

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
SCREW PUMPS**

CONTENTS

CLAUSE NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
1.00.00	GENERAL	1
2.00.00	CODES AND STANDARD	1
3.00.00	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	1
4.00.00	TEST	6

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SCREW PUMPS

01.00.00 GENERAL

This section covers general requirement of design, construction features, manufacture, inspection and performance testing of screw / gear pump for water, oily water, fuel oil and sludge applications.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

The equipment supplied shall comply with the latest applicable Indian Standards listed below. Other national standards are acceptable provided they are established to be equal or superior to the Indian Standards mentioned herewith.

IS : 5120. 1977	Technical requirements of rotodynamic purpose pumps
BS : 599. 1966	Method of testing for pumps
HIS	Hydraulic Institute Standards, USA
API: 676. 1980	Positive Displacement Pumps - Rotary
VDMA 24284. 1970	Positive Displacement Pumps - Code for Acceptance Test
IS: 210.1993	Grey Iron Castings
IS : 2062, 1992	Steel for general structural purposes
ANSI B16.5	Pipe flanges and flanged fittings
ASME Sec II	Engineering Materials

03.00.00 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

03.01.00 Design & Performance Requirements

-
- 03.01.01 The pump shall be horizontal, rotary, positive displacement type with gear or screw as rotary element.
- 03.01.02 The pump shall be capable of developing the required total head at rated flow under continuous operation. The maximum efficiency of the pump shall be within $\pm 10\%$ of rated flow.
- 03.01.03 Pumps of a particular category shall be identical and shall be suitable for parallel operation with equal load sharing. Components of identical pumps shall be Interchangeable.
- 03.01.04 Pumps shall run smoothly without undue noise and vibration. The noise level at a distance of 1 m from the equipment shall not exceed 85 dBA.
- 03.01.05 The pumps shall be suitable to handle fluid of characteristics as indicated in technical data sheet.
- 03.01.06 The pumps shall be suitable to handle the specified fluid for the complete range of operating conditions. The pump capacity shall be selected based on lowest possible viscosity and driving motor power shall be selected based on highest possible viscosity.
- 03.01.07 Each pump shall be connected to its drive motor directly and shall be mounted on a common base plate. The pump set along with drives shall be designed to permit rapid and economical maintenance.
- 03.01.08 All pumps shall be provided with suitable mechanical seals of proven design and material.
- 03.01.09 The supplier shall assume full responsibility in the operation of pump and motor as a unit.
- 03.02.00 Construction Requirements
- 03.02.01 Pump Casing
- Casing and supports shall be designed to have sufficient strength and rigidity to prevent any adverse effect on internal clearances and to limit change of alignment to 50 micrometers at the coupling

flange caused by the worst combination of pressure, torque or allowable piping stress.

Pump casing shall be provided with a vent connection along with piping, fittings & valves unless pump is self-venting by the arrangement of nozzles. Casing drain, as required, shall be provided complete with drain valves, piping and plugs. It shall be provided with a connection for suction and discharge pressure gauge as standard feature.

Jacket for cooling or heating shall be provided, if specified in technical particulars. Passages shall not open into casing joints.

Inlet and outlet connections shall be flanged. Flanges shall be raised face and shall conform to ANSI B 16.5. Counter flanges with necessary bolts, nuts, gasket etc. shall be supplied along with the pump.

03.02.02 Rotating Elements

Rotating parts shall be properly aligned. Rotor and shaft shall be stiff enough to prevent contact between the rotor bodies and the casing. It shall be of material that have wear, corrosion and erosion resistance compatible with the application.

03.02.03 Mechanical Seals

The Pumps shall generally be employed with mechanical seals, which shall be arranged that replacement of seal should be possible with minimum downtime. The sealing faces should be highly lapped surfaces of materials known for their frictional coefficient and resistance to corrosion against the liquid being pumped

The seal end plate or rotating cover and bolting shall be designed to retain the SI with sufficient rigidity to prevent distortion that might impair seal operation. The stationary seal member shall be positively retained to prevent its rotation. For 1 seals under vacuum service, the seal design must ensure sealing against atmospheric pressure even when the pumps are not operating.

If seal flushing and cooling is provided by the pumped fluid, the pump supplier shall ensure that sufficient flow reaches the primary seal faces to provide for cooling and maintenance of a stable film at

the seal faces.

03.02.04 Stuffing Box

Stuffing box, if provided, should permit replacement of packing without removing any part other than the gland. Asbestos shall not be used as a packing material.

Stuffing Boxes of packed ring construction type preferably to accommodate five rings of packing (minimum four rings of packing) plus a lantern ring shall be provided wherever specified. Packed ring stuffing boxes shall be properly lubricated and sealed as per service requirements and manufacturer's standards. If external gland sealing is required, it shall be done from the pump discharge. The Bidder shall provide the necessary piping valves, fittings etc. or the gland sealing connection.

03.02.05 Bearing

Heavy duty antifriction bearings, adequately designed for the type of service specified in the technical data sheet and for long, trouble free operation shall be furnished.

The bearings offered shall be capable of taking both the radial and axial thrust coming into play during operation. Antifriction bearings shall be designed for a rated life of either 25000 hours with continuous operation at rated conditions or 16000 hours at maximum axial and radial loads and rated speed.

Proper lubricating arrangement for the bearings shall be provided. The design shall be such that the bearing lubricating element does not contaminate the liquid pumped. Where there is a possibility of liquid entering the bearings suitable arrangement in the form of deflectors or any other suitable arrangement must be provided ahead of bearing assembly.

Bearings shall be easily accessible without disturbing the pump assembly. A drain plug shall be provided at the bottom of each bearing housing.

03.02.06 Pump & Motor shaft Coupling

The pump and motor shafts shall be connected with an adequately sized flexible coupling of proven design with a spacer to facilitate dismantling of the pump without disturbing the motor. Necessary coupling guards shall also be provided.

03.02.07 Base plate

A common base plate for the pump and motor shall be provided. The base plate shall be of fabricated steel (minimum 6 mm thickness) and of rigid construction suitably ribbed and reinforced. Base plate and pump supports shall be constructed and the piping unit so mounted as to minimize misalignment caused by mechanical forces such as normal piping strain, internal differential thermal expansion and hydraulic piping thrust. The base plate shall be suitably drilled for the anchor bolts. The base plate shall have drip pan and suitable draining arrangement.

03.02.08 Relief Valve

To protect against damage due to accidental closure of discharge valve, each pump shall be provided with a relief valve of adequate capacity,

Relief valve shall be able to handle the pump rated capacity when fully open, at a pressure not more than 10 percent above the set pressure.

03.02.09 Material of Construction

The material of construction of various components shall be as indicated in technical particulars. These are to be considered as minimum requirement and it is the responsibility of supplier to select and offer proper material of construction for the required service,

03.02.10 Assembly and Dismantling

Assembly and dismantling of each pump with drive motor shall be possible without disturbing the grouted base plate or alignment.

03.02.11 Drive Motor

The motor shall be sized to meet the maximum specified operating conditions. including external gear and/or coupling losses. Continuous Motor rating (at 50 ° C ambient) shall be atleast ten percent (10%) above the maximum load demand of the pump in the entire operating range including the run out condition to take care of the system frequency & voltage variation.

The enclosure of motor shall comply various requirements of flame proof construction as per IS-2148 and degree of protection shall be as per IP-55.

Other design and construction features of the drive motor shall be as specified, elsewhere, under Standard Electrical Specifications.

4.00.00 TESTS

Material test certificates from recognized laboratories shall be furnished for review\for various components.

Following are the minimum shop and site tests to be conducted by the supplier:

4.01.00 Shop Tests

4.01.01 Hydrostatic Test

Pressure containing parts, including cooling and heating jackets, shall be test hydrostatically with liquid at a minimum of 1.5 times the maximum allowable working pressure but at not less than 1.38 bar gauge.

Tests shall be maintained for a sufficient period of time to permit complete examination of parts under pressure. The hydrostatic test shall be considered satisfactorily when no leaks are observed for a minimum of 30 minutes.

4.01.02 Mechanical Balancing

All rotating components of the pumps shall be subjected to static and dynamic balancing at shop as per ISO 1940. The dynamic balancing shall be done at or near the operating speed and the supplier shall furnish its acceptance norms for approval before conducting the test.

4.01.03 Non-destructive Testing

Non-destructive testing of the pump components shall be conducted in accordance with relevant standards. Prior to testing, the test procedure and repair procedure shall be submitted for approval. All components subjected to testing shall be identified and only those which are tested successfully shall be used for the manufacture of final product. All test results shall be submitted by the supplier for approval

All cast iron parts shall be tested in accordance with IS - 210. Test bars shall be cast or physical tests from the same ladle of metal as the casting they represent.

Steel forgings used in pump shall be tested for both physical properties and chemical composition. steel forgings shall be ultrasonically tested.

4.01.04 Performance Testing

All pumps shall be performance tested at the Manufacturer's Works as per testing code. The test shall be conducted to determine the following characteristics:

- a) Speed
- b) Discharge Pressure
- c) Suction Pressure
- d) Capacity
- e) Power

The test shall be conducted preferably with the tested job motor.

04.02.02 Noise and vibration shall be measured during the performance testing, for reference purposes.
For pumps operating in parallel, the load sharing should not vary by more than 5%.

The pumps showing any abnormal behaviour during the performance testing or the pumps as required shall be stripped down for a thorough examination after the performance test. The performance test report shall be prepared by the supplier and submitted for approval, before despatch of the pumps.

04.02.00 Site Tests

04.02.01 After installation, the pumps supplied shall be operated to prove satisfactory performance as individual equipment as well as a system. The noise and vibration level of the pumps shall be measured and it should be within the design values. For pumps operating in parallel, the load sharing should not vary by more than 5%. If performance at site is found to be unsatisfactory, then the supplier shall rectify or replace the equipment.

04.02.03 Test Procedure Instruments

The test procedures to be followed and instruments to be used for testing shall be subject to the approval. All instruments to be used for stage and performance testing shall be calibrated at reputed third party laboratories.

LOW PRESSURE PIPING, VALVES AND SPECIALITIES

CONTENT

CLAUSE NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.00.00	GENERAL INFORMATION
2.00.00	CODES AND STANDARDS
3.00.00	SCOPE OF WORK
4.00.00	GENERAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
5.00.00	DRAWINGS, DATA, INFORMATION & MANUALS
6.00.00	BROAD GUIDELINES FOR ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF L.P. PIPING

ATTACHMENTS

ANNEXURE-I	SPECIFICATION OF PIPES FOR DIFFERENT SERVICES
ANNEXURE-II	SERVICE OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF VALVES
ANNEXURE-III	SPECIFICATION OF VALVES

LOW PRESSURE PIPING, VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

1.00.00 GENERAL INFORMATION

This section covers all the low-pressure piping up to 400mm NB size, associated valves and specialties that include but is not limited to the following systems.

- 1.01.00 Service Air System - shall consist of distributions service air to different buildings.
- 1.02.00 Instrument Air System - shall comprise of distribution of instrument quality air to pneumatically operated instruments/ valves/dampers.
- 1.03.00 Demineralised Water Supply system including hot well make-up water piping from condensate storage tank.
- 1.04.00 Demineralised Water closed cycle cooling system.
- 1.05.00 Service water system.
- 1.06.00 Potable water system.
- 1.07.00 Any other low pressure piping as found necessary during detail engineering shall also be included.

2.00.00 CODES AND STANDARDS

2.01.00 In addition to the requirements spelt out in Volume IIA, the design, manufacture, inspection and testing of the piping, fittings, valves and specialties covered under this specification shall conform, in general, to the standards and codes (latest edition) mentioned below:

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 2.01.01 | IS-1239
[Part-I & II] | : | Mild steel tubes, tubular and other wrought steel fittings. |
| 2.01.02 | IS-3589 | : | Electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage (150 to 2000 mm nominal diameter) |
| 2.01.03 | IS-554 | : | Dimensions for pipe threads where pressure tight joints are required on the threads. |
| 2.01.04 | IS-1363
[Part-I & II] | : | Hexagonal head bolts, screws and nuts (size range M5 M36) |

2.01.05	IS-1364	:	Precision and Semi-precision hexagon bolts, screws, nuts and lock nuts (diameter range 6 to 39 mm)
2.01.06	IS-3138	:	Hexagon bolts & nuts (M42 to M150)
2.01.07	IS-5312	:	Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves.
2.01.08	IS-2379	:	Colour code for the identification of pipelines.
2.01.09	IS-2016	:	Plain washers
2.01.10	IS-2712	:	Compressed asbestos fibre jointing
2.01.11	ANSI B-16.5	:	Steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings
2.01.12	ANSI B-16.9	:	Wrought steel Butt welding flanged
2.01.13	ANSI B-16.11 : ANSI B-36.10 :		Forged steel fittings, Socket-welding and Threaded. Steel pipes thickness
2.01.14	API-600	:	Steel gate valves
2.01.15	BS-2633	:	Class I Arc welding of ferrite steel pipe work for carrying fluids.
2.01.16	BS-534	:	Specification for steel pipes and specials for water and sewage.
2.01.17	BS-5351	:	Specification for Ball valves.
2.01.18	AWWA-C-504	:	Specification for Butterfly valves.
2.01.19	AWWA-C-208	:	Dimension for fabricated steel water pipe fittings.
2.02.00	Other international codes and standards may also be offered by bidder. However, same may be subject to acceptance by the Purchaser.		
3.00.00	SCOPE OF WORK		
3.01.00	The equipment and materials to be supplied shall include but not be limited to the following:		
	a)	Supply of all low pressure piping including bends, elbows, tees, branches, laterals, crosses, reducing union, couplings, caps, saddles, shoes, flanges, blank flanges, Y-pieces etc. as required for the piping system under the scope of this section.	
	b)	Matching pipes, matching pieces like reducers/enlargers etc., counter flanges with bolts, nuts, washers, temporary and permanent gaskets, threaded union etc.	
	c)	Supply and machining work of flanges, pipe spools and matching pipes to connect flow measuring orifices/nozzles with the main pipe work.	

- d) All isolating and regulating valves, non-return valves, steam/air traps, relief/safety valves (wherever applicable), strainers, pressure reducing orifices etc. complete with the counter flanges and matching connecting pieces as required within the entire low pressure piping system.
- e) Anchors, hangers and supports, etc. as required. Any platform necessary for maintenance and operation of valve and equipment located 1.5 m above any permanent floor or platform including access ladders, supporting structures etc.
- f) All secondary structural steel members required for pipe supports from building steel structures and from embedded steel wherever provided including pipe supports in trenches. However, trench piping should be avoided to the extent possible.
- g) Funnels, tundishes for drips and drains including all miscellaneous drain piping and drain piping from tundish outlet up to drain points. All drain and vent lines shall be conveniently terminated to floor drain points/permanent drain trenches.
- h) Flanges, counter flanges, blank flanges, bolts, nuts, washers, temporary and permanent gaskets, fasteners caps etc. as required for interconnecting piping, valves & fittings.
- i) Cleaning and Painting of all piping, valves & specialties at manufacturer's shop.

3.02.00 Following general requirements shall however be provided

- a) Instrument Connections including instruments, root valves, sensing lines etc.
- b) Pipe stubs and blanking plates etc. required for chemical cleaning and hydro testing.

For conducting acceptance test, the required pressure, temperature, flow measurement points shall be provided.

3.03.00 All miscellaneous instruments

4.00.00 **GENERAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

4.01.00 **General Considerations**

4.01.01 The piping systems included in this section shall be designed to operate continuously without replacement during the plant service life of 30 years.

4.01.02 The piping system shall be complete in every detail and in accordance with the highest standard of workmanship.

-
- 4.01.03 All design and fabrication shall be in accordance with codes/standards specified.
- 4.01.04 No pipe work shall be run in trenches carrying electrical cables.
- 4.01.05 Pipe size above 50 NB shall be shop fabricated and of size 50 NB and below shall be field run.
- 4.01.06 All piping shall be identified by means of colour strips and by adequate lettering, conveniently spaced and located. Identification colours and lettering shall be as approved.
- 4.01.07 Air release and drain branches shall be provided wherever necessary depending upon the layout and arrangement so that the drains and air release valves are located for easy operation.
- 4.01.08 Unless otherwise specified, all pipe work shall be suitable for a minimum pressure of 10.0 kg/sq. cm(g) at 80 deg. C or as required by the design of the different piping system, if higher.
- 4.01.09 **Drain Pipe Work**
- a) Low pressure drains shall have an isolating valve at the point of take-off from the pipe or vessel to be drained, or as near as possible for conventional operation.
 - b) Unless otherwise stated, all drain piping shall be of 25 mm NB minimum and all vent pipings shall be of 15 mm NB size minimum. For pipes up to 50mm NB, pipe wall thickness shall be as per schedule 80 of ANSI B36.10.
 - c) Unless otherwise stated, wherever a main or branch of any pipeline is terminated with a valve, such terminal valve shall be provided with a blank flange/blanking cap at the free end.
- 4.01.10 Specification of pipes used in different services included in the L.P piping section has been detailed in Annexure-I.
- 4.02.00 **Material Specification**
- 4.02.01 Materials for pipes and fittings shall be as stipulated in Annexure-I. In case bidder wants to offer alternative piping material, same may be accepted by the Purchaser depending on the merits of alternative material.
- 4.02.02 Pipe attachments for supports, anchors and restraints, which are coming in direct contact with pipes, shall have similar materials as the piping concerned. All other materials of supports, anchors and restraints shall be of tested quality and as per manufacturer's standards.

4.03.00 Fabrication

Except where otherwise specified all piping shall have butt-welded connections with a minimum of flanged joints necessary for maintenance. Where flanges are adjacent to welded fittings, weld neck flanges shall be used.

Branches shall, in general, be formed by welding. Standard fittings may be used in positions and for sizes where approval has been given in detail drawings. Pipe bends and tees shall be truly cylindrical and of uniform section. all welded branches shall be reinforced where needed as per the applicable codes/regulations.

4.03.01 Piping shall be fabricated in the shop in the largest transportable sections to minimize the number of field weld joints. The choice of field weld joints locations shall be based on the traverse of the pipe through walls, floors, sleeves or other restrictive areas. Support attachments for major piping shall be done at shop.

4.03.02 All pipes bends shall be made true to angle with no negative tolerance and shall have a smooth surface free of flat spots, crease and corrugations. A cross section through any bent portion of the pipe shall be true in diameter, within plus or minus 3% of the pipe diameter. Pipe bends shall be made from straight pipe pieces of sufficiently higher thickness so that after thinning, the minimum thickness of bends shall not be less than the minimum thickness required for the straight pipe. Thinning allowance shall be considered as per the relevant code.

4.03.03 For bends in pipes straight piece of pipes shall be bent by the contractor to required bend radius. However, forged bends (Bend radius = $1.5 \times$ pipe diameter) wherever required shall be provided.

4.03.04 The ends of Pipe and welded fittings shall be bevelled according to details shown in the relevant piping code. All welding shall be made in such a manner that complete fusion and penetration are obtained without an excessive amount of filler metal beyond root area. The reinforcement shall be applied in such a manner that it shall have a smooth contour merging gradually with the surface of adjacent pipe and welded fittings. Backing rings shall not be used on any pipe welds, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

4.03.05 Cutting and Bevelling

- a) Carbon steel piping - End preparation for butt welding shall be done by machining/flame cutting.
- b) Socket welding - Socket weld and preparation shall be done by saw or machine cutting.

4.04.00 **Hangers, Supports, Anchors**

Normally pipe supports and anchors shall be selected at those points in the buildings where provision has been made for the loads imposed. The cutting of floor/roof beams or the reinforcement in slabs will not be permitted. Piping attached to a plant item shall be supported in such a way that the weight of the piping is not taken by the plant item.

4.04.01 Support spacing shall be as per good engineering practice. However in no case it shall be less than support spacing stipulated in ANSI B31.1.

4.04.02 Accurate weight balance calculations shall be made to determine the required supporting force at each hanger location and the pipe weight load at each equipment connection.

4.04.03 All large pipes and all long pipes shall have at least two supports each arranged so that any length of pipe or valve may be removed without any additional supports being required.

4.04.04 Support steel shall be of structural quality. Perforated strap, wire or chain shall not be used. Support components shall be connected to support steel by welding, by bolting or by beam clamps. Bolt holes shall be drilled not burned. Support components may be bolted to concrete using approved concrete anchors.

4.05.00 **Valves and Accessories**

4.05.01 General Requirements

- a) All valves shall be of approved make and type and shall have cast/forged bodies with covers and glands of approved construction and materials as specified in Annexure-II & III. ~~In general all pumps (other than sump pumps), discharge valves shall be motor operated only. Tank inlet valves shall be motor operated only.~~
- b) Valves and specialties to be supplied under this specification will be used for various air and water services and will be located indoor/outdoor and on horizontal/vertical runs of the pipelines. However, mounting of valves in vertical pipe runs should be avoided as far as possible.
- c) All valves shall, unless otherwise stated, have the internal diameter same/as the internal diameter of the pipes to be joined.
- d) All valves shall receive tests at manufacturer's or contractor's works in accordance with the specific requirements of the approved Codes of Practice. Valves shall be rising stem or otherwise as approved by the Purchaser.
- e) Gate valve and Ball valve have been specified with the intention of achieving isolation and tight shut-off. In full open condition, these valves should offer minimum of resistance to fluid flow.

-
- f) Globe valves have been specified with the intention of achieving good control of fluid passing. The plug and seat will have therefore suitable profiles for obtaining such controlling action.
 - g) Check valves have been specified in order to prevent reverse flow through them.
 - h) All valves shall function smoothly without sticking, rubbing or vibration on opening or closing and shall be suitable for most stringent service conditions i.e. flow, temperature and pressure under which they may be required to operate.
 - i) Material, design, manufacture, testing etc. for all valves and specialties along with the accessories shall conform to the latest editions of codes.
 - j) By pass valves shall be provided for larger size valves as per standards followed and as felt necessary for smooth and easy operation, even though not specifically mentioned in the specification.
 - k) All flanged valves and specialties to be supplied under this section shall be provided with two (2) counter flanges, bolts, nuts, washers, gaskets etc.
 - l) All valves shall be of approved design and manufacture. Where valves are of similar size and type they shall be interchangeable with one another. Valves shall have welded or flanged connections subject to the Purchaser's approval.
 - m) All valves shall have outside screwed spindles and screwed thread of spindle shall not pass through or into the stuffing box. Where valves are exposed to the weather, protective covers shall be provided for the spindles, which shall be subject to approval.
 - n) Gate, Globe and Ball valves shall be provided with the following accessories in addition to other standard items:
 - i) Hand wheel with embossed open and shut directions.
 - ii) Local position indicator.
 - iii) Motorised operation as specified by Engineer.
 - o) Gate valves, in addition shall be provided with following extra features
 - i) Bypass valve for larger valves
 - ii) Draining arrangement
 - iii) Enclosed Gear operators for valves 300 mm size and above for ease in operation.
 - iv) Motorised operation as specified by Engineer.
 - p) All gate and globe valves shall be rising stem type.

-
- q) All valves shall be provided with hand-wheels, chain, operator, extended spindle and floor stand wherever required so that they can be operated manually by a single operator from the nearest operating floor either at a lower or higher elevation as the case may be. If such a valve is provided with integral bypass then similar arrangement shall be done for the bypass valve also.
 - r) All valves and specialties shall be provided with brass Tag Discs indicating Tag numbers and nomenclature of the valve including duty or service intended and the function of the valves specialties.
 - s) Stems shall preferably be arranged vertically with gland at the top, however, in no circumstances must the stem be inclined downward from horizontal or gland be at the bottom. Globe valves shall be installed with the pressure under the disc. Valves shall not be fitted in inverted position.
 - t) Where necessary, for accessibility, grease nipples shall be fitted at the end of extension piping and where possible these shall be grouped together and mounted on a common panel situated at a convenient position. A separate nipple shall be provided to lubricate each point. The Bidder shall supply the first fill of oil or grease for these parts. The Bidder shall supply a suitable manually operated grease gun for the standard type of nipple provided.
 - u) The spindles for all valves for use outside the building shall have weatherproof protection covers of approved construction.
 - v) All valves shall be fitted with indicators so that it may be readily seen whether the valves are open or shut. In the case of those valves fitted with extended spindles, indicators shall be fitted both to the extended spindles and to the valve spindles.
 - w) Plastic or bakelite valve hand wheels will not be accepted.
 - x) All valves shall be closed by rotating the hand wheel in a clockwise direction when looking at the faces of the hand wheel. The face of each hand wheel shall be clearly marked with the words 'Open' and 'Shut' with arrows adjacent to indicate the direction of rotation to which each refers.
 - y) Wherever practicable heavy valves of total weight including actuator, drive motor, integral by-pass etc., equal to or greater than 500 kg. shall be provided with suitable lugs to permit direct suspension by hanger rod or direct resting on bottom support, as applicable.
 - z) Special attention shall be given to the operating mechanism for large size valves in order that quick and easy operation is obtained and maintenance is kept to a minimum.
 - aa) Eyebolts shall be provided where necessary to facilitate handling heavy valves or parts of valves.

bb) The Bidder shall supply with his bid and in addition during the course of the Contract, comprehensive drawings showing the design of valves, test pressure and working pressure/temperatures. They should include a parts list referring to the various materials used in the valve construction.

cc) All sampling and root valves shall be of integral body bonnet type.

4.05.02 For Design Requirements for different valves refer Annexure-II & III.

4.06.00 **Safety/Relief Valves**

Safety/Relief valves shall be of direct spring loaded type and shall have a tight, positive and precision closing.

All safety valves shall be provided with manual lifting lever.

Valves used for air and any other compressive fluid shall be of pop type.

Safety/Relief valves shall be constructed and adjusted to permit the fluid to escape without increasing the pressure beyond 10% above the set blow off pressure. Valve shall reset at a pressure not less than 2.5% and more than 5% of the set pressure.

Releasing capacity of the safety/relief valves shall be as per the applicable codes and standards and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

The seat and disk of safety valves shall be of suitable material to resist erosion. The seat of valve shall be fastened to the body of the valve in such a way that there is no possibility of the seat lifting.

4.07.00 **Hosepipe and Accessories**

4.07.01 Hose valves for service water system shall be Gate valves and service air system shall be Globe valves.

4.07.02 Hose pipes with fittings for Service Water System:

- a) The water hose shall be as per IS-444 (Type-3).
- b) Length of each hose shall be 15 metres.
- c) For each hose, one end shall be fitted with M.S. female coupling with swiveling nuts and soft seating ring suitable for connection to male end of hose valve and other end shall be made threaded for joining with the swiveling nut of a second hose whereby two hose lengths may be joined.

4.07.03 Hose pipes with fittings for Compressed air System

- a) The compressed air hose shall be as per IS-911 (Type 2).

	b)	The length and type of each end shall be similar to as specified in above clause no. (4.07.02) above.
5.00.00		DRAWINGS, DATA, INFORMATION & MANUALS
5.01.00		Drawings, data, Information to be furnished by the Bidder besides those already mentioned in volume : IIA with the offer.
5.01.01		A complete list of all piping and fittings of various sizes with their quantities and details e.g. nominal size, O.D., I.D. (as applicable) thickness, design pressure, design temperature, material of construction/code/standards etc.
5.01.02		A complete list of all valves with their type, quantities & ratings.
5.01.03		Manufacturer's catalogue indicating complete range of available size and rating of pipes & fittings.
5.01.04		Descriptive literature on the manufacturing process and quality control procedures highlighting the manufacturing, fabricating and testing facilities available in the shop.
5.02.00		After Award of Contract
		Detail drawings including fabrication drawings of all shop fabricated piping system indicating design parameters and complete bill of material (Relevant Standards and grades to be indicated) and information/data pertaining to the hydrostatic and non-destructive test requirements to be submitted progressively.
5.02.01		Detail dimensioned drawing of each valve, specialties, indicating tag no., pressure rating, manufacturing standard, the bill of materials and hydrostatic test pressures. The drawing shall include the end preparation details and shall indicate the position of the hand wheel/operator. Technical particulars of motor operators wherever applicable shall also be indicated.
5.02.02		General arrangement drawing for each hanger/support/anchor etc. indicating identification number, auxiliary supporting structural details, other details & information as required in the specification.
5.02.03		Wiring diagram for all limit switches of motor operated valves.
5.02.04		The loading data required for design of structures shall be furnished well in advance to suit Purchaser's time schedule.
6.00.00		BROAD GUIDELINES FOR ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF LP PIPING
6.01.00		All fittings like "T" pieces, flanges, reducers etc. shall be suitably matched with pipes for welding. The valves will have to be checked, cleaned or overhauled in full or in part before erection, after chemical cleaning and during commissioning.
6.02.00		Adjustments like removal of oval ties in pipes and opening or closing the fabricated bends of high pressure piping to suit the layout shall be considered
DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS		V.III E/S-V : 10
(e-PCT-TS-K-02-2014-15-Vol III E-Sec-5)		

	part of work and is required to carry out such work as per instruction of Owner, which shall include specified heat-treatment procedures, etc. also wherever required.
6.03.00	Certain adjustments in length may be necessary while erecting high pressure pipelines and the contractor should remove the extra lengths to suit the final layout after preparing edges afresh and adopting specified heat treatment procedures.
6.04.00	Suspension for piping, pressure parts, etc., will be supplied in running lengths, which shall be cut to suitable sizes and adjusted as required.
6.05.00	All the valves, lifting equipments, actuators, power cylinders, etc., shall be serviced and lubricated to the satisfaction of Engineer before erecting the same and also during pre-commissioning. Even after commissioning, the equipments, if there are problems in the operation, they have to be attended to by the Bidder during the tenure of the contract. Welding or jointing of extension spindle for valves to suit the site conditions and operational facility shall be part of erection work.
6.06.00	All tubes and pipes shall be cleaned and blown with compressed air and shown to the engineer before lifting. Bigger size pipes should be cleaned with flexible wire brush, wherever necessary. After cleaning is over the end caps shall be put back in tube openings till such time they are welded to other tubes.
6.07.00	Fine fittings, drain piping, oil systems & other small bore piping have to be routed according to site conditions and hence shall be done only in position. As such, layout of small-bore piping shall be done as per site requirement. There is a possibility of slight change in routing the above pipelines even after completion of erection, which shall be carried out by the Bidder without any extra cost to the Purchaser. Work shall also include fabrication of small bends at site from straight lengths to suit the site conditions.
6.08.00	No temporary supports shall be welded on the pressure parts. Welding of temporary supports, cleats, etc., on the building columns shall also be avoided. In case of absolute necessity, Contractor shall take prior approval from Engineer. Further, any cutting or alteration of member of the structure or platform or other equipments shall not be done without specific prior approval of Engineer.
6.9.00	a) All piping shall be grouped wherever practicable and shall be routed to present a neat appearance. b) The piping shall be arranged to provide clearance for the removal of equipment for maintenance and for easy access to valves, instruments and other piping accessories required for operational maintenance. c) Piping shall be routed above ground unless otherwise specifically indicated/ approved by the Engineer. In such special case, the piping may be arranged in trenches, or buried and properly protected as per AWWA Standards.

-
- d) Overhead piping shall have a minimum overhead clearance of 4 meters above walkways and working areas and 7 meters above roadways unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
 - e) Drains shall be provided at all low points and vents at high points as per actual layout regardless of whether some have been shown in respective drawings or not. The pipelines shall be sloped towards the drain points.

6.10.00 All drips and drains for piping and equipment whether shown in the drawings or not shall terminate on the ground floor up to station drain unless otherwise specified. Leading such drains up to station drainage is also the responsibility of the Contractor.

ANNEXURE-I
SPECIFICATION OF PIPES FOR DIFFERENT SERVICES

	A		B		C	D
Services	1. Clarified Water piping 2. DMCW piping		1. Drinking/ Potable Water Supply, piping (Clarified water, chlorinated)		1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument Air Piping less than and equal to 50 mm NB	1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument air piping for sizes equal to greater than 65 mm NB
1.00.00 Material of Pipe	Carbon Steel IS-1239 Heavy Grade upto 150 mm NB and IS-3589 for sizes above 150 mm with minimum pipe thickness of 6 mm.		Carbon Steel as per IS-1239 Heavy Grade for sizes upto 150 mm NB and IS-3589 for sizes above 150 mm NB with minimum pipe thickness of 6 mm. The pipes shall be galvanized as per IS-4736		Stainless Steel as per ASTM A-312 Gr. 304. Size- as per schedule 40 ANSI B36.10	Stainless steel as per ASTM A-312 Gr. 304. Size-upto 150 mm NB as per schedule 10S, ANSI B-36.10.
2.00.00 Construction	ERW / Seamless		ERW / Seamless		ERW	ERW
3.00.00 Joints	Slip-on Flange and butt weld for size 65 mm NB and above and Socket weld joint for size 50 mm NB and below.		Screwed flange for sizes 65 mm NB and above and screwed socket for size 50 mm NB and below.		Socket welded for size 50 NB and below	Slip-on flange and butt weld joint.
4.00.00 Fittings	Pipe Sizes > = 65 mm NB	Pipe Sizes < = 50 mm NB	Pipe Sizes > = 65 mm NB	Pipe Sizes < = 50 mm NB		

	A		B		C	D
Services	1. Clarified Water piping 2. DMCW piping		1. Drinking/ Potable Water Supply, piping (Clarified water, chlorinated)		1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument Air Piping less than and equal to 50 mm NB	1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument air piping for sizes equal to greater than 65 mm NB
4.01.00 Materials	ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB	ASTM-A-105	ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB galvanized as per IS-4736	ASTM-A-105 galvanised as per IS- 4736	ASTM-A-182 F304	ASTM-A-351-CF8
4.02.00 Construct ion	Welded/ Seamless	Forged	Welded/ Seamless	Forged	Forged	Welded/Seamless
4.03.00 Standard	ANSI-B-16.9 for fabricated fitting AWWA- C-208	ANSI-B- 16.11	ANSI-B-16.9	ANSI-B-16.11	ANSI-B-16.11	MSS-SP-43
4.04.00 End details	Pipe size ≥65mm NB Butt welded as per ANSI-B- 16.25	Pipe size ≤50 mm NB Socket welded as per ANSI-B- 16.11	Pipe size ≥65 mm NB Screwed Flanged	Sizes ≤50 mm Screwed socketed as per ANSI-B- 16.11All fittings shall be galvanized.	Socket welded	Slip - on flanges

	A	B	C	D
Services	1. Clarified Water piping 2. DMCW piping	1. Drinking/ Potable Water Supply, piping (Clarified water, chlorinated)	1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument Air Piping less than and equal to 50 mm NB	1. Demineralised Water, Service and Instrument air piping for sizes equal to greater than 65 mm NB
5.00.00 Flanges	150 lb class as per ANSI-B-16.5 complete with nuts, bolts and gaskets	As per ANSI-B-16.5 pressure class 150lbs - galvanised-complete with nuts, bolts and gaskets.	As per ANSI-B-16.5 pressure class 150lb complete with nuts, bolts and gaskets. Material as per class 4.01.00.	150lb class, flat face, as per ANSI-B-16.5 complete with nuts, bolts and gaskets.
Pipes which fall under IS:1239 shall be hydrostatically tested according to the said code, for others refer Section-V, Vol.: II-A.				

ANNEXURE-II**SERVICES OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF VALVES**

Valve Classification		Service		
A.	Cast iron body Gate/Globe/Check Valve	i)	Service Water	For sizes 65mm NB and above.
		ii)	Clarified Water	
		iii)	Drinking/ Potable Water	
		iv)	Inhibited Demineralised Water	
B.	Stainless steel body/ Gate/Globe /Check/Ball Valve	i)	For Demineralised water	For all sizes
		ii)	Potable/ Drinking Water	For sizes less than and equal to 50 mm NB
		iii)	Service and Instrument Air	For all sizes. Ball valves to be used in air line.
C.	Steel Body valves	i)	Clarified Water	For sizes less than and equal to 50 mm NB
		ii)	Inhibited Demineralised Water for DMCW system	
D.	Cast Iron body butterfly valve	i)	For Demineralised Water	For butterfly valve specification refer Annexure II, Sec.IV of Vol. IIIE. For DM water line rubber lining/ EPDM/equivalent protection to be provided
		ii)	Raw water	
		iii)	Clarified Water	
		iv)	Filtered Water	
		v)	Inhibited Demineralised Water for DMCW system	

ANNEXURE-III**SPECIFICATION OF VALVES**

		A. Cast Iron Body Gate/ Globe/Check Valve	B. Stainless steel Body Gate/Globe/Check/Ball Valve	C. Steel Body Gate/ Globe/Check Valve/ Ball Valve
1.00.00	Valve Classification Code	CIGC	SSGC	STGC
2.00.00	Basic Design Code			
	a) Gate	a) i) IS 780 for 50 mm - 300 mm NB ii) IS2906 for 350 mm NB and above or as per MSS-SP-70	a, b, c) ANSI-B-16.34	i) API 600 for 50mm ii) API 602 for size
	b) Globe	b) MSS - SP - 85		b) BS-1873/ANSI-B-16.34
	c) Check	c) IS-5312/MSS - SP -71		c) BS-1868/ANSI B16.34
	d) Ball		d) BS-5351	
3.00.00	Pressure Class	To be suitably chosen considering the pressure requirement. Refer Clause No. 4.01.08 in this regard.		
4.00.00	Construction	Cast body and bonnet / cover	Forged body up to 50mm NB and Cast body above that	Same as Group-B
5.00.00	Material			
5.01.00	Body & Bonnet/ cover	IS 210 Gr. FG 260	ASTM-A-182 F304 for Ball Valves: A351 CF8M for cast body, A 182 F304 for forged body.	ASTM-A-216 Gr. WCB for cast body & ASTM-A-105 for forged body

		A. Cast Iron Body Gate/ Globe/Check Valve	B. Stainless steel Body Gate/Globe/Check/Ball Valve	C. Steel Body Gate/ Globe/Check Valve/ Ball Valve
5.02.00	Trim / Disc.	IS-210 Gr. FG 260	ASTM-A-182 F304 for Gate, Globe, Check valves and 351CF 8M for Ball valves. For DKW system : ASTM-A-182 F6A (min. 250 HB)	13% Cr Steel as per ASTM-A- 182 Gr. F6 heat treated and hardened(min 250 NB) for cast body and ASTM-A-105 Hard faced with Stellite (min 350 HB) for forged body
5.03.00	Seating surface	13% Cr steel as per IS 1570	For Ball valves PTFE seats and seals.	13% Cr. Steel as per ASTM-A- 182 Gr. F6
6.00.00	End Preparation	Socket welded for size equal to and below 50mm NB and flanged with counter flanges for 65mm NB and above.		
7.00.00	Testing			
	a) Gate	i) As per IS - 780 for 50 mm - 300 mm NB ii) IS-2906 for sizes equal to and above 350 mm NB	As per ANSI B-16.34	API-598
	b) Globe	Hydrostatic Test as per MSS-SP-85		BS-1873
	c) Check	IS-5312/MSS-SP-71		BS--1868

POWER CYCLE PIPING VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

CONTENT

CLAUSE NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.00.00	GENERAL INFORMATION
2.00.00	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT
3.00.00	CODES AND STANDARDS
4.00.00	SCOPE OF WORK
5.00.00	SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA
6.00.00	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
7.00.00	INSPECTION, TESTING AND INSTALLATION
8.00.00	DRAWINGS, DATA, INFORMATION AND MANUALS

ATTACHMENTS

ANNEXURE-I	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR PIPING AND FITTINGS
ANNEXURE-II	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR VALVES

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

(e-PCT-TS-K-02-2014-15-Vol. IID-1.DOC)

POWER CYCLE PIPING VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

1.00.00 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.01.00 This section covers all the piping, valves and specialties which connects the different equipment like the boiler, turbine, condenser, pumps, heaters etc. to make the power cycle complete.

2.00.00 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT

The piping system acts as the pressure boundary for the fluid in circulation; water and steam in this case, which is subject to high pressure, temperature, change of phase and various types of transient and steady state operation. The piping system shall be designed and constructed for integrity, long life, high reliability acceptable pressure drop, smooth and good operation and control from start-up to the maximum sustained load.

3.00.00 CODES & STANDARDS

3.01.00 The design, manufacture, inspection and testing of the equipment covered under this specification shall conform, in general, to the standards and codes (latest edition) mentioned below :

- | | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|
| 3.01.01 | ANSI B-31.1 | : | Code for Pressure Piping - "Power Piping". |
| 3.01.02 | Indian Boiler Regulations | : | (IBR), with latest amendment. |
| 3.01.03 | ANSI B-16.5 | : | "Steel pipe flanges and flanged fittings". |
| 3.01.04 | ANSI B-16.9 | : | Wrought steel Butt welding fittings. |
| 3.01.05 | ANSI B-16.11 | : | "Socket Welding Ends". |
| 3.01.06 | ANSI B-16.25 | : | "Butt Welding Ends". |
| 3.01.07 | ANSI B-16.34 | : | "Steel Valves - Flanged and Butt Welding Ends". |
| 3.01.08 | Design fabrication, assembly and testing of pipes, fittings shall generally conform to the requirements of ANSI B-31.1. But the portions, which come under the purview of Indian Boiler Regulations (IBR), shall completely comply the requirements of IBR as a minimum. | | |
| 3.01.09 | Any other internationally accepted codes and standards are also acceptable. However, the compliance of ANSI codes and IBR will be considered as | | |

minimum for acceptance of the piping and all appurtenances.

4.00.00 SCOPE OF WORK

4.01.00 Scope of Supply

Scope shall include complete piping, valves & specialties as required for all systems, units and auxiliaries.

Items not mentioned but deemed necessary by the Bidder for making the system complete, reliable and efficient shall also be included.

4.01.01 The equipment and materials to be supplied under this specification shall include but not be limited to the following :

- a) Supply of all power cycle piping including bends, elbows, tees, branches, laterals, crosses, reducing union, couplings, caps, saddles, shoes, flanges, blank flanges, Y-pieces etc. as required for the piping system under the scope of this specification.
- b) Matching pipes, matching pieces like reducers/enlargers etc., counter flanges with bolts, nuts, washers, temporary and permanent gaskets, threaded union etc. for all terminals as required.
- c) Supply and machining work of flanges, pipe spools and matching pipes to connect flow measuring orifices/nozzles with the main pipe work. The pipe spools shall be supplied along with necessary test certificates of the pipes, after necessary machining to the required bore, for assembly of flow nozzle element. The assembled flow nozzle shall be installed in the piping system. Additional length of pipes equal to length of all fully assembled flow nozzle & orifice plates pipe piece shall be supplied and the same shall also be erected prior to cleaning of the pipes by flushing or steam blowing or chemical cleaning or both. After completion of cleaning of piping the assembled flow nozzles shall be erected replacing the temporary pipe spools.
- d) All motorised valves, manually operated isolating and regulating valves, non-return valves, steam traps, relief/safety valves, strainers, pressure reducing orifices, expansion joints and other flexible connections, complete with the counter flanges and matching connecting pieces as required within the terminal points of entire power cycle piping system.
- e) Anchors, hangers & supports, vibration dampeners, restraints, shock absorbers etc. as required. Any platform necessary for maintenance and operation of valve and equipment located 1.5m above any permanent floor including access ladders, supporting structures etc.
- f) All secondary structural steel members required for pipe supports from building steel structures and from embedded steel including pipe supports in trenches.

-
- g) Funnels, tundishes for drips & drains including all miscellaneous drain piping and drain piping from tundish outlet up to drain points. All drain and vent lines shall be conveniently terminated either in flash tanks or permanent drain trenches of the Power Station.

All steam and saturated water open drains shall be drained through a water seal in drain funnels/tundish with a water connection in funnels/tundish for maintaining water seal level in them.

All oily effluent drains should be separately routed and connected to separate pit.

- h) For the isolation and check valves located on the main steam (MS), hot reheat (HR), cold reheat (CR), L.P. bypass and extraction lines, suitable line drains shall be provided just upstream and downstream of each of these valves. No drain is needed at the downstream of L.P. bypass isolation valve. Each of these drains shall be independently led to the condenser with branching off to atmosphere.

Line drains from MS, HR, CR, L.P. bypass & high pressure (above 40 Kg/Sq.Cm.) extraction lines shall be provided with double isolation valves in series for each branch - each located at the two extreme ties of the line drain route. The valve near the condenser should be motorised one. The balance line drains shall be provided with only one isolation valve for each branch.

- i) Bolts, nuts, washers, temporary and permanent gaskets, fasteners as required for interconnecting piping, valves & fittings as well as for terminal points.
- j) Complete insulation material for piping, valves, specialties & auxiliary equipment specified in this specification and as called for in the specification for thermal insulation.
- k) Painting of all piping, valves & specialties at site.

4.01.02 Bidder shall furnish his own layout and technical details of piping, valves, specialties and accessories along with his offer.

Following general requirements shall however be provided :

- a) Instrument Connections

The following instrument tappings shall be provided :

- i) Pressure Tappings

The Contractor shall furnish stubs and root valves for all gauge, transmitter and pressure test connections as required. The number of root valve for each connection shall be two (2) for system design pressure equal to or greater than 40 KG/Sq.cm.g.

	ii)	Temperature Tappings
		The Contractor shall supply all stubs and mount the thermowells.
	iii)	Flow Measurement Tappings
		The Contractor shall provide stubs and root valves similar to the above for all differential pressure taps at flow nozzle and orifice plate installations.
	b)	Pipe stubs and blanking plates required for chemical cleaning and hydro testing.
	c)	Flanges, spool pieces, gaskets, ring joints, jointing materials, aluminium and stainless steel forged marking plate and temporary piping for steam blowing.
	d)	Drain/drip pockets on steam piping as per stipulation of ASME, TDP Vol.-I and general requirement.
	e)	Expansion marker for high temperature steam lines.
	f)	Fine threaded Radiography holes with stubs and suitable matching plugs, which shall be finally seal welded for piping, more than 25 mm nominal thickness.
		For conducting performance test of Turbo-Generator and Boiler, the required pressure, temperature, flow measurement points shall be provided.
	g)	Provision for creep measurement on the piping operating in creep region viz. main steam and hot reheat.
4.01.03		Electrodes and filler wires required for stainless steel and alloy steel welding during shop fabrication at works and erection/installation at site.
4.01.04		All temporary pipes and accessories, supporting arrangement for cleaning, flushing and steam blowing of the main steam, cold reheat and hot reheat piping including HP/LP by pass piping and auxiliary steam piping.
4.02.00		Scope of Services
4.02.01		The Contractor shall design the piping system and perform necessary stress analysis of all piping and dynamic analysis as necessary.
4.02.02		For stress analysis purpose, individual piping systems shall be considered. All anchors are to be designed, supplied and erected by the Contractor.
4.02.03		Stress analysis and hanger selection for all piping including piping attachment for hangers/supports, all auxiliary supporting structures are included in the scope of the Contractor.

-
- 4.02.04 The Contractor shall submit the design calculations for pipe sizing, thickness with specified diameters of pipes and stress analysis data to Owner/Engineer for review/reference/records. Pressure drop calculation for main steam, cold reheat and hot reheat piping to be submitted by the Contractor to show the adequacy of pipe sizes.
- 4.02.05 Preparation of detailed fabrication drawings (isometric) of shop fabricated piping which are of size 50 mm NB and above should be based on the "Released for Construction" drawings.
- "As built" drawings of the power cycle piping layout shall also be prepared by the Contractor based on any layout modifications made at site over "Released For Construction Drawings".
- 4.02.06 The Contractor shall design and detail all piping supports including restraints, guides, stops, snubbers, dampers etc. based on the final stress analysis and hanger load data. The Contractor's design of all supports shall be submitted to the Engineer for review.
- 4.02.07 The Contractor shall furnish separate sketches for each support, restraint, anchor, snubber, dampers etc. These sketches shall include the location with reference to column co-ordinates, identification number, bill of material, design loads, operating load, spring stiffness, amount of spring pre-compression, etc. and method of attachment to the pipe and steel structure.
- 4.02.08 In order to ensure that all piping, supporting elements, anchors and restraints have been installed and adjusted in accordance with the drawings and other written instructions of the Contractor, the hangers associated with the main steam, hot reheat, cold reheat, HP & LP by-pass, feed water, auxiliary steam piping etc. shall be inspected as follows :
- a) After hydro test, with the piping in the cold position, with all travel stops removed, with the pipe completely insulated and in all respects ready for start-up.
 - b) Piping in the hot position, with the unit operating at maximum load.
 - c) Piping in the hot position after 6 months of operation.
 - d) Piping in the cold position during first complete shutdown after at least 6 months of operation.
- The contractor shall depute his personnel for this purpose to site if the plant is officially handed over to the owner before such inspection after 6 months of operation.
- 4.02.09 At the time of each inspection, the Contractor shall determine the necessity for revision, adjustment or replacement of pipe supporting elements, restraints and anchors. Any changes proposed shall be incorporated by the Contractor after Owner/Engineer's concurrence.
- 4.02.10 All shop tests satisfying the requirements of Indian Boiler Regulations (IBR), ANSI standards, the standards enumerated herein and/or as specified.
-

-
- 4.02.11 Furnishing drawings, data, design calculations, stress analysis results.
- 4.02.12 Furnishing certified copies of test results for all tests and examinations specified in the specification and for the mandatory tests and analysis required by the ASTM material specification, for the materials used for piping and the pressure parts of the valves.
- 4.02.13 Obtaining approval from Chief Inspector of Boilers as per Indian Boiler Act, including the following :
- a) For all pipelines coming under the purview of Indian Boiler Regulations (IBR) necessary approval of the design and layout drawings shall be obtained from the Chief Inspector of Boilers, and furnished to the Purchaser/Engineer. Necessary certificates of design, manufacture and tests in specified Form of IBR, for each fabricated pipe with proper identification shall be submitted.
 - b) For fittings & specialties, viz. valves, flanges, traps & other specialties, etc. of all pipelines coming under the purview of IBR, Certificate of design, manufacture and tests in specified Form of IBR with appropriate identification shall be furnished to the Owner/ Engineer.
 - c) Erection & testing of the pipe lines coming under the purview of IBR shall meet all the requirements of IBR and certificate of manufacture & tests in specified Form of IBR, for each of the erected pipe lines shall be submitted to the Purchaser/ Engineer prior to the application of insulation and/or flushing the line before commissioning
- 4.02.14 Steam blowing or chemical cleaning of piping systems, as specified elsewhere in the specification, after complete erection is to be carried out, which also includes supply, erection and dismantling of temporary piping, valves and fittings.
- 4.03.00 Omission of specific reference to any item or material or work which is necessary for completion of the piping systems, shall not relieve the bidder of the responsibility of furnishing all material and services for a complete installation satisfying the operational and other requirements stated in the specifications.
- 4.04.00 Drawing indicating the layout of pipe work shall be prepared in line with the flow diagrams and shall be provided as part of the Contract. These drawings shall indicate the position of all supports, guides, restraints and anchors; all drain and vent connections and the position of all pipes. All piping systems shall be arranged to allow adequate falls in the direction of flow, except where otherwise approved by the Engineer. At the points of drainage, drain pockets of ample size and approved construction shall be fitted as per details indicated in the enclosed drawings.

5.00.00 SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Sl. No.	Item	Criteria
1.00	Design, fabrication & Erection	
1.01	Design, fabrication, testing & erection of Power Cycle Piping, valves & specialties for critical piping system under purview of IBR, as specified.	To satisfy IBR, ANSI/ ASME B31.1 latest code.
1.02	Design, fabrication, testing & erection of Power cycle piping, valves & specialties for non-critical piping system, which are not purview of IBR, as specified.	To satisfy ANSI/ASME B31.1 latest code.
1.03	Design of safety valve installation.	To conform with the Non-mandatory rules for the design of safety valve installation of ANSI/ASME B31.1. Open discharge installation preferred.
2.00	Piping Flexibility Analysis	
2.01	Piping to be analysed	All piping having sizes equal to or above 50 mm NB & design temperature 100 Deg.C and more.
2.02	Code to be followed	ANSI/ASME B31.1 latest & also satisfying IBR latest.
2.03	Loading conditions to be considered Note: Contractor shall justify with reasoning in case any one of the specified loads is not considered in analysis.	a) Internal pressure b) Thermal loads due : i) Piping thermal expansion ii) Anchor displacement due to thermal movements of piping anchors.
		c) Piping weight consisting of weight of piping, valves, bends, fittings, insulation etc. as well as weight of support components like clamps, shoes, suspension rods, trapeze etc. & weight of contained fluid.
		d) Test or cleaning fluid load.
		e) Equivalent static loads due to discharge of safety valve (SV), Electromatic relief valve (ERV), simultaneous discharge of SV & ERV where applicable.
		f) Dynamic load due to steam hammer (if applicable).
		g) Seismic loads due : i) Equivalent static load due to seismic inertia effect. ii) Equivalent static load due to seismic anchor displacement.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

V.IID/S-1 : 7

(e-PCT-TS-K-02-2014-15-Vol. IID-1.DOC)

Sl. No.	Item	Criteria
		h) Wind load where applicable.
2.04	Loading Combinations Note: Contractor shall clearly indicate the basis of his judicious selection or loading combination for support, restraints and anchor design.	Design load for supports, restraints, anchors & supporting structures shall be obtained by proper selection of one or combination of two or more of the loads as per item 2.03 above based on the possibility of independent or simultaneous occurrence. Component of thermal expansion reaction range expected to appear at cold condition, as per Equation 9 & 10 of ANSI/ ASME B31.1 shall be considered in loading combinations. An overload factor of 1.30 shall be considered over the computed loads except occasional loads before combining them.
2.05	Combination of Stresses	The computed stress under different loading conditions shall be combined as per Equation 11, 12 & 13 of ANSI/ASME B31.1 & the stress shall be within allowable limits.
2.06	Allowable Stress Values	For piping materials other than ASME/ ASTM materials, values shall be derived as per the criteria defined in Appendix-P of ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section-VIII, Division 1 while computing pipe wall thickness, and flexibility analysis shall be conducted as per ANSI/ASME B31.1. However higher pipe wall thickness derived between IBR regulation & ANSI/ASME B31.1 code shall be considered.
2.07	Factor to be considered in flexibility analysis	a) Contractor shall consider value of stress range reduction factor "f" for cyclic conditions due to temperature reversals equal to ONE.
		b) Stress intensification factors at all transitions, fittings & all branches as per ANSI/ASME B31.1.
		c) Variation in supporting effort by variable spring due to pipe movements.
2.08	Piping layout	Flexibility analysis of Piping is to be conducted as per the offered piping layout. In case any modification of piping layout is felt essential to maintain stresses & terminal reactions within allowable ranges, same are to be carried out by the Contractor after discussion with Owner.
3.00	Design Pressure & Temperature	As per IBR. Wherever not clearly stipulated in IBR, criteria stipulated in ASME/ ANSI 31.1 for selecting design pressure & temperature shall be followed.

Sl. No.	Item	Criteria
4.00	Material of construction of piping, valves & specialties	ASME/ASTM materials
5.00	Hangers, supports etc.	
5.01	Type	a) Variable spring : i) Where the variation in supporting effort between hot and cold condition does not exceed 20% of the load. ii) The resulting effect of load take-up/release by a group of hangers in a span does not overstress the piping span or cause overloading at equipment terminals. iii) Thermal deflection between hot & cold conditions does not exceed 40 mm.
		b) Constant load - For thermal deflection between hot and cold conditions exceeding 40 mm. and or, for load variation beyond 20%
		c) Spring hangers should not be loaded more than 80% of the spring travel range.
		d) Rigid hangers & restraints - To be judiciously selected, without exceeding the stipulated limits of terminal forces & moments & stress level. Struts shall be considered where compressive load is expected.
		e) Snubbers, dampers etc. - To take seismic/dynamic loads, thrust due to safety valve discharge. Effort shall be made to limit its use by judicious placement of rigid hangers.
		f) Bottom support spring hangers to be avoided as far as possible.
5.02	Design, materials, fabrication testing and erection of hangers, supports, anchors, guides etc.	a) As per ANSI/ASME B31.1 latest code.
		b) Hanger suspension rods, tie-rods/struts should have proper arrangement & adequate length, so that thermal movements in direction which are free are not constrained and should not make an angle more than 4 degrees with vertical due to horizontal pipe movements.

Note : In case turbine steam stop valve is not anchored, steam hammer analysis of the main steam & HP/LP By-pass pipe line on stop valve closing shall be carried out.

6.00.00 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
6.01.00 General Considerations

6.01.01 Pipe sizing and piping system design shall conform to the requirements of power piping code ANSI B31.1. Statutory requirements as laid down in Indian Boiler Regulations (latest edition) will also be taken care in pipe system designs. Pipe wall thickness as calculated by ANSI Code formula will also be checked for IBR requirements for piping systems falling under IBR purview.

6.01.02 Inside diameters of piping shall first be calculated for the flow requirement of various systems. The velocity limits for calculating the inside diameters are listed below :

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| a) | Main Steam hot and cold reheat pipes | 75 m/sec. |
| b) | Auxiliary steam (Aux. steam to take care of various design flows). | 40 m/sec. |
| c) | Feed Water | |
| i) | Suction | 2.0 m/sec. |
| ii) | Discharge | 6.0 m/sec. |
| d) | HP bypass | |
| i) | Upstream | 75 m/sec. |
| ii) | Downstream | 150 m/sec. |
| e) | LP bypass | |
| i) | Upstream | 75 m/sec. |
| ii) | Downstream | 150 m/sec. |
| f) | Extraction steam | |
| i) | Superheated steam | 60 m/sec. |
| ii) | Saturated steam | 30 m/sec. |
| g) | Condensate | |
| i) | Discharge | 5.0 m/sec. |
| ii) | Suction | 1.5 m/sec. |
| h) | Heater Drains: | 1.5 m/sec |
| i) | Heater Vents: | 25 m/sec |
| j) | Other piping | As per good proven engineering practice. |

Note: This standard sets the maximum limits of the flow velocity.

Lower velocities may be selected if found necessary.

Inside diameters thus calculated shall be checked for allowable pressure drop for various systems. Pressure drop in main steam line shall not be more than 90% of the pressure differential between superheater outlet header and HP turbine inlet valves at BMCR. Similarly, combined pressure drop in cold and hot reheat piping will not exceed 90% of the available pressure differential between HP turbine exhaust and LP turbine inlet valves minus the reheater drop. The available pressure differential in the complete reheat line from HPT exhaust to IPT inlet shall not be more than 10% of the pressure at HPT exhaust. Wherever possible 5D/6D radius bends will be used to minimise the pressure drop in the main steam, cold & hot reheat piping systems.

Pipes shall be sized for the worst (i.e. maximum flow, temperature and pressure values) operating condition. In case of BFP suction pipe sizing "transient analysis" shall be carried out for optimum sizing of the system in order to establish the pipe inside diameter for minimum pressure drop in system to match with the pump NPSH requirements under worst operating conditions. The Boiler Feed Discharge pipe-work shall be designed for the maximum final feed water temperature down-stream of H.P. heaters and the maximum closed valve pressure of the boiler feed pump upto and including downstream valve at FRS in the following two cases, whichever gives a higher pressure.

- a) Temperature of water from deaerator
- b) Deaerator storage tank working at its maximum possible pressure with saturated water.

Feed regulating station (FRS) located at upstream of HP heaters and no isolating valve provided at economizer inlet, the design pressure of boiler feed discharge piping at downstream of FRS shall be worked out corresponding to design pressure of the boiler. This shall be for HP heaters provided with spring loaded relief valve(s) or having provision of media operated three way valves at inlet/ outlet of HP heater(s) as per approval of IBR so as to prevent BFP shut off pressure being communicated to downstream piping system and HP heaters.

In addition to this the rest of the design basis shall be same as for other water services described above.

- 6.01.03 Thickness calculation shall be made on the basis of procedure and formula given in ANSI/ASME B 31.1. Stress values of piping material for calculation shall be selected from tables given in ANSI B31.1. Thickness thus calculated shall then be checked based on the procedure and formula given in IBR and based on higher of the two calculations (after adding manufacturing tolerance), the next heavier commercial wall thickness shall then be selected from thickness schedules (e.g. sch.40, sch 80, etc) in ASME B36.10 for OD controlled pipes and from manufactures' schedules for ID controlled pipes.

However, in cases where the calculated thickness for OD controlled pipe falls beyond the thickness corresponding to the listed schedule nos. as given in

ANSI B36.10 for the pipe size, both ID and OD controlled pipes to manufactures' schedules are acceptable.

OD controlled pipes shall be to the dimensional standards ANSI B36.10 for carbon & alloy steels pipes and ANSI B36.19 for stainless steel pipes.

To account for losses due to corrosion, erosion etc. during the plant service life, an allowance of 1.6 mm/0.75 mm shall be considered in the minimum wall thickness calculation of pipes as per ASME B31.1/IBR respectively.

The design pressure and temperature, down-stream of any pressure reducing valve upto and including the first block valve shall be the same as that at up-stream of pressure reducing valve. The piping at down stream of de-superheater shall be designed for spray failure condition. The length of piping system considered for spray failure condition shall not be less than the length required for proper spray mixing as recommended by de-superheater supplier.

However, in no case, the selected pipe thickness shall be less than Sch.80 for alloy steel & carbon steel pipes of sizes 50 Nb & below. The selected thickness for SS pipes shall not be less than Sch.40S of ANSI B36.19.

Further, for the piping systems likely to be subjected to two phase flow, i.e. down stream of control valves on heater drain lines etc. and for the length of piping which is required for the proper mixing of spray water at downstream of de-superheater, the selected thickness shall not be less than :

(a.) Sch.40 for pipe sizes above 50 NB, but below 300 NB and

(b.) Sch. STD for pipe sizes 300 NB and above.

- 6.01.04 No pipe work shall be run in trenches carrying electrical cables.
- 6.01.05 Pipes shall not be less than 20 mm bore unless authorised by the Engineer.
- 6.01.06 Site fabricated pipes shall be installed only where they do not exceed 50 mm. bore and where their use has been approved in writing and shown on a scale drawing.
- 6.01.07 All piping shall be identified by means of colour strips and by adequate lettering, conveniently spaced and located. Identification colours and lettering shall be as approved.
- 6.01.08 Air release and drain branches shall be provided wherever necessary depending upon the layout and arranged so that the drains and air release valves are located for easy operation.
- 6.01.09 All valved drains in vacuum services shall be provided with screwed cap.
- 6.02.00 **Stress and Flexibility Analysis**
- 6.02.01 Overall procedure of stress & flexibility analysis shall be as per latest revision of ANSI B31.1/IBR and according to material used.

-
- 6.02.02 Complete and comprehensive stress and flexibility analysis of the piping shall be done by computer using an approved standard program.
- 6.02.03 All piping of design temperature exceeding 100°C and nominal size equal to or above 50 mm except otherwise mentioned in Specific Design Criteria shall be stress analysed considering the effects stipulated therein.
- 6.02.04 The method of analysis due to seismic effects on static equivalent basis shall be submitted to Owner for approval prior to start of the analysis.
- 6.02.05 Stresses in pipes and fittings due to the above effects shall be limited to level prescribed by IBR wherever applicable. Other stress criteria not prescribed by IBR shall be guided by ANSI B31.1. Suitable stress intensification factors shall be assumed. Allowable stresses shall be computed by methods prescribed by IBR wherever applicable. However, such allowable stresses shall not be more than those prescribed by the relevant codes/standards.
- 6.02.06 The results of stress analysis shall be submitted for approval by Engineer before start of Fabrication or Erection clearly confirming the following :
- a) The terminal forces and moments are within permissible limit.
 - b) Forces and moments on supports, anchors and restraints attached to building/supporting structures are within permissible limit.
 - c) Stresses on piping are within acceptable limit stipulated in the applicable codes.
 - d) Pipe movements are acceptable for the spacing in between adjacent pipes and between pipes and adjacent structures/ equipment etc.
 - e) Stress checking for occasional loading.
 - f) All other stress/flexibility checking as stipulated in IBR/ American codes whichever is stringent.
- Above stress analysis results shall be used for checking the piping design.
- 6.02.07 The finalised flexibility analysis in the form of a report indicating procedure of analysis, pipe sizing based on specified diameter, spring hanger summary, design load charts for Anchors. Restraints and hanger supporting structures delineating different loading conditions, stress charts, loading on terminal anchors, along with isometric drawings of piping for flexibility analysis shall be submitted to Purchaser for review.
- 6.02.08 All high temperature lines shall be provided with expansion markers with scales at certain hanger locations, as decided by the Engineer. The Contractor shall guarantee and prove during trial run, after a few cycles of operation that the range of thermal movements in three directions from cold to hot condition at the expansion marker locations are within $\pm 20\%$ of the calculated values.

If the error exceeds the above limit, necessary adjustments and rectifications shall be carried out by him at no extra cost, till the above requirement is fulfilled.

6.03.00 Material Specification

6.03.01 Material for pipes and fittings shall be as stipulated in Annexure-I enclosed. Bidder may note that ASTM materials have been considered for Main Steam, Hot reheat, Cold reheat, HP & LP bypass pipings and all the tendering information in the specification for such pipes have been given based on this material of piping. In case bidder wants to offer alternative piping material, same may be accepted by the Purchaser depending on the merits of alternative material. In that case pipe stress analysis, hanger selection etc. for such pipings are to be carried out by the Contractor accordingly.

6.03.02 Pipe attachments for supports, anchors and restraints, which are coming in direct contact with pipes and are inside the insulation of high temperature pipes shall have similar materials as the piping concerned. All other materials of supports, anchors and restraints shall be of tested quality and as per manufacturer's standards.

6.03.03 For rubber lined pipe, lining should be applied in three (3) layers, giving a total thickness not less than 4.5 mm.

6.04.00 Fabrication

Except where otherwise specified all piping shall have butt-welded connections with a minimum of flanged joints necessary for maintenance. All high pressure steam valves and accessories shall have welded connections. Where flanges are adjacent to welded fittings, weld neck flanges shall be used.

Branches shall, in general, be formed by welding. Standard fittings may be used in positions and for sizes where approval have been given in detail drawings. Pipe bends and tees shall be truly cylindrical and of uniform section. All welded branches shall be reinforced where needed as per the applicable codes/ regulations.

Unless otherwise specified, for all welded lines with pressure above 7 kg./sq. cmg. and/or temperature above 200 Deg.C branch connections for branch sizes up to 25% of welded mains shall be made with special forged steel welded fittings.

6.04.01 The piping systems shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI B31.1. The requirements of IBR 1950 (with latest amendments) shall be complied with for the piping systems, which are under the purview of IBR.

6.04.02 Piping shall be fabricated in the shop in the largest transportable sections to minimise the number of field weld joints. The choice of field weld joints locations shall be based on the traverse of the pipe through walls, floors, sleeves or other restrictive areas. Support attachments for major piping shall be done at shop.

6.04.03 All workmanship shall be carried out using methods and procedures of best

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

V.IID/S-1 : 14

(e-PCT-TS-K-02-2014-15-Vol. IID-1.DOC)

	recognised pipe fabrication practice and must be done in a good and workman like manner in accordance with latest revisions. ANSI standards, ASME Codes, PFI standards and IBR as applicable.
6.04.04	All high-pressure steam valves and accessories shall have welded connections.
6.04.05	Mitred bends and elbows will not be accepted unless otherwise specified. Only forged tees, 90° elbows and 45° elbows are acceptable. In case the Bidder wants to deviate from this requirement on the ground of non-availability of such forged items, the bidder may submit alternative offer for Owner's consideration with sufficient documents to justify the same. In such a case the concerned fittings shall be manufactured with necessary reinforcing pads, bend thinning allowance etc. to satisfy code requirements.
6.04.06	All pipes bends shall be made true to angle with no negative tolerance and shall have a smooth surface free of flat spots, crease and corrugations. A cross section through any bend portion of the pipe shall be true in diameter. All pipe bends shall have a radius of not less than 3 times the nominal pipe size unless otherwise mentioned. Pipe bends shall be made from straight pipe pieces of sufficiently higher thickness so that after thinning, the minimum thickness of bends shall not be less than the minimum thickness required for the straight pipe. Thinning allowance shall be considered as per ANSI B 31.1. The ends of pipe and welded fittings shall be bevelled according to details shown in the relevant piping codes.
6.04.07	Pipes of size 65 mm NB and above shall be shop fabricated and of size 50 mm NB and below shall be field run.
6.04.08	All welding shall be made in such a manner that complete fusion and penetration are obtained without any excessive amount of filler metal beyond root area. The reinforcement shall be applied in such a manner that it shall have a smooth contour merging gradually with the surface of adjacent pipe and welded fittings. Backing rings shall not be used on any pipe welds, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Pipe and attachments shall be properly aligned prior to welding. If tack welds are used the tacks shall be either fused into the first layer of weld or else chipped out. All welding for steam and feed pipe work shall be electrical welding using the shielded arc process and electrodes in accordance with the relevant code. For pipes up to and including 100 mm. bore, provided the pipe does not exceed 12.7 mm. in thickness, gas welded butt joints will be accepted without backing rings. Welded joints in pipe work shall be pre-heated to a temperature as required by the agreed standard or code or to the approval of the Engineer. The temperature shall be maintained during the welding operation and a record of metal temperature shall be obtained by means of a recording thermometer throughout the welding operation.

	All welds shall be built-up by the application of multiple layers or passes. The thickness of metal applied for each layer or pass shall not exceed 3 mm. Each layer shall be cleaned and lightly peened before the next layer is applied. Before being assigned to welding work, each operator shall have passed a qualification test as prescribed in the applicable Code/ Regulations. Each approved welder shall have an identification number which shall be indicated on all welds.
6.04.09	Welded joints shall be stress relieved as per ANSI B31.1./IBR. Stress relieving temperature shall be measured by thermocouple pyrometers or other suitable equipment. Readings of temperature against time shall be recorded.
6.05.00	Welding
6.05.01	General Full scale joints preparation sketches (to be included with the welding procedure) shall show all dimensions including tolerances for bevel angle, land size and off-set and root gap. Adequate copies of detailed welding procedure for approval of IBR shall be furnished.
6.05.02	Cutting and Bevelling a) Carbon steel piping : End preparation for butt welding shall be done by machining/flame cutting. b) Chrom-Moly steel : End preparation for butt welding shall be done by machining. c) Socket welding : Socket weld end preparation shall be done by saw or machine cutting.
6.05.03	Welding Electrodes and Rods All special welding electrodes and filler wires to be supplied and used for the work under this specification shall be of reputed make, approved/tested quality with valid test certificate and shall have proven performance record for similar application. Approval of the Owner as well as IBR should be sought in selection of the electrodes for specific uses. The certificate of electrode shall incorporate all the chemical and physical test data and tests witnessed by a representative of the Inspecting Authority recognised under IBR.
6.06.00	Hangers, Supports, Anchors and Restraints
6.06.01	Hangers and supports shall be capable of carrying the sum of all concurrently acting loads.
6.06.02	All the hangers/supports shall be of reputed make, approved/tested quality
DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS V.IID/S-1 : 16	
(e-PCT-TS-K-02-2014-15-Vol. IID-1.DOC)	

and shall have proven performance record for similar application. They shall be designed to provide the required supporting efforts and allow pipeline movement with thermal changes without causing overstress. The design shall also prevent complete release of the piping load in the event of spring failure or misalignment and all parts of supporting equipment shall be fabricated and assembled so that they will not be disengaged due to movement of the supported piping. Necessary guides, anchors, braces and structural steel to be attached to building/boiler structure as well as any braces and/or dampeners required to eliminate piping vibration and seismic loading shall be provided.

- 6.06.03 In general piping shall be supported in such a manner to maintain drainage slopes, prevent interference with structure and piping and keep flexible supports in proper adjustment so that they will move within their design operating ranges. Normally pipe supports and anchors shall be selected at those points in the building where provision has been made for the loads imposed. The cutting of floor/roof beams or the reinforcement in slabs will not be permitted. Piping attached to a plant item shall be supported in such a way that the weight of the piping is not taken by the plant item.

Support spacing shall be as per good engineering practice. However, in no case it shall be less than support spacing stipulated in ANSI B31.1.

- 6.06.04 The design of the pipe supports and hangers and their locations shall be guided by the following general principles:

- a) Criteria of loading shall be as per "Specific Design Criteria" enclosed.
- b) Design loads for anchors, restraints, hanger supporting structures shall be as per the criteria stipulated in "Specific Design Criteria".
- c) Supports shall be adequate for extra loading due to hydrostatic tests and when piping system is full of water during chemical cleaning.
- d) Supports for relief valve stacks shall be adequate for both the pipe weight and the thrust developed when the valve is open.
- e) There should not be any interference of the hangers with other piping, pipe supports, cable trays structure, equipment etc.
- f) Besides vibration elimination, hangers shall ensure that the amplitude of oscillations in the pipe work owing to shock and vibration due to variation of fluid flow from zero to full capacity remains within approved limits.

- 6.06.05 Attempts shall be made to use variable spring and rigid hangers as much as possible. Rigid hangers shall preferably be used where vertical movement of the pipe is negligible.

Variable spring supports/hangers may be used provided the following conditions are met.

- a) The variation in supporting effort between hot and cold condition does

not exceed 20% of the load, which is higher of the operating condition, and cold setting load.

- b) The resulting effect of load take-up/release by a group of hangers in a span does not overstress the piping span or cause overloading at equipment terminals.
- c) Thermal deflection between hot and cold conditions does not exceed 40 mm.

Otherwise, constant load type support/hangers must be used. On the other hand rigid hangers can be used where possible without exceeding the stipulated limits of terminal forces and moments and the stress subject to the Purchaser/Consultant's approval.

An exception may be made in the instance where the piping movement occurs at a hanger supporting a portion of a piping riser on which rigid support is also located. In this case, variable spring hangers may be used for any amount of expansion up to the full recommended working range of the spring, provided the change in the supporting effect of the variable spring is added to the design load of the rigid support assembly. However, the acceptance of such a system will be at Purchaser's/Consultant's discretion.

- 6.06.06 All design and fabrication including loading and allowable stresses shall be in accordance with ANSI B31.1. Note shall be taken of the requirements against earthquake at site. Hangers and supports for systems shall be completely engineered and prefabricated for all piping 50 mm. and above. Sufficient random materials shall be furnished for field support of all lines of smaller diameter.
- 6.06.07 For pipes of design temperature 100°C. and more, bottom supports shall be avoided as far as possible and hanger type supports shall only be used. However, where bottom support cannot be avoided, the same shall be provided with suitable shoes along with balls/rollers/rockers to minimise frictional resistance against thermal movements. The material of shoe as well as the ball/rockers/rollers shall be suitable for the design temperature of the supported pipe and shall be of sufficient hardness so as to permit a reasonably long life keeping its roundness and maintaining a low friction factor. Where a constant load type support is required, the bottom support shall also be of constant load type.
- 6.06.08 Where stress analysis calculations are performed, the location of anchors, guides and restraints shall be based on the results of the final stress analysis. Such anchors, guides and restraints shall be designed for the maximum forces and moments encountered. Spring hangers shall be selected to allow the movements determined by the stress analysis.
- 6.06.09 The Contractor shall design and provide all supplementary steel required to properly secure and support all pipe supports, guided restraints, anchors, shock absorbers, etc. furnished. Purchaser shall provide only the main steel work or, embedded plates in the concrete.
- 6.06.10 Accurate weight balance calculations shall be made to determine the required