Construction of below ground earthing system test pits as per drawing / sketches including concreting, reinforcement, formwork, providing & fixing GI strip etc as per drawing and specification (excavation & backfilling only will be paid under applicable BOQ items).	EACH	20	0.00013805
1810	Construction of below ground earthing system test links as per drawing/ sketches including concreting, reinforcement, formwork, providing & fixing GI strip etc as per drawing & specification (excavation & backfilling only will be paid under applicable BOQ items).	EACH	75	0.00039668
1811	Construction of below ground earthing system earth electrodes as per drawing and specification. (Excavation and backfilling only will be paid under applicable BOQ items)	EACH	20	0.00000839
1812	Construction of below ground earthing system - Earth connection and riser pig tails as per drawing and specification. (Excavation and backfilling only will be paid under applicable BOQ items& steel shall be supplied by BHEL free of cost.)	EACH	20	0.00000525
1813	Providing Earthing pit as per drawing with charcoal & salt, GI pipes, GI earth electrodes, GI wire, GI strips, brick chamber with covers including associated earthwork etc. all complete.	EACH	85	0.00161080
1814	Construction of below ground earthing system test pits as per drawing/ sketches including brickwork, plaster, concreting, reinforcement, formwork, providing & fixing GI strips/pipes, GI wires, covers etc as per drawing & specification including associated earthwork.	EACH	20	0.00028599
1815	Providing and fixing GI rungs in concrete/brick walls having zinc coating of minimum 900 g/sqm etc. all complete.	Kg	88	0.00000742
1816	Providing and fixing PVC pressure release valve of minimum dia 90mm in water retaining structure including 160 mm dia housing pipe of minimum length 3.75 m with perforation as per IS4558, nylon jali, perforated end plug, collar, graded filter, excavation, fixing in concrete slab/wall etc. all complete.	EACH	53	0.00044744
1818	Fire proofing of steel structures with VERMICULITE cementitious coating including supply of all materials for vermiculite materials, reinforcement mesh (3mm thick wire, 50x50 size mesh) , nuts, tie wires, weldings, surface preparation, curing, staging, compatible paintings etc. all complete.	CUM	100	0.00671160
1821	Sprinkling of water by water tanker fitted with perforated GI pipe (portable tanker minimum 3000 litre capacity) for roads and miscellaneous area within plant boundary, for dust suppression and reduction of suspended material at site for day to day work, as directed by BHEL site engineer (water for this purpose shall be provided by BHEL free of cost and utilisation of machine will be in terms of Tank-hour put in actual use for water sprinkling)	TANK-HR	1,000	0.00043586
1823	Providing and laying cinder filling in the toilets,roads,etc complete as directed by engineer in charge.	CUM	65	0.00008308
1824	Disposal of scrap steel, scrap wood, broken packing crates, cable scrap, debris and other civil waste, electrical waste materials etc. from project site to a designated place within 5 KM range, with all manpower T & P etc. including loading and unloading as and when directed by BHEL.			
a	Steel scrap / metal scrap	MT	5	0.00000221
b	Debris & Other waste materials.	CUM	10	0.00000083
1827	Anti weed chemical treatment of soil with suitable chemical pertaining to the types of weeds found in the vicinity including providing anti-weed/ soil sterilization test certificate, performance guarantee of three years etc. all complete.	SQM	13,750	0.00004043
1835	Providing & laying Firecrete 20 to 25 mm thick layer including curing etc. all complete over the top of fuel oil tank pad as per manufacturer's specification.	CUM	10	0.00033818
1836	Providing & fixing flame arrestor of approved specification at the end of vent pipes upto 160 mm dia in Oil water manholes in hazardous zone of refinery area.	EACH	32	0.00065924
1837	Providing 25 mm thick premix carpet surfacing laid to slope with 12 mm and down broken stone chips mixed with 80/100 grade bitumen @ 52 Kg/Cu.M including compaction etc. all complete as per specification.	SQM	372	0.00005468
1838	Providing 75 mm thick anti corrosive layer laid to required slope consisting of clean & well graded coarse sand mixed with A90 grade bitumen for softening point upto 45 degree Celcius or A65 grade bitumen for softening point above 45 degree celcius as per IS: 73 or its equivalent quality 8 to 10% by volume and rolled or compacted all complete as per specification.	SQM	372	0.00013671

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
1841	Providing and fixing Semi Unitised STRUCTURAL GLAZING to fixed panels with no aluminium section exposed to outside and only glass panels with silicon joint visible from outside. The system specially designed with aluminium sections of grade 63400 WP IS: 733 and IS: 1285 pure polyester powder coated 50- 60 microns make; Akzo Nobel applicator only in approved colour with mullion fixed to beams / columns through adequately designed MS powder coated. The member and bracket shall be fixed with appropriate bolts and expansion fasteners, so as to withstand the dead load of the structural glazing as well as stresses due to wind pressure. The Structural glazing system shall be designed as per BIS code for required wind pressure IS: 875 part III with as per the prevailing site conditions and building profiles and use of aluminium section alloy as per IS : 8147. System design to strictly consider for thermal movements, air infiltration, water penetration, seismic movement and structural movement, submit the calculation for review and approval of shop / fabrication drgs from BHEL.Silicon sealant structural grade and weather grade shall be GE/Dow corning/Sikka or Equivalent.The structural glazing panels shall be factory glazed with structural silicon as per standard practice and under the strict supervision of the engineering staff (on site glazing is not permitted, except for replacement of damaged/broken glasses).The contractor shall submit structural stability report of the structural glazing system from a consultant to be get approved by the engineer incharge.Providing and fixing G.I. flashing at soffit level /sill level made out of 1.5mm thick G.I. Sheet with powder coated bent to required profile and shape to seal the soffit area.Openable glazing panel where ever required shall be with two point locking with friction stays, as per detail design requirement,provided with approved hardware of Dorma/Gieeze or equivalent make,all complete as	KG	600	0.00006615
	2000 FENCING AND GATES			
	FENCING AND GATES: Fencing and gates including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
2001	Supplying and erecting in position 2.4 m high PVC coated gavanised chain linked fencing of minimum 8 gauge (including PVC coating) of mesh size 75mm x 75mm. The diameter of the hot dip galvanised steel wire for chain link fencing excluding PVC coating shall not be less than 12 gauge. GI barbed wire fencing of height of 600 mm confirming to IS 298 at top of chain link fencing shall be provided with 4 strands of barbed wire hot dip galvanised wire of 12G comprising of 2 ply of wires with barbs of 16G spaced at 100mm. Cost to include for GI hook bolts, rings & washers, hot dip galvanised tension wires, 25X6 mm GI flat stretcher bar at end posts, accessories etc. all complete. (Structural post shall be paid separately under item 2007)	RM	150	0.00028753
2003	Supplying and erecting in position 2.4 m high PVC coated gavanised chain linked fencing of minimum 8 gauge (including PVC coating) of mesh size 75mm x 75mm. The diameter of the hot dip galvanised steel wire for chain link fencing excluding PVC coating shall not be less than 12 gauge. Concertina of height of 600 mm at top of chain link fencing shall be provided with all accessories. Concertina shall be from tensile serrated galvanised wire (HTSW) made with wire diameter of 2.5 mm which will be stretched to 6m and attached on two strands of galvanised HTSSW (high tensile spring steel wire) of 2.5mm dia by means of clips at 1m interval. These two HTSSW strands will be attached to the fence posts/ angles with 12 mm security fasteners. Cost to include for GI hook bolts, rings & washers, hot dip galvanised tension wires, 25X6 mm GI flat stretcher bar at end posts etc. all complete. (Structural post shall be paid separately under ST No. 2007)	RM	350	0.00055000
2007	Supply and fixing of hot dip galvanised mild steel posts for fencing. Rate of zinc coating shall not be less than 710 g/m ² on steel posts.	MT	18	0.00131411
2009	Installing in position and testing galvanised MS Gates out of channels, joists, angles, flats, plates, pipes, welded steel wire mesh & sheets including stiffeners, bracings, fabricated hinges, MS Aldrops with locking arrangement, tempered steel pivot, guide track of MS Tee, bronze aluminium ball bearing arrangements, castor wheels, paintings etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2009 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	10	0.00025406
	2100 WATER SUPPLY			
	WATER SUPPLY: Water supply work including men, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
2101	Fixing in position tested heavy duty type chromium plated (CP) brass long neck bib cocks including sockets, union, nuts etc all complete - 15mm nominal bore. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2101 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	104	0.00002711
2102	Fixing in position heavy duty brass stop cock of approved quality including all specials etc all complete - 15mm nominal bore. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2102 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	104	0.00001926
2103	Fixing in position heavy duty brass full way valve with wheel of approved quality including all specials etc all complete for following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2103 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
a	25mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00002995
b	50mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00007201
2104	Fixing GI pipes class B medium class conforming to IS:1239 pipes shall be concealed and painted with anticorrosive paint, complete for internal works with GI sockets, unions, elbows, tees, nipples etc and clamps including cutting and making good the walls etc all complete for following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2104 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	15 mm nominal bore.	RM	980	0.00010135
b	20 mm nominal bore.	RM	490	0.00005997
c	25 mm nominal bore.	RM	490	0.00006461
d	50 mm nominal bore.	RM	212	0.00004039
2105	Fixing GI pipes class B complete for external work with GI sockets, unions, elbows, tees, nipples etc including trenching & refilling, anti-corrosive paint etc all complete for following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2105 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	15 mm nominal bore.	RM	100	0.00000864
b	20 mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00000486
c	25 mm nominal bore.	RM	218	0.00002509
d	50 mm nominal bore.	RM	302	0.00005241
e	65mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00000882
f	32mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00000662
2106	Fixing 750mmx450mmx6mm thk mirror from reputed mirror manufacturer. Mirror shall be mounted with glass adjustable revolving CP brackets with CP screws etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2106 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	37	0.00001079
2107	Fixing 610mmx127mmx6mm thk clear glass with C.P Guard rails and mounted on C.P. brackets etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2107 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	36	0.00000673
2108	Fixing 25 mm diameter stainless steel towel rails (600mm X 25mm) with C.P. mounting brackets all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2108 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	36	0.00000617
2111	Fixing stainless steel / C.P. liquid soap dispenser. Dispenser shall be round and easily revolving with removable threaded nozzle and mounted on C.P. brackets etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2111 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	36	0.00000509
A2112	Fixing SS (stainless steel) wall mounted paper holder with suitable cover cum cutter fitted with SS screws etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA2112 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	36	0.00000543
2113	Fixing chromium plated brass shower rose 100mm dia with 15 or 20 mm inlet dia all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2113 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	36	0.00000839
2114	Fixing in position P.V.C. water tank of Syntex or approved equivalent including making all necessary inlet & outlet pipes, fixture, ball cocks, valves etc all complete for following capacities. GI pipes shall be paid separately under ST No. 2105. (Cost on account of supply of Water Tank is payable seperately under ST S2114 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	500 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00000298
b	1000 litres capacity	EACH	8	0.00002382
c	2000 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00001191
d	5000 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00002978
A2115	Fixing SS (stainless steel) Grab bar as per specification for disabled person as per specification and instruction by engineer incharge. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2115 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	RM.	25	0.00000276
	2200 SANITARY WORKS			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	SANITARY: Sanitary work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
2201	Fixing glazed vitreous china Wash Basin of approved make conforming to IS:2556 part 4 of oval shape with R.S. or C.I. brackets painted white, 15mm chromium plated brass hot & cold faucets with nylon washers, chromium plated brass chain with rubber plug, 32mm chromium plated brass bottle trap and waste of standard pattern, 32mm dia chromium plated brass trap unions, plastic connection pipe with chromium plated nuts, fittings, cutting and making good the walls where required etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2201 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	White	EACH	50	0.00016309
b	Colored	EACH	50	0.00016309
2202	Fixing approved vitreous china laboratory sink of size 600x400x200mm conforming to IS:2556 (part-5) with R.S. or C.I. brackets, chromium plated brass chain with rubber plug 40mm, 40mm CP brass waste and 40mm CP brass trap with necessary union complete including painting the fittings, cutting and making good the wall where required etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2202 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	5	0.00001032
2203	Fixing stainless steel kitchen sink of size 610x510x200mm conforming to IS: 13983 including all fittings etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2203 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	20	0.00004129
2204	Fixing colour glazed vitreous china European type water closet conforming to IS:2556 with siphon, open front solid plastic seat and plastic cover, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern (same colour as WC) with valveless fittings, necessary C.P connections etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2204 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	Floor mounted	EACH	46	0.00006310
b	Wall mounted	EACH	46	0.00006526
2205	Fixing colour glazed vitreous indian type Orissa pattern (580x440mm) water closet conforming to IS:2556 part 3 with all fittings including foot rests, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern with valveless fittings, necessary C.P connections etc all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2205 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	46	0.00006952
2206	Fixing white flat back glazed vitreous china urinals of size 440x265x355 mm with photo voltaic control flushing system as per IS:2556 (part 6, section 1) with flush pipes, lead pipes, gratings, traps and necessary C.P. fittings etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2206 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	46	0.00026018
2207	Laying and jointing UPVC pipes of class 3 as per IS:4985 including bends, branches and all other necessary fittings, M.S holder bats/clamps, cutting and making good the walls and floors, jointing, testing etc all complete for following. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2207 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	75mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00000483
b	110mm dia pipes	RM	100	0.00001314
c	160mm dia pipes	RM	460	0.00010468
d	200mm dia pipes	RM	230	0.00006030
2208	Laying light duty non pressure NP3 class RCC pipes with collars jointed with stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:2 including testing of joints etc all complete for following. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2208 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	200mm dia	RM	760	0.00010759
b	300mm dia	RM	50	0.00001418
c	450mm dia	RM	50	0.00002491
d	600mm dia	RM	50	0.00003161
e	900mm dia	RM	50	0.00004794
2209	Laying light duty non pressure NP2 class RCC pipes with collars jointed with stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:2 including testing of joints etc complete for following. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2209 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	150mm dia	RM	100	0.00001363
b	250mm dia	RM	50	0.00000933
c	300mm dia	RM	50	0.00001054
d	450mm dia	RM	100	0.00003065
e	500mm dia	RM	100	0.00003191

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
2211	Fixing C.I Manhole heavy duty cover of size 600mmx450mm including frame from reputed manufacture etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2211 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	23	0.00007971
2212	Fixing circular heavy duty C.I. manhole cover of 600 mm dia with frame etc. all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2212 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	23	0.00008001
2213	Fixing square mouth S.W Gully trap grade 'A' complete with CI grating, brick masonry chamber(Clay Brickwork in 1:6 mortar, 12mm plaster in 1:6 mortar & 1:2:4 Cement Concrete) and water tight CI cover with 300x300mm (inside). The weight of cover to be not less than 4.53 Kg and frame to be not less than 2.72 Kg etc all complete for following sizes: (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2213 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	100x100mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00005453
b	150x100mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00005592
c	150x150mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00005727
2214	Fixing C.I. floor traps size 100 mm Inlet and 100 mm Outlet Sand Cast Iron S&S as per IS: 1729 with C.P jalli all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2214 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	117	0.00004871
2215	Fixing 100mm heavy duty UPVC floor traps with 100 mm inlet and 100 mm outlet & C.P jalli all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2215 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	117	0.00004148
2216	Installing approved brand single tap water cooler of 80 L cooling capacity all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2216 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	15	0.00021304
2217	Installing approved brand single tap water cooler of 150 L cooling capacity all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2217 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	5	0.00012760
2218	Fixing white vitreous urinal partitions of size 675x325x85mm all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2218 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	23	0.00001565
2219	Fixing eye and face drinking water fountain (combined unit with receptacle conforming to IS: 10592) all complete as per specification. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2219 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	23	0.00004283
2220	Fixing heavy duty cast iron pipes for above and below ground sanitary works with water tight lead joint, fixing clamps, excavation, filling, disposal etc. all complete for the following. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2220 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
a	75mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00001464
b	100mm dia pipes	RM	200	0.00007541
c	150mm dia pipes	RM	100	0.00005912
d	200mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00004647
e	250mm dia pipes	RM	20	0.00003322
2300 STRUCTURAL STEEL				
	STRUCTURAL WORKS: Structural steel works including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments unless otherwise specified, transportation, handling etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
A2301	Fabrication,erection and alignment of structural steel with mild steel rolled section / built up section / combination of both conforming to grade E300/ E250 as per IS:2062, pipes conforming to IS:1161/ IS:1239, chequered plate conforming to IS: 3052, mild steel rounds, monorails, stays, safety chains, ladders, MS grating etc. in columns, beams, gantry girders, bunkers, silos, hoppers, roof trusses, portals, laced purlins, space frames, hangers, struts, monorails, galleries, stiffeners, wall beams, sheeting runners, brackets, stub columns, bracings, cleats, trestles, base plates, splice plates, chequered plate flooring, decking and seal plates, steel frame grid over false ceiling, walkway platforms, ladders, stairs, stringers, treads, landings, hand-rails etc including 2 coats of red oxide zinc-chromate primer (one coat at shop and one coat after erection) of DFT 25 micron each coat, connection design & preparation of fabrication drgs, collection of steel from stores, fabrication, straightening, cutting, bending, rolling, grinding, machining, drilling, welding, electrodes and other consumables, alignment, erection bolts & nuts (weight of erection bolts, nuts and welds not payable), assembly, edge preparation, preheating (min preheat and interpass temperature of 20° C for welding over 20 mm and upto 40 mm & 66° C for welding over 40 mm and upto 63 mm & 110° C for thickness over 63 mm & use of low hydrogen/ radiogenic electrodes), post heating, testing of welders, inspection of welds, visual inspection, non destructive and special testing, rectification and correction of defective welding works, production test plate, inspection and testing, erection scheme, protection against damage in transit, stability of structures, 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), return of surplus / waste steel materials to store etc all complete. Including appointment of a separate agency, approved by BHEL, for review and approval of fabrication drgs, in consultation with BHEL.	MT	12,500	0.24176959
A2302	Extra over ST NO. A2301 for blast cleaning of steel structures to near white metal surface(Sa 2 1/2)) as per SIS 05-5900 and applying zinc-silicate primer in coats of minimum 50 micron (DFT) at shop and 50 micron (DFT) after erection, instead of primer coat of red oxide zinc-chromate, including touch-up painting etc all complete	MT	1,100	0.00419370
B2302	Extra over ST NO. A2301 for blast cleaning of steel structures to near white metal surface(Sa 2 1/2)) as per SIS 05-5900 and applying epoxy resin based zinc rich primer in coats of minimum 25 micron (DFT) at shop and 25 micron (DFT) after erection, instead of primer coat of red oxide zinc-chromate, including touch-up painting etc all complete	MT	500	0.00190623
2304	Extra over ST No. 2301 for providing and applying two coats of synthetic enamel paint with minimum 50 micron total dry film thickness (DFT) of approved make and shade to achieve an even shade over steel sections already having primer coats and keeping overall DFT with primer not less than 110 microns including protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete	MT	10,400	0.02104399
A2304	Extra over ST No. A2301 for providing and applying two or more coats of anti-corrosive paint with minimum 110 micron dry film thickness (DFT) over steel sections already having primer coats. Anti corrosive paint shall be : Self Priming, Single Pack, Elastomeric (450% elongation), thermoplastic, fire retardant, Coating skin tensile strength 18 to 21 kg. Per sq. Cm antifungal, antibacterial, anticorrosive, nontoxic graft Copolymer coating of Meta Chem Paints & Adhesive Pvt. Ltd or similar approved to achieve an even shade over steel sections including protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete	MT	500	0.00101173
A2305	Providing and applying two coats of High built epoxy finish paint with minimum 90 micron Dry film thickness in each finish coat of approved make and shade to achieve an even shade over steel surfaces already having primer coats including protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete.	MT	1,100	0.00404009
B2305	Providing and applying two coats of epoxy paint with minimum 25 micron dry film thickness (DFT) of approved make and shade to achieve an even shade over steel sections already having primer coats and keeping overall DFT with primer not less than 110 microns including protection and cleaning, scaffolding etc. all complete	MT	500	0.00110250
2307	Fabrication, erection and alignment of factory made electroforged galvanised grating units with mild steel having minimum galvanisation conforming to IS:2062 in flooring, platforms, drain and trench covers, walk-ways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti-skid nosing in treads etc. including fixing clamps, fittings, fixtures, all taxes, duties, packing, grinding, drilling, welding, edge preparation, etc. all complete. (Cost against supply of factory made electroforged galvanised grating units payable seperately under ST No. S2207 of SCH 4 of Vol III Supply)			
a	Minimum galvanisation of 610 g/sqm	MT	259	0.00836971
A2308	Erection and alignment of factory made hot deep galvanised (Minimum galvanisation of 610 g/sqm) welded grating units with mild steel conforming to IS:2062 in flooring, platforms, drain and trench covers, walk-ways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti-skid nosing in treads etc. including 2 coats of redoxide zinc-chromate primer (one coat at shop and one coat after erection), fixing clamps, fittings, fixtures, all taxes, duties, packing, grinding, drilling, welding, edge preparation, etc. all complete. (Cost against supply of Mild Steel (Heavy Duty) welded grating units is payable seperately under ST No. S2208 of SCH 4 of Vol III Supply)	MT	58	0.00145759
2311	Fixing in position of permanent mild steel bolts (class 4.6 as per IS : 1367 and grade 'C' as per IS: 1363) and nuts, washers etc. up to and inclusive of 39 mm diameter and upto 300mm long for structural steel work etc all complete. (Cost against supply of permanent mild steel bolts and nuts, washers etc. is payable seperately under ST No. S2311 of SCH 4 of Vol III Supply)	KG	1,509	0.00003860

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
2312	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 300 mm long for structural steel work etc all complete. (Cost against supply of high strength structural bolts, high strength structural hardened and tempered nuts, hardened and tempered washers payable seperately under ST No. S2312 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	KG	13,942	0.00058718
2313	Dismantling of steel structure, lowering of material and carriage of the dismantled material up to field fabrication shop / projects storage including temporary dismantling, cutting, re-welding, supporting, and restoring to correct position all temporarily dismantled members, re-alignment of all adjacent connected members to their correct positions (weight of such adjacent members and temporarily dismantled members not payable), scaffolding, staging, tools & tackles, gas cutting, welding, consumables etc all complete.	MT	10	0.00006123
2314	Addition to, alterations in and/or modification of "Erection Marks" including cutting of parts, gauging of welds, cutting, grinding, fabrication, welding, drilling holes, straightening, removal of bends, raising to the required level, painting, transportation, return of unutilised steel pieces to the project store, temporarily dismantling, cutting, re-welding, supporting and restoring to correct position of all the temporarily dismantled members, realignment of adjacent connected members (weight of such temporarily dismantled and adjacent members not payable) etc all complete for the following:			
a	In erected position	MT	10	0.00013563
b	In fabrication yard	MT	10	0.00011357
A2317	Fabrication and erection of minimum 6 mm thick stainless steel liner of grade AISI-316L; Finish Grade 2B (Cold rolled, Annealed & Pickled and Skin passed) on M.S. plate for inside surfaces of hopper & mouth of hopper of bunkers including fixing with stainless steel studs, bolting (including countersunk), welding with electrode classification E308L for welding of stainless steel to stainless steel and E309 for stainless steel to mild steel, fabrication detailed drawing etc.all complete. (The measurement for the item of stainless steel liner in hopper shall be based on the actual finished weight of SS liner over hopper) (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST SA2317 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	90	0.00697036
2318	Fixing in position PTFE type sliding bearings of reputed manufacturer, individual bearing suitable for required vertical loads as per the construction drawings and for maximum displacement of ±50 mm including all taxes, duties, transportation, installation, drilling, bolting, erecting, aligning etc all complete for following vertical loads. (Cost against supply of PTFE type sliding bearings payable seperately under ST No. S2318 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)			
c	40 Tons	EACH	8	0.00004175
d	50 Tons	EACH	4	0.00002334
e	60 Tons	EACH	6	0.00004201
f	100 Tons	EACH	2	0.00001592
2319	Fixing flexible open ended bellow strap of neoprene of minimum thickness 2 mm and minimum width 200 mm with aluminium stripped edges as sealing below top of bunker and bottom of tripper floor to avoid the coal dust nuisance all complete. (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2319 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	RM	246	0.00016419
2320	Supply, fabrication and fixing of stainless steel pipe hand railing conforming to SS 409 of 32 mm/40 mm dia including transportation, loading/unloading etc. all complete.	MT	2	0.00057082
A2321	Supply, fabrication and fixing of hot deep galvanised (Minimum galvanisation of 610 g/sqm) MS pipe hand railing of 32 mm/40 mm dia including transportation, loading/unloading etc. all complete. Payments terms - a)on receipt of materials at site - 65%; b) Erection & fixing - 35%	MT	37	0.00301079
2323	Conducting radiography test on welds wherever specified including equipments, measuring devices, gauges, test report etc. all complete.	RM	500	0.00256332
2324	Conducting ultrasonic test on welds wherever specified including equipments, measuring devices, gauges, test report etc. all complete.	RM	500	0.00037338
2325	Conducting ultrasonic test on steel plates as per ASTM-A435 or equivalent wherever specified including equipments, measuring devices, gauges, test report etc. all complete.	SQM	200	0.00007468
2326	Conducting magnetic particle test on welds wherever specified including equipments, measuring devices, gauges, test report etc. all complete.	RM	500	0.00021903
2327	Conducting dye penetration test on welds wherever specified by the engineer including provision of necessary equipments, measuring devices, gauges etc. all complete (over and above the work already specified in the specifications.)	RM	500	0.00024035
2328	Fixing lightning arrester and air terminal over roof of power house building, pump house and other structures including all materials, labour, electrodes etc complete (all materials to be supplied by the contractor). (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2328 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	EACH	5	0.00000548

VOLUME-III PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00				
CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5, WBPDCCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT				
TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
2329	Erection of stoplog gates, Sluice gates etc. in CW Pumps with embedments required, lifting beams, special tools & plants, spare parts for three years, machining, casting, all materials such as structural steel, cast steel, stainless steel, brass used for seals, rubber seals, gears, ball and roller bearing, branch bushings, greasing, bolts, nuts, lugs, threaded fasteners etc., cleaning, sand blasting, hot double dip galvanised with minimum coating of zinc 750 gms/sqm., following by an application of etching primer and dipping in black bitumen as per B.S. 3416, erection along with a second stage concreting to true plumb and levels, submission of drawings / fabrication drawings for engineers approval etc all complete. The leakage through rubber seal shall not be more than 5 lit/min/metre length of seal under maximum head. (only weight of structural steel including embedments shall be considered for payment purpose, SS component shall be paid separately under relevant BOQ item) (supply of structural steel is in the scope of contractor only) (Cost on account of supply is payable seperately under ST S2329 of SCH-4 of Vol-III: Supply)	MT	69	0.00204747
2331	SS component mentioned under ST No. 2329.	MT	12	0.00089325
2332	Design, Supplying, fabricating, erecting in position and testing / examining bolted and / or welded structural steel work for stationary screens made out of rolled sections and / or plates including cutting, straightening if required, edge preparation, bolting / welding of joints, cleaning, sand blasting, hot double dip galvanised with minimum coating of zinc as 750 gms./sqm. followed by application of an etching primer and dipping in black bitumen as per BS 3416, submission of drawings / fabrication drawings for engineers approval etc all complete. (supply of structural steel is in the scope of contractor only)	MT		
A2334	SS component mentioned under ST No. 2332.	MT	30	0.00223312
2400	ROAD WORKS: Road works including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation etc. as per specification drawing, relevant IRC & IS codes and as directed by the Engineer-in-charge for the following:			
2401	Preparation of sub grade by excavating earth to required depth for all types of soil/ rock, dressing to camber and consolidating the base including making good the undulation etc and disposal of surplus earth within a lead upto 1 km etc. all complete.	CUM	11,554	0.00047556
2402	Supplying and filling with selected good earth of approved quality in layers not exceeding 300 mm loose thickness using borrowed soil (borrowed soil to be arranged by the bidder) and compacted so as to achieve at least 95 % maximum dry density as per IS-2720 (Part-VII) including royalty/seignorage fee (if any), sorting, spreading, breaking clods, watering, ramming/compaction by manual/mechanical means, dressing, finishing to required lines, grades and slopes, tesing etc all complete.	CUM	1,125	0.00019349
2403	Providing, stacking & laying granular morrum for shoulder including watering, compaction with road roller to required camber etc all complete.	CUM	1,688	0.00385490
2404	Providing & laying water bound macadam sub base course in layers of required thickness with crushed stone aggregates 90 to 40 mm down size (IRC 19 - grading -1), stone screening & blinding material including screening, sorting, spreading to template & consolidation with road roller including carriage spreading & consolidation of blinding material moorum etc all complete.	CUM	4,240	0.00818057
2405	Providing & laying water bound macadam sub base course in layers of required thickness with stone aggregate 63mm to 40mm size (IRC 19 - grading -1), stone screening and blinding material including screening sorting, spreading to template and consolidation with road roller including carriage, spreading and consolidation of blinding material moorum etc all complete.	CUM	2,120	0.00421494
A2405	Providing & laying Granular sub-base (GSB) with crushed stone (Grading-I as per IRC15), morrum and sand including screening, spreading to template and compacting etc all complete as per specification and as per direction of Engineer in charge.	CUM	2,120	0.00421494
A2405	Construction of granular sub-base by providing close graded Material conforming to Grading-I as per IRC15, mixing in a mechanical mix plant at OMC, carriage of mixed material by tippers to work site, for all leads & lifts, spreading in uniform layers of 300 mm consolidated thickness with motor grader on prepared surface and compacting with vibratory power roller to achieve the desired density, etc all complete as per specifications and directions of Engineer in Charge.	CUM	2,120	0.00421494
2406	Laying water bound macadam base course with stone aggregate 50mm to 20mm size stone (IRC 19 - grading -1) screening & binding material including screening, sorting, spreading to template & consolidation with road roller including carriage spreading & consolidation of blinding material moorum etc all complete.	CUM	5,300	0.01103988
2407	Providing & applying tack coat of low viscosity liquid bitumen of grade 80/100 confirming to IS 73, 217 or 454 as applicable @10 kg/ 10 sqm for untreated WBM surface including scraping, cleaning with compressed air etc all complete.	SQM	42,400	0.00264895
2409	Providing, mixing & laying of dense bituminous macadam course of specified thickness using bitumen of grade 60/70 conforming to IS 73, aggregates and binder material including hot mixing, hot laying, rolling etc all complete for the following			
2409.a	75mm compacted thickness	SQM	21,200	0.01029973
2410	Providing, mixing & laying 20 mm compacted thick premix carpet in a single course composed of suitable small size aggregate premixed with bituminous binder using medium setting grade bitumen on a prepared base including mixing, applying, rolling etc all complete.	SQM	21,200	0.00412924
2412	Providing and applying liquid seal coat comprising of an application of a layer of bituminous binder using medium setting grade bitumen at the rate of 9.8kg/10sqm followed by a cover of stone chips at the rate of 0.09 cum/10sqm including rolling etc all complete.	SQM	21,200	0.00158937

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20				
SCH-3 : SERVICE				
ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
2413	Supplying and laying 400mmx150mmx350mm deep precast concrete kerb stone of grade M-20 with 20 mm nominal size stone aggregate and of shape as per detailed drawing including fixing with cement mortar (1:2) in 13mm thick joints, finishing of joints with neat cement paste, making drainage opening where required etc all complete	RM	7,500	0.00179167
A2415	Supply and laying 150mm dia R.C.C NP-3 type Hume pipe in raised shoulders as rain water drains as per detailed drawing including fixing with cement mortar (1:3) in 13mm thick joints, finishing of joints with neat cement paste etc all complete.	RM	375	0.00017777
	2500 PILING			
B2504	Breaking of pile head to cut off level and exposing pile reinforcement for embedment in pile cap etc all complete as per specification, drawing and as directed by the engineer-in-charge for the following			
a	Pile with 600 mm diameter	EACH	1,666	0.00116687
b	Pile with 760 mm diameter	EACH	1,840	0.00206772
	TOTAL			0.86297981

**VOLUME-III
PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00**

**CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5,
WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT**

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
	400 REINFORCEMENT			
	REINFORCEMENT WORK : Reinforcement work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:.			
S401	Providing mild steel reinforcements conforming to grade 1 of IS:432 part 1 in concrete including cost of reinforcement steel, binding wire, labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores etc. all complete as per specifications & drawings.	MT	50	0.00209379
S406	Supply of reinforcement bar couplers (of approved manufacturer's as per the relevant IS code) in position for steel reinforcements of TMT steel of grade Fe-500D or 500EQR conforming to IS:1786 including , labour, scaffolding, transportation to & from stores etc complete all as per specifications, drawings and as directed by Engineer.(Agency has to supply reinforcement bar couplers).			
a	12mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000039
b	16mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000048
c	20mm dia	EACH	10	0.00000062
d	25mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000197
e	28mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000336
f	32mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000355
g	36mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000520
h	40mm dia	EACH	25	0.00000670
SA406	Providing of parallel threaded reinforcement couplers for mechanical splices of rebars (TMT/ CRS TMT) for concrete reinforcement including supply of couplers as per IS: 16172 made out of EN8D grade high strength alloy material , threading on rebars to be coupled with coupler, enlargement at connection by forging, protecting the prepared reinforcement bars, fitting & fixing of couplers under specialized supervision, quality tests & checks (for couplers and coupled joints) etc. all complete as per direction of Engineer in charge. The couplers shall match to the properties of rebars of grade equal to Fe 550 D of IS 1786. The cost shall include for all works and tests including mobilisation, demobilisation, loading/unloading of required plant/ machinery at site for threading & forging works, tools & tackles, labour & supervision, consumables and all incidental expenses for satisfactory execution of the work . (No deduction for labour and binding wire saved for not providing lap length shall be made).			
a	Coupler of class "H" for 16 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	300	0.00001523
b	Coupler of class "H" for 20 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00000648
c	Coupler of class "H" for 25 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	300	0.00002480
d	Coupler of class "H" for 28 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00001410
e	Coupler of class "H" for 32 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	100	0.00001491
f	Coupler of class "H" for 36 mm diameter reinforcement bar.	EACH	50	0.00001091
	700 MS EMBEDMENTS			
	MS EMBEDMENTS: Embedments including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:.			
S701	Supply of mild steel embedments, inserts, pipe sleeves, angle pieces, rungs of various diameters, plates of dimensions as required etc. including welding, bolting, cutting, drilling, scaffolding, setting etc. all complete.	MT	225	0.01049297
S702	Supply, Fabrication, transportation, delivery at site of mild steel foundation bolt assembly conforming to IS:2062 and grade 1 of IS:432 in concrete along with nuts, lock nuts (as per IS:1363, 1364 and IS:3138), washers, anchor plates, stiffner plates, protective tape, pipe sleeves, templates etc. including welding, cutting, grinding, threading, drilling etc. all complete.	MT	40	0.00219299
S704	Supplying following items in concrete/brickwall for all kind of works, including setting material in concrete, layout, scaffolding, cutting, forming, grinding, drilling, bolting, welding, jointing, testing etc. all complete.			
a	MS pipes of all diameters	Kg	2,800	0.00013830
b	PVC pipes / conduits of all diameters	Kg	700	0.00009724
c	UPVC pipes / conduits of all diameters	Kg	400	0.00009240
d	Expansion anchor fasteners (galvanised) of HILTI make(HUD-1 Universal Fastners) or equivalent of safe tensile capacity as specified below for brick work with expansion sleeve of A6 polyamide:			
i	8mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000116
ii	10mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000143
iii	12mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000170
iv	14mm Dia	EACH	75	0.00000262
e	Expansion fasteners (mechanical galvanised) of HILTI make or equivalent of safe tensile capacity as specified below for concrete work with expansion sleeve of stainless steel:			

**VOLUME-III
PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00**

**CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5,
WBPDCS SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT**

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
i	HST M8	EACH	75	0.00000529
ii	HST M10	EACH	75	0.00000776
iii	HST M12	EACH	75	0.00001158
iv	HST M16	EACH	75	0.00002180
v	HST M20	EACH	75	0.00004333
vi	HST M24	EACH	75	0.00008277
S706	Supply of approved 25mm thick vibration damping resilient pads on/around foundation of vibrating equipment and at other locations all complete.	SQM	71	0.00007595
S707	Providing of rails (52kg/m) and guide rails in concrete for transformer, rail track including cutting of rails, joining of rails, anchoring lugs etc all complete.	MT	86	0.00528510
900 DOORS, WINDOWS, VENTILATORS, LOUVERS				
DOORS & WINDOWS: Doors, windows, ventilators, louvers, roof ventilators, rolling shutters, partitions including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments, transportation, handling, preparation of working drawings etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:-				
SA904	Providing single or double steel door shutters with 46mm thk flush design shutter comprising of two outer sheets of 18 gauge steel sheets rigidly connected and reinforced inside with continuous vertical 20 gauge stiffeners, spot welded in position at not more than 150mm on centres including void filled with resin bonded mineral wool / honey comb core (density as per specification), all fittings, Godrej,dorma,geze or equivalent make mortice lock with handle on both sides, shop and final painting etc all complete.	SQM	236	0.00134633
SA907	Providing fire rated hollow metal steel doors (single or double shutter) as per IS 3614 Part-1&2 of pressed galvanised steel conforming to IS 277 with Door shutters of minimum 46 mm thick with , consisting of vertical styles, lock rail, top rail 100 mm wide, bottom rail 200 mm wide, fully flush double skin door with or without vision panel, suitably mounting on door frame (143X57 mm). Door frame shall be manufactured from minimum 1.6 mm (16 gauge) thick SWG G.I. sheet (zinc coating not less than 120gm/sqm) duly filled FR insulation material. The frame is fitted with intumescent fire seal strip of size 10 x 4 mm (minimum) all-round the frame and fixing with dash fastener of approved size and make, including applying a coat of approved brand fire resistant primer. Frames shall be metered and field assembled with self tabs. The internal construction of the door should be rigid reinforcement pads for receiving appropriate hardware. All doors shall be factory prepared for receiving appropriate all fire rated hardware and provided with necessary reinforcement, stainless steel ball bearing hinges, locks and door closers, panic bar ,panic trim, vision panel with fire rated glass. For pair of doors astragals shall be provided on the meeting stile for both active and inactive leaf. The door leaf and frame shall have passed minimum 250 hours of salt spray test and shall be finished with etched primer coating, stove zinc phosphate primer and thermosetting polyurethane aliphatic grade paint of approved colour including spot welded in position at not more than 150mm on centers including all fittings, shop painting, filled with resin bonded honeycomb core as infill material all complete as approved by Engineer-in-Charge, shall be fire proof as per specification and NBC requirements etc. The door shall be tested at CBRI or ARAI for maximum rating of 2 hrs with vision panel and its Fabrication drawing shall also be approved by CBRI, Roorkee.	SQM	199	0.00098598
S908	Providing steel windows/ventilator with steel sections as per IS:1038, IS:1361 & IS:7452 latest revision including all fittings, metal beadings, hold fasts, shop and final painting ,glazing etc. all complete. (Glazing shall be paid separately)			
a	Openable type	SQM	50	0.00007707
b	fixed type	SQM	150	0.00015528
SA910	Providing of Aluminium composite panel cladding (ACP) in pan shape in solid or metallic colour of approved shades made out of 4mm thick aluminium composite panel (weight of panel should be 7.5 kg/sqmt) material consisting of 3mm thick FR grade Class B as per EN 13501, mineral core sandwiched between two Aluminium sheets (each 0.5mm thick). The aluminium composite panel cladding sheet shall be coil coated, with Kynar 500 based PVDF conforming to AAMA 2605 or Lumiflon based fluoropolymer resin coating of approved colour and shade on face # 1 and polymer (Service) coating on face # 2 as specified using stainless steel screws, nuts, bolts, washers, cleats, weather silicone sealant, backer rods etc. The top coated surface of ACP shall comply with the "specification for coated coil for the exterior building application" issued by ECCA (European Coil Coating Association). The aluminium composite panel top and bottom skin should conform to Aluminium Alloy 5005 (AlMg 1) marine grade series and H 22/24 temper with mechanical properties confirming to EN 485-2 standard. The ACP product must conform to either BS 476 part 6 & 7 or ASTM E 84 standards along with EN-13501-1. The manufacturer must furnish Class 1A certificate for this ACP produced in the plant from which it is going to be supplied. The panel shall be designed for 12mm groove in horizontal & in verticals with close joint system. Vertical & Horizontal groove shall be filled by non-staining high performance weather sealant. ACP panel shall have sub frame all around panel and aluminium stiffener profile as per structural requirements. The finished surface of ACP shall be protected with a self-adhesive (Rubber based) peel off foil with 70 microns thickness white or black, tested to withstand up to 6 months' exposure to local weather condition without losing the original peel off characteristic or causing stain or other damages on the coated surface of the aluminium composite panel. Installation of ACP Coping/facia at terrace level sealing the top gap of the parapet wall and ACP Panel shall have GI stiffeners below with required aluminium grid work with necessary MS HDG / aluminium alloy brackets & SS fasteners. 2nd barrier of 1mm thk GI sheet laid continuously below the coping to seal the parapet wall. Overlap of GI sheet shall be properly sealed with weather sealant, All shade approval shall be as per Architect's Approval. as per approved sample from Alucobond Plus, Aludecor, Reynobond or equivalent. The system shall be designed to withstand a wind pressure of 200kg/Sqm or as per design requirement and shall be fixed to the Masonry/RC walls or aluminium frame with necessary clamps, brackets and anchor fasteners etc. All clamps and brackets shall be Hot dip galvanized minimum 80 microns thick and shall conform to IS: 4759-1996. The extruded aluminium section shall be anodized in approved colour with a anodic coating of minimum 20 microns. Extruded section shall be 6063 T5 or T6 alloy conforming to ASTM B221. Any other fastening straps, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, etc. shall be in stainless steel SS316 grade. EPDM gaskets, open cell polyethylene backer rods, weather sealant etc. shall be provided as per requirement. Item shall include aluminium base frame with all fixing arrangements to wall/RC members, fastening material and hardware (fastening straps, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers etc.), EPDM gaskets, open cell polyethylene backer rods, weather sealant, scaffolding, approach to all height, material handling, transportation, labour, T&P, preparation of working drawings etc. all complete as per drawing, specification & instructions of engineer in charge. Measurement of payment shall be outer finished area of ACP panel.	SQM	2,700	0.00580388
SA912	Providing pressed steel frames fabricated from 16 gauge M.S sheet mortised, reinforced drilled and tapped for hinges and locks bolts strikes, hold fasts adjustable floor anchors, floor tiles/weather bars ,galvanising, paintings etc all complete as per specifications.	Kg	2,361	0.00019437

**VOLUME-III
PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00**

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WBPDC SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT**

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
SA913	Providing metal rolling shutter and rolling grill type shutter as per specification made from hot rolled double dipped galvanised steel lath section of 18 SWG tested mild steel strips at 75mm rolling centres interlocked together through their entire length and jointed together at the end by end locks mounted on specially designed pipe shaft with brackets, side guides and arrangements for inside and outside locking with push and pull operation including wire springs, top cover, primer & shop coats of approved enamel paint etc, all complete as per IS 6248, and shall be designed to withstand a wind load of minimum 200 Kg/m ² without excessive deflection as per specification and of approved make of following types: The bottom lath shall be coupled to a lock plate fabricated from 3mm thick galvanised steel plate and securely riveted with stiffening angles. (partly coiled and lath/full lath). The guides shall be either rolled or pressed deep channel sections of minimum 75 mm and 25 mm wide fitted with necessary fitting and fixtures.			
b	Mechanically Operated	SQM	91	0.00047772
c	Electrically and Mechanically operated	SQM	312	0.00181052
SA914	Providing solid core PVC frame with PVC door shutter minimum 30mm thick and shall be factory fabricated made from min. 5 mm PVC sheet. PVC Door Frames shall be made from min. 50 x 47 mm section and fabricated from 5 mm PVC sheet having density of 600 kg./cum. The weight per running metre of the door frame including reinforcement should be a minimum of 1.5 kg./sqm. Frames shall have smooth surface, without any warping or bending in any member. All the parts of the door frame are to be jointed to each other using solvent adhesive conforming to IS 14182. The sheets used for frame and shutters may be in plain colour, printed design or prelam veneer shade as approved sample, including all fitting & fixtures as per specification, drawing and instructions of engineer in charge.	SQM	56	0.00007246
	1400 FLOORING AND SKIRTING			
	FLOORING AND SKIRTING: Flooring and skirting at all level including base layer, labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments, transportation, handling, curing, polishing etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S1406	Providing polished Kota stone 18mm to 20mm thk for flooring	SQM	700	0.00053843
SA1406	Providing polished Kota stone 25 mm thk for flooring	SQM	200	0.00016153
S1408	Providing polished Kota stone 18mm to 20mm thk for skirting	SQM	75	0.00005946
SA1408	Providing polished Kota stone 25mm thk for skirting	SQM	25	0.00002081
S1412	Providing 18-20mm thick polished Granite stone of approved color and texture in flooring with brass/ stainless steel strips.	SQM	4,000	0.00606494
S1414	Providing polished Granite stone 18-20mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar, cement slurry, pigments, curing, grinding, moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	550	0.00083704
SA1414	Providing polished Granite stone 25mm thk in skirting and dado with 6mm thick projection from adjacent plaster minimum 12 mm thick cement mortar bedding of 1:3 (1 cement : 3 sand) with thick cement slurry @3.3kg/sqm spread over the surface with fine joint finished including cutting brickwall upto the required depth, edging, finishing etc. all complete. including mortar, cement slurry, pigments, curing, grinding, moulding, granite polishing etc. all complete.	SQM	100	0.00015980
SA1418	Providing non-skid full body vitrified tiles non-porous, homogenous, abrasion resistant, floor tiles of 1st quality dual charged of size 600x 600mm of approved make from 'MARBONITE' or 'FERRASTONE of BOSS Profile limited', 'ENDURA' Jonson, Varmora, Qutone or equivalent in flooring and skirting as per specification laid in pattern of following sizes:			
a	10 to 11 mm thick tiles in flooring	SQM	6,000	0.00377850
b	10 to 11 mm thick tiles in skirting and dado upto specific height	SQM	1,500	0.00111873
SB1418	Providing 10 mm thk non-skid vitrified tiles of make 'MARBONITE' or 'FERRASTONE of BOSS Profile limited', 'RESTILE', 'ENDURA' of H & R Jonson (India) Pvt. Ltd. or equivalent in flooring and skirting as per specification laid in pattern of following sizes:			
a	400X400 mm	SQM	350	0.00018368
b	600X600 mm	SQM	500	0.00031076
S1419	Providing granite stone slab of 20mm thickness single piece for wash basin / sink slab / fascia of black or approved colour.	SQM	70	0.00013434
SA1422	Providing Acid / Alkali resistant (Chemical resistant) vitrified tiles confirming to IS:4457 in flooring/Dado and shall be laid over bitumastic lining of min 12mm thick (to be laid in layers of 6mm each). The tiles shall be applied with 6mm thick Potassium Silicate bedding mortar epoxy based as per IS:4441, 4443 & 4832 and including preparation of surface, application of bitumen primer, curing etc. all complete for following thicknesses. The tiles should be abrasion resistant & durable.			
a	20mm thick	SQM	625	0.00073477
b	38mm thick	SQM	2,500	0.00336998

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
S1424	Providing of chemical resistant (AR)(Acid / Alkali) bricks (75mm thick) conforming to IS:4860 in the floor of neutralization pit. Surface on which lining to be applied shall be prepared in accordance with IS:2395. Bitumen primer as per IS:158 followed by 18mm thick bituminastic followed by 6mm thick potassium silicate mortar bedding shall be provided before laying AR bricks. The joints between AR bricks shall be filled with resin type of mortar conforming to IS:4832, part II, seal coat of readymade epoxy paint shall be provided on joints to cover up any porosity that may be left in mortar. End sealing shall be done with bituminastic AR bricks shall be laid with 6mm wide & 50mm deep pointing (epoxy / furnace / CNSL) & acid curing shall be done all complete as per specification.	SQM	320	0.00052998
SA1424	Providing of chemical resistant (AR)(Acid / Alkali) bricks (115mm thick) conforming to IS:4860 in the floor of neutralization pit. Surface on which lining to be applied shall be prepared in accordance with IS:2395. Bitumen primer as per IS:158 followed by 18mm thick bituminastic followed by 6mm thick potassium silicate mortar bedding shall be provided before laying AR bricks. The joints between AR bricks shall be filled with resin type of mortar conforming to IS:4832, part II, seal coat of readymade epoxy paint shall be provided on joints to cover up any porosity that may be left in mortar. End sealing shall be done with bituminastic AR bricks shall be laid with 6mm wide & 50mm deep pointing (epoxy / furnace / CNSL) & acid curing shall be done all complete as per specification.	SQM	2,125	0.00457520
SA1427	Providing 6mm thick glazed ceramic tiles of approved color and design of size 400x400mm in dado of approved size, projecting 6mm uniformly from adjacent plaster or wall finish with 50 mm wide matching moulded ceramic trims. The mix for 20mm thick underbed plaster shall consist of 1part cement and 3 parts sand by weight. fairly moist but firm, tiles shall be pressed over under bed by applying cement slurry @ 3.3kg/sqm including pigments, curing etc all complete.	SQM	1,225	0.00054329
SA1428	Providing flexible electric insulated 3 mm thick PVC synthetic sheet as per IS 15652-2006 of Suntex Insulative Pvt. Ltd. Or similar all complete as per specification.	SQM	3,000	0.00152190
	1500 ROOFING / SIDE CLADDING			
	ROOFING / SIDE CLADDING: Roofing / side cladding work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, scaffolding, laps, hooks, washers, corner pieces etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S1502	Designing, providing permanently color coated galvanised MS troughed metal sheet decking plate of approved colour and conforming to class3 of IS 14246 over roof purlins for cast-in-situ roof slab as per relevant IS code and specification. Bare metal thickness of deck plate shall be minimum 0.8mm with minimum trough depth of 44 mm having minimum yield strength of 250 MPa and shall serve as permanent shuttering to the roof slab 100mm thick measured over crest of metal decking & shall have adequate strength to support weight of green concrete and imposed loads of min 150 kg/sqm during construction between purlins as per manufacturer's recommendations/ calculations/ test certificates for approval including fixing of plates to purlins, side lapping, end lapping etc. all complete for below mentioned spans. The sheet shall be permanently coated with silicon modified polyester paint of minimum 20 micron DFT on exposed surface (facing operating floor) and minimum 7 micron on other face over epoxy primer applied over hot dipped galvanising @ 275 gm/sqm including fixing of sheet to purlin with self drilling white zinc plated heat treated carbon steel screws of minimum 5.6 mm dia @ 260mm c/c in the trough and stitch screws between two adjacent sheets and sealing with epoxy sealant. Measurement of profile sheeting shall be of the plan area of roof covered by MS trough metal decking.			
a	Span Upto 1800mm	SQM	8,000	0.00708777
S1503	Providing shear connectors of mild steel studs having 16mm dia and minimum 75 mm projected length above purlin passing through metal decking as per relevant IS codes and specification.	QUINTAL	38	0.00052974
SA1504	Designing, Providing of wall cladding system comprising of colour coated profiled external sheet manufactured out of similar or equal to 0.45 mm BMT COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent steel- High tensile with min 550 MPa yield strength, metallic hot-dipped coated with Al-Zn alloy (55% Aluminium, 43.5% Zinc, 1.5% Si) as per AS1397 / IS15961 - ZINCALUME® AZ150 (min. 150 g/m2 total on both sides) with Super Durable Polyester COLORBOND® steel XRW quality paint system of approved color, suitable for exterior application conforming to AS/NZS 2728 type-4 / IS15965 class 3.. Profile sheet of nominal.1015 mm effective cover width and nominal 28 mm deep ribs with subtle square fluting in the five pans at nominal 203 mm centre-to-centre. The end rib shall be designed for anti-capillary action, to avoid any seepage of water through the lateral overlap. The sheet shall have a total coating thickness of 35 microns, super durable polyester COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent with Thermatch™ solar reflectance technology quality paint system of 20 microns on exposed surface and 5 micron reverse polyester coat on back surface over 5 micron primer coat on both surfaces. The paint system would have stable resin & inorganic pigments for paint durability and is lead free for water harvesting. The steel sheet shall be fastened with nominal 40 µm zinc coated or nominal 25 µm Zinc-Tin alloy coated, Hex head, self-drilling screw as per AS 3566-2002 Class 3 fasteners with EPDM washer and also as per the requirement considering the profile shape and design load. The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 25 microns finish coat over a 10-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 10 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side.	SQM	14,000	0.00838431

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
SA1519	Designing, Providing of double skin insulated wall cladding system comprising of colour coated profiled external sheet manufactured out of similar or equal to 0.45 mm BMT COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent steel- High tensile with min 550 MPa yield strength, metallic hot-dipped coated with Al-Zn alloy (55% Aluminium, 43.5% Zinc, 1.5% Si) as per AS1397 / IS15961 - ZINCALUME® AZ150 (min. 150 g/m2 total on both sides) with Super Durable Polyester COLORBOND® steel XRW quality paint system of approved color, suitable for exterior application conforming to AS/NZS 2728 type-4 / IS15965 class 3.. Profile sheet of nominal.1015 mm effective cover width and nominal 28 mm deep ribs with subtle square fluting in the five pans at nominal 203 mm centre-to-centre. The end rib shall be designed for anti-capillary action, to avoid any seepage of water through the lateral overlap. The sheet shall have a total coating thickness of 35 microns, super durable polyester COLORBOND® XRW or equivalent with Thermatch™ solar reflectance technology quality paint system of 20 microns on exposed surface and 5 micron reverse polyester coat on back surface over 5 micron primer coat on both surfaces. The paint system would have stable resin & inorganic pigments for paint durability and is lead free for water harvesting. The steel sheet shall be fastened with nominal 40 µm zinc coated or nominal 25 µm Zinc-Tin alloy coated, Hex head, self-drilling screw as per AS 3566-2002 Class 3 fasteners with EPDM washer and also as per the requirement considering the profile shape and design load. The inner sheeting shall be 0.50mm/0.6mm TCT of SMP coated zincalume steel 150 gsm. (Zinc – aluminium alloy coating mass total of both sides as per AS 1397:1993) having 550 Mpa yield strength. The colour coating shall comprise of 25 microns finish coat over a 10-micron primer coat on the exposed side and a back coat of 10 microns over a primer coat of 5 micron on the reverse side. The inner sheet shall have 980mm cover width 28mm high crests at 195mm centres with special male / female side laps and anti-siphoning features to prevent leakages. The inner sheet shall be fixed to the structure by means of self drilling fasteners no. 12-24 x 25 mm conforms to AS: 3566 Class-3 long at valley. Sub- girts of size 50mm x 50mm x 50mm manufactured out of 16G GI (1.6mm GI) 'Z' shape would be fixed the inner sheeting on face side at runner locations and outer sheeting shall be fixed with the help of concealed compatible interlocking clips and wafer head zinc coated self drilling fasteners / screws 4.2 x 25mm long on to the sub-girts. The clips shall be concealed and no fasteners are to penetrate the external sheeting. An insulation of 50mm thick Rockwool Insulation of density 48KG/M3 conforming to IS: 8183 shall be provided and fixed to the inner sheet and between the two sheets as per specification.	SQM	7,000	0.00263631
	1600 FALSE CEILING			
	FALSE CEILING: False ceiling including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment, transportation, handling, suspension system etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
SA1602	Providing of light weight mineral fiber tile false ceiling of minimum thickness 15 mm and exposed surface semi-perforated with depth of perforation as 4 mm and humid resistance of 95% RH and fire performance of class 0/1 as per BS 476 with metal suspension grid system with galvanized Tees of section 24 X 38 mm for main runners of approved colour and make as per specification, including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48kg/cum) as per IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures. A.C. ducts etc. suitable M.S. channel (minimum MC 75 @ 1.2m) grid shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. complete with cut-outs etc. The size of tiles shall be 600 X 600 mm or 600 X 1200 mm. Required MS channel shall be measured & paid extra under respective item unit rate. (Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately).	SQM	1,000	0.00069252
SA1603	Providing of permanently colour coated aluminium false ceiling of approved colour and Luxalon 84 C or approved equivalent with corrosion resistant aluminium alloy panels of minimum thickness 0.5mm including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48 kg/cum) conforming to IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures, A.C. ducts etc all complete. Suitable M.S. channel grid with minimum MC 75 shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. (Materials for structural platform grid made up of MS Channels/ Beams / Angles shall be supplied by BHEL and shall be paid under ST No 2301) (Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately).	SQM	1,600	0.00288944
SB1603	Providing of permanently colour coated aluminium false ceiling of approved colour and Luxalon 150 C or approved equivalent with corrosion resistant aluminium alloy panels of minimum thickness 0.5mm ,including 25mm thick mineral wool insulation (density 48 kg/cum) conforming to IS:8183 bound in polythene bags on top of panels. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures, A.C. ducts etc all complete. Suitable M.S. channel grid with minimum MC 75 shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. (Materials for structural platform grid made up of MS Channels/ Beams / Angles shall be supplied by BHEL and shall be paid under ST No 2301) (Payment for Mineral wool insulation shall be made separately).	SQM	500	0.00090295
SA1604	Providing of permanently colour coated aluminium SQUARE type false ceiling of Luxalon or equivalent of approved colour with stove enamel finish of approved make with corrosion resistance aluminium alloys panels in 600mm X 600mm of minimum thickness 0.7mm with perforation in combination with built in non-woven tissue for providing good acoustic properties having coil coating of thickness 25 micron and install with T-grid (of profile 24 mm) in the same or contrasting colours or with 6mm recess joints. The Tile shall be clipped into clip in profile of min. 0.5mm thick G.I. The clip in profile shall be supported from slab by means of rigid suspension of 4mm G.I. rod, hold on clamp with clip. Additional hangers and height adjustment clips shall be provided for return air grills, light fixtures etc. Suitable M.S. channel (minimum MC 75) grid 1200 mm C/C maximum shall also be provided above the false ceiling level for movement of personnel to facilitate maintenance of lighting fixtures, AC ducts etc. The work to be complete as per specifications, drawings and direction of engineer in charge. (Structural steel works for platform for movement is separately payable under relevant items of BOQ)	SQM	300	0.00057665
	1700 RAIN WATER DOWN TAKE PIPES			
	RAIN WATER DOWN TAKE PIPES: Rain water down take pipes at all level including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), transportation, 2 coats of approved paint over one primary coat, fixtures, accessories etc as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			

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TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
S1707	Providing of GI down take pipes conforming to IS:1239 /IS:3589 of medium duty all complete for following diameters.			
b	150 mm Dia	RM	3,200	0.00284005
c	200 mm Dia	RM	300	0.00042740
	2000 FENCING AND GATES			
	FENCING AND GATES: Fencing and gates including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S2009	Supply, fabrication galvanised MS Gates out of channels, joists, angles, flats, plates, pipes, welded steel wire mesh & sheets including stiffeners, bracings, fabricated hinges, MS Aldrops with locking arrangement, tempered steel pivot, guide track of MS Tee, bronze aluminium ball bearing arrangements, castor wheels, paintings etc. all complete.	MT	10	0.00059280
	2100 WATER SUPPLY			
	WATER SUPPLY: Water supply work including men, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S2101	Providing heavy duty type chromium plated (CP) brass long neck bib cocks including sockets, union, nuts etc all complete - 15mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00006325
S2102	Providing heavy duty brass stop cock of approved quality including all specials etc all complete - 15mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00004495
S2103	Providing heavy duty brass full way valve with wheel of approved quality including all specials etc all complete for following sizes:			
a	25mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00006988
b	50mm nominal bore.	EACH	104	0.00016802
S2104	Providing GI pipes class B medium class conforming to IS:1239 pipes shall be concealed and painted with anticorrosive paint, complete for internal works with GI sockets, unions, elbows, tees, nipples etc and clamps including cutting and making good the walls etc all complete for following sizes:			
a	15 mm nominal bore.	RM	980	0.00023648
b	20 mm nominal bore.	RM	490	0.00013059
c	25 mm nominal bore.	RM	490	0.00015076
d	50 mm nominal bore.	RM	212	0.00009424
S2105	Providing GI pipes class B complete for external work with GI sockets, unions, elbows, tees, nipples etc including trenching & refilling, anti-corrosive paint etc all complete for following sizes:			
a	15 mm nominal bore.	RM	100	0.00002017
b	20 mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00001134
c	25 mm nominal bore.	RM	218	0.00005855
d	50 mm nominal bore.	RM	302	0.00012228
e	65mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00002058
f	32mm nominal bore.	RM	50	0.00001544
S2106	Providing 750mmx450mmx6mm thk mirror from reputed mirror manufacturer. Mirror shall be mounted with glass adjustable revolving CP brackets with CP screws etc all complete.	EACH	37	0.00002517
S2107	Providing 610mmx127mmx6mm thk clear glass with C.P Guard rails and mounted on C.P. brackets etc all complete.	EACH	36	0.00001571
S2108	Providing 25 mm diameter stainless steel towel rails (600mm X 25mm) with C.P. mounting brackets all complete.	EACH	36	0.00001439
S2111	Providing stainless steel / C.P. liquid soap dispenser. Dispenser shall be round and easily revolving with removable threaded nozzle and mounted on C.P. brackets etc all complete.	EACH	36	0.00001187
SA2112	Providing SS (stainless steel) wall mounted paper holder with suitable cover cum cutter fitted with SS screws etc. all complete.	EACH	36	0.00001267
S2113	Providing chromium plated brass shower rose 100mm dia with 15 or 20 mm inlet dia all complete.	EACH	36	0.00001958
S2114	Providing P.V.C. water tank of Syntex or approved equivalent including making all necessary inlet & outlet pipes, fixture, ball cocks, valves etc all complete for following capacities. GI pipes shall be paid separately under ST No. 2105.			
a	500 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00000695
b	1000 litres capacity	EACH	8	0.00005558
c	2000 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00002779
d	5000 litres capacity	EACH	2	0.00006948
SA2115	Providing SS (stainless steel) Grab bar as per specification for disabled person as per specification and instruction by engineer incharge.	RM.	25	0.00001103
	2200 SANITARY WORKS			
	SANITARY: Sanitary work including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipment etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S2201	Supply glazed vitreous china Wash Basin of approved make conforming to IS:2556 part 4 of oval shape with R.S. or C.I. brackets painted white, 15mm chromium plated brass hot & cold faucets with nylon washers, chromium plated brass chain with rubber plug, 32mm chromium plated brass bottle trap and waste of standard pattern, 32mm dia chromium plated brass trap unions, plastic connection pipe with chromium plated nuts, fittings, cutting and making good the walls where required etc all complete.			
a	White	EACH	50	0.00038055
b	Colored	EACH	50	0.00038055
S2202	Providing approved vitreous china laboratory sink of size 600x400x200mm conforming to IS:2556 (part-5) with R.S. or C.I. brackets, chromium plated brass chain with rubber plug 40mm, 40mm CP brass waste and 40mm CP brass trap with necessary union complete including painting the fittings, cutting and making good the wall where required etc all complete.	EACH		

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ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
S2203	Providing stainless steel kitchen sink of size 610x510x200mm conforming to IS: 13983 including all fittings etc. all complete.	EACH	20	0.00009634
S2204	Providing colour glazed vitreous china European type water closet conforming to IS:2556 with siphon, open front solid plastic seat and plastic cover, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern (same colour as WC) with valveless fittings, necessary C.P connections etc all complete.			
a	Floor mounted	EACH	46	0.00014723
b	Wall mounted	EACH	46	0.00015227
S2205	Providing colour glazed vitreous indian type Orissa pattern (580x440mm) water closet conforming to IS:2556 part 3 with all fittings including foot rests, low level 12.5 litre PVC flushing cistern with valveless fittings, necessary C.P connections etc all complete.	EACH	46	0.00016221
S2206	Providing white flat back glazed vitreous china urinals of size 440x265x355 mm with photo voltaic control flushing system as per IS:2556 (part 6, section 1) with flush pipes, lead pipes, gratings, traps and necessary C.P. fittings etc. all complete.	EACH	46	0.00060708
S2207	Supply UPVC pipes of class 3 as per IS:4985 including bends, branches and all other necessary fittings, M.S holder bats/clamps, cutting and making good the walls and floors, jointing, testing etc all complete for following.			
a	75mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00001127
b	110mm dia pipes	RM	100	0.00003066
c	160mm dia pipes	RM	460	0.00024424
d	200mm dia pipes	RM	230	0.00014070
S2208	Providing light duty non pressure NP3 class RCC pipes with collars jointed with stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:2 including testing of joints etc all complete for following.			
a	200mm dia	RM	760	0.00025104
b	300mm dia	RM	50	0.00003308
c	450mm dia	RM	50	0.00005811
d	600mm dia	RM	50	0.00007375
e	900mm dia	RM	50	0.00011185
S2209	Providing light duty non pressure NP2 class RCC pipes with collars jointed with stiff mixture of cement mortar 1:2 including testing of joints etc complete for following.			
a	150mm dia	RM	100	0.00003180
b	250mm dia	RM	50	0.00002176
c	300mm dia	RM	50	0.00002459
d	450mm dia	RM	100	0.00007152
e	500mm dia	RM	100	0.00007445
S2211	Providing C.I Manhole heavy duty cover of size 600mmx450mm including frame from reputed manufacture etc. all complete.	EACH	23	0.00018600
S2212	Providing and fixing circular heavy duty C.I. manhole cover of 600 mm dia with frame etc. all complete.	EACH	23	0.00018670
S2213	Providing square mouth S.W Gully trap grade 'A' complete with CI grating, brick masonry chamber (Clay Brickwork in 1:6 mortar, 12mm plaster in 1:6 mortar & 1:2:4 Cement Concrete) and water tight CI cover with 300x300mm (inside). The weight of cover to be not less than 4.53 Kg and frame to be not less than 2.72 Kg etc all complete for following sizes:			
a	100x100mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00012723
b	150x100mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00013048
c	150x150mm P or S Type.	EACH	71	0.00013363
S2214	Providing C.I. floor traps size 100 mm Inlet and 100 mm Outlet Sand Cast Iron S&S as per IS: 1729 with C.P jalli all complete.	EACH	117	0.00011365
S2215	Providing 100mm heavy duty UPVC floor traps with 100 mm inlet and 100 mm outlet & C.P jalli all complete.	EACH	117	0.00009680
S2216	Providing approved brand single tap water cooler of 80 L cooling capacity all complete.	EACH	15	0.00049709
S2217	Providing approved brand single tap water cooler of 150 L cooling capacity all complete.	EACH	5	0.00029774
S2218	Providing and fixing white vitreous urinal partitions of size 675x325x85mm all complete.	EACH	23	0.00003652
S2219	Providing eye and face drinking water fountain (combined unit with receptacle conforming to IS: 10592) all complete as per specification.	EACH	23	0.00009993
S2220	Providing heavy duty cast iron pipes for above and below ground sanitary works with water tight lead joint, fixing clamps, excavation, filling, disposal etc. all complete for the following.			
a	75mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00003416
b	100mm dia pipes	RM	200	0.00017596
c	150mm dia pipes	RM	100	0.00013794
d	200mm dia pipes	RM	50	0.00010843
e	250mm dia pipes	RM	20	0.00007751
	2300 STRUCTURAL STEEL			
	STRUCTURAL WORKS: Structural steel works including all labour, material (unless otherwise specified in BOQ/contract specification), equipments unless otherwise specified, transportation, handling etc. at all level as per specification, drawings and as directed by engineer - in - charge for the following:			
S2307	Supplying factory made electroforged galvanised grating units with mild steel having minimum galvanisation conforming to IS:2062 in flooring, platforms, drain and trench covers, walk-ways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti-skid nosing in treads etc. including fixing clamps, fittings, fixtures, all taxes, duties, packing, grinding, drilling, welding, edge preparation etc. all complete.			
a	Minimum galvanisation of 610 g/sqm	MT	259	0.01952931
SA2308	Supplying of factory made hot deep galvanised (Minimum galvanisation of 610 g/sqm) welded grating units with mild steel conforming to IS:2062 in flooring, platforms, drain and trench covers, walk-ways, passages, staircases with edge binding strips and anti-skid nosing in treads etc. including 2 coats of redoxide zinc-chromate primer (one coat at shop and one coat after erection), fixing clamps, fittings, fixtures, all taxes, duties, packing, grinding, drilling, welding, edge preparation etc. all complete.	MT	58	0.00340105
S2311	Providing of permanent mild steel bolts (class 4.6 as per IS : 1367 and grade 'C' as per IS: 1363) and nuts, washers etc. up to and inclusive of 39 mm diameter and upto 300mm long for structural steel work etc all complete.	KG	1,509	0.00009006

**VOLUME-III
PRICE SCHEDULE, REV-00**

**CIVIL, STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL WORKS FOR MAIN PLANT & BOP (EXCLUDING PILING AND LEVELLING & GRADING WORK) FOR 1X660 MW, UNIT NO. 5,
WBPDCCL SAGARDIGHI TPP EXTENSION PROJECT**

TENDER NO - PSER:SCT:SDG-C2062:20

SCH-4 : SUPPLY

ST. NO	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	UNIT	Quantity	WEIGHTAGE
S2312	Providing 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 300 mm long for structural steel work etc all complete.	KG	13,942	0.00137008
SA2317	Supply of minimum 6 mm thick stainless steel liner of grade AISI-316L; Finish Grade 2B (Cold rolled, Annealed & Pickled and Skin passed) on M.S. plate for inside surfaces of hopper & mouth of hopper of bunkers including fixing with stainless steel studs, bolting (including countersunk), welding with electrode classification E308L for welding of stainless steel to stainless steel and E309 for stainless steel to mild steel, fabrication detailed drawing etc.all complete. (The measurement for the item of stainless steel liner in hopper shall be based on the actual finished weight of SS liner over hopper)	MT	90	0.01626417
S2318	Providing of PTFE type sliding bearings of reputed manufacturer, individual bearing suitable for required vertical loads as per the construction drawings and for maximum displacement of ±50 mm including all taxes, duties, transportation, installation, drilling, bolting, erecting, aligning etc all complete for following vertical loads.			
c	40 Tons	EACH	8	0.00009741
d	50 Tons	EACH	4	0.00005447
e	60 Tons	EACH	6	0.00009802
f	100 Tons	EACH	2	0.00003715
S2319	Providing flexible open ended bellow strap of neoprene of minimum thickness 2 mm and minimum width 200 mm with aluminium stripped edges as sealing below top of bunker and bottom of tripper floor to avoid the coal dust nuisance all complete.	RM	246	0.00038312
S2328	Supply lightning arrester and air terminal over roof of power house building, pump house and other structures including all materials, labour, electrodes etc complete (all materials to be supplied by the contractor).	EACH	5	0.00001279
S2329	Design, supply, fabrication stoplog gates, Sluice gates etc. in CW Pumps with embedments required, lifting beams, special tools & plants, spare parts for three years, machining, casting, all materials such as structural steel, cast steel, stainless steel, brass used for seals, rubber seals, gears, ball and roller bearing, branch bushings, greasing, bolts, nuts, lugs, threaded fastners etc., cleaning, sand blasting, hot double dip galvanised with minimum coating of zinc 750 gms/sqm., following by an application of etching primer and dipping in black bitumen as per B.S. 3416, erection along with a second stage concreting to true plumb and levels, submission of drawings / fabrication drawings for engineers approval etc all complete. The leakage through rubber seal shall not be more than 5 lit/min/metre length of seal under maximum head. (only weight of structural steel including embedments shall be considered for payment purpose, SS component shall be paid separately under relevant BOQ item) (supply of structural steel is in the scope of contractor only)	MT	69	0.00477742
	TOTAL			0.13702019