

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work		
	Design principle for Up rating/down rating of existing design/ modules for the specific project.				
	Selection of nos., type and arrangement of bearings, load calculation on bearings, bearing oil flow calculation Selection, design and control principle for Turbine governing system Performance calculation Steam path audit Layout principle of various equipment's of TG and its integral system Latest technological advancements				
MANDAYS	45	10	10		
Boiler Feed Pumps	Techno-economic syudies for Selection of BFP Configuration and its drive Criteria for selection of boiler	Familiarization of power plants of various makes of feed pumps Data collection of BFP	Manufacturing process of various components of BFP Assembly of BFP		

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work		
	Feed Pump parameters Rotor design, strength calculation and rotor dynamic behavior studies wrt critical speed, vibration etc	parameters and configuration Collection of data for analysis of availability of BFP	Testing, capabilities of BFP at works wrt performance, NPSH, thermal shock, dry run, visual cavitation, string test, axial thrust measurement		
	Impeller design and its hydraulic behavior Role of critical parameters such as NPSH(R), Suction specific speed, running clearances, speed etc. in design of feed pumps Material selection of BFP components Guiding factors for selection of BFP seals Computation of axial thrust under various flows Performance calculation Transient analysis in pump	O&M history/problems related to BFP Comparative studies for various types of BFP& its features	Product development in process Future plan for technology induction R&D work in progress		

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT					Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Product Design	Plant Visit					
	suction piping wrt NPSH margin Latest technological trends in BFP design						
MANDAYS	20	5	10				
Condenser	Selection of condenser type and its optimization wrt temp rise across condenser, pressure drop in condenser, surface area etc.	Comparative studies of salient features	Manufacturing process of various components of condenser Assembly				
	Techno economic studies for Selection of condenser tube material and other parts depending on water quality Condenser support selection & design Sizing of condenser w.r.t. super critical units Latest technological trends in condenser arrangement and design Condenser vacuum system design	Collection of data for analysis of availability of Condenser O&M history/problems related to condenser	Testing capability at works Product development in process Future plan for technology induction R&D work in progress				

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT					Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work			
MANDAYS	10	5	5			
Feed Regenerative Equipment's	Thermal and mechanical design calculation of heaters	Comparative studies of salient features	Manufacturing process of various components of heaters			
	Basis of selecting horizontal/vertical heaters	Analysis of data	Assembly			
	Selection of TTD and DCAs for various heaters, and their effect on turbine heat rate	O&M history/problems related to heaters	Testing capability at works			
	Configuration of HP heaters (2x50% v/s 100% capacity)		Product development in process			
	Sizing criteria for De-aerator/Heaters		Future plan for technology induction			
	Selection of tube & tube sheet material of heaters		R&D work in progress			
	Latest technological trends in heaters design					
MANDAYS	15	10	10			
3-dimensional CFD modeling	CFD model development and validation of design data for steam turbine, BFP, CEP, condenser, heaters etc.					

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
MANDAYS	20				
Compressors	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	16	-----	4		
Ash Handling System	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	16	4	4		
Coal Handling System	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	20	5	5		
H ₂ Plant	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	10	3	3		
Condensate Polishing Unit	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	15	5	5		

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
CONTROL & INSTRUMENTATION					
DDCMIS-Man Machine Interface - Hardware & Operating System	Hardware & Software organization of the system	Operational feedback			
	Basis of selection of H/W memory sizing				
	Operating system features, interface with other system, openness & inter- operability				
	Upgradability				
	System testing features				
MANDAYS	24	6		16	
DDCMIS-Man Machine Interface Engineering & Application Software	Specific system customisation	Operation feedback			
	Various system modules & interface with OS				
	Database organization & development				
	Development of mimics				
	Other application like calculations, logs historical storage functionalities & use				
MANDAYS	40	6		8	

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
DDCMIS - Control System Hardware	Basic design features for system & its modules	Operation feedback	Manufacturing processes special attention to handling of the modules Maintenance facilities		
	System capabilities & system design techniques Communication with MMI & other system				
MANDAYS	24	5	10		
DDCMIS-Control system Application Software	Database structure Organisation & inter- face between application program & database	Operational feedback	System integration & System capabilities testing		
	Application for implementation of Control functions				
	Study of standard algorithms & development of new algorithms				
MANDAYS	18	4	4		
DDCMIS - Control Loop Study Loop Study	General description of closed loop controls of thermal power plant	Specific operational feedback			
	Critical analysis of few control loops e.g., TSCS Stress Control boiler startup control etc.				

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
MANDAYS	12	4			
DDCMIS-Burner Management System	Hardware logic, NFPA/ VDE requirements other safety standard	Operational feedback	Manufacturing procedure& precautions for handling the system		
	Flame scanner location		System testing facilities		
MANDAYS	16	6	6	12	
DDCMIS - EHTC, Turbine stress control system, Turbine protection system& ATRS	Basic design concept& features	Operational feedback	Manufacturing procedure & precautions for handling for handling the system		
	Logics of turbine stress control system Implementation of failsafe philosophy in turbine protection system		System testing facilities		
MANDAYS	16	6	6	12	
Furnace and Flame Viewing System.	Theory & principle of operation	Operational feedback			
	Details of software & methods of modification/ customisation				
Misc. systems for SG/TG C&I					

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT					Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Product Design	Plant Visit					
MANDAYS	6	3					
BOP (DDCMIS)	Hardware organization					Manufacturing process of PLC hardware	
	Operating system features						
	Data base organization						
	Logic/loop algorithm						
	Development of control logic & loop s/w & MMI application development						
MANDAYS	24	-				6	
BOP System Controller							
1) Hard Ware	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice						
MANDAYS	30	10				10	
2) Soft Ware	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice						
MANDAYS	30	10				10	
VMS							
1) Hardware	Equipment Theory &						

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
	Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	12	-	6		
2)Vibration Analysis	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	12	-	6		
Analyser					
Water & Gas	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	20	-	8		
PADO: System Engineering	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	6	3	3		
PADO: Operation & Analysis	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	18	6	-		
Actuators	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	18	-	6		
Simulator	Equipment Theory &				

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
	Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	16	-	4		
Networking / MIS	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	12	-	4		
Electric Power Supply System	Theory & design features		Manufacturing/assembly process		
			Testing methodology		
MANDAYS	5	2			

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
(ELECTRICAL) GENERATOR	(a) Design aspects of the following areas	- Operational feed back	(a) Manufacturing process for		
	- Insulation system	- Familiarisation with different sub-systems	- Core		
	- Cooling medium & arrangement		- Winding bars		
	- Winding & core support systems		- Assembly		
	b) Design aspects of other auxiliary systems		(b) Testing facilities		
MANDAYS		15	15		
Generator Excitation System including AVR.	Design features of various sub-systems	- Operational feed back	- Manufacturing process & facilities for equipment of excitation system		
	Excitor	- Familiarisation with various equipment functioning at reference plants			
	PMG				
	Transformer				
	Controllers & different limiters etc.				
	PSS & associated system studies				
MANDAYS	30	15	15		

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT				
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant	
Boiler Feed pump H.T. Motor	Design Criteria for the	Operational back	Manufacturing process & test facilities		
	Stator core & wdg				
	Rotor core & wdg				
	Insulation system				
	Cooling arrangement				
MANDAYS	20		5		
POWER TRANSFORMER	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	12	-	4	4	
UPS/BATTERY CHARGER	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	8	-	4	4	
GIS	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	24	4	12	24	
SAS	Equipment Theory & Maintenance Practice				
MANDAYS	12	-	6	6	

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT			
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
CRITICAL PIPING & POWER CYCLE PIPING	Design familiarization for critical piping of supercritical Plant	Familiarization with feed back (in super critical plant) on failure analysis and vibration analysis of piping.	Cold Setting of spring hanger	
	Optimization study for sizing including pressure drop calculation and selection of single or double lead together with Owner's engineers	Study of Feed back regarding hanger setting strategies and practice	Cyclic tests carried on spring hangers.	
	Design and stress analysis of lines with Expansion Joints together with Owner's engineers		Cyclic tests carried on expansion joints	
	Design and stress analysis of piping systems with two phase flow involving Owner's engineers		Manufacturing process of critical piping components and appreciation of their testing facilities at shop	
	Transient analysis and optimum sizing of feed suction piping together with Owner's engineers.			

PRODUCT	AREAS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENT			
	Product Design	Plant Visit	Visit To Manufacturer's Work	Operation & Maintenance Of Plant
	Static and dynamic analysis of critical piping including seismic and other occasional load analysis (safety valve blowing condition). A joint activity together with Owner's engineers. Study and collection of data pertaining to special welding requirements (pre and post weld heat treatment and electrode selection criteria etc.) of materials used in high temp piping system. Study and collection of data on special requirements in case of welding dissimilar metals and electrode selection criteria			
MANDAYS	45	10	10	

[illegible]

ANNEXURE-IV

[illegible]

ANNEXURE-V

		Project : Bidder : Bidder No. : System :		Stage :		FIELD WELDING SCHEDULE (To be raised by the Bidder) Welding Code:				DOC. NO.:				
												REV. NO.:		
												DATE :		
												PAGE : OF		
Sl. No.	DRG No. Location Identification mark	Weld Description and parts to welded	Matl. Spec.	Dimensions	Process of welding	Type of Weld	Electrode filler spec.	WPS. No.	Min. pre-heat	Heat treatment		REF		Remarks
										Temp.	Holding time	Spec. No.	ACC Norm Ref.	
NOTES:														
SIGNATURE														

ANNEXURE-VI

MFGR.'s LOGO		MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		MANUFACTURING QUALITY PLAN				PROJECT : PACKAGE : CONTRACT NO. : MAIN-SUPPLIER:			
				ITEM :		SUB-SYSTEM:					
				QP NO.:	REV.NO.:	DATE:	PAGE: OF....				
SL. NO	COMPONENT & OPERATIONS	CHARACTERISTICS	CLASS	TYPE OF CHECK	QUANTITY OF CHECK	REFERENCE DOCUMENT	ACCEPTANCE NORMS	FORMAT OF RECORD	AGENCY		REMARKS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	**	10.	11.
		LEGEND: * RECORDS, IDENTIFIED WITH "TICK" (✓) SHALL BE ESSENTIALLY INCLUDED BY SUPPLIER IN QA DOCUMENTATION. ** M: MANUFACTURER/SUB-SUPPLIER C: SUPPLIER/NOMINATED INSPECTION AGENCY, OWNER N: THE							DOC. NO.: REV..... CAT.....		
MANUFACTURER/ SUB-SUPPLIER		MAIN-SUPPLIER				FOR THE					

SIGNATURE	P: PERFORM VERIFICATION. W: WITNESS AS V: APPROPRIATE, IDENTIFIED IN COLUMN "N" CHP: THE OWNER SHALL IDENTIFIED IN COLUMN "N"	OWNER USE	REVIEWED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVAL SEAL
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ANNEXURE-VII

MFGR.'s LOGO		SUPPLIER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		FIELD QUALITY PLAN					PROJECT : PACKAGE : CONTRACT NO. : MAIN-SUPPLIER:			
				ITEM :		QP NO.: REV.NO.: DATE: PAGE: ... OF....						
				SUB-SYSTEM :								
SL NO	ACTIVITY AND OPERATION	CHARACTERISTICS AND 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.			
		LEGEND: * RECORDS, IDENTIFIED WITH "TICK" (✓) SHALL BE ESSENTIALLY INCLUDED BY SUPPLIER IN QA DOCUMENTATION. LEGEND TO BE USED: CLASS #: A = CRITICAL, B=MAJOR, C=MINOR;					DOC. NO.:					
							REV.....					
MANUFACTURER/ SUB-SUPPLIER		MAIN-SUPPLIER		FOR THE								

SIGNATURE	'A' SHALL BE WITNESSED BY THE OWNER FQA, 'B' SHALL BE WITNESSED BY OWNER'S ERECTION / CONSTRUCTION DEPTT. AND 'C' SHALL BE WITNESSED BY ERECTION SUPPLIER (A & B CHECK SHALL BE OWNER CHP STAGE)	OWNER	REVIEWED	APPROVED BY	APPROVAL SEAL
		USE	BY		

CHAPTER 13

13.0 LP PIPING, VALVES & SPECIALITIES

13.1 Equipment sizing Criteria

- 13.1.1 All the piping systems and equipment supplied under this package shall be designed to operate without replacement and with normal maintenance for a plant service life of 30 years, and shall withstand the operating parameter fluctuations and cycling which can be normally expected during this period.
- 13.1.2 For all LP piping system covered under this specification, sizing and system design shall be to the requirements of relevant codes and standard indicated elsewhere. In addition to this, requirements of any statutory code as applicable shall also be taken into consideration.
- 13.1.3 Inside diameters of piping shall be calculated for the flow requirements of various systems. The velocities for calculating the inside diameters shall be limited to the following.

a) Water Application

		Water Velocity in m/sec		
	Pipe Size	Below 50 mm	50-150 mm	200 mm & above
a)	Pump suction	-----	1.2-1.5	1.2-1.8
b)	Pump discharge and recirculation	1.2-1.8	1.8-2.4	2.1-2.5
c)	Header	----	1.5-2.4	2.1-2.4

The pipes in CW, ACW & DMCW system shall be designed to maintain a maximum velocity of 2 m/s inside the pipelines at pump discharge.

Pipe line under gravity flow shall be restricted to a flow velocity of 1 m/sec generally Channels under gravity flow shall be sized for a maximum flow velocity of 0.6 m/sec.

WILLIAM & HAZEN formula shall be used for calculating the friction loss in piping systems with the following "C" value.

i)	Carbon steel pipe	100
ii)	CI Pipe/Ductile Iron	100
iii)	Rubber lined steel pipe	120
iv)	Stainless steel pipe	100

For calculating the required pump head for pump selection, at least 10% margin shall be taken over the pipe friction losses and static head shall be calculated from the minimum water level of the tank/sump/reservoir from which the pumps draw water.

b) Compressed Air Application

Compressed air – 15.0 m/sec. (under Average Pressure & Temp. conditions)

- 13.1.4 The pipes shall be sized for the worst (i.e. maximum flow, temp. and pressure values) operating conditions.
- 13.1.5 Based on the inside dia. so established, thickness calculation shall be made as per ANSI B 31.1 OD and thickness of pipes shall than be selected as per ANSI B 36.10/IS-1239 Heavy grade/IS-3589/ASTM-A-53/API-5L/ANSI B 36.19 as the case may be.
- 13.1.6 Corrosion allowance of 1.6 mm will be added to the calculated thickness being considered.
- 13.1.7 Bend thinning allowance/manufacturing allowance etc. shall be as per the requirement of the design code provision.
- 13.1.8 High points in piping system shall be provided with vents alongwith valves as per the system requirement. Low points shall be provided with drains alongwith drain valves as per the system requirement. Drain lines shall be adequately sized so as to clear condensate in the lines. Material for drain and vent lines shall be compatible with that of the parent pipe material.
- 13.1.9 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as specified elsewhere.
- 13.1.10 Compressed air pipe work shall be adequately drained to prevent internal moisture accumulation and moisture traps shall be provided at strategic locations in the piping systems.
- 13.1.11 Depending upon the size and system pressure, joints in compressed air pipe work shall be screwed or flanged. The flange shall be welded with the parent pipe at shop and shall be hot dip galvanized before dispatch to site. Alternatively, the flanges on GI pipes may be screwed-on flanges also.
- 13.1.12 Threaded joints shall be provided with Teflon sealant tapes.
- 13.1.13 Following types of valves shall be used for the system/service indicated.

System	Type of Valves					
	Butterfly	Gate	Globe	Check	Ball	Plug
Water	x	x	x	x	x	
Air		x	x	x	x	
Drains & Vents		x	x	x		
Fuel oil		x	x	x	x	x

In water service, valves above 200 NB size shall be butterfly valves.

- 13.1.14 Recirculation pipes alongwith valves, breakdown orifices etc. shall be provided for important pumping systems as indicated in respective process and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs). The recirculation pipe shall be sized for minimum 30% design

flow of single pump operation or the recommended flow of the pump manufacturer whichever is higher.

13.1.15 All Piping 450 NB & Above shall be designated as Large dia Piping.

13.2.00 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

13.1.00 GENERAL

Specific technical requirements of low-pressure piping, fittings, supports, valves, specialties and tanks etc. have been covered under this Sub-section. It includes details pertaining to design and material of construction for piping, fittings, valves, equipment, etc. cleaning/surface preparation application of primer and painting on over ground piping. It also includes detailed technical requirement of laying underground/buried piping including water proofing/anti corrosive protection. It also covers design, engineering, manufacturing, fabrication, technical details of piping, valves, specialties, piping hangers/supports, tanks etc.

13.2.00 Pipes and fittings

13.2.1 All low pressure piping systems shall be capable of withstanding the maximum pressure in the corresponding lines at the relevant temperatures. However, the minimum thickness as adhered to. The bidder shall furnish the pipe sizing / thickness calculation as per the criteria mentioned above under LP piping equipment sizing criteria of this Technical Specification.

13.2.2 Piping and fittings coming under the purview of IBR shall be designed satisfying the requirements of IBR as a minimum.

13.2.3 Supporting arrangement of piping systems shall be properly designed for systems where hydraulic shocks and pressure surges may arise in the system during operation. Bidder should provide necessary protective arrangement like anchor blocks/anchor bolt etc. for the safeguard of the piping systems under above mentioned conditions. The requirement will be, however, worked out by the contractor and he will submit the detailed drawings for thrust/anchor block to the Employer. External, and internal, attachments to piping shall be designed so as not to cause flattening of pipes and excessive localized bending stresses.

13.2.4 Bends, loops, offsets, expansion or flexible joints shall be used as required in order to prevent overstressing the piping system and to provide adequate flexibility. Flexibility analysis (using software packages such as Caesar-II etc.) shall be carried out for sufficiently long piping (straight run more than 300M).

13.2.5 Wherever Bidder's piping coming under this specification, terminates at an equipment or terminal point not included in this specification, the reaction and the thermal movement imposed by bidder's piping on equipment terminal point shall be within limits to be approved by the Employer.

13.2.6 The hot lines shall be supported with flexible connections to permit axial and lateral movements. Flexibility analysis shall be carried out for pipelines which have considerable straight run as indicated above and necessary loops/expansion joint etc. shall be provided as may be necessary depending on layout.

13.2.7 Piping and fittings shall be manufactured by an approved manufacturer of repute. They should be truly cylindrical of clear internal diameter, of uniform thickness, smooth and strong, free from dents, cracks and holes and other defects.

- 13.2.8 For rubber lined ERW pipes, beads shall be removed.
- 13.2.9 Inspection holes shall be provided at suitable locations for pipes 800 NB and above as required for periodic observations and inspection purposes.
- 13.2.10 At all intersection joints, it is Contractor's responsibility to design and provide suitable reinforcements as per the applicable codes and standards.
- 13.2.11 For large size pipes/duct, at high point and bends/change of direction of flow, air release valves shall be provided as dictated by the system requirement and operation philosophy & tripping conditions of pumping system. Sizing criteria for air release valves shall be generally on the basis of valve size to pipe diameter ratio of 1:8. Requirement shall be decided as per relevant code.

Transient analysis / surge analysis wherever specified and required shall be conducted in order to determine the location, number and size of the Air-Release valve on certain long distance/high volume piping systems such as CW/ ACW/ Raw Water etc.

13.3.00 Material

- 13.3.1 Alternate materials offered by Bidder against those specified shall either be equal to or superior to those specified, the responsibility for establishing equality or superiority of the alternate materials offered rests entirely with the Bidder and any standard code required for establishing the same shall be in English language.
- 13.3.2 No extra credit would be given to offers containing materials superior to those specified. Likewise no extra credit would be given to offers containing pipe thickness more than specified.
- 13.3.4 All materials shall be new and procured directly from the manufacturers. Materials procured from traders or stockiest are not acceptable.
- 13.3.5 All materials shall be certified by proper material test certificates. All material test certificates shall carry proper heat number or other acceptable reference to enable identification of the certificate that certifies the material.
- 13.3.6 Material of construction for pipes carrying various fluids shall be as follows:

1.	Circulating Water (CW) – CW Pumphouse to Condenser & Condenser to Cooling Tower	RCC DUCT WITH INSIDE PROTECTIVE COATING AS INDICATED IN VOLUME VI
2.	Circulating Water (CW) – Pump Discharge, condenser risers including header near condenser and cooling tower riser.	IS 3589 FABRICATED FROM IS 2062 PLATES –INTERNALLY LINED WITH CORROCOAT OR POLYUREA COATING OF 1500 MICRONS DFT /GRP/ FRP
3.	ACW	UPTO 150 NB - ASTM A 312 TP 316 L (ERW)/ DUPLEX SS 200 NB & ABOVE - ERW IS 1978 (OR) API5L (OR) IS 3589 FABRICATED FROM IS 2062-Internally lined with Corrocoat or polyureA Coating inside of 1500 microns DFT
4.	RO Stage I reject, RO Stage II	UPTO 150 NB - ASTM A 312 TP 316

	Reject, Guard pond inlet & discharge, Piping from Reject sump,. Ash water piping using sea water and all other sea water applications.	L (ERW)/ DUPLEX SS 200 NB & ABOVE - ERW IS 1978 (OR) API5L (OR) IS 3589 FABRICATED FROM IS 2062- Internally lined with Corrocoat or polyureA Coating inside of 1500 microns DFT/ GRP/ FRP
5.	Sea Water Intake Pipe, CT Make up, Make up upto clarifier & CT Blowdown Pipe	GRP
6.	RO Stage I Permeate, Filtered Water, service water, AHP Seal Water, HVAC Make up, Air Pre-Heater Wash water, Passivated DM Water and clarifier sludge.	IS-2062 Gr. B/ASTM-A-36/ASTM A-53 type 'E' Gr. B/IS-3589 Gr. 410/IS-1239 Heavy. 150 NB & above pipes shall be spiral welded.
7.	RO Stage II Permeate, Dematerialized water, (condenser Make up water, Boiler fill and Deaerator Fill water) & DMCW overhead tank make-up water	Stainless steel to ASTM A-312, Gr. 304 welded for sizes above 50mm NB Stainless steel to ASTM A312, Gr. 304 sch. 40 Seamless for sizes 50 mm and below
8.	Drinking water	ASTM A-53 type E Gr. B galvanized /IS 1239 heavy galvanized/IS 3589 Gr 410 Galvanized to SI-4736 or equivalent.
9.	Instrument air & plant air.	ASTM A-53 type E Gr. B galvanized /IS 1239 heavy galvanized/IS 3589 Gr 410 Galvanized to SI-4736 or equivalent.
10.	Fuel Oil piping	API5L
11.	HOSES FOR HFO TANKER HEATING (STEAM/ CONDENSATE)	CARBON STEEL – ELECTRO ZINC PLATED
12.	FUEL OIL UNLOADING LINES	IS1239 / IS1978 / API5L Gr.B (ERW) / IS3589 FABRICATED FROM IS 2062 PLATES
13.	FUEL OIL PUMP DISCHARGE LINES	ASTM A 106 GR B
14.	UF Feed/ Chemical Backwash (Upto 150 NB) (Pipes & Fittings)	CPVC ON 10 Sch 40
15.	UF Feed/ Chemical Backwash (> 150 NB)	GRP
16.	Sodium Hypochlorite (pipes & Fittings)	CPVC Sch 80 ASTM
17.	RO High pressuer Discharge (Pipes & Fittings)	Dupless SS
18.	Cleaning Solution Line (Pipes & Fittings)	CPVC ON 10 Sch 40

13.3.7

In water lines, pipes upto 150 mm NB shall conform to ANSI B36.10/ASTM-A-53, Type-E Gr. B/IS:1239 Gr. Heavy and minimum selected thickness shall not be

less than IS: 1239 Grade heavy except for dematerialized water and condensate spill lines.

- 13.3.9 Pipes of above 150 mm NB shall be to AWWA-C200/ANSI B 36.10/ASTM A-53/IS 3589 Gr. 410. Pipe to be fabricated by the bidder shall be rolled and butt welded from plates conforming to ASTM A-53 type 'E' Gr. B/IS 2062 Gr. B/ASTM-A-36. However, larger pipes, i.e. 1000 mm NB and above shall be made from plates conforming to ASTM A 36/IS 2062 Gr. B and shall meet the requirements of AWWA-M-11(for deflection & buckling criteria considering water filled pipe as well as vacuum condition that may prevail during transient/ surge conditions, truck-load, rail-load and weight density for compacted soil or any other load as the case may be).
- 13.3.10 In dematerialized water service, the pipes upto 50 NB shall be of stainless steel ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 sch. 40 Seamless. The size for these pipes shall be to ANSI B 36.19. These shall be socket welded. The material for pipe from 65 mm NB upto and including 400 NB shall be to ASTM A 312, Gr. 304 (welded). In no case the thickness of fittings shall be less than parent pipe thickness.
- 13.3.11 Bidder/Contractor shall note that pipes offered as per a particular code shall conform to that code in all respects i.e. Dimension, tolerances, manufacturing methods, material, heat treatment, testing requirements, etc. unless otherwise mentioned elsewhere in the specification.
- 13.3.12 Instrument air, Plant (service) air lines and Drinking water lines shall be to ASTM A 53 type E grade B/ANSI B 36. 10/IS 3589, Gr. 410/IS: 1239 Heavy (in case thickness calculated is more than gr. Heavy, ANSI B 36.10 Schedule numbers shall be followed) and galvanized to IS 4736 or any equivalent internationally reputed standard. The material of the pipes shall be to ASTM A 53 type 'E' Gr. B/IS: 3589, Gr. 410/IS: 1239 Gr. Heavy. The fittings shall be of either same as parent material or malleable iron to IS-1879 (galvanized).
- 13.3.13 Spiral welded pipes as per API-5L/IS-3589 are also acceptable for pipe of size above 150 NB. However minimum thickness of the pipes shall be as elaborated in above clauses.
- 13.3.14 Condensate lines shall be to ASTM A 106 Gr. B and dimension to ANSI B 36.10 schedule "standard" as minimum to be maintained.
- 13.3.15 If carbon steel plates of thickness more than 12 mm are used for manufacture of pipes, fittings and other appurtenances, then the same shall be control-cooled or normalized as the case may be following the guidelines of the governing code.

13.4.0 Piping Wall Thickness

- 13.4.1 The calculation of wall thickness required for pipelines subject to internal and/or external pressure shall be based on the formulae and recommendations as given in the applicable codes. Adequate allowances shall be made towards thinning due to bending, weakening at branch connections, threading, commercial tolerances on pipe wall thickness, corrosion and erosion, etc., and the same shall be subject to approval by Purchaser. In any case a minimum corrosion allowance of 1.0 mm shall be considered while selecting the thickness.
- 13.4.2 In case of carbon steel materials, the nominal wall thickness of pipeline shall not be less than the minimum acceptable values given below:

NB mm (inch)	15 (1/2)	30 (3/4)	25 (1)	32 (1¼)	40 (1.5)	50 (2)	65 (2.5)	80 (3)	100 (4)	125 (5)
Min. thickness, mm	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.4
NB mm (inch)	150 (6)	200 (8)	250 (10)	300 (12)	350 (14)	400 (16)	450 (18)	500 (20)	600 (24)	
Min. thickness, mm	5.4	6.35	6.35	6.35	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.0	8.0	

> NB 600 mm to NB 900 mm	-	8.0 mm
> NB 900 mm to NB 1200 mm	-	10.0 mm
> NB 1200 mm to 1400 mm	-	12.0 mm
> NB 1400 mm to 1600 mm	-	14.0 mm
> NB 1600 mm to NB 2200 mm	-	16.0 mm
> NB 2200 mm	-	18.0 mm

13.5.00 Piping Layout

- 13.5.1 Piping shall be grouped together where practicable and routed to present a neat appearance.
- 13.5.2 Piping routing shall be such as to provide sufficient clearance for removal and maintenance of equipment, easy access to valves, instruments and other accessories. The piping shall not encroach on the withdrawal space of various equipments.
- 13.5.3 Over head piping shall have a normal minimum vertical clearance of 2.5 meters above walkways and working areas and 8 m above roadways/railways. When several pipelines are laid parallel, flanged joints must be staggered. Welded and flanged joints should as far as possible be located at one third span from supports. If the support is situated right under the welded joints this joint must be reinforced with a strap. Flanged and welded joints must be avoided in the middle of the span. Valves should be located in such a manner so as to ensure their convenient operation from the floor or the nearest platform.
- 13.5.4 Pipelines of NB 50 size and below are regarded as field run piping. It is Bidder's responsibility to plan suitable layouts for these system insitu. Bidder shall prepare drawings indicating the layout of field run pipe work. These drawings shall be approved by Project Manager to the installation of the field run pipe work. Based on these approved layouts the Bidder shall prepare the BOQ of field run-pipe and submit to Employer for approval.
- 13.5.5 All piping shall be routed so as to avoid interference with other pipes and their hangers and supports, electrical cable trays, ventilation ducting, structural members, equipment etc.
- 13.5.6 Adequate clearance shall be ensured with respect to the above to accommodate insulation and pipe movements, if any.
- 13.5.7 Piping shall generally be routed above ground but where specifically indicated / approved by the project Manager the pipes may be arranged in trenches or buried. Pipes at working temperature above the ambient shall however not be buried.

- 13.5.8 Sufficient up stream and down stream lengths shall be provided for flow measuring devices, control valves and other specialties.
- 13.5.9 All local instruments shall be located on pipelines as to render them observable from the nearest available platforms.
- 13.5.10 Openings provided in the wall for pipelines must be closed with bricks and mortar with 10-12 mm clearance between brick work and pipe after taking care of insulation and thermal movement, if any. The clear space must be filled with felt or asbestos or approved filling compound.

13.6.00 Slope/Drains and Vents

- 13.6.1 Suitable slope shall be provided for all pipelines towards drain points. It is Bidder responsibility to identify the requirements of drains and vents, and supply the necessary pipe work, valves, fittings, hangers and supports etc. As per the system requirement low points in the pipelines shall be provided with suitable draining arrangement and high points shall be provided with vent connections where air or gas pockets may occur. Vent shall not be less than 15 mm size. Drains shall be provided at low points and at pockets in piping such that complete drainage of all systems is possible. Drain shall not be less than 15 mm for line size up to 150 mm, not less than 20 mm up to 300 mm and not less than 25 mm for 350 mm to 600 mm pipes and not less than 50 mm for 600 mm and above pipes.
- 13.6.2 Air piping shall be sloped so that any part of the system can be drained through the shut-off drain valve or drain plugs.

13.7.0 Pipe Joints

In general all water lines 65 mm NB and above, are to be joined generally by butt welding except the locations where valves/fittings are to be installed with flanged connections and 50 mm and below by socket welding unless mentioned otherwise specifically. All air lines shall be of screwed connection and rubber lined pipes of flanged connections.

13.7.1 Screwed

- (a) Threading of pipes shall be carried out after bending, heat treatment etc. If not possible, threading may be done prior to these operations but proper care should be taken to protect them from damage. Threads shall be to ANSI B 2.1 (taper) NPT/IS:554 unless specified otherwise.
- (b) Galvanized pipe shall generally be joined by screwing into sockets. The exposed threaded portion on the outside of the pipes shall be given a zinc silicate coating. Galvanized pipes shall not be joined by welding. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before jointing. For galvanized pipe sizes above 150 mm NB, screw & socket jointing as per ASTM-A-865 shall be employed for both pipe-to-pipe and pipe-to-fitting jointing. For pipe to fitting connection since no direct threading can be done on the fittings (supplied as per ASTM-A-234 Gr. WPB and ANSI B-16.9) necessary straight pipe lengths acting as match pieces shall be welded to the fitting at both ends and subsequently the free ends of the straight lengths shall be threaded as per ASTM A-865 for jointing with main pipe. Once welding of fittings with match pieces and threading of free ends of match pieces are over, the entire fabricated piece shall be galvanized, or in case match pipes and fittings are already galvanized before the above mentioned fabrication then

suitable application of Zinc-Silicate paste adequately at the welded surface (both in side & out side) after welding with zinc rich electrode, alongwith the nascent threaded metal portion at both free ends given the same application of Zinc Silicate paste. Alternatively flanged jointing may be employed for pipe sizes 100 NB and above. However, the bidder shall ensure the galvanized pipe joints do not fail during hydro test.

- (c) Teflon tapes shall be used to seal out screwed joints and shall be applied to the male threads only. Threaded parts shall be wiped clean of oil or grease with appropriate solvent if necessary and allowing proper time for drying before applying the sealant. Pipe ends shall be reamed and all chips shall be removed. Screwed flanges shall be attached by screwing the pipe through the flange and the pipe and flange shall be refaced accurately.
- (d) For pipe sizes from 350 mm NB to 550 mm NB (including 350 NB & 550 NB) the GI pipes shall be of flanged connection. However, the pipes after welding of flanges shall be completely galvanized. Any site welding done on galvanized pipes shall be done with zinc-rich special electrodes and the welded surfaces whether inside or outside shall be coated with zinc-silicate pasts. Seal welding of flanges with zinc-rich electrode will be permitted only when any flange is leak-prone during hydro testing.
- (e) For pipe sizes 600 mm NB and above, the GI pipes shall be of welded connection (with zinc-rich special electrodes) followed by application of zinc silicate coating at welded surfaces both inside and outside the pipe, except for the last blank/blind flange, or, equipment connection where application of zinc-silicate paste after welding cannot be done due to inaccessibility of the inside welded surface and where galvanic protection has been impaired due to welding of pipe-to-pipe joint. Thus the last erection joint shall be flanged joint.

13.7.2 Welded

- (a) For making up welded joints (butt weld or socket weld) the welding shall be performed by manual shielded metal arc process in accordance with the requirements specified elsewhere in the spec. Any welder employed for carrying butt welding shall be qualified as per ASME section IX for the type of joints he is going to weld. Jointing by butt weld, or socket weld shall depend upon the respective piping material specifications.

13.7.3 Flanged

- (a) Flanged connections for pipes are to be kept to the minimum and used only for connections to vessel, equipments, flanged valves and other fittings like strainer/traps/orifices etc. for ease of connection and maintenance etc. Rubber lined pipes shall be flange joined only.
- (b) All flanged valves intended for installation on steel piping system, shall have their flanges drilled to ANSI B 16.5 (or equivalent) and according to the pressure class stated in their respective piping material specification.
- (c) Drilling on flanges of flanged valves must correspond to the drilling of flanges on the piping system on which the valves are installed.

13.8.00 Bends/elbows/mitre bends/Tees/Reducers & other fittings

- 13.8.1 Unless otherwise specified elbows shall be of long radius type.
- 13.8.2 For pipe sizes up to 65 Nb, long radius forged elbows or seamless pipe bends shall be used. Pipe bends, if used, shall be cold bent to a radius measured to the centre line of pipe of 3 to 5 times the pipe diameter.
- 13.8.3 For steel pipes 80 Nb and above, seamless long radius forged elbows shall be used. For pipe size 250 Nb and above mitre bends may be used for all pipes except rubber lined pipes. The bend radius shall be 1½ times the nominal pipe diameter. 90 deg. Bends (mitre) shall be in 4 pieces (3 cuts) and 45 deg. mitre bends shall be in 3 pieces 22½ deg. Fabrication of mitre bends shall be as detailed in BS 2633/BS534.
- 13.8.4 Mitre bends are not acceptable in case of rubber lined mild steel pipes.
- 13.8.5 For pipe fittings such as reducers and tees, the material shall be to ASTM-A-234 gr. WPB up to 300 NB. For pipe reducers and tees above 300 NB, the fittings may be fabricated conforming to parent pipe material. Provision of compensation pads shall be kept as per ANSI B 31.1. The fittings shall conform to the dimensional standard of ANSI B-16.9.
- However, for pipes upto 150 NB, pipe fittings may be supplied with material and dimension conforming to IS 1239 in case parent pipes also conform to IS 1239.
- For pipes, above 1200 NB, reducer and tees shall be to dimensional standard of AWWA-C-208.
- 13.8.6 Stainless steel fittings shall conform to either ASTM-A-182, Gr. 304 (316 for Sea water application, if any) or ASTM-A-403, Gr. WP 304 (316 for Sea Water application, if any) Class-S, for sizes upto and including 50 mm NB, i.e. the fitting shall be of seamless construction.
- However, for stainless steel fittings above 50mm NB, the same shall conform to ASTM-A-403, Gr. WP 304 (316 for Sea water application, if any), Class W i.e. the fittings shall be of welded construction strictly in accordance with ASTM-A-403.
- 13.8.7 In no case, the thickness of fittings shall be less than the thickness of parent pipe, irrespective of material of construction.
- 13.9.00 Flanges**
- 13.9.1 Flanges shall be slip on type. Welding of flanges in tension is not permitted.
- 13.9.2 All flanges and-flanged drilling shall be to ANSI B 16.5/BS EN-1092 of relevant pressure/temperature class. Flanges shall be fabricated from steel plates conforming to ASTM A 105/IS 2062 Gr. B. However stainless steel flanges shall be fabricated from SS plates to ASTM-A-240, Gr. 304 (316 for Sea water application, if any) or equivalent. For all Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water (Sea water) etc flanges & bolts & nuts shall be SS 316 L construction.
- 13.10.00 Specific technical requirement of laying buried pipe with anti corrosive treatment**

The pipe in general shall be laid with the top of the pipe minimum 1.0 (one) meter below finished general ground level.

13.10.1 Trenching

- (a) The trench shall be cut true to the line and level and shall follow the gradient of the pipeline. The width of the trench shall be sufficient to give free working space on each side of the pipe. Trenches shall conform to IS 5822.
- (b) Free access shall be provided for the welding of the circumferential joints by increasing the width and depth of the trench at these points. There should be no obstruction to the welder from any side so that good welded joint is obtained.
- (c) The free working space shall conform to IS: 5822. The trench shall be excavated so as to provide minimum cover of 1000 mm between the top of the pipe and finished grade.
- (d) Prior to lowering and laying pipe in any trench, the bidder shall backfill and compact the bottom of the trench or excavation in accordance with IS: 5822 to provide an acceptable bed for placing the pipe.
- (e) Coating and Wrapping shall be done as under.

13.10.2 Preparation and cleaning of piping

- (a) The pipeline shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rust, grease, dirt, weld scales and weld burrs etc. moisture or other foreign matter by power cleaning method such as sand blasting, power tool cleaning, etc. Grease or heavy oil shall be removed by washing with a volatile solvent such as gasoline. Kerosene will not be permitted for cleaning. This cleaning operation shall be immediately followed by priming with the mechanical priming machine.
- (b) Certain inaccessible portions of the pipeline (which otherwise not possible to be cleaned by power cleaning methods) may be scrubbed manually with a stiff wire brush and scrapped where necessary with specific permission of the Project Manager.
- (c) The cleaning and priming operation shall be carried out at site. The entire pipe length shall be cleaned but the ends of the pipes shall be left without coating for a distance of 230 mm for joints, which shall be coating manually at site after laying, welding and testing the pipe.

13.10.4 Trench bed preparation and back filling

Prior to lowering and laying pipe in any excavated trench, the bottom of the trench may require to be back filled and compacted (or as the case may be) to provide an acceptable bed for placing the pipe. Bed preparation in general shall be as per IS: 5822.

13.10.5 Laying of galvanized steel (GI) pipes

All the joints shall be screwed with socket or flanged. Screwed ends of GI pipes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with a mixture of red and white lead before

jointing Threaded portion on either side of the socket joints shall be applied with Zinc silicate paste.

All the provisions for trenching' bed preparation' laying the pipe application of primer' coating' wrapping with tapes and back filling etc. as indicated for "laying of buried piping" and "anti corrosive protection for buried piping" are applicable for buried galvanized steel (GI) pipes also.

13.11.00 Cleaning and Flushing

13.11.1 All piping shall be cleaned by the Bidder before and after erection to remove grease, dirt, dust, scale and welding slag.

13.11.2 Before erection all pipe work, assemblies, sub-assemblies, fittings, and components, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned internally and externally by blast cleaning or by power driven wire brushes and followed by air-blowing. The brushes shall be of the same or similar material as the metal being cleaned. Cleaning of Galvanized pipes shall be done in such a manner that the coating on MS pipe is not affected.

13.11.3 After erection, all water lines shall be 1.2-1.5 times the operating velocities in the pipelines.

13.11.4 All compressed air pipe work shall be cleaned by blowing compressed air.

13.12.00 Painting of Pipes

13.12.1 Buried Piping

Internal surfaces

- (i) Surface cleaning by sand blasting.
- (ii) Two (2) coats of epoxy primer coats. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.
- (iii) Finish coat-Two (2) coats of high build epoxy paint. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.

The total dry film thickness of 150 microns.

Tests to be carried out after application : Bond/ Adhesion test, Holiday test

External surfaces

- (i) Surface cleaning by Sand Blasting.
- (ii) Coal tar primer compatible with coal tar enamel grade. The number of coats shall be two with a DFT of 35 microns each.
- (iii) Coal tar enamel shall be applied. A single spiral inner wrap of glass fibre tissues shall be applied overlapping at least 25 mm ensuring impregnation of glass fibre tissues in the first coat. The second coat of enamel and second outer wrap of glass fibre felt, Type – I to IS: 7193-1974 will be applied in the same way confirming to Table – 10 of IS – 10221 – 1982.

The total thickness of the coating will not be less than 4.0 mm

- (iv) Alternatively Wrapping with coal tar based anticorrosion tape conforming to IS 15337: 2003 is also acceptable in lieu of s.no. (iii) above. Wrapping thickness shall be 4.0 mm.

Tests to be carried out after application : Bond/ Adhesion test, Holiday test

13.12.2 Overground Piping

Internal surfaces

- (i) Surface cleaning by sand blasting.
- (ii) Two (2) coats of epoxy primer coats. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.
- (iii) Finish coat-Two (2) coats of high build epoxy paint. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.

The total dry film thickness of 150 microns.

External surfaces

- (i) Surface cleaning by Sand Blasting.
- (ii) Two (2) coats of epoxy primer coats. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.
- (iii) Finish coat-Two (2) coats of high build epoxy paint. The minimum DFT of each coat shall be 35 microns.

13.12.3 Other requirements

- (a) Paint manufacturers instructions shall be followed in method of application, handling, drying time etc.
- (b) The color of the finish paint shall be as per approved color-coding.
- (c) If finish paint was applied in shop, one coat of finish paint shall be applied at site.
- (d) The dry film thickness of paint shall not be less than 0.15 mm.

13.12.4 Color code for identification

The pipes shall be color painted/banded for identification as per the approved color-coding scheme and shall be generally as per IS-9404.

13.13.00 Specification for hangers and supports

13.13.1 All supports and parts shall conform to the requirement of power piping code ANSI B 31.1 or approved equivalent.

13.13.2 While designing supports for rubber lined pipes special consideration should be given. Any kind of welding on these pipes is not allowed after rubber lining.

- 13.13.3 Hanger for piping 65 mm Nb and larger and all spring support assemblies regardless of size shall be completely engineered in conformance with the provisions of power piping code ANSI B 31.1.
- 13.13.4 Hangers, saddles, supports etc. shall be fabricated from plates/pipes sections conforming to ASTM A 53/IS: 2062/IS:226/ or equivalent. They shall be designed to provide the required supporting effects and allow pipeline movements as necessary. The structural steel work shall be as per IS: 800/BS:4360. Insulation protection saddles shall be used at support point of all insulated piping.
- 13.13.5 The support shall be so interspaced as to minimize sagging of the pipes and to keep them within permissible limits where pipes are full with the conveying media.
- 13.13.6 The maximum spans of the supports of straight length shall not exceed the recommended values indicated in ANSI B 31.1.
- 13.13.7 All pipe supports shall be designed to provide an absolute minimum head room of 2.5 m from floor in passages/walkways.
- 13.13.8 At all sliding surfaces of supports suitable arrangement is to be provided to minimize sliding friction.
- 13.13.9 All components of hangers/support shall be provided with two coats of primer (red oxide paint) at shop before dispatch to site. After erection they shall be given finish coat of Long Oil Synthetic enamel to IS: 2932 of total DFT 100 to 140 microns. CLH & VLH will be primed with Epoxy Zinc rich primer of 50 micron followed by finish painting of Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane or equivalent of DFT 65 microns.
- 13.14.00 Design/Construction/Material Particulars of Gate/Globe/Check Valves/Globe Stop Valve/Butterfly Valve**
- 13.14.1 GENERAL**
- (a) All valves shall be suitable for the service conditions i.e. flow, temperature and pressure, at which they are required to operate.
 - (b) The valves as well as all accessories shall be designed for easy disassembly and maintenance.
 - (c) Valves to be installed outside shall be required to have the stem properly protected against atmospheric corrosion.
 - (d) All rising stem valves shall be provided with back seat to permit repacking (of glands) with valves in operation. All valves shall preferably be of outside screw and yoke type.
 - (e) All valves shall be closed by rotating the hand wheel in the clockwise direction when looking at the face of the hand wheel. In case where the hand wheel is not directly attached to the valve spindle suitable gearing shall be introduced.
 - (f) All valves shall have indicators or direction clearly marked on the hand-wheel so that the valves opening/closing can be readily determined.
 - (g) Special attention shall be given to operating mechanism for large size valves with a view to obtaining quick and easy operation ensuring that a

- minimum of maintenance is required. For valves of size 350 mm and above either bevel or spur gearing shall be provided to facilitate manual operation.
- (h) The valves coming in vacuum lines shall be of extended gland type and / or water sealed.
 - (i) The actuator-operated valves shall be designed on the basis of the following:
 - (1) The internal parts shall be suitable to support the pressure caused by the actuators.
 - (2) The valve-actuator unit shall be suitably stiff so as not to cause vibrations, misalignments, etc.
 - (3) All actuator-operated valves shall be provided with hand operated gearing mechanism also.
 - (4) All actuators operated valves shall open/close fully within time required by the process.
 - (j) Valves coming under the purview of IBR shall meet IBR requirements.
 - (k) Gate/slucice valves shall be used for isolation of flow. Gate valves shall be provided with the following accessories in addition to other standard items:
 - (1) Hand wheel
 - (2) Position indicator (for above 50 mm NB valve size)
 - (3) Draining arrangement wherever required.
 - (l) Globe valves shall be used for regulation purposes. They shall be provided with hand wheel, position indicator, draining arrangement (wherever required) and arrow indicating flow direction.
 - (m) Check valves shall be used for non-return service. They shall be swing check type or double door (Dual plate) check type with a permanent arrow inscription on the valve body indicating the fluid flow direction. In long distance pipes lines with possibility of surge-occurrence, dual plate check valves are preferable for its spring controlled opening/closing of flaps/doors against flow reversals. However, dual plate check valves shall not be used for sizes more than 600 mm NB.
 - (n) All gate and globe valves shall be provided with back seating arrangement to enable on line changing of gland packing.
 - (o) All gate and globe valves shall be rising stem type and shall have limit switches for full OPEN and full CLOSED indication wherever required. This will include motor-operated valves also wherever required. In such cases the limit switches shall form an integral part of the valve. Stop-gap arrangement in this respect is not acceptable.
 - (p) All valves shall be provided with embossed name plate giving details such as tag number, type, size etc.

- (q) Wherever required valves shall be provided with chain operator, extension spindles and floor stands or any other arrangement approved by employer so that they can be operated with ease from the nearest operating floor. Wherever necessary for safety purpose locking device shall be provided. Further, necessary small platforms for facilitating easy valve operation shall be provided by the contractor wherever necessary in consultation with project manager within the bid price at no extra cost to employer.
- (r) All valves except those with rising stems shall be provided with continuous mechanical position indicator; rising stem valves shall have only visual indication through plastic/metallic stem cover for sizes above 50 mm nominal bore.
- (s) For CI gate, globe and check valves wherever thickness of body/bonnet is not mentioned in the valves standards, thickness mentioned in IS-1538 for fitting shall be applicable.

13.14.2 VALVE BODY MATERIAL

Valve body material for various services shall be as follows:

Valve body material for water application like DM Cooling Water (Passivated DM Water) (DMCW), RO Stage I Permeate, AHP Seal Water, APH/ ESP Wash, Service Water, Potable Water, HVAC Make UP shall be cast iron for sizes 65 NB and above; gun-metal/ Forged Carbon Steel for sizes 50 Nb and below.

Valve body material for sea water application like Circulating Water. Auxiliary Cooling water, Blowdown, CT make up, sea water Intake, Guard pond inlet & Discharge, Ash Water using sea water, RO Stage II reject, RO Stage I reject, Reject Sump discharge and all other sea water applications shall be SS 316 L for all sizes.

For compressed air application, valve body material shall be cast carbon steel or forged carbon steel for sizes 65 mm NB & above and Gun metal for sizes 50 NB and below.

DM water: SS body and disc alongwith SS internals.

Condensate: Cast Carbon Steel/Forged Carbon Steel.

- 13.14.2.1 The design, material, construction, manufacture, inspection, testing and performance of valves shall comply with all currently applicable statutes, regulations and safety codes in the locality where the valves will be installed. The valves shall conform to the latest editions of applicable codes and standards as mentioned elsewhere. Nothing in this specification shall be construed to relieve the Bidder of his responsibility. Valves in general shall conform to the requirements of the following standards.

Standards and Codes

AWWA-C-504	Rubber seated butterfly valves
BS-5155/EN-593	Cast iron and steel body butterfly valves for general purpose.
IS-778	Gun-metal gate, globe and check valves for general purpose.

BS-5154	Copper alloy globe/globe stop and check and gate valves for general purpose.
IS-780	Sluice valves for water works purpose (50-300 mm size)
IS-2906	Sluice valves for water works purpose (350-1200 mm size)
IS-5150	Cast iron wedge and double disc gate for general purpose.
BS-5152	Specification for cast iron globe valves
BS-5153	Cast iron check valves for general purpose.
IS-5312	Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves
ANSI B 16.34	Standard for valves
API-594	Standard for Dual-check valves
API-600	Steel gate valves
ANSI-B-16.10	Valves face to face and other relevant dimension
API-598	Valves inspection test

13.14.2.2 End Connections

The end connections, shall comply with the following:

Socket welding (SW) – ANSI B 16.11

Butt Welding (BW) – ANSI B 16.25

Threaded (SC) – ANSI B 2.1

Flanged (FL) – ANSI B 16.5 & AWWA-C-207 (steel flanges), ANSI B 16.1 (Cast Iron flanges)

- 13.14.2.3 All cast iron body valves (gate, globe and non-return) shall have flanged end connections; (screwed ends for Ductile D.2NI body valves are not acceptable).
- 13.14.2.4 All steel and stainless steel body valves of sizes 65 mm and above shall have flanged or butt welding ends. Valves of sizes below 65mm shall have flanged or socket welded ends. Compatibility of welding between valve body material and connecting pipe material is a pre-requisite in case of butt-welded joints.
- 13.14.2.5 All gun metal body valves shall have screwed ends.
- 13.14.2.6 All flanged end valves/specialties shall be furnished alongwith matching counter flanges, fasteners, gaskets etc. as required to complete the joints

13.15.00 Check Valves

13.15.1 Check valves shall comply with the following characteristics:

- (a) For bore greater than 2" the valves must be swing check type or dual plate check type suitable for installation in all positions (vertical and horizontal);
- (b) For bore smaller than or equal to 2" the valves must be of the piston type to be installed, in horizontal position.
- (c) In the case of swing check valves, the body seat shall be inclined at such an angle from the vertical as will facilitate closing and prevent chatter.

13.15.2 Drilling on flanges of flanged valves must correspond to the drilling on flanges of the piping system on which the valves are to be installed.

13.15.3 All flanged valves intended for installation in steel piping systems shall have their flanges drilled to ANSI B 16.5 (or equivalent) and according to the pressure class.

13.15.4 Counter flanges to be installed on air pipes shall be screwed-on type irrespective of size.

13.16.00 Globe Valves

13.16.1 The globe valves shall have the following characteristics;

Straight conveyed flow

Right angle

Preferably, the valves shall be of the vertical stem type.

13.16.2 Globe valves shall preferably have radiused or spherical seating and discs shall be free to revolve on the spindle.

13.16.3 The pressure shall preferably be under the disc of the valve. However, globe valves, with pressure over the disc shall also be accepted provided (i) no possibility exists that flow from above the disc can remove either the disc from stem or component from disc (ii) manual globe valves can easily be operated by hand. If the fluid load on the top of the disc is higher than 40-60 KN, bypass valve shall be provided which permits the downstream system to be pressurized before the globe valve is opened.

13.16.4 For the regulating valves, valves with regulating plug & parabolic outline disc type is preferred.

13.16.5 All motorized globe valves with regulating plug for which indication of percentage (%) opening are required in the control room shall be provided with necessary position transmitter.

13.17.00 Gate valves

All gate valves shall be of the full-way type, and when in the full open position the bore of the valve shall not be constricted by any part of the gate.

Gate valves shall be of the solid/elastic or articulated wedge disc and rising stem type.

13.18.00 Air Release Valve

- (a) The air release valves shall be of automatic double air valve with two orifices and two floats. The float shall not close the valve at higher air velocities. The orifice contact joint with the float shall be leak tight joint.
- (b) The valve shall efficiently discharge the displaced air automatically from ducts/pipes while filling them and admit air automatically into the ducts/pipes while they are being emptied. The valve shall also automatically release trapped air from ducts/pipes during operation at the normal working pressure.
- (c) Body material of automatic air release valves shall comply generally with BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS:210 Gr. FG 260 and spindle shall conform to high tensile brass.
- (d) Air release valves shall not have any integral isolation device within them. Each Air release valve shall be mounted, preceded by a separate isolation gate/butterfly valve.

13.19.00 Butterfly Valves

13.19.1 Design/Construction

- (a) The valves shall be designed for the design pressure/temperature of the system on which it is installed and in accordance with AWWA-C-504, EN-593 or any other approved equivalent standard latest edition. Fabricated steel (IS: 2062 GR. B) butterfly valves instead of cast iron body valves are also acceptable for size above 300 mm nb diameter. In such a case, however, the bidder will have to necessarily submit thickness calculations, in order to establish the integrity of the fabricated valve body under the system operating pressure condition.
 - (1) The valves shall be suitable for installation in any position (horizontal/vertical etc.) and shall be generally of double-flanged construction. However for sizes 600 NB and below the valves of Wafer construction are also acceptable.
 - (2) The seals, both on the body (sleeve) and on the disc shall be of the material specified. Necessary shaft seal shall be provided and adequately designed to ensure no leakage across the seal. This seal shall be designed so that they will allow replacement without removal of the valve shaft. The sealing ring on the disk shall be continuous type and easily replaceable.
 - (3) For all types of valves, the design with shaft eccentric to the disc is preferred. The shaft shall be solid type and shall pivot on bushings. Bushings/sleeve type bearings shall be contained in the hub of valve body. The bearing shall be self-lubricated type with low coefficient of friction and should not have any harmful effect on water and on valve components.
 - (4) The design of the shaft shall be such that it will safely sustain maximum differential pressure across the closed valve. The shaft

and any key (taper pin etc.) for transmitting the torque between shaft and disc shall be capable of withstanding the maximum torque required to operate the valve. However, the shaft diameter shall not be less than the minimum shaft diameter specified in relevant code. Necessary Torque Calculation and the torque class selected on the basis of the same shall be furnished to the Employer for information.

- (5) The disc shall rotate from the full open to the tight shut position. The disc shall be contoured to ensure the least possible resistance to flow and shall be suitable for throttling operation. While the disc is in the throttled position, valve shall not create any noise or vibration.

- (6) The operating mechanism shall be mounted directly on or supported from the valve body.

- (7) All valves shall be complete with:

Position indicator (located in a visible place)

Arrow indicating the flow direction;

Adjustable mechanical stop limiting devices to prevent over

Travel of valve disc in open/close position.

All valves shall be "tight shut off"

- (8) Hand operated valves shall have the following

Local hand controls

The hand controls shall close the valve with clockwise rotation.

The hand controls shall be dimensioned to guarantee an easy maneuver under most severe conditions.

The hand controls shall be provided with locking systems suitable to avoid the disc assuming a non-desirable position during the operation.

Hand wheel shall be made of malleable iron with arms and rims of adequate strength. The hand wheel of diameters 300 mm or less shall be provided with handles for ease of operation. The pulling force required on the hand wheel rim shall not exceed 25 Kgf when operating the valve under full flow and operating pressure.

Valves-350 Nb and above shall have pressure equalizing bypass valves, wherever system parameters warrant the same.

Valves-350 Nb and above shall also be provided with gear operator arrangement suitable for manual operation. Manual operation of valve shall be through worm and gear arrangement having totally enclosed gearing with hand wheel diameter and gear ratio designed to meet the required operating torque. It shall be designed to hold the valve disc in intermediate position between full open and full closed position without creeping or fluttering.

Adjustable stops shall be provided to prevent over travel in either direction.

Limit and torque switches (if applicable) shall be enclosed in water tight enclosures alongwith suitable space heaters for motor actuated valves, which may be either for On-Off operation or inching operation with position transmitter.

13.19.2 Material of Construction (Butterfly Valves)

Materials and other design details shall be as indicated below:

(a) Cast Iron Butterfly valves

Body & Disc	ASTM A48, Gr. 40 with 2% Ni/ IS: 210. Gr. FG-260, with 2% Ni and epoxy coated
Shaft	BS 970 431 S: 291/EN 57, or AISI-410 or AWWA-permitted shaft material equivalent to EN-57/AISI-410 or better.
Seat ring	18-8 Stainless steel
Seal	Nitrile Rubber
Companion Flanges	IS 2062
External hardware	SS 316
Internal hardware	SS 316

(b) Duplex Stainless Steel Butterfly valves (All Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water (Sea water) etc.)

Body & Disc	SS 316 L
Shaft	SS 316 L.
Seat ring	SS 316 L
Seal	Nitrile Rubber
Companion Flanges	SS 316 L
External hardware	SS 316 L
Internal hardware	SS 316 L

(c) Stainless Steel Butterfly Valves

Body & Disc	ASTM A 351, Gr. CF8M/ASTM-A-182-Gr. 304
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Shaft	ASTM A 182, Gr. 316/ASTM-A-479 Gr. 316/Equivalent
Disc & Seat Rings	EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene
Companion Flanges	SS 304
External hardware	SS 316
Internal hardware	SS 316
(d) Carbon Steel Butterfly Valves	
Body & Disc	ASTM A 216, Gr. WCB
Shaft	ASTM A 182, Gr. 304/ASTM-A-479 Gr. 304/Equivalent
Disc & Seat Rings	EPT/BUNA-N/Neoprene
Companion Flanges	IS 2062
External hardware	SS 316
Internal hardware	SS 316

13.19.3 Proof of Design Test (Type Test) for Butterfly Valves

Proof of Design (POD) test certificates shall be furnished by the bidder for all applicable size-ranges and classes of Butterfly valves supplied by him, in the absence of which actual POD test shall be conducted by the bidder in the presence of Employer's representative.

All valves that are designed and manufactured as per AWWA-C-504 shall be governed by the relevant clauses of POD test in AWWA-C-504. For Butterfly valves designed and manufactured to EN-593 or equivalent, the POD test methods and procedures shall generally follow the guidelines of AWWA-C-504 in all respect except that Body & seat hydro test and disc-strength test shall be conducted at the pressures specified in EN-593 or the applicable code. Actuators shall also meet requirements of POD test of AWWA-C-504.

13.20.00 MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (GATE/GLOBE/CHECK VALVE)

(a) The materials shall generally comply with the following:

(1) Cast Steel Valves	
Body & bonnet	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Disc for non-return Valves	ASTM A 216 Gr. WCB/ ASTM A 105
Trim.	ASTM A 182 Gr. F6 or Equivalent
Companion Flanges	IS 2062
External hardware	SS 316

	Internal hardware	SS 316
(2)	Stainless Steel Valves	
	Body & Bonnet	ASTM A 351 Gr. CF 8M/ ASTM A 182 Gr. 304
	Disc	-do-
	Trim.	ASTM 182 Gr. F. 316 /ASTM-A-479 Gr. 316 or Integral with body
	Companion Flanges	SS 304
	External hardware	SS 316
	Internal hardware	SS 316
(3)	Cast Iron Valves	
	Body & bonnet 260	BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS-210 Gr. FG
	Seating surfaces and rings	13% chromium steel/13% Chrome overlay
	Disc for non-return valves	BS 1452 Gr. 14/IS-210 Gr FG 260
	Hinge pin for non-return valves	AISI 316
	Stem for gate globe valves	13% chromium steel or Equivalent
	Back Seat	13% chromium steel / 13% Chrome overlay
	Companion Flanges	IS 2062
	External hardware	SS 316
	Internal hardware	SS 316
(4)	Gun Metal Valves	
	Body and bonnet	IS 318 Gr. 2/Equivalent Standard
	Trim	-do-
	Companion Flanges	IS 2062
	External hardware	SS 316
	Internal hardware	SS 316
(5)	Duplex Stainless Steel (All Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc)	

Body & bonnet	SS 316 L
Disc for non-return	SS 316 L
Stem	SS 316L
Trim.	SS 316 L
Companion Flanges	SS 316 L
External hardware	SS 316 L
Internal hardware	SS 316 L

- (b) Cast iron body valves shall have high alloy steel stem and seat.
- (c) Material for counter flanges shall be the same as for the piping except for sea water application.

13.21.00 Float Operated Valves

- (a) Valve shall automatically control the rate of filling and will shut off when a predetermined level is reached and close to prevent over flow on pre-set maximum water level. Valve shall also open and close in direct proportion to rise or fall of water level.

(b) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

The following design and construction feature of the valve shall be the minimum acceptable.

- (c) Valves shall be right-angled or globe pattern.
- (d) Valves shall be balance piston type with float ball.
- (e) Leather liner shall not be provided.
- (f) The body and cover material shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM-A 126 Grade 'B' or Is: 210 Grade 200 or equivalent, and float shall be of copper with epoxy painting of two (2) coats. For all sea water applications the complete valve shall be SS 316 L construction.
- (g) Valves shall be suitable for flow velocities of 2 to 2.5m/sec.
- (h) The valves shall have flanged connections.

13.22.00 PAINTING OF VALVES:

Two (2) coats of primer followed by three (3) coats of epoxy of approved color code/shade (usually same as that of connected piping) shall be applied to all exposed surfaces except stainless steel surface, Galvanized steel surface and gun metal surface at shop as required to prevent corrosion, before dispatch. The use of grease/oil other than light grade mineral oil, for corrosion protection is prohibited. The total DFT of painting shall be 150 micron (minimum). If during transport, unloading/unpacking or erection at site any part of the painted surface gets

damaged, the same shall be made good by the contractor by repainting with compatible painting primer and enamel to the satisfaction of the project manager.

13.23.00 RUBBER EXPANSION JOINTS

- 13.23.1 All parts of expansion joints shall be suitably designed for all stresses that may occur during continuous operation and for any additional stresses that may occur during installation and also during transient condition.
- 13.23.2 The expansion joints shall be single bellow rubber expansion joints. The arches of the expansion joints shall be filled with soft rubber.
- 13.23.3 The tube (i.e. inner cover) and the cover (outer) shall be made of natural or synthetic rubber of adequate hardness. The shore hardness shall not be less than 60 deg. A for outer and 50 deg. A for inner cover.
- 13.23.4 The carcass between the tube and the cover shall be made of high quality cotton duck, preferably, square woven to provide equal strength in both directions of the weave. The fabric plies shall be impregnated with age resistant rubber or synthetic compound and laminated into a unit.
- 13.23.5 Reinforcement, consisting of solid metal rings embedded in carcass shall be provided.
- 13.23.6 Expansion joints shall be complete with stretcher bolt assembly. The expansion joints shall be suitable to absorb piping movements and accommodate mismatch between pipelines.
- 13.23.7 The expansion joints shall be of heavy duty construction made of high grade abrasion-resistant natural or synthetic rubber compound. The basic fabric for the 'duck' shall be either a superior quality braided cotton or synthetic fibre having maximum flexibility and non-set characteristic.
- 13.23.8 The expansion joints shall be adequately reinforced, with solid steel rings, to meet the service conditions under which they are to operate.
- 13.23.9 All expansion joints shall be provided with stainless steel retaining rings for DM water application and IS 2062 Gr. B galvanized steel retaining rings for ordinary water for use on the inner face of the rubber flanges, to prevent any possibility of damage to the rubber when the bolts are tightened. These rings shall be split and beveled type for easy installation and replacement and shall be drilled to match the drilling on the end rubber flanges and shall be in two or more pieces.
- 13.23.10 The expansion joints shall have integral fabric reinforced full-face rubber flanges. The bolt on one flange shall have no eccentricity in relation to the corresponding bolt hole on the flange on the other face. The end rubber flanges shall be drilled to suit the companion pipe flanges.
- 13.23.11 All exposed surfaces of the expansion joint shall be given a 3 mm thick coating of neoprene. This surface shall be reasonably uniform and free from any blisters, porosity and other surface defects.
- 13.23.12 Each control unit shall consist of two (2) numbers of triangular stretcher bolt plates, a stretcher bolt with washers, nuts, and lock nuts. Each plate shall be drilled with three holes, two for fixing the plate on to the companion steel flange and the third for fixing the stretcher bolt.

13.23.13 Each joint shall have a permanently attached brass or stainless steel metal tag indicating the tag numbers and other salient design features.

13.23.14 Bidder to note that any metallic part which comes in contact with DM / Corrosive water shall be of stainless steel material.

13.23.15 **For all** Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc the bolts & nuts, stretcher plates and companion flanges shall be SS 316 L.

13.24.00 STRAINERS

13.24.1 Simplex type

The strainers shall be basket type and of simplex construction. The strainer shall be provided with plugged drain/blow off and vent connections. The free area of the strainer element shall be at least four (4) times the internal area of the connecting pipe lines. The strainer element shall be 20 mesh. Pressure drop across the strainers in new condition fitted with a removable plug. The material of construction of various parts shall be as follows:

(a)	Body	IS: 318, Gr. 2 up to 50 mm Nb, and IS: 210 Gr. FG 260 above 50 mm Nb. (For DM water/ -Body: AISI 316 or equivalent) SS 316 L (all Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc)
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(b)	Strainer Element	Stainless steel (AISI 316) SS 316 L (all Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc)
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(c)	End connection	Screwed upto 50 mm Nb, and flanged above 50 mm Nb
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13.24.2 Duplex type

(a) The strainers shall be basket type and of duplex construction. The strainer shall be provided with plugged drain/blow off and vent connections. The free area of the strainer element shall be at least four (4) times the internal area of the connecting pipe. The mesh of strainer element shall be commensurate with the actual service required. Pressure drop across the strainer in new condition shall not exceed 4.0 MWC at full flow.

(b) Wire mesh (if applicable) of the strainers shall be suitably reinforced. The material of construction of various parts shall be as follows.

Body	IS: 318, Gr. 2 Up to 50 mm Nb, and IS:210, Gr. FG 260 of ASTM-A-515 Gr. 75/IS-2062 Gr. B and internally epoxy-painted above 50 NB.
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SS 316 L (all Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc)

Strainer element Stainless steel (AISI 316)/ SS 316 L (all Sea Water applications including guard pond, reject sump, CW, ACW, CT make Up, Sea Water Intake, RO Stage I Reject, RO Stage II Reject, Ash water etc)

End connection Screwed up to 50 mm NB, and Flanged above 50 NB. Gasket shall be of full face type

- (c) The strainer will have a permanent stainless steel tag fixed on the strainer body indicating the strainer tag number and service and other salient data.
- (d) The size of the strainer and the flow direction will be indicated on the strainer body casting.
- (e) Thickness of the strainer element should be designed to withstand the pressure developed within the strainer due to 100% clogged condition exerting shut-off pressure on the element.

13.24.3 Three shop coats of paint preceded by two coats of primer shall be applied to all exposed surfaces as required to prevent corrosion. All parts shall be adequately protected for rust prevention. The use of grease or oil other than light grade mineral oils for corrosion protection is prohibited.

CHAPTER 32

32.00.00 LAYOUT REQUIREMENT

32.01.00 The general layout criteria to be adopted for this project are indicated below.

1. Minimum clear working space around equipment : 1200mm
2. Clear Head room within Main Plant Building for pipes, ducts structures & cable trays etc. : 2.5 m (Minimum)
3. No. of Fire Escape staircases in the main plant with fire doors at each landing : Min-4 Nos. per unit - However the number shall meet the requirement of insurance companies.
4. Adequate space for handling/removal of pumps, heaters, heat-exchanger, fans, Mills, during maintenance.
5. Independent floor drains with separate down comers shall be provided where sprinkler system are provided.
6. Valves in the Bidder's scope shall be located in accessible positions. All piping shall be routed at a clear height of 2500 mm (min.) from the nearest access level to clear man movement.
7. Provision of monorail beams with chain pulley blocks/HOT cranes along with hoists, as required shall be decided during detailed engineering stage and are in bidder scope.
8. Approach for removal of equipment for maintenance shall be provided.
9. A/C and Ventilation ducts, Bus ducts, and Critical Piping routes to be identified at conceptual stage.
10. Fuel oil (F.O) piping shall be routed over trestles. The headroom for F.O. Trestle in Boiler/ESP area shall be 8.0M till the road behind chimney as per the layout requirement. The headroom for F.O. trestle in outlying area shall be 3.0M except at rail/road crossing where the headroom shall be 8.0M. F.O. trestle legs or supports shall be located so as to clear the road spaces, approach to maintenance bays of different equipment buildings located in the route of F.O. trestle.
11. Routing of cable trays & piping
 - i) Trestle height in outlying area : 3 Meters(BOS/BOP)
 - ii) Trestle height from C-row to road Behind chimney /in front of XFMR Yard Boiler/ESP area : 8 Meters(BOS/BOP)
 - iii) Cable/ Pipe trestles height at rail/ road crossings shall be 8M. (BOS/BOP)
 - iv) Head room below cable / pipe rack in transformer yard area for movement of spare GT shall be 12.0 Meters.
 - v) A walkway with hand rails & toe guards of 600mm (minimum) width shall be provided all along length of the trestle for maintenance of cables & pipes. Ladders for

approach to these platforms shall be provided near roads, passage ways and turning points.

- vi) At the crossing of pipe/ cable trestles with the dry ash pipe rack/CHP cable rack trestle, pipe/ cable trestle shall be locally raised to provide a head room of 2.5 M over the walkways of dry ash pipe rack/CHP cable trestles.
- vii) Head room below cable/pipe rack along Mill bay shall be 12.0 Meters.
- viii) Head room for man movement shall be 2.5 m at ground floor, over all platforms etc.
- ix) Minimum clear hand space required for
 - a) The application of thermal insulation 100 mm
 - b) Welding work 150 mm
 - c) Bolt tightening 150 mm
- 12. Piping in main plant area (i.e. boiler/ESP/ID fan/chimney/transformer yard) shall be routed above ground on trestles with a height of minimum 8M. Further, piping in outlying area shall be routed over trestles with a height of 3M. However, height of trestles at approach roads to various buildings/ facilities shall be 8M.
- 13. Fire water piping within the Plant boundary shall be routed above ground on pedestals. However, fire water pipes in Main Plant Island shall be routed in trenches filled with sand and covered with pre cast RCC covers. Fire water pipes shall be protected in main plant area as per TAC requirement. Fire water piping at road crossing shall be encased/culvert. Fire water pipe at rail crossing shall be on trestle of BOS 8M height from rail top.
- 14. All other safety requirements as per the factories act, National Electricity code shall be observed while developing the layout.
- 15. Insulation of equipment/piping for personnel protection is to be provided if the temperature exceed 60 deg C.
- 16. Chequered plate edges should have continuous supports/ stiffeners.
- 17. Each equipment room shall be provided with alternate exits in case of fire /accidents as per requirements of factory act and TAC.
- 18. Each building shall have an identified vacant space for equipment unloading and maintenance and preferably a separate bay altogether in buildings housing heavy equipment. Provision for handling equipment by monorail hoist and/or overhead crane shall be made as specified.
- 19. Cubicle for operating personnel shall be located for all buildings at safe place near the equipment.
- 20. All buildings shall have provision for toilet and associated effluent discharge system together with facility for drinking water. The criteria for ventilation, fire protection and illumination of building spaces specified elsewhere in this specification shall be complied with.
- 21. All gratings shall be of electro forged type with adequate bearing & locking on the supporting structure.

22. Approach to all elevated structures like Fans, Pumps, etc shall be through steel stairs with gratings & hand rail.
23. All cranes shall be provided with approach rung ladders at least at two places. Where ever cranes can't be maintained in situ on the carriage, facility to draw them to maintenance platforms as well as provision of suitable platforms shall be considered.
24. All fresh air ventilation louvers shall be 1000 mm from floor level and directed downward at an angle.
25. The VFD control equipment and transformers for ID fan shall be located along with the ESP control equipment in the ESP/ VFD control room.
26. Three (3) nos. of staircases per ESP of each unit shall be provided. Two (2) nos. of the staircase shall be located on the inlet side and one (1) no. on the outlet side of ESP.
27. The grating platform shall be provided in oil equipment room, control fluid room and valve room.
28. Approach platform shall be provided from ESP outlet to ID fan suction gate.
29. Minimum access opening required 3.5M wide x 4M high or, (with rolling shutter) transportation wherever entry of truck, for material more depending upon this envisaged equipment size to be handled.
30. Toilet and drinking water facility required in all buildings and on all floors wherever operating personnel are to be deployed.
31. Local Pits/trenches in Main Plant building are to be avoided. However pits/sumps which are unavoidable such as CW (Circulating Water System) pits etc shall be provided with required dewatering arrangements by means of drainage pumps and piping upto the nearest drainage network. Bidder shall provide required sump pumps/drainage pumps/submersible pumps & Piping etc.
32. Pump shall be permanently fixed in the pits/sumps. If the pit depth is shallow, vertical top mounted sump pumps shall be provided and in deep pits self priming drainage pumps (horizontal type) at floor level or alternatively submersible type pumps may be provided.
33. Each pit/sump shall be provided with two numbers (2 x 100% Capacity) of respective type pumps so that the entire pit is evacuated within 15-20 minutes and the operation of the pumps shall be interlocked through level measurement devices to be installed in the pit/sump so that the pumps shall start automatically and empty the pit.



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
2X660 MW ENNORE SEZ
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM**

SPECIFICATION No: PE-TS-XXX-555-A001

VOLUME: II B

SECTION : C2-C

REV. 00

DATE:15.12.2016

SHEET: 1 OF 1

**SECTION: C2-C
PERFROMANCE GUARANTEE TESTS**



COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

2X 660MW ENNORE SEZ STPP

DOCUMENT NO.: PE-TS-412-555-A001

VOLUME- IIB

SECTION-C2-C

REV. 0

Date: 15.12.2016

1.0.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1.0 After satisfactory completion of the trial operation, the performance test shall be conducted at site by the Contractor. Any preparations required for this test shall be carried out by the Contractor for which Owner will provide required shutdown. The duration of the Performance Guarantee Test of the Plant at the rated capacity shall be mutually agreed. However, a stability period of 2 hours before commencement of test and 2 hours test period followed by another 2 hours stable period shall be maintained. The PG test procedure should be submitted to the owner well in advance and got approved before the commencement of PG test. Performance Guarantee Test shall be conducted within 30 days of intimation from the Contractor about his readiness for conducting Performance Guarantee Test. These tests shall be binding on both the Owner and the Contractor to determine performance of the equipment/system with the performance guarantee data.
- 1.2.0 The tests shall be conducted at the specified load conditions or as near the specified conditions as practicable. The Owner/Contractor will apply agreed factors to compensate for deviation from the designed parameters. The suitable correction curves mutually agreed by the Owner and the Contractor shall be used.
- 1.3.0 All test instrumentation as required for the Performance Guarantee Test shall be arranged by the Contractor free of cost. Precision instruments required for Performance Guarantee Test shall, however, be arranged by the contractor. Calibration before and after test and installation of the test instrumentation for the test shall be the Contractor's responsibility. All test instrumentation shall be in accordance with the applicable code. All test instruments and calibration procedures shall be duly approved by the Owner. Batch calibration shall not be accepted. The test shall be commenced only after clearance of owner on the above vital issues.
- 1.4.0 Any special equipment, tools and tackles required for the successful completion of the performance tests shall be provided by the Contractor free of cost.
- 1.5.0 The performance guarantee figures of the equipment shall be proved by the Contractor during the Performance Guarantee Test.
- 1.6.0 Should the results of these tests show any decrease from guaranteed values, the Contractor shall modify the equipment within 90 days from the date of intimation by the owner as required to bring it to meet the guarantees. In such cases, the performance tests shall be repeated within one month from the date on which the equipment is made ready again for tests subject to grid requirements at that time. All costs of modifications including labour, material and the cost of additional testing to prove that equipment meets the guarantee shall be borne by the Contractor.
- 1.7.0 The provisions outlined in the ASME performance test code or other International and Indian approved equivalents shall generally be used as a guide for all the above test procedures unless specified otherwise in the specification. The details of all measuring/recording meters, test instrumentation such as class of accuracy, make etc. shall be covered in the trial operation/ performance test reports. All the list of equipment, accuracy class and test certificates to be submitted and got approved by the owner before the commencement of trial operation.
- 1.8.0 PG test to be witnessed by the consultant and the owner



COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
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DOCUMENT NO.: PE-TS-412-555-A001

VOLUME- IIB

SECTION-C2-C

REV. 0

Date: 15.12.2016

1.0 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES, PENALTIES & CAPABILITY TESTS:

- 1.1 The Contractor shall meet the Performance Guarantees as have been indicated in the Specifications.
- 1.2 The penalty for not meeting the performance guarantees during the Performance Guarantee Test shall be assessed and recovered from the Contractor. Such penalty shall be levied without limitations, in accordance with stipulations made in Technical Specification and shall be without prejudice to all the other conditions of the contract.
- 1.3 If the guarantees specified are not achieved by the Contractor within 90 days of notification by the Owner, he may at his discretion reject the equipment or accept it after levying and recovering suitable penalties.
- 1.4 In case there is shortfall in capability of equipment while demonstrating capability tests, the Contractor shall forth-with rectify his equipment within 90 days and re-perform the capability tests to Owner's satisfaction.
- 1.5 Performance parameters for compressed air system to be demonstrated are:
 - a) Demonstration of Auxiliary power consumption for the system.
 - b) Free air delivery at site conditions per each compressor (Nm³/min).
 - c) Power consumption at site rated parameters per each compressor (kW).
 - d) Max. Capacity of each air dryer at min working pressure and max. Temp at after cooler outlet (Nm³/min).
 - e) Parallel operation of air compressors to be demonstrated at site.
 - f) Pressure drop across Air Drying Plant, Capacity and outlet dew point of each air drying plant shall be demonstrated at site.
 - g) Vibration level and noise level of each air compressor, blowers and any other rotating equipment of each air drying plant shall be demonstrated at site.
 - h) Instrument air quality

3.0 PENALTY FOR POOR PERFORMANCE:

- 3.1 Category I Guarantees: Performance guarantees penalties.
Auxiliary power consumption - Summation of power consumption of working drives at their rated capacities for compressed air system. Base auxiliary power consumption for CAS and penalties shall be as per Section 6 of Vol III. Bidder to furnish its guaranteed auxiliary power consumption with its offer.
- 3.2 Category III Guarantees: Performance Guarantee under compulsory correction.
The contractor shall make every effort to practicable to correct the deficiencies. In case the Contractor fails to meet the guarantees, the equipment / system shall be replaced with the one that shall meet the guaranteed values without any time and cost implication to the Owner. The following items are under compulsory correction:
 - a) Free air delivery at site conditions per each compressor (Nm³/min).
 - b) Power consumption at site rated parameters per each compressor (kW).
 - c) Max. Capacity of each air dryer at min working pressure and max. Temp at after cooler outlet (Nm³/min).



COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
2X 660MW ENNORE SEZ STPP

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- d) Parallel operation of air compressors to be demonstrated at site.
- e) Pressure drop across Air Drying Plant, Capacity and outlet dew point of each air drying plant shall be demonstrated at site.
- f) Vibration level and noise level of each air compressor, blowers and any other rotating equipment of each air drying plant shall be demonstrated at site. Vibration shall be limited to 18 mm/sec (r.m.s).
- g) Instrument air quality



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
2X660 MW ENNORE SEZ
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM**

SPECIFICATION No: PE-TS-412-555-A001

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**SECTION: C2-D
QUALITY ASSURANCE**

13.0 QUALITY PLAN FOR MANUFACTURE OF EQUIPMENT:

13.1 The Quality plan for manufacture is a document, which presents in a tabular form. The Quality Control checks to be exercised by the Contractor during the various stages of manufacture and despatch in order to meet the requirements of this Contract. This plan shall detail the components manufactured, characteristics being controlled and acceptance norms for this characteristic and the agency responsible for performance and witnessing the checks.

13.2 After issuance of Letter of Intent (LOI), the contractor shall submit to the Owner, the detailed quality plans to be followed during manufacture of all major equipments. These quality plans shall be discussed mutually and updated by the Contractor taking into consideration the requirement of the Owner. The quality plan when approved shall form a part of the contract. This document shall be followed for inspection of the concerned equipment.

13.3 The details of the quality assurance / quality checks envisaged by the Contractor during manufacturing of the equipment supplied by him or procured through his sub-vendors / sub-contractors shall be detailed out in the quality plans to be submitted by the Contractor. The contractor may also furnish any additional information regarding quality assurance / quality checks in the additional sheets, if required. Quality plans for major equipments manufactured by the Contractor or procured through his sub-vendors / sub-contractors shall be submitted during engineering. After approval of the Owner is accorded various quality plans shall be bound as a booklet and shall be submitted to the Owner as soon as possible. The contractor shall ensure that the approved quality plans are followed scrupulously by him and by his sub-vendors / sub-contractors and manufacturing of the items covered under the quality plans shall be taken up only after Owner has approved the quality plan.

14.0 OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT SITE:

14.1 SE/ Projects, "2 x 660 MW Ennore SEZ Supercritical Thermal Power Project at Ash Dyke of NCTPS" shall be the Owner's representative at site and shall act as an In-charge for all the site works. The contractor's Resident Engineer shall report to him for all the day to day works.

15.0 CONSIGNEE:

All materials shall be consigned to:
SE/ Projects
Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation
Ennore SEZ Supercritical TPP

16.0 PAINTS, CONSUMABLES:

16.1 Pursuant to the Clause No. 25.0 of Section 3, Volume I, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to supply all the paints as required.

16.2 It shall be the responsibility of The Contractor to supply all consumables like, grease, lubricating oils, all chemicals, ink & graphs for recorders etc., up to satisfactory completion of trial operation and three months thereafter. The Contractor shall also arrange any additional quantities required specifically for the Performance Guarantee Test. Contractor shall furnish specifications of all such consumables to enable the Owner to purchase his future requirements well in advance.

17.0 THIRD PARTY INSPECTION:

a) Indigenous supplies: - The equipment to be supplied under this Contract shall be inspected during manufacturing as per the quality plan to be finalized. Material verification and stage inspection at all important stages as well as final testing and inspection fall within this scope. The inspection shall be carried out by a third party inspection agency to be appointed by the Owner for

indigenous supplies. The cost towards this inspection shall be borne by the Contractor.

- b) In the case of imported supplies: - For imported materials or non- indigenous supplies, the inspection shall be carried out by a foreign agency of repute to be appointed by the contractor as approved by the Owner. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by the Contractor.

18.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

18.1 For all the equipments supplied by the Contractor, he shall submit to the Owner ten sets of the O&M manuals. The manual shall contain the operational features of the equipment, DOs & DON'Ts, trouble shooting, maintenance schedules for preventive maintenance, detail dimensional drawings, cross sectional drawings, method of assembly etc. to make the Owner's staff acquainted with the equipment as well as to enable them to operate and maintain the same in prescribed manner. Manuals shall contain all information for ordering of the spares, like part name, part no., Drawing/ material Specifications, address of the supplier with phone no. & fax no. etc. Contractor shall ensure that these O&M manuals are made available to the Owner well before starting of initial trials of equipment.

18.2 ERECTION MANUALS:

18.2.1 In order to enable the engineers of the Owner to supervise the works properly, Contractor shall furnish five copies of erection manuals depicting therein the erection procedure, special precautions to be taken, various clearance to be maintained, erection checks and tests to be carried out before the equipment is put to initial trials.

19.0 SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF DRAWINGS:

19.1 The contractor shall submit the drawings in sequential order to match with completion of milestone activity. The contractor shall submit all the G.A. drawings, mechanical, electrical and

civil drawings, data sheets etc. for approval of the Owner along with the design calculations and general write up wherever involved. The drawings for all the systems shall be properly coordinated. While scrutinizing the drawings, the Owner shall indicate the corrections to be made in these drawings and documents, which the contractor shall incorporate or justify its correctness. The Contractor then shall submit the revised drawings for approval of the Owner. On approval of the same, Contractor shall furnish six copies and soft copy on CD of these approved drawings to the Owner as per the distribution to be intimated. Any delay in approval of drawings by Owner, due to submission of incorrect data, non-submission of data, non-updating the drawings in line with the corrections indicated shall be to the Contractor's account. During the currency of the contract, if any approved drawings are required to be modified, such details of the modifications required to be carried out shall be separately maintained. On completion of all the works, the Contractor shall incorporate all the changes necessitated in the drawings and submit 6(six) sets of all the "As built" drawing for the records of the Owner. As the drawings shall be approved based on the basic information furnished by the Contractor, approval by the Owner shall not absolve the Contractor of his responsibilities towards correctness of design & performance of the equipment.

20.0 TEST REPORTS:

- 20.1 On completion of tests of equipment at manufacturer's works, the Contractor shall furnish 4 copies of test certificates to the Owner for approval and subsequent despatch clearance. The test report shall invariably indicate identification data, including model no., sl. no. etc. of the equipment, method of application and duration of test along with test results. Only on approval of these test results by the Owner or Owner's representative, dispatch clearance will be issued for dispatch of material to site.

21.0 FIELD QUALITY PLAN:

21.1 Erection shall be carried out as per ECC, manufacturer's manual, approved quality plan & best practices of the industry. After completing erection of individual equipment, the equipment shall be tested for starting up. The list of all the inspections, tests to be carried out before starting up of the equipment shall be mutually decided. Subsequent to these tests, the equipment shall be tried as a sub system and further as a system as a whole. All the inspections and tests to be carried during these stages shall be mutually decided and as per the best practices. This schedule of inspections and the tests shall be called as field quality plan and Contractor shall follow the same during various stages of erection, testing and operations.

22.0 COMMISSIONING AND HANDING OVER:

22.1 INITIAL TRIAL:

On completion of erection of equipment, each item of the equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and inspected jointly by the Owner / Consultant and Contractor for correctness and completeness of installation and acceptability for initial trials of the equipment by the Contractor & Owner. During the above joint walk down, the list of equipment deficiency & defects shall be prepared and for such a punch list, action shall be initiated by the Contractor in agreed time frame. The list of tests to be performed prior to initial trials shall be mutually agreed and included in the Field Quality Plan by Contractor. The purpose of these trials is to ensure integrity of each individual equipment for its operation in the system for initial operation.

22.2 INITIAL OPERATION:

After successful initial trials of all the individual equipment, all equipments shall be operated together as a system. The purpose of this initial operation is to ensure integrity of all the

sub-systems which compose the total system. Based on the observations made during initial operation, necessary corrections shall be effected in the equipment / systems to ensure proper integrated operation of the system. After satisfactory completion of initial operation for each equipment & sub-system, the complete equipment shall be considered ready for trial operation. During initial operation, any adjustments/calibrations to the instruments fitted in the new system shall be done in the presence of testing staff of Owner so as to enable them to familiarize themselves with its adjustments and maintenance. The Contractor has also to ensure that he trains Owner's Engineers at site dealing with this system in proper way.

22.3 TRIAL OPERATION:

22.3.1 After satisfactory initial operation, the plant shall be put on trial operation. The period of trial operation shall be Thirty (30) days of which minimum continuous seventy two (72) hours shall be at full load. During the period of trial operation, all the necessary adjustments in the plant / equipments shall be made by the Contractor to establish that the complete system as a whole with all sub-systems and with all standby equipment is ready for continuous operation. During these trials, all the standby equipments also shall be run alternatively and continuously for 14 days to prove their performance. During this period, the Contractor shall demonstrate capabilities of his supplied equipment as indicated in the specification or in subsequent discussions. Duration of Breakdown due to grid disturbances will not be reckoned as interruption.

22.3.2 A trial operation report comprising of dates and duration of trial, observations and recordings of various parameters to be measured shall be prepared by the Contractor and signed jointly by the Owner and the Contractor. The report shall have sheets, recording all the details of interruptions occurred, adjustments made and any minor repairs done during the trial operation. If the trial operation is established

to be satisfactory, except for some minor adjustments, if any, the plant shall be taken over by the Owner for day to day operation and maintenance from the date of conclusion of trial operation. If the trial operation is not satisfactory, then based on the observations during trial operation, necessary modification / repairs to the plant / equipment shall be carried out by the Contractor and on completion of such works, the trial operation shall be repeated again on a date and for a period for 28 days as per clause no. 22.3.1 mentioned above.

22.4 After the trial operation is carried out successfully, to declare it as such, a joint protocol should be signed between TANGEDCO and the Contractor.

22.5 The goods supplied under the contract shall be fully insured up to 3 months from the date of taking over of the plant. However in case the trial operation is extended due to reasons attributable to the Owner, then the insurance policy shall be extended by the Contractor till successful completion of trial operation / taking over of the plant and the actual premium charges towards this extension of insurance policy shall be reimbursed by the Owner to the Contractor without any handling charges.

23.0 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE TEST:

23.1 After satisfactory completion of the trial operation, the performance test shall be conducted at site by the Contractor. Any preparations required for this test shall be carried out by the Contractor for which Owner will provide required shutdown. The duration of the Performance Guarantee Test of the Plant at the rated capacity shall be mutually agreed. However, a stability period of 2 hours before commencement of test and 2 hours test period followed by another 2 hours stable period shall be maintained. The PG test procedure should be submitted to the owner well in advance and got approved before the commencement of PG test. Performance Guarantee Test shall be conducted within 30 days of intimation from the

Contractor about his readiness for conducting Performance Guarantee Test. These tests shall be binding on both the Owner and the Contractor to determine performance of the equipment/system with the performance guarantee data.

- 23.3 The tests shall be conducted at the specified load conditions or as near the specified conditions as practicable. The Owner/Contractor will apply agreed factors to compensate for deviation from the designed parameters. The suitable correction curves mutually agreed by the Owner and the Contractor shall be used.
- 23.4 All test instrumentation as required for the Performance Guarantee Test shall be arranged by the Contractor free of cost. Precision instruments required for Performance Guarantee Test shall, however, be arranged by the contractor. Calibration before and after test and installation of the test instrumentation for the test shall be the Contractor's responsibility. All test instrumentation shall be in accordance with the applicable code. All test instruments and calibration procedures shall be duly approved by the Owner. Batch calibration shall not be accepted. The test shall be commenced only after clearance of owner on the above vital issues.
- 23.5 Any special equipment, tools and tackles required for the successful completion of the performance tests shall be provided by the Contractor free of cost.
- 23.6 The performance guarantee figures of the equipment shall be proved by the Contractor during the Performance Guarantee Test.
- 23.7 Should the results of these tests show any decrease from guaranteed values, the Contractor shall modify the equipment within 90 days from the date of intimation by the owner as required to bring it to meet the guarantees. In such cases, the performance tests shall be repeated within one month from the date on which the equipment is made ready again for tests subject to grid requirements at that time. All

costs of modifications including labour, material and the cost of additional testing to prove that equipment meets the guarantee shall be borne by the Contractor.

- 23.8 The provisions outlined in the ASME performance test code or other International and Indian approved equivalents shall generally be used as a guide for all the above test procedures unless specified otherwise in the specification. The details of all measuring/recording meters, test instrumentation such as class of accuracy, make etc. shall be covered in the trial operation/ performance test reports. All the list of equipments, accuracy class and test certificates to be submitted and got approved by the owner before the commencement of trial operation.

PG test to be witnessed by the consultant and the owner.

- 23.9 The above shall be read in conjunction with Volume – I, Section 1, General Technical Specification on Performance Guarantee Test.

24.0 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES, PENALTIES & CAPABILITY TESTS:

- 24.1 The Contractor shall meet the Performance Guarantees as have been indicated in the Specifications and Schedule thereof.
- 24.2 The penalty for not meeting the performance guarantees during the Performance Guarantee Test shall be assessed and recovered from the Contractor. Such penalty shall be levied without limitations, in accordance with stipulations made in Technical Specification and shall be without prejudice to all the other conditions of the contract.
- 24.3 If the guarantees specified are not achieved by the Contractor within 90 days of notification by the Owner, he may at his discretion reject the equipment or accept it after levying and recovering suitable penalties.

24.4 In case there is shortfall in capability of equipment while demonstrating capability tests, the Contractor shall forth-with rectify his equipment within 90 days and re-perform the capability tests to Owner's satisfaction.

24.4.1 Any recoveries by the Owner from the Contractor due to shortfall in guaranteed performance shall be independent of provisions of clause no. 6.0 "Liquidated damages of Special Conditions of the Contract. "

25.0 PENALTY FOR POOR PERFORMANCE:

25.1 The contractor shall furnish performance guarantee as have been specified in Guarantee Schedule under Technical Specification Vol-II. This guarantee shall be met by the Contractor.

25.2 The penalty for not meeting the performance guarantees during the Performance Guarantee Tests shall be assessed and recovered from the Contractor as under.

EVALUATION / LOADING CRITERIA & PENALTY TOWARDS SHORTFALL IN PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS:

S. No.	Variation Factor	Loading for evaluation of shortfall in performance	Penalty for shortfall in performance
1	2	3	4
1	HEAT RATE:- Increase in Station heat rate in kCal / kWh under rated steam conditions at 100% TMCR	Rs.428.41 lakhs per kCal / kWh increase in heat rate over lowest quoted Heat Rate as base.	Rs. 428.41 lakhs per kCal / kWh or part thereof increase in heat rate from guaranteed value

S. No.	Variation Factor	Loading for evaluation of shortfall in performance	Penalty for shortfall in performance
1	2	3	4
	after subtracting excitation power with following conditions: 1.Cycle make-up : 0% makeup 2.Cooling water inlet temperature of 33 deg.C 3.TDBFP's in operation 4. Generator power factor of 0.85 (Gross Turbine cycle heat rate at 100% TMCR condition is guaranteed after accounting for pressure drop in main steam piping, Reheater system and all extraction steam piping from steam turbine to feed water heaters & deaerator)		

S. No.	Variation Factor	Loading for evaluation of shortfall in performance	Penalty for shortfall in performance
1	2	3	4
2	Total auxiliary power consumption of all auxiliaries (*) at 660 MW at after subtracting excitation power with following conditions: 1.Cycle make-up : 0% makeup 2.Cooling water inlet temperature of 33 deg.C 3.TDBFP's in operation 4. Generator power factor of 0.85	Rs.4,70,72,094 for every 0.01 % increase (considering 5.5 % lowest quoted Auxiliary Power Consumption as base)	Rs.4,70,72,094 for every 0.01 % increase or part thereof from guaranteed value
3	Capitalization of losses of Transformers Iron losses Copper losses Cooler pump/fan losses (applicable for each transformer separately)	Rs.3,49,880 /kW Rs.2,89,701 /kW Rs.2,79,904 / kW (considering lowest quoted values as base)	Rs.3,49,880 /kW Rs.2,89,701 /kW Rs.2,79,904 / kW Increase per kW or part thereof from guaranteed value

S. No.	Variation Factor	Loading for evaluation of shortfall in performance	Penalty for shortfall in performance
1	2	3	4
4	Deficiency in capacity of TG from 660 MW at Generator terminals with following conditions: 1.Cycle make-up : 0% makeup 2.Cooling water inlet temperature of 33 deg.C 3.TDBFP's in operation 4. Generator power factor of 0.85	--	Rs 10,55,668 for every kW or part thereof by which output determined by the tests fall short of guaranteed figure of 660 MW
5	Steam Generator Efficiency with following conditions: i) 100% TMCR ii) Firing design coal iii) On Gross Calorific value	--	Rs 9,33,52,000/- for every 0.1% (zero point one percent) shortfall in efficiency

S. No.	Variation Factor	Loading for evaluation of shortfall in performance	Penalty for shortfall in performance
1	2	3	4
	(GCV) basis iv) Rated excess air v) At 32 deg C DBT and 65% RH ambient air conditions.		

Note: All above loadings & penalties as mentioned in Col. 3 & 4 shall be calculated on pro-rata basis.
The penalty indicated above is in addition to the liquidated damages as stipulated in clause no.6.0 of this Section.

* The guaranteed auxiliary power consumption shall be furnished as per list enclosed in Schedule 15 A. Bidder shall list out any additional continuous working equipment in addition to the item listed , which are required for the plant to operate at 100% TMCR load.

26.0 FINAL ACCEPTANCE:

26.1 In case Performance Guarantee Test cannot be carried out at specified time due to reasons attributable to Owner, the Plant shall be taken over 180 days after the intimation from the Contractor provided the Owner is satisfied about his readiness for conducting the Performance Guarantee Test. In such case, the Owner shall give an adhoc final acceptance certificate for the purpose of triggering the Guarantee/Defect Liability period which will be subject to revision based on actual PG test results. In such an eventuality, the Owner shall give a notice to the Contractor of

his readiness to give necessary inputs to enable the Contractor to do the Performance Guarantee Test, in which case the Contractor shall arrange the Performance Guarantee Test within 30 days on receipt of such notice without any additional financial implication to the Owner.

26.2 On conducting the Performance Guarantee Test, if it is established to the satisfaction of the Owner that the equipment is performing as specified in the Technical Specifications, the Owner shall issue to the Contractor a final acceptance certificate indicating the date from which the equipment has been taken over.

26.3 Such a certificate shall be given within 30 days after satisfactory completion of the performance guarantee test and PG test results are furnished by the Contractor to prove the achievement of the assured PG values. Owner shall not delay the issuance thereof on account of minor omissions or defects which do not affect the safe and reliable operation and/or cause any risk to the equipment. Such certificate shall, however, not relieve the Contractor of any of his obligations which otherwise survive by the terms and conditions of the contract.



**2X660 MW ENNORE SEZ
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
(ELECTRICAL PORTION)**

SPECIFICATION No: PE-TS-412-555-A001

VOLUME: II B

SECTION : C-3

REV. 00

DATE: 15.12.2016

SHEET: 1 OF 1

**SECTION: C-3
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION (ELECTRICAL PORTION)**



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
(ELECTRICAL PORTION)

SPECIFICATION NO. **PE-TS-412-174-A001**
VOLUME II B
SECTION-C
REV 01
PAGE 1 OF 2
DATE 04.11.2016

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: ELECTRICAL

The specifications includes the following:

- a) Electrical scope between BHEL & vendor
- b) Electrical section C
- c) BHEL standard specification for LT motors
- d) Basic technical features of HT-LT motors
- e) Quality plan for Motors
- h) Motor datasheet - A
- i) Motor datasheet – C (to be filled in by the bidder)
- j) Electrical load data format (to be filled in by the bidder)

In case of disparity between “Basic technical features of HT-LT motors” and our “Standard specification of LV motors”; “Basic technical features of HT-LT motors” will be final, therefore “Basic technical features of HT-LT motors” has been made part of Section–C.

1.0 EQUIPMENT & SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY BIDDER/ PURCHASER

- 1.1 Scope for supply, and erection & commissioning of various equipment forming part of electrical system for this package shall be as per Annexure–I to Section – C [Scope of Work (Electrical)].
- 1.2 Make of various equipment/ items in the scope of bidder shall be to approval of owner during detailed engineering stage without any commercial implications.
- 1.3 Bidder shall furnish all AC as well as DC loads required for the system at different voltage levels (eg. 415V AC, 240 V AC, 220 V DC etc.) of all types, such as motor feeders, supply feeders in PEM format along with the offer.
- 1.4 All electrical equipment shall be suitable for the power supplies, fault levels and climatic conditions indicated in project information enclosed with the specification.
- 1.5 All drawings, data sheets, Quality Plan, calculations, test reports, test certificates, etc. shall be submitted during detailed engineering stage as per formats enclosed. The same shall be subject to approval without any commercial implications.
- 1.6 Technical requirements shall be as per specifications listed in Clause 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 & 3.5. In case of any discrepancy between Customer specification and BHEL standard specification, Customer specification shall prevail.

2.0 DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH BID

- 2.1 Bidder shall confirm total compliance to the electrical specification without any deviation from the technical/ quality assurance requirements stipulated. In line with this, the bidder as technical offer shall furnish two signed and stamped copies of the following:
 - a) A copy of this sheet “Electrical Equipment Specification for AC System’ and sheet “Electrical Scope between BHEL and Vendor” with bidder’s signature and company stamp.
 - b) List of Erection and Commissioning spares.
 - c) List of Erection & Maintenance tools & tackles.
 - d) Electrical load requirement in the load data format.
- 2.2 No technical submittal such as copies of data sheets, drawings, write-up, quality plans, type test certificates, technical literature, etc., is required during tender stage. Any such submission even if made, shall not be considered as part of offer



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR
COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
(ELECTRICAL PORTION)

SPECIFICATION NO. **PE-TS-412-174-A001**
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3.0 LIST OF ENCLOSURES

- 3.1 Electrical scope between BHEL & vendor (Annexure-I).
- 3.2 Technical specification – Customer specification - Motors
- 3.3 BHEL standard specification for LT motors : PE-SS-999-506-E101
- 3.4 Datasheets – A and C
- 3.5 Quality Plan for motors.
- 3.6 Load data format (Annexure-II).
- 3.7 Basic Technical Features for Motors (PE-DC-412-565-E003)

ELECTRICAL SCOPE BETWEEN BHEL AND VENDOR (FOR EPC PROJECTS)

PACKAGES : COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

SCOPE OF VENDOR: SUPPLY, ERECTION & COMMISSIONING OF VENDOR'S EQUIPMENT

PROJECT: 2 x 660 MW ENnore

<u>S.NO</u>	<u>DETAILS</u>	<u>SCOPE SUPPLY</u>	<u>SCOPE E&C</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1	11 kV/ 6.6 KV / 3.3 KV / 415 V Switchgear	BHEL	BHEL	415 V AC (3 ph 4 wire)/240 V AC (supply feeder) shall be provided by BHEL based on load data provided by vendor at contract stage for all equipment supplied by vendor as part of contract. Any other voltage level (AC/DC) required will be derived by the vendor.
2	Local Push Button Station (for motors)	BHEL	BHEL	Located near the motors.
3	Power cables, control cables and screened control cables for a) both end equipment in BHEL's scope b) both end equipment in vendor's scope c) one end equipment in vendor's scope	BHEL BHEL BHEL	BHEL Vendor BHEL	1. For 3.b) & c): Sizes of cables required shall be informed by vendor at contract stage (based on inputs provided by BHEL) in the form of cable listing. Finalisation of cable sizes shall be done by BHEL. Vendor shall provide lugs & glands accordingly. 2. Termination at BHEL equipment terminals by BHEL. 3. Termination at Vendor equipment terminals by Vendor.
4	Junction box for control & instrumentation cable	Vendor	Vendor	Number of Junction Boxes shall be sufficient and positioned in the field to minimize local cabling (max 10-12 mtrs) and trunk cable.
5	Any special type of cable like compensating, co-axial, prefab, MICC, etc.	Vendor	Vendor	Refer C&I portion of specification for scope of fibre Optical cables if used between PLC/ microprocessor & DCS.
6	Cable trays, accessories & cable trays supporting system. 100/50 mm cable trays/Conduits/Galvanised steel cable troughs for local cabling	BHEL Vendor	BHEL Vendor	Local cabling from nearby main route cable tray (BHEL scope) to equipment terminal (vendor's scope) shall be through 100/ 50 mm. cable trays/ conduits/ Galvanised steel cable troughs as per approved layout drawing during contract stage.
7	Cable glands, lugs & bimetallic strip for equipments supplied by Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	1. Double compression Ni-Cr plated brass cable glands 2. Solder less crimping type heavy duty tinned copper lugs for power & control cables.
8	Conduit and conduit accessories for cabling between equipments supplied by vendor.	Vendor	Vendor	Conduits shall be medium duty, hot dip galvanised cold rolled mild steel rigid conduit as per IS: 9537.
9	Lighting	BHEL	BHEL	--
10	Equipment grounding (including electronic earthing) & lightning protection	BHEL	BHEL	Refer note no. 4 for electronic earthing
11	Below grade grounding	BHEL	BHEL	--
12	Motors with base plate and foundation hardware	Vendor	Vendor	Makes shall be subject to customer/ BHEL approval at contract stage.
13	Mandatory spares	Vendor	-	Vendor to quote as per specification.
14	Recommended O & M spares	Vendor	-	As specified elsewhere in specification

ELECTRICAL SCOPE BETWEEN BHEL AND VENDOR (FOR EPC PROJECTS)

PACKAGES : COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

SCOPE OF VENDOR: SUPPLY, ERECTION & COMMISSIONING OF VENDOR'S EQUIPMENT

PROJECT: 2 x 660 MW ENNORE

15	Any other equipment/material/service required for completeness of system based on the system offered by vendor (to ensure trouble free and efficient operation of the system).	Vendor	Vendor	--
16	a. Input cable schedules (C & I) b. Cable interconnection detail for the above c. Cable block diagram	Vendor Vendor Vendor	- - -	Cable listing for Control and Instrumentation Cable and electronic earthing cable in enclosed excel format shall be submitted by vendor during detailed engineering stage.
17	Cabling layout drawings	BHEL/ Vendor	-	a. In case of Compressor are HT motors, cable tray/trench layout inside compressed air building shall be prepared by BHEL. Vendor to furnish drawing (both in print form as well as in AUTOCAD) of compressor room layout clearly indicating all motors, panels, JB's etc. which require cabling along with their terminal box/location/ Foundation etc. b. In case of Compressor are LT motors, for ensuring cabling requirements are met, vendor shall prepare & submit cable tray/trench & equipment layout (both in print form as well as in AUTOCAD) of the complete plant (including electrical area) indicating location and identification of all equipment requiring cabling for BHEL review & approval.
18	Electrical equipment GA drawing	Vendor	-	For necessary interface review.

NOTES:

1. Make of all electrical equipments/items supplied shall be reputed make & shall be subject to approval of BHEL/customer after award of contract.
2. All QPs shall be subject to approval of BHEL/customer after award of contract without any commercial implication.
3. In case the requirement of junction box arises on account of power cable size mismatch due to vendor engineering at later stage, vendor shall supply the junction box for suitable termination.
4. Vendor shall indicate location of Electronic Earth pit in their Civil assignment drawing.

	TITLE : GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LV MOTORS	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-SS-999-506-E101 VOLUME NO. : II-B REV NO. : 00 DATE : 29/08/2005 SHEET : 1 OF 1
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GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR

LV MOTORS

SPECIFICATION NO.: PE-SS-999-506-E101 Rev 00

	TITLE : GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LV MOTORS	SPECIFICATION NO. PE-SS-999-506-E101
		VOLUME NO. : II-B
		SECTION : D
		REV NO. : 00 DATE : 29/08/2005
		SHEET : 1 OF 4

1.0 INTENT OF SPECIFICATION

The specification covers the design, materials, constructional features, manufacture, inspection and testing at manufacturer's work, and packing of Low voltage (LV) squirrel cage induction motors along with all accessories for driving auxiliaries in thermal power station.

Motors having a voltage rating of below 1000V are referred to as low voltage (LV) motors.

2.0 CODES AND STANDARDS

Motors shall fully comply with latest edition, including all amendments and revision, of following codes and standards:

IS:325	Three phase Induction motors
IS : 900	Code of practice for installation and maintenance of induction motors
IS: 996	Single phase small AC and universal motors
IS: 4722	Rotating Electrical machines
IS: 4691	Degree of Protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machines
IS: 4728	Terminal marking and direction of rotation rotating electrical machines
IS: 1231	Dimensions of three phase foot mounted induction motors
IS: 8789	Values of performance characteristics for three phase induction motors
IS: 13555	Guide for selection and application of 3-phase A.C. induction motors for different types of driven equipment
IS: 2148	Flame proof enclosures for electrical appliance
IS: 5571	Guide for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas
IS: 12824	Type of duty and classes of rating assigned
IS: 12802	Temperature rise measurement for rotating electrical machines
IS: 12065	Permissible limits of noise level for rotating electrical machines
IS: 12075	Mechanical vibration of rotating electrical machines

In case of imported motors, motors as per IEC-34 shall also be acceptable.

3.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Motors and accessories shall be designed to operate satisfactorily under conditions specified in data sheet-A and Project Information, including voltage & frequency variation of supply system as defined in Data sheet-A

3.2 Motors shall be continuously rated at the design ambient temperature specified in Data Sheet-A and other site conditions specified under Project Information
Motor ratings shall have at least a 15% margin over the continuous maximum demand of the driven equipment, under entire operating range including voltage & frequency variation specified above.

3.3 Starting Requirements

3.3.1 Motor characteristics such as speed, starting torque, break away torque and starting time shall be properly co-ordinated with the requirements of driven equipment. The accelerating torque at any speed with the minimum starting voltage shall be at least 10% higher than that of the driven equipment.

3.3.2 Motors shall be capable of starting and accelerating the load with direct on line starting without exceeding acceptable winding temperature.



TITLE :
GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR

LV MOTORS

SPECIFICATION NO.
PE-SS-999-506-E101
VOLUME NO. : **II-B**
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The limiting value of voltage at rated frequency under which a motor will successfully start and accelerate to rated speed with load shall be taken to be a constant value as per Data Sheet - A during the starting period of motors.

3.3.3 The following frequency of starts shall apply

- i) Two starts in succession with the motor being initially at a temperature not exceeding the rated load temperature.
- ii) Three equally spread starts in an hour the motor being initially at a temperature not exceeding the rated load operating temperature. (not to be repeated in the second successive hour)
- iii) Motors for coal conveyor and coal crusher application shall be suitable for three consecutive hot starts followed by one hour interval with maximum twenty starts per day and shall be suitable for minimum 20,000 starts during the life time of the motor

3.4 **Running Requirements**

3.4.1 Motors shall run satisfactorily at a supply voltage of 75% of rated voltage for 5 minutes with full load without injurious heating to the motor.

3.4.2 Motor shall not stall due to voltage dip in the system causing momentary drop in voltage upto 70% of the rated voltage for duration of 2 secs.

3.5 **Stress During bus Transfer**

3.5.1 Motors shall withstand the voltage, heavy inrush transient current, mechanical and torque stress developed due to the application of 150% of the rated voltage for at least 1 sec. caused due to vector difference between the motor residual voltage and the incoming supply voltage during occasional auto bus transfer.

3.5.2 Motor and driven equipment shafts shall be adequately sized to satisfactorily withstand transient torque under above condition.

3.6 Maximum noise level measured at distance of 1.0 metres from the outline of motor shall not exceed the values specified in IS 12065.

3.7 The max. vibration velocity or double amplitude of motors vibration as measured at motor bearings shall be within the limits specified in IS: 12075.

4.0 **CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES**

4.1 Indoor motors shall conform to degree of protection IP: 54 as per IS: 4691. Outdoor or semi-indoor motors shall conform to degree of protection IP: 55 as per IS: 4691 and shall be of weather-proof construction. Outdoor motors shall be installed under a suitable canopy

4.2 Motors upto 160KW shall have Totally Enclosed Fan Cooled (TEFC) enclosures, the method of cooling conforming to IC-0141 or IC-0151 of IS: 6362.

Motors rated above 160 KW shall be Closed Air Circuit Air (CACA) cooled

4.3 Motors shall be designed with cooling fans suitable for both directions of rotation.

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4.4.	Motors shall not be provided with any electric or pneumatic operated external fan for cooling the motors.	
4.5	Frames shall be designed to avoid collection of moisture and all enclosures shall be provided with facility for drainage at the lowest point.	
4.6	In case Class ‘F’ insulation is provided for LV motors, temperature rise shall be limited to the limits applicable to Class ‘B’ insulation. In case of continuous operation at extreme voltage limits the temperature limits specified in table-1 of IS:325 shall not exceed by more than 10°C.	
4.7	Terminals and Terminal Boxes	
4.7.1	Terminals, terminal leads, terminal boxes, windings tails and associated equipment shall be suitable for connection to a supply system having a short circuit level, specified in the Data Sheet-A. Unless otherwise stated in Data Sheet-A, motors of rating 110 kW and above will be controlled by circuit breaker and below 110 kW by switch fuse-contactor. The terminal box of motors shall be designed for the fault current mentioned in data sheet “A”.	
4.7.2	unless otherwise specified or approved, phase terminal boxes of horizontal motors shall be positioned on the left hand side of the motor when viewed from the non-driving end.	
4.7.3	Connections shall be such that when the supply leads R, Y & B are connected to motor terminals A B & C or U, V & W respectively, motor shall rotate in an anticlockwise direction when viewed from the non-driving end. Where such motors require clockwise rotation, the supply leads R, Y, B will be connected to motor terminals A, C, B or U W & V respectively.	
4.7.4	Permanently attached diagram and instruction plate made preferably of stainless steel shall be mounted inside terminal box cover giving the connection diagram for the desired direction of rotation and reverse rotation.	
4.7.5	Motor terminals and terminal leads shall be fully insulated with no bar live parts. Adequate space shall be available inside the terminal box so that no difficulty is encountered for terminating the cable specified in Data Sheet-A.	
4.7.6	Degree of protection for terminal boxes shall be IP 55 as per IS 4691.	
4.7.7	Separate terminal boxes shall be provided for space heaters.. If this is not possible in case of LV motors, the space heater terminals shall be adequately segregated from the main terminals in the main terminal box. Detachable gland plates with double compression brass glands shall be provided in terminal boxes.	
4.7.8.	Phase terminal boxes shall be suitable for 360 degree of rotation in steps of 90 degree for LV motors.	
4.7.9	Cable glands and cable lugs as per cable sizes specified in Data Sheet-A shall be included. Cable lugs shall be of tinned Copper, crimping type.	
4.8	Two separate earthing terminals suitable for connecting G.I. or MS strip grounding conductor of size given in Data Sheet-A shall be provided on opposite sides of motor frame. Each terminal box shall have a grounding terminal.	
4.9	General	

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- 4.9.1 Motors provided for similar drives shall be interchangeable.
- 4.9.2 Suitable foundation bolts are to be supplied alongwith the motors.
- 4.9.3 Motors shall be provided with eye bolts, or other means to facilitate safe lifting if the weight is 20Kgs. and above.
- 4.9.4 Necessary fitments and accessories shall be provided on motors in accordance with the latest Indian Electricity rules 1956.
- 4.9.5 All motors rated above 30 kW shall be provided with space heaters to maintain the motor internal air temperature above the dew point. Unless otherwise specified, space heaters shall be suitable for a supply of 240V AC, single phase, 50 Hz.
- 4.9.6 Name plate with all particulars as per IS: 325 shall be provided
- 4.9.7 Unless otherwise specified, the colour of finish shall be grey to Shade No. 631 and 632 as per IS:5 for motors installed indoor and outdoor respectively. The paint shall be epoxy based and shall be suitable for withstanding specified site conditions.
- 5.0 INSPECTION AND TESTING**
- 5.1 All materials, components and equipments covered under this specification shall be procured, manufactured, as per the BHEL standard quality plan No. PED-506-00-Q-006/0 and PED-506-00-Q-007/2 enclosed with this specification and which shall be complied.
- 5.2 LV motors of type-tested design shall be provided. Valid type test reports not more than 5 year shall be furnished. In the absence of these, type tests shall have to be conducted by manufacturer without any commercial implication to purchaser.
- 5.3 All motors shall be subjected to routine tests as per IS: 325 and as per BHEL standard quality plan.
- 5.4 Motors shall also be subjected to additional tests, if any, as mentioned in Data Sheet A.
- 6.0 DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT**
- a) OGA drawing showing the position of terminal boxes, earthing connections etc.
- b) Arrangement drawing of terminal boxes.
- c) Characteristic curves:
(To be given for motor above 55 kW unless otherwise specified in Data Sheet).
- i) Current vs. time at rated voltage and minimum starting voltage.
- ii) Speed vs. time at rated voltage and minimum starting voltage.
- iii) Torque vs. speed at rated voltage and minimum voltage.
For the motors with solid coupling the above curves i), ii), iii) to be furnished for the motors coupled with driven equipment. In case motor is coupled with mechanical equipment by fluid coupling, the above curves shall be furnished with and without coupling.
- iv) Thermal withstand curve under hot and cold conditions at rated voltage and max. permissible voltage.

SPECIFIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENT

SL.NO.	PARAMETERS	UNIT	ENNORE
	MOTOR		
1	DESIGN AMBIENT TEMP	DEG. C	50
2	VOLTAGE SUPPLY AND VARIATION	VOLT	415V, + 10%
3	FREQUENCY WITH VARIATION	Hz	50 (+) 3% to (-) 5%
4	COMBINED VOLTAGE & FREQUENCY VARIATION		10%
5	MAX ACCEPTABLE RATING OF MOTOR AT 415 V	KW	160 kW
6	SYSTEM FAULT LEVEL AND ITS DURATION	KA	50 KA, 1 Sec
7	SUTABILITY OF TERMINAL BOX FOR FAULT LEVEL AND DURATION		50 KA, 0.25 sec
8	CLASS OF INSULATION & TEMP RISE LIMITED TO		Class-F and temp rise limited to Class-B
9	MIN. STARTING VOLTAGE		85%
10	MOTOR RATING FOR SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY		Upto 200W
11	MAXIMUM LOCKED ROTOR CURRENT	% OF FLC	For LT motors (except energy efficient motors) locked rotor current shall not exceed 700% of full load current inclusive of tolerance as per IS: 325. For LT energy efficient motors above 10kW with S1 duty, locked rotor current shall be as per IS: 12615-2011.
12	ACCEPTABLE NOISE LEVEL	DB	85dB at 1.0m in line with IS 12065
13	TYPE OF STARTER PROVIDED IN MCC		N.A.
14	DOP OF ENCLOSURE		Indoor motors shall conform to degree of protection IP: 54 as per IS: 4691. Outdoor motors shall conform to degree of protection IP: 55 as per IS: 4691 and shall be of weather-proof construction. The degree of protection for terminal boxes shall be IP 55 for outdoor area & IP 54 for indoor area as per IS 4691.
15	SPACE HEATER REQUIREMENT		30KW & ABOVE
16	PAINT SHADE		Shall be confirmed during detailed engineering.
17	SPECIAL REQUIREMENT		For HT & LT Motors, type test reports for type tests as per IS: 325/ IS: 12615 conducted on equipment similar to those proposed to be supplied and carried out within last five years shall be submitted. However, if such reports are not available, one motor of each type shall be subjected to type tests for free of cost. All motors shall be subjected to routine tests as per IS: 325 / IS: 12615. The motors shall generally conform to IS: 325 / IEC-60034.
18	ENERGY EFFICIENT		All LV MOTORS ABOVE 10 KW WITH S1 DUTY SHALL BE COMPULSORILY OF ENERGY EFFICIENT LEVEL IE3 AS PER IS 12615:2011

	TITLE MOTOR DATA SHEET - C	SPECIFICATION NO.
		VOLUME II B
		SECTION D
		REV NO. 00 DATE 29/08/2005
		SHEET 1 OF 2

S. No.	Description		Data to be filled by successful bidder
A.	General		
1	Manufacturer & country of origin		
2	Motor type		
3	Type of starting		
4	Name of the equipment driven by motor & Quantity		
5	Maximum Power requirement of driven equipment		
6	Rated speed of Driven Equipment		
7	Design ambient temperature		
B.	Design and Performance Data		
1	Frame size & type designation		
2	Type of duty		
3	Rated Voltage		
4	Permissible variation for		
5	a	Voltage	
6	b	Frequency	
7	c	Combined voltage & frequency	
8	Rated output at design ambient temp (by resistance method)		
9	Synchronous speed & Rated slip		
10	Minimum permissible starting voltage		
11	Starting time in sec with mechanism coupled		
12	a) At rated voltage		
13	b) At min starting voltage		
14	Locked rotor current as percentage of FLC (including IS tolerance)		
15	Torque		
	a) Starting		
	b) Maximum		
16	Permissible temp rise at rated output over ambient temp & method		
17	Noise level at 1.0 m (dB)		
18	Amplitude of vibration		
19	Efficiency & P.F. at rated voltage & frequency		
	a) At 100% load		
	c) At 75% load		

NAME OF VENDOR			SEAL	REV.	
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE			

	TITLE MOTOR DATA SHEET - C	SPECIFICATION NO.
		VOLUME II B
		SECTION D
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		SHEET 2 OF 2

S. No.	Description	Data to be filled by successful bidder
	c) At starting	
C.	Constructional Features	
1	Method of connection of motor driven equipment	
2	Applicable Standard	
3	DOP of Enclosure	
4	Method of cooling	
5	Class of insulation	
6	Main terminal box	
	a) Type	
	b) Power Cable details (Conductor, size, armour/unarmour)	
	c) Cable Gland & lugs details (Size, type & material)	
	d) Permissible Fault level (kArms & duration in sec)	
7	Space heater details (Voltage & watts)	
8	Flame proof motor details (if applicable)	
	a) Enclosure	
	b) suitability for hazardous area	
	i Zone	O / I / II
	ii Group	IIA / IIB / IIC
9	No. of Stator winding	
10	Winding connection	
11	Kind of rotor winding	
12	Kind of bearings	
13	Direction of rotation when viewed from NDE	
14	Paint Shade & type	
15	Net weight of motor	
16	Outline mounting drawing No (To be enclosed as annexure)	
D.	Characteristic curves/ drawings (To be enclosed for motors of rating $\geq 55\text{KW}$)	
	a) Torque speed characteristic	
	b) Thermal withstand characteristic	
	c) Current vs time	
	d) Speed vs time	

NAME OF VENDOR			SEAL	REV.	
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE			

BHEL				CUSTOMER :		PROJECT TITLE		SPECIFICATION : NUMBER :			
QUALITY PLAN				BIDDER/ VENDOR		QUALITY PLAN		SPECIFICATION : TITLE			
SHEET 1 OF 9				SYSTEM		ITEM: AC ELECT. MOTORS 55 KW & ABOVE (LV & MV)		VOLUME III			
SL. NO.	COMPONENT/OPERATION	CHARACTERISTIC CHECK	CAT.	TYPE/ METHOD OF CHECK	EXTENT OF CHECK	REFERENCE DOCUMENT	ACCEPTANCE NORM	FORMAT OF RECORD	SECTION AGENCY	REMARKS	
									P	W	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 11		
1.0	RAW MATERIAL & BOUGHT OUT CONTROL										
1.1	SHEET STEEL, PLATES, SECTION, EYEBOLTS	1.SURFACE CONDITION	MA	VISUAL	100%	-	FREE FROM BLINKS, CRACKS, WAVINESS ETC	LOG BOOK	3	-	-
		2.DIMENSIONS	MA	MEASUREMENT	SAMPLE	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC	-DO-	3	-	-
		3.PROOF LOAD TEST (EYE BOLT)	MA	MECH. TEST	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	INSPEC. REPORT	3	-	2
1.2	HARDWARES	1.SURFACE CONDITION	MA	VISUAL	100%		FREE FROM CRACKS, UN-EVENNESS ETC.	-DO-	3	-	-
		2.PROPERTY CLASS	MA	VISUAL	SAMPLES	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC BOOK	RELEVANT IS/SPEC.	SUPPLIERS TC & LOG	3	-	2
1.3	CASTING	1.SURFACE CONDITION	MA	VISUAL	100%		FREE FROM CRACKS, BLOW HOLES ETC.	LOG BOOK	3	-	2
		2.CHEM. & PHY. PROP.	MA	CHEM & MECH TEST	1/HEAT NO.	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC	RELEVANT IS/	SUPPLIER'S TC	3	-	2
		3.DIMENSIONS	MA	MEASUREMENT	100%	MANUFR'S DRG.	MANUFR'S DRG.	LOG BOOK	3	-	2
1.4	PAINT & VARNISH	1.MAKE, SHADE, SHELF LIFE & TYPE	MA	VISUAL	100% CONTINUOUS	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC	MANFR'S DRG./SPEC	LOG BOOK	3	-	2
BHEL				PARTICULARS		BIDDER/VENDOR					
				NAME							
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		CUSTOMER :		PROJECT		SPECIFICATION :											
		QUALITY PLAN		TITLE		NUMBER :											
		BIDDER/ VENDOR		QUALITY PLAN		TITLE											
		SYSTEM		NUMBER PED-506-00-Q-007- REV-03		VOLUME III											
SHEET 2 OF 9		CAT.		TYPE/ METHOD OF CHECK		EXTENT OF CHECK		REFERENCE DOCUMENT		ACCEPTANCE NORM		FORMAT OF RECORD		SECTION AGENCY		REMARKS	
SL. NO.	COMPONENT/OPERATION	CHARACTERISTIC CHECK	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	P	W	V				
1	2	3												11			
1.5	SHAFT (FORGED OR ROLLED)	1. SURFACE COND. 2. CHEM. & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 3. DIMENSIONS 4.INTERNAL FLAWS	MA MA MA CR	VISUAL CHEM. & PHYSICAL TESTS MEASUREMENT UT VISUAL	100% 1/HEAT NO. OR HEAT TREATMENT BATCH NO 100% -DO-	- MFG. DRG. SPEC. -DO- ASTM-A388	FREE FROM VISUAL DEFECTS RELEVANT IS MANUF'R'S DRG. MANUF'R'S SPEC. BHEL SPEC.	-DO- SUPPLIER'S TC LOG BOOK -DO-	3 3 3 3 3	- 2 2 2 1	VENDOR'S APPROVAL IDENTIFICATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED						
1.6	SPACE HEATERS, CONNECTORS, TERMINAL BLOCKS, CABLES, CABLE LUGS, CARBON BRUSH TEMP. DETECTORS, RTD, BTD'S	1. MAKE & RATING 2. PHYSICAL COND. 3.DIMENSIONS (WHEREVER APPLICABLE) 4.PERFORMANCE/ CALIBRATION	MA MA MA	-DO- MEASUREMENT TEST	-DO- SAMPLE 100%	- MANUF'R'S DRG./ SPEC. -DO-	NO PHYS. DAMAGE, NO ELECTRICAL DISCONTINUITY MANUF'R'S DRG. / SPEC. -DO-	-DO- INSP. REPORT	3 3 3	- 2 2	FOR DIA OF 55 MM & ABOVE						
BHEL		PARTICULARS		BIDDER/VENDOR													
		NAME															
		SIGNATURE															
		DATE															
				BIDDER'S/VENDORS COMPANY SEAL													

SPECIFICATION : NUMBER :				PROJECT TITLE		SPECIFICATION : NUMBER :	
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